conception of what a regimental flag should be. We understand that, considering the exquisite quality of the silk, the rich bullion, the gilding, and painting which they have lavished on the colors, they have taken the contract at very low rates, and will fall it without delay. As Philadelphia manufacturers, we are proud of them, and we are confident that their nuterprise and test will next it. dent that their enterprise and taste will meet its

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1861.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAST SPEECH 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 none 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. FORNEY, 417 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Before this writing most of the good people of Pennsylvania, through the medium of the Philadelphia newspapers, which have been carried to all parts of the Commonwealth, have read and reflected upon the grand and significant proceedings at the celebration of the anniversary of the adoption of the charter of our liberties—the Constitution of the United States-in Independence Square, on Tuesday last. The words there uttered, and the spirit there manifested, have shed a cheering lustre upon thousands of hearthstones, elevated the hearts of hundreds of thousands of men and women, made even happy childhood happier, and intensified and strengthened that patriot ism which seems to grow stronger as the clouds gather around the imperilled standard of our country. If this crisis, so fruitful of incident, and so pregnant with events, in which the dearest life of the Republic is involved, has been productive of any one remarkable thing, it is the almost inspired eloquence of our public men, of whatever class or party, or opinion. The cause in which we are engaged seems to have clothed them with almost superhuman power. Nothing of ancient or modern times can be found to parallel this amazing exhibition. The classics of olden literature, the fragments of the speeches of the orators who figured in the forefrent of history, and whose voices come down to us mellowed by time, and looking sacred in the traditionary mysteries that surround them, assume a cold and thin and unsubstantial appearance when contrasted with the harmonious rhetoric of EVERETT, the splendid strains of MEAGNER, the fearless eloquence of Holy, the thrilling appeals of Dickinson, and the majes. tic exhortations of DALLAS. Let us do honor to this last venerable sage. Never, in all his life, has he given such an earnest of devotion to his country as on Tuesday last. His invocation was like a grand march leading a vast host to victory or to death. There was not a sentence that did not ring with the music of liberty-not a period that did not go to the common heart like a glad and glorious welcome. It has been read to many a listening and tearful fireside, and will be rehearsed, we doubt not, in the court, the camp, and in the Cabinet. How gracefully and how nobly this, our white-haired native son, as he stands upon the verge of the psalmist's years, and looks beyond him-let us hope to many others of peace and tranquility-he throws behind him the theories of which he has been the matchless advocate, and smites with his massive denunciations the men he the ingrate foes of the Republic, and with what beauty and brevity he epitomises the Constitution, characterizes its singular adaptation to our condition, and sums up the universal duty of loyal men in this dread hour!

Mr. Dallas is no longer the Democratic leader. He is the venerated patriot who extends his influence to his former followers, and helps to consolidate them around the genius of the nation. As an appropriate introduction to this unequalled effort, we cannot omit a reference to the short, expressive, and fearlutions which came from the City Councilsso faultless in style, so correct in doctrine, and so full of the religious fervor that animates the bosoms of our loyal people. It was indeed a fitting ceremony, worthy of the day and the place. There was not a discordant feature from first to last. It was a triumph and a prayer—a triumph of popular enthusiasm, and a prayer to God that He might come forward to rescue us from our foes.

Lancaster County.

A call headed "Our Country before Party" appears in that enterprising and spirited journal, the Lancaster Daily Express, of Tuesday, numerously signed by a majority of leading Republicans, for the purpose of originating a movement to nominate a Union County Ticket. on the platform of the Union and the Constitution, the support of the Government, and the suppression of the rebellion. The meeting is to be held, on Monday next, at Fulton Hall, in the city of Lancaster, and will undoubtedly be the most formidable demonstration that has ever taken place in that populous ATLEE, the distinguished physician, NATHA- tuitously. NIEL ELLMAKER, BENJAMIN CHAMPNEYS, G. TAYLOR LANE, PETER McCONEMY, WILLIAM are earnestly approving the movement. We need not add that it has our hearty wishes. Our only regret is that there should be a single exception, in any part of the loyal States, to these opportune and patriotic manifestations. The voice of party should be hushed in this hour, and the work of nominating party tickets should be left to the refuse and debris of such traitors as still continue to cling to the old Breckinridge Democratic organization.

The Maryland Legislature.

The career of this body has been suddenly arrested. The Union men connected with it have quietly returned to their homes, and the Secessionists who ventured to Frederick, for the purpose of carrying out their pre-arranged plan of passing a Secession ordinance, have been placed in the safe custody of our military officers. Under the circumstances, this proceeding is a wise and just one, and it will be hailed with satisfaction over the whole country. A State Legislature has no more right to pass a bill designed in any way to destroy the political connection between any State of this Union and the Federal Government than a township meeting or a justice of the peace. There can be no legality about such a proceeding, and its only effect is to incite rash and unthinking men to rebellion, or to cover with a flimsy and transparent sanction the most wicked and infamous deeds of trea- late circular of General HALE, Quartermaster son that could be committed. Advocates of of this State, or by furnishing to him any secession, whether members of Legislatures or blankets they can spare. Some ladies in Harprivate citizens, who seek to spread a feeling risburg recently set the example of making a of disloyalty, or to aid and abet the enemies of

THE TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT on the ed without delay. Ohio and Mississippi railroad, by which a large number of loyal troops were killed, and many seriously wounded, was doubtless the work of rebellious miscreants, and affords us another significant warning of the immense amount of the Secretary of the Treasury up to the 17th mischief which emissaries of treason lurking of September to receive subscriptions to the among us may do. It is also a torrible evidence of the diabolical and fiendish spirit of already been selected for this purpose, includmalignity that animates the votaries of treason. ing some appointers in each of the loyal No crime seems to be too horrible for them to States. From the list for Pennsylvania, which commit, and no cold-blooded act of cruelty too we publish below, it will be seen that gentleinhuman.

OUR CITIZENS remember how general were the reports in our city on Sunday that an attack had been made on that day by BEAURE-GARD upon the city of Washington, and it was a matter of surprise on Monday how such a rumor, being utterly untrue, had gained general circulation. It now appears from documents found upon the traitors, recently arrested at Baltimore, that it was the design of the rebel army to make an attack at that time, and it is quite probable that the story originated from men in complicity with the rebels, who supposed their programme had been strictly ad-

THE NOMINEES selected vesterday morning by the Citizens' Nominating Convention, for Assembly and Councils, are gentlemen of the very highest character. Better tickets have never been formed by any party, and they should be supported by all who wish to vote for candidates whom they will have no cause to be ashamed of, and who will, if elected, of merit, and according to the exigencies of the perform their duties with fidelity and ability. service.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." WASHINGTON, September 18, 1861.

Intelligence from the revolted States gives the assurance that the conspirators are gradually realizing the character of their enormous crimes. They sit in gloomy council at Richmond, glaring into each other's faces like men who have just committed a great murder. Although they have not yet confessed to their infamy, all their actions are admissions of their guilt. They feel that, after beginning the war upon a generous and indulgent country without the shadow of a pretext, they next proceeded in that war amid inconceivable villainy and recklessness. What they are to do to save themselves is the constant question they put to each other. They cannot fail to see that if they venture a battle they risk a defeat, and if they wait, they die of the disease that breaks down every movement which carries in it the seeds of its own destruction. Before them stands an indignant country, with upraised arm to strike, and around them a betrayed and beggared people, who alternate between terror at the doom precipitated upon them by infamous men, and anger and horror of their deceivers.

cred music. The solo vocalists will be Miss Hen rietta Shaw, Miss Lizzie Poole, Miss Ellie Poole, Every one of these traitors is conscious of Miss Caroline McCaffrey, Mr. John J. Frazer, and Mr. A. R. Taylor. There will be a full chorus, his guilt in every instinct and element of his and also a fine orchestra, with an organ placed or character. The very danger that surrounds the stage, exclusively for this occasion, by Mr. J. him only magnifies the self-reproach that is in Buffington. The performances will consist of two him. He may, therefore, easily become despeparts—the first including selections from Haydn, rate when he contemplates the choice between Handel, Mendelssohn, and Rossini, (the latter' rushing into death on the field, or taking "Stabat Mater" is in the programme); and i the second will be given Haydn's Grand War Mass his life with his own hand. Pride -thoroughly appropriate to the present timemay, indeed, come to the rescue of which really was composed when the French, havsuch a man as Davis, or Slidell, or Hunter, ing crossed the Danube, were pressing at the gates or even Toombs; but pride soon breaks down of besieged Vienna. The sale of tickets, to be obwhen it has nothing to rest upon. When one tained at the Academy and principal music stores, who has boasted of his integrity in the public at about half the usual prices, will commence t councils loses his self-respect, pride cannot morrow. save him. He may bear up bravely for a time, but this will be a false courage, existing LATEST NEWS only as an interval between the perpetration of the crime itself, and the awful sequel that avenges it. When these men fled from Washington-some in hot haste, and FROM WASHINGTON. forced onward by their own passions, others reluctantly, and dragged on by their BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND ITS SOUTHERN CONSULS. fellows-they did not measure the extent of the deed they were about to commit. ALL QUIET ALONG THE LINES. More than one expected to be called back to duty by the Government that had nourished INTERESTING FROM GEN. BANKS' COLUMN. them; and all of this class heard every word of peace and reconciliation with a secret joy, that was only stifled because the violent men SKIRMISH AT SENECA CREEK! who had sworn to murder the Republic were, for a time, in the mastery. But, now that the IMPORTANT FROM FREDERICK, MD blow has been struck, and that their country is bleeding, even demons like Wise-madmen The Town Surrounded by Federal Troops! like Mason-drunkards like Wigfall-and fana-

city of their guilt. When the conspirators assassinated Cæsar, they stood appalled by their own work, and seemed at once to prepare for the doom that overtook them. When Macbeth slaughtered the old King whom he had invited to his castle, taking at once the life of his guest and his master, he shook under the terrors of overwhelming conscience, and was immediately possessed with apprehension of the fate which at last overtook him. These men have perpetrated no private parricide—they have publicly attempted to slay the country. I see but one way of escape for them. If, in their desperation, they shall refuse to yield to the authority they have defied and trampled under foot, they have still a refuge in suicide. It is in vain for them to try to conceal the fact

ties like Pryor, are overwhelmed at the atro-

suming them like a canker. In the great speech of Daniel Webster, on the trial of John F. Knapp for the murder of White, in 1830, he employed language which may well be applied to the present condition of the Southern conspirators, and I commend it to Jefferson Davis as worthy of being laid close to his heart.

that they know their guilt, and that it is con-

"The guilty soul cannot keep its own secret. It is false to itself, or, rather, it feels an irresistible impulse of conscience to be true to itself. It labors under its guilty possession, and knows not what to do with it. The human heart was not made for the residence of such ar inhabitant. It finds itself preyed on by a torment which it dares not acknowledge to God norman. A vulture is devouring it, and it can ask no sympathy or assistance either from heaven or earth. The secret which the murderer possesses soon comes to possess him; and, like the evil spirits of which we read, it overcomes hims and leading at his heart, rising to his throat, and demanding disclosure. He thinks the whole world sees it in his face, reads it in his eyes, and almost hears its workings in the very silence of his thoughts. It has become his master. It betrays his discretion; it breaks down his courage; it conquers his prudence. When suspicions from without begin to embarrass him, and the net of circumstances to entangle him, the fatal secret struggles with still greater violence to burst forth. It must be confessed, it will be confessed, there is no refuge from confession but suicide, and sui-

cide is confession." OCCASIONAL. The Benefit at Arch-street Theatre.

This evening, the third benefit in aid of the sufferers by the lamentable Theatrical accident on Saturday, will be given at Mrs. John DREW's Arch-street Theatre. The fair lessee makes no charge for the theatre, and her adand influential county. Such men as Jonx L. mirable company also give their services gra-

Theatrical people, as far as our long acquaintance with them has shown, are the most B. FORDNEY, and others equally well known, kind-hearted, generous, sympathzing people on the face of the earth. They are proverbially so-which is more than can be said of the majority of those who write and preach against them, without knowing them as a class, and as individuals.

There is scarcely any ill from which good may not be derived. The casualty at the Continental Theatre ought to read a lesson to managers all over the world-and we trust that it will. Verifying the old adage that "Prevention is better than cure"—especially as the cure is not always certain-wire safeguards of admirable construction have been placed around the gas-lights in the rooms appropriated to the Ballet, in Arch-street Theatre, and also over the wing lights. In the green-room, which is a charming and tastilyurnished boudior, every burner has had a glass-shade from the commencement of the season. Of course, the Insurance Offices will look strictly to the theatres in future.

THE EXTRAORDINARY DEMAND for stockings and blankets caused by the large army supplies that are required, has created a great deficiency in the stocks in the possession of our manufacturers and merchants, and there is an opportunity for the women of Pennsylvania to practically display the patriotism with which they are so liberally endowed, either by making up stockings in the manner referred to in the donation of this kind, and Governor Currin, the nation, are dangerous conspirators, and in thanking them for their gift, expresses a hope that their generosity will be imitated, and a wish that contributions may be forward-

The National Loan.

The National Intelligencer, of yesterday, contains a list of the agents designated by National Loan. Several hundred persons have men of the highest character have been se-

ciea :	
A. Burton	Bristol.
Wm. Keyser	Chambersburg.
C. E. Dubois,	Doylestown.
G. Swope	Gettysburg.
G. Swope W. M. Kerr	Harrisburg.
C. Hager	Lancaster.
C. HagerJ. W. Gleninger	Lebanon
Wm. Cameron	Lewishure
George Smuller	Middletown
George Smuller J. Boyer J. B. Packer	Norrighown
J. B. Pnekay	Northymharland
Joshna Hanna	Distanue
Joshua Hanna	Diledelahia
Jay Cooke	Philadelphia.
C. M. Rood	Pottsvine.
C. M. Reed	··· washington.
Jesse Hook	waynesburg.
Isaac Eckert	Keading.
G. M. Hollenback	Wilkesbarre.
Henry Welsh	I OFR.

STATE MEDICAL BOARD .- The Medical Board to assemble at Harrisburg, October 2, will consist of Drs. Wilmer Worthington, of West Chester; William Corson, of Norristown; Trail Green, of Easton, and Surgeon General Henry H. Smith, of Philadelphia. The examination will be a written one, and completed in one day. The appointments will subsequently be made by the Governor in the order

Shooting of a Soldier on Picket Duty, Public Amusements. The performance at the Continental Theatre Corporal ALFRED HOUGHLAND, of Niles, Michi ast night, in aid of the unfortunate sufferers by gan, attached to Company E, Second Michigan Rethe dreadful tragedy on Saturday, was well at giment, was shot this morning, while on picket duty to the left of Bailey's Cross Roads. The ball tended, though the weather was unfavorable. This evening Mrs. John Drew, of Arch-street penetrated one shoulder and passed out the other striking a private who stood behind him in the arm. Theatre, and her excellent company, unite to give the proceeds of the evening to the same truly HOUGHLAND'S injury, though severe, is not likely charitable and Christian purpose. The performances will consist of "The Claudestine Marriage," to prove fatal. followed by "Aunt Charlotte's Maid," and playgoers may anticipate a great treat from the best

stock company at present in the United States.

founded on Dickens' "Great Expectations,"

condescending to a part clearly below her, con

trives to make Estella a telling character, (which is

more than Dickens did,) will make this piece an

attraction for some time. The last scene, showing

Blackfriar's Bridge (London) by gas-light, is very

CONCERT OF SACRED MUSIC.-After a long

apse, the Academy of Music will be reopened on

next Monday evening, when, under the direction

of those excellent musicians, S. Behrens and

Henry G. Thunder, will be given a concert of sa

BY TELEGRAPH.

ARREST OF THE OFFICIALS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

THEY ARE SUBSEQUENTLY RELEASED.

FROM MISSOURI.

THE ENGAGEMENT AT BOONEVILLE.

Gallant Action of Capt. Eppstern.

THE KENTHCKY LEGISLATURE.

General Anderson invited to take Charge of the

State Troops!

THE REBELS TO BE EXPELLED!

FROM LOUISVILLE, KY.

ANOTHER KENTUCKY BRIGADE TO BE RAISED!

THE COURIER INTERDICTED.

Special Despatches to "The Press."

Joseph A. Wright.

Ex-Governor Joseph A. WRIGHT, of Indiana, is

offered a Major Generalship. Mr. WRIGHT is fa-

vorably known here, and is believed to be in pos-

session of those elements which are essential to

Business in Washington.

Every kind of business is lively here. In some

branches, such as furniture, bedding, camp-ware,

clothing, boots, &c., there is great activity. Empty

ware-houses have all been taken up, new stores

have been opened by Northern merchants, and the

business of the city generally has sprung into

Col. Cass is offered a brigadiership. He is in

command of the Ninth Massachusetts (Irish) Regi-

ment. He has given military matters his study and

practice for many years, and is considered by mili-

tary men to be well qualified for the responsible

position of a brigadier general. His regiment is in

Gen. Wilson's Brigade.

Gen. Wilson writes that he has offers of com-

Dr. GEORGE DERBY, of Boston, is detailed as

examining surgeon of Wilson's men, and Dr. Silas

One of the charges made against General FRE-

MONT was that he was inaccessible. Col. STURGES

meets the case. He says: "I know that General

FREMONT is easy of access by all who have business

with him relating to the great duty referred to.

To the thousand and one persons who have no bu-

siness of that nature, including editors, professional

politicians, and loafers of all degree, he is no doubt

difficult of access. I am rejoiced to learn that one

colonel has been cashiered for breaking through the

barricade, and I wish the whole crew who are an-

noying him were pressed into the service as 'high

privates.' The public may be assured that a man

who can ride on horseback five hundred miles in

four consecutive days is not the man to fail in what

he undertakes. 'The Lord reigneth, let the earth

rejoice.' FREMONT is alive and awake, let us re-

Sick and Wounded Soldiers

The official hospital report of yesterday gives:

The Captain of the R. B. Forbes

The friends of Capt. GREGORY, late of the R. B.

Forbes, advance the plea of hereditary insanity in

extenuation of his singular conduct, for which he

Pennsylvania Postmasters.

The following appointments have been made

Daniel L Gable, postmaster at Pike township, Berks

county, in place of Henry Bauman, resigned; John

Morrison, postmaster at North Liberty, Mercer

county, in place of John L. Pringle, resigned;

Minor Gillingham, postmaster at Fallington, Bucks county, in place of Chas. Cutter, resigned; Josiah

L. Compton, postmaster at Well's Corners, Eric

county, in place of Henry Hill, resigned. The

name and site of the office at Jericho, Wayne

county, has been changed to "Lake Como," and

Lucien Horton appointed postmaster, in place of George Wainwright, resigned. The office at Heil-

man's Dale, Lebanoff county, has been discontinued

Massachusetts Volunteer Cavairy.

General U. S. A., has been granted "leave of ab

sence " for an indefinite period, by special order,

to enable him to take command of the Massa

chusetts volunteer cavalry. This regiment is pro-

nounced, by the best judges, to be very creditable

to the State, and will go into the field under great

Walker, the New York Correspondent

Mr. WALKER continues to improve, but his case

is still critical, and liable to present unfavorable

symptoms at any time. His wife is now with him

Depreciation in Value.

War and army labor severely taxes the endu-

rance of horses. Fine, spirited animals are run

down and rendered useless in a few weeks. A

sale of condemned Government horses took place

on Georgetown Heights day before yesterday.

Wisconsin Receives \$205,000.

The Military Railroads.

R. T. Morney, of Pennsylvania, has been ap-

pointed general manager of the military railroad routes in place of Hon. THOMAS A. SCOTT.

The Philadelphia Hope Hose Steam-

Engine.

A committee of the Philadelphia Hope Hos

Company arrived here to-day, and tendered, through

Col. THOMAS B. FLORENCE, the use of their steam-

Sudden Death of a New Yorker.

Private Mosely, of Company I, New York

Iwelfth, fell dead in camp this afternoon. from

Candidates for the Naval Academy.

demy are required to report at Newport, R. I.

between the 20th and 30th instant, and not at An-

All candidates for admission to the Naval Aca

The prices ranged from 375 conts to \$10.

forces beleaguering Washington

engines to the Government.

napolis, as heretofore.

apoplexy.

Captain ROBERT WILLIAMS, Assistant Adjutant

s under arrest here.

efficiency.

tary purposes.

Colonel Sturges on Fremont.

panies enough to form a brigade There is great

enthusiasm throughout the State, and no abateme

vol. Cass.

Gen. McCllllan's command.

of the applications to enlist.

E. STONE as assistant.

success in the field.

activity.

WASHINGTON, September 18, 1861.

The Alexandria Secessionists. The Secessionists at Alexandria still find opporunities of communicating with their Virginia friends, by passing down the river in boats beyond At the Walnut-street Theatre, the new play, our lines. Liquor selling clandestinely also conbe repeated this evening, and-until further orders. The powerful acting of Mr. Adams and Miss Grey All Quiet on the Virginia Side. and the marked ability with which Mrs. Cowell, Nothing of special interest has transpired on the

irginia side to-day. Another Kentucky Brigade. The President, this morning, made the following appointments for a new Kentucky brigade, now ready to take the field, as a portion of General Anderson's command, viz:

Major General—Major W. Z. Ward, of Ken-

lucky. First Regiment-Lieut. Colonel John H. WARD f Bowling Green, Kentucky; Major James B. Carlisli Second Regiment-Colonel Enwo. H. Horson Lieut. Colonel John Carlisle, Major William Hobson. Third Regiment-Col. WADE VELAGAS, Quarter-

aster Z. C. EDWARDS, Commissary J. D. WIL-LIAMS. What Philadelphia Ladies are Doing. The following goods have been received through the Ladies' Aid, of Philadelphia, for the use of the sick and wounded soldiers and sailors by their dis-

ributing committee at Washington: August 17. 3 bales of sheets, shirts, and drawers.
. 22. 1 bale stockings, shirts, bandages, &c.
. 22. 1 box dried beef. 22. 2 boxes jellies, blackberry syrup, &c. 22. 1 barrel of crackers. 2. 1 box farina. 2 boxes cocoa.
 4 barrel of finest sugar, from Mr.

Lovering.
2. 1 box of tea, from Mr. Catherwood. 2. 1 large box sundry articles, hospital 9. 1 large box sundry articles, hospital stores, &c. 14. 1 box pickles, &c., from Mrs. Maris. barrel of crackers, from Steele & 14. 1 box containing 11 bottles syrup. 1 box corn starch, clothing, &c.
1 large box of sundry hospital store
and clothing, &c.

FROM READING. 1 box of jelly, (17 jars.)
 1 box clothing, toweling, &c.
 5 gallons pure wine, from G. A. Nicholls, Esq. Sept. The British Government and its Southern

16. 1 barrel of crackers.

Consuls. It is ascertained at the Department of State that hereafter communications between the British Government and its consuls in the ports of insurrectionary States, will, with the consent of our Government, be carried on by means of British vesselsof-war. This course will obviate the embarrassments which have hitherto attended those commu-

ications through other channels. The Louisville Courier Interdicted. The following notice was issued from the Post Office Department to-day: "It is ordered that the Louisville Courier, having been found to be an advocate of treasonable hostility to the Government and authority of the United States, be excluded from the mails and post offices of the United States until further orders

"By order of the Postmaster General."

"John A. Kasson,

"First Assistant Postmaster General." Quartermaster General Meigs. Quartermaster General Meigs has returned t Vashington from Missouri. Extraordinary Cabinet Meeting. An extraordinary Cabinet meeting was held this

afternoon. All the members were present. Philadelphia Fire Zouaves. The Philadelphia Fire Zouaves. Col. BAXTER. were reviewed by the President to-day. Postmaster General Blair. Postmaster General BLAIR has returned from

The First California Regiment. GEORGE WILKES, Esq., yesterday presented, or behalf of the State of California, a beautiful flag t the First California Regiment in a neat speech Colonel Matteson replied, gracefully accepting he present. The California Senators, Mes LATHAM and McDougar, and others, delivered ad-

dresses on the eccasion, which were received with applause. Skirmish at Seneca Creek. A despatch to the War Department, dated Dar estown. says: A party of the Thirty-fourth New York Regiment, Colonel LE DUE, crossed the Potomac at Seneca creek, on Monday night, and encountered a

out or fifteen. On the next morning they shelled the rebel camp, and drove the enemy back. A private letter says Corporal GRACY was killed and Corporal

FROM MISSOURI. The Engagement at Booneville.

GALLANT ACTION OF CAPT. EPPSTERN.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 17 .- The corre spondent of the St. Louis Democrat gives the following account of the engagement with the rebels at Booneville on the 13th, taken from Captain Epp. stern's official report. The captain says: "After the fight had lasted about an hour, the Secessionists whom I had taken as hostages became restless, and begged me to allow one of their number to go with a flag of truce and ask an armistice. This hostage came back soon afterwards, while I let the men cease firing, with the request to know my conditions. I then demanded that they should withdraw the Secession forces two miles from the city, not molest any of our families and either city, not molest any of our families and other Union people, and leave the arms of the killed and wounded on the ground where they fell, while I promised to let the prisoners free whom I had taken, with the exception of Preacher Painter, who, I informed them, I would shoot, in case they should not honorably keep their promise for every should not honorably keep their promise for seven days. They left the town according to this pro-Thus the gallant fellow, with 150 men, actually

dictated his own terms to fully four times his number. The enemy fought well for a little while, but out of the whole 600 only six could be found to storm the works. Their leaders bravely led the way, but they absolutely refused to follow. Of these six men, four were killed; their two leaders, Colonel Brown and his son, Captain Brown, falling so near the entrenchments that they were drawn in and died inside. Besides these the enemy lost 8 or 10

"At General Hospital, E street, Washington, 80; at Seminary Hospital, Georgetown, 167; at General Hospital, Georgetown, 206; at Columbia College Hospital, Washington, 236; at Circle Hospital, Washington, 78; at Hospital for Eruptive Diseases, Washington, 23—in all, 790. killed or wounded. A courier, just from Booneville, reports that the rebel force was retreating towards Price's command. Besides Col. Brown and his son, they lost two of their captains. Col. Brown was armed with three 8-inch revolvers, a rifle, a sword, and a bowie knife. The weapons are now in possession of Lieut.

> The correspondent of the Republican says relia ble information has been received that Lexington still held out on Monday. Our force had been slightly reinforced; 2,000 men from here had grrived at Arrow Rock, but Green and Harris had left with from 3,000 to 6,000 men, taking a southwestern direction.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Mr. Howard, agent of the Pittsburg and Chicago Railroad, at St. Joseph, Mo., arrived in this city last night, leaving that place on Monday morning

He reports the only obstruction on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to be the bridge across the Platte river, which will be repaired to-day. Two Ohio regiments passed over the road on last Monday, and fully 10,000 Union troops are now along the line.

the line.

No further trouble is anticipated, as there are ow no avowed Secessionists along the road. Mr. Howard is confident that the rebellion is rushed in the section of the State north of the Missouri river. He states that the rebels carried away, from St. Joseph, a half million worth of property, most of which was stolen from Secessionists. From the express messenger he learned that Lexington was attacked on Friday; and the Federal The Latest from Lexington, Mo.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 18.—The correspondent f the St. Louis Democrat says: We have no definite information from Lexington, but it is a settled fact that that place is invested by Gen. Price, with 15.000 rebel troops.

Good military authorities here are confident, however, that the United States troops there have been reinforced, and that unless the place was taken yesterday it is soft.

General Price is reported to have a large park of General Price is reported to have a large park of artillery, a part of which are the guns taken from General Siegel's battery at the battle of Spring-

field.

A part of Price's forces is reported to be forty miles from this city. His scouts have been seen fifteen miles from here.

Ben. McCulloch, with 18,000 well-armed rebels. The General Government has paid the treasurer Ben. McCulloch, with 18,000 well-armed rebels, is reported to be advancing rapidly from the southwest in the direction of either Rolla or this city.

Many think that this will be the point of attack. Another object of his march is said to be to get between our troops at Rolla and other points, and prevent a junction, while Price is operating against Lexington and the capital, and if these plans are successful, then to form a junction with Gen. Price. Rebel Retreat in Western Virginia. General REYNOLDS telegraphs that the rebels have retreated from Cheat Mountain and Elkwater It is believed that they have marched to join the

> Massachusetts Democratic Convention. NOMINATIONS MADE. WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 18.—The Democratic State Convention assembled here this morning, Moses Bates presiding.
>
> After the transaction of preliminary business the Convention adjourned till afternoon without making any nominations, by a vote of 230 against 134.
>
> The Convention this afternoon nominated Isaac Davis of Worcester for Governor, and Edwin C.
>
> Bailon adjourned the Boston Herald, Lightneant Bailey, editor of the Boston Herald, Lieutenant

Governor.

Resolutions were adopted giving as the motto of the party—"the Federal Government—it must and shall be maintained"—sustaining heartily the Administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war; assorting as their principle "Separation Never—Union Forever"—demanding of the Government equal protection to loyal men and their property in all the States; charging the Republicans with taking a position which leaves only the absorption of the Democracy or independent nominations as imperative.

CINCINNATI, September 18 .- Last night, about half past eight o'clock, a train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, containing a portion of Colonel Torchin's Nineteenth Illinois Regiment, while passing over a bridge, near Huron, Indiana, one hundred and forty-three miles west of Cincinnati, fel through, killing and wounding over one hundred soldiers. The news reached here late last night, when a special train was despatched to the assist-

ance of the survivors.

The following despatch has been received from the operator at Hudson, dated ten minutes after one o'clock this morning: "The bridge No. 48 was broken in two. It let four cars down into the bed of the creek, and one fell on the top of them. The engine and one car passed over safely. There are about one hundred wounded and ten or fifteen killed. The colonel of the regiment says there are about that number killed, although nearly all of one company are missing." It is thought the bridge was weakened by some malicious persons. CINCINNATI, Sept. 18 .- The disaster on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad proves worse than at first reported. Four passenger cars were precipitated into the creek, and one box and one baggage-car fell on top of them. These cars contained companies E, F, G, and I, and the latter two companies are the principal sufferers. Captain Howard, of Company I, is among the killed. Up to 11 o'clock this morning about thirty killed have been taken out, and more are supposed to be beneath the wreck. A train is on the way here with ninetytwo wounded. The impression at the scene is that there have been from forty to fifty killed. There seems to be but little doubt that the bridge had been tampered with by malicious or traitorous per sons. The bridge was sixty feet span and ten feet high, and was only recently inspected.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED CINCINNATI, Sept. 18—Evening.—The wounded arrived here this evening, at 5 o'clock, and were all taken to the Marine Hospital, where ample arrange-ments have been made for their comfort. The following is a list of the names of

THE KILLED. Company E—Martin Kelly, F. C. Valentine, Lewis Barbelt, Company G—C. H. Collyng, David Noble, G. M. Bradstone. Bradstone.
Company I.—Capt. B. B. Howard, Corporal Jerry
Ingram, Corporal A. Painter, W. A. Ross, Carrol J.
Coleman, H. Connors, John Brown, Joseph Smith,
Private McConnolly, Capt. Bruce, H. C. Burroughs,
W. Harwick, Antoine Paffner, Peter Nowler, Adam Ringe, John Douglass, M. Hunt, and four other whose names have not been ascertained.

THE WOUNDED

Company A—First Lieut. Clifton T. Wharton (seriously); Private H. A. Massey.
Company B—John Blackman (leg amputated), Joseph W. Pack.
Company F—W. E. Brown, Daniel Maury, Prospect Waring, Richard Porter, James Myer, J. H. Harkinson, C. W. Martin, John Russell, Felix Cox, J. H. Border, Wm. Welsh, Wm. W. Leane, B. F. Wright, Daniel Smith, Corporal H. E. Beebe, Corporal A. Goldsmith, A. G. Plummer, J. W. Lyndsay, Jas. Anna, Andrew McCormick, H. Atwood.
Company G.—George Morris, (seriously.) William Tracy, John Lycos, Alfred Taylor, Caleb Showers, Berj. Bennett, John A. Abell, H. F. Miller, Michael James Christian, John Hays, Robt. G. Oeborne, (seriously), H. Stall, Martin Waltmer, Dennis Gallagher, Daniel Tonris, R. Mumford, J. Mumford, W. Billings, W. R. Whitely, J. B. McMullin, H. A. Reed, J. W. Houghtalon, Chas. E. Beltow, James Maxwell, Stephen Stallich, James Mullin, H. A. Reed, J. W. Houghtalon, Chas. E. Beltow, James Maxwell, Stephen Stallich, James M. Tennyson, J. A. Lyndsay, Louis Springe, Clark Dodgo, Abraham Persing, Chas. Hoursing.
Company I.—Daniel Snyder, A. Gilmore, Alfred Crippen, Charles H. Roeh, John H. Romas, Conrad Schlever, James Lynn (seriously), James Allison, William Wippo, August Winthrop, J. M. Carroll, W. P. Tyler, John Morrissey, W. H. Vickers, Frank Hardee, H. Hobbs, Nicholas Alorm, M. V. Foley, Howard Beardsley, W. G. Smith, E. J. Irwin, Mr. Jones, W. Pittum, Daniel Farlow, John Cramer, Corporal Vincent, Simon Victor Aniken, H. Dennis, H. H. Palmer (seriously), James W. Dawson, John Fritk, S. Dowling, W. Noble, John W. Boston, Michael Maloney, Harrison Cowden.
Company K.—James C. Fullerton and twelve others so slightly wounded that we omit their names, and six seriously wounded, beyond hopes of recovery.

THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE. GENERAL ANDERSON INVITED TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE STATE TROOPS.

THE REBELS TO BE EXPELLED.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 18 .- The Committee on Fede ral Relations reported the following: Whereas, The Confederate troops have invaded Kentucky, and insolently dictate the terms upon which they will retire; therefore,

Resolved, That General Robert Anderson be invited to take instant charge of this department,
and call out a force sufficient to expel the invaders. The above were passed by the House, and con

FREDERICS, Md., Sept. 18.—Immediately after the farce was gone through with yesterday after-noon, of calling the roll and adjourning the two branches of the Legislature, an unusual stir took branches of the Legislature, an unusual stir took place in this community. Companies of a Wisconsin regiment were observed passing through the city in different directions, and very soon it was found that the city was walled in with troops, so far as an outlet was concerned. No one was allowed to pass without a permit from the Provost Marshal, whose office was soon crowded with an excited throng of people who had been stopped and turned back. In the meantime Lieut. Carmichael, of the Baltimore police, was moving quietly shout with back. In the meantime Lieut. Carmichael, of the Baltimore police, was moving quietly about with his officers, accompanied by a squad of military, making arrests—commencing with the officers of the Legislature, and especially the clerks, who contended that they would keep the legislative machine going until a quorum should arrive.

The first occupant of the guard-house was the Clerk of the House, Milton G. Kidd. His assistant, Thomas H. Moore, could not be found till late in the evening, but he was finally arrested. The Clerk of the Senate, Mr. Kilgour, and his assistant, Mr. Carmach, were also found after much difficulty, and taken to the same destination. Mr. Gordon and Mr. McCubbin, of Allegany, were next fordon and Mr. McCubbin, of Allegany, were next taken, and soon Messrs. Salmon and Durant were

also in durance vile.

An effort was then made to find Messrs. Kessler Mills. At a late hour Mr. Kessler was arrested, but at the last accounts Mr. Mills had not been ed, but at the last accounts Mr. Mills had not been taken. The aim of the officers was to arrest all the members who voted for Mr. Wallis' famous report, 30,000 copies of which were yesterday seized, and appropriated for camp uses, as being a treasonable document. During the afternoon the Union members of the Senate and House met in caucus, and resolved that the action of the Senators present in not assembling beging virtually tors present in not assembling, having virtually brought the Legislature to an end, they would re-turn to their homes and not again attempt to reas-semble. Mr. Long was in the meantime delegated to prepare a brief statement, to be signed and pub-lished by the members present. The arrest of the clerks will prevent them from calling the roll, and so the Legislature is at an end. Several of the most noisy and active Secession-ists in town have also been arrested. The prison-

ers remained in the guard-house all night, and will be sent to Fort McHenry this morning.

The Union members of both the House and Senate refused to meet this morning, and the Legislature is virtually dead, all the officers being under arrest to prevent the calling of the roll. The Union members will leave this afternoon for home, and the Secretical rearbase for East McMenry. Union members will leave this afternoon for home, and the Secession members for Fort McHenry. The city is quiet. The talk of an invasion by Johnson is laughed at. Union flags are flying with the motto, "The Union must be preserved." FILDERICK, Sept. 16—Evening.—After twenty-four hours' confinement, the officers of the Legisland Programmer was allowed their liberty or taking the ture were allowed their liberty on taking the oath of allegiance. All assented to this condition except John N. Brewer, the reading clerk, who refused, and was sent off with nine members to

Annapolis.
At four o'clock this afternoon there was not a member of the Legislature in the city, all having left for home. Those taken to Annapolis are Wm. C. Salmon, Josiah H. Gordon, Richard C. Mac-Cubbin, Thomas J. Claggett, Bernard Nills, Clark J. Duvant, Andrew Kessler, Lawrence Jones, and Wm. R. Miller. The great body of the Secession members did not

From General Banks' Column ROCKVILLE, Sept. 15.—It is currently stated that an important conference was held here yesterday, at which were present several high military gentlemen. The arrest of Mesers. Bouic, Brewer, and

Young has stricken terror into the Secession ranks of our community, and it is said that some of the leading "Peace men" are expecting to be arrested likewise. DARNSTOWN, Sept. 16.—The remaining mutineers of the New York Nineteenth, 23 in number, are to

be sent to Baltimore to-day, and forwarded thence to Tortugas. The original number was 202, but the remainder returned to their duty and allegiance.

Yesterday was among the hottest days of the season. For several hours the thermometer stood 93 deg. in a cool and shady location.

One of the prisoners, Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Baltimore, was invited to conduct the religious ceremonies in the encampment of the Fifth Connecticut, but he declined to do so. Reports are current here that Johnson is moving up on the Virginia side of the Potomac with a strong army, intending to cross the Potomac. Some state his force as high as 35,000 to 40,000. If he essays the attempt, his advance will be met in a becoming manner.

The number of important political prisoners now held by Provost Marshal Stone, of the Fifth Connecticut, is twelve. The cases of several others have been disposed of. The number of prisoners confined by edicts of courts-martial is comparatively small, considering the magnitude of the army.

It was understood to day that General McClellan would strive here to many or the ways to region.

It was understood to day that General McClellan would arrive here to-morrow, on his way to review the army of the Upper Potomac, but reliable information leads to the apprehension that a future occasion will be selected for that purpose.

On Saturday last a scouting party crossed the Potomac at the mouth of the Seneca creek, and penetrated the country in the direction of Leesburg. Reaching an elevated point, where a few days before a rebel encampment had been shelled by the Second Rhode Island battery, they distinctly saw three regiments of infantry drilling on the Leesburg fair grounds. These regiments, they were informed by a negro, were Mississippians, while a fourth regiment from that State had mutinied and disbanded.

Information was also derived that there were other large bodies of rebels in that section, and that unless supplies of salt, coffee, &c., were shortly received, great distress would ensue to both army and families.

The scouts saw not a living being, except the negro, in the country they travelled. The wheat had been harvested, but the cornfields were drying up and overgrown with weeds.

From the best information obtainable, your cor-

and 522 Commerce streets. Horses and Carriages .- Mr. Herkness' sale, up and overgrown with weeds.

From the best information obtainable, your correspondent has but little doubt that Johnson's army now apparently moving in detail from opposite Washington towards this section, fully reaches, if it does not even exceed, the highest estimate given

ANOTHER RAILROAD MASSACRE!

by the public writers. Neither is it improbable that Johnson will endeavor to cross the Potomae in the neighborhood of the mouth of the Monocacy, with the view of attempting to reach Frederick, and protect the Legislature while they pass the ordinance of secession; trusting to the well-known extensive secession sentiment in Baltimore and the lower countries of Maryland, to raise the stordard of schollion and divide and weaken the

standard of rehellion, and divide and weaken the Union army. Either this movement, or an abrupt abandonment of the whole line of the Potomac, appears inevitable, from causes well known to our military authoritics. LOUISY LLE ,Sept. 18 Noon.—No communication over any part of the Southern line has been had since 6 o'clock last evening, consequently no information concerning the progress of Rousseau's command and the Home Guard, which left by rail last night and this morning, has been obtained.

The city is quiet, but full of unreliable rumors.

THE LATEST

THE LATEST. THE LATEST.

LOTSVILLE, Sept. 18—Evening.—At 9 o'clock this morning, when the Government troops reached Rolling Forks, five miles north of Muldraught's Hill, they found the bridge over the Forks burned, and the enemy encamped on Muldraught's Hill. Their numbers were not ascertained.

Gen. Sherman, discovering a ford about a breast deep, sent a reconnoitring party, which had not returned at 4 o'clock this afternoon, at which time Lieut. Col. Johnston was despatched from Louisville with 700 additional force, consisting of the remnant of Rouseau's command and about 400 of the Home Gvards.

Great enthusiasm was manifested by the bystanders on the departure of the troops southward from Louisville.

standers on the departure of the troops southward from Louisville.

The city is full of rumors. There is a doubtful report that Gen. Buckner is commanding the Confederate forces at Muldraught Hill. Another rumor says that the Secessionists had burned the bridge at Rolling Fork.

The Union men burned the bridge at Nolin, fifteen miles south of Elizabethtown, whereby they stopped two of the three trains which the Secessionists supposed they had obtained by the burning of the Rolling Fork bridge. This is probably true.

No trains from the South have arrived to-day, and there has been no telegraphic communication south of here.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Sept. 18.—2,300 Indiana troops arrived here this evening, and 4,700 additional troops are expected before to-morrow morning. NEWS BY PONY EXPRESS LATE AND INTERESTING FROM CA-

LIFORNIA AND OREGON. VER ONE HUNDRED EMIGRANTS MASSACRED

LATE FROM ASIATIC RUSSIA.

OUTER STATION PACIFIC TELEGRAPH, 160 miles west of Fort Kearney, Sept. 13-via Omaha, Sept 14.—The pony express passed here at midnight SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—There have been no arrivals at this port. Sailed, Sept. 2d, ship Isabella, for Liverpool; Sept. 3d, bark Eli Smidt, for Capachary. COMMERCIAL.

Owing to the all-absorbing attention given to election matters, business was generally being ignored since the last express. To-day all the principal business houses of San Francisco are closed, and the people are congregated at the principal polling places. Full three-fourths of the vote in this city will be for Stanford and the Republican ticket. Confeas, the Union Democratic candidate for Governor, will get 2,500 votes, and Me-Connell, the Breckingidge candidate, estimated Connell, the Breckinridge candidate, estimated about 1,500. In some of the interior counties, McConnell is In some of the interior counties, McConnell is represented as gaining, while the agricultural and commercial districts are all polling a heavy Republican vote. There is every probability that the Republicans have carried the State by a handsome plurality, while the remainder of the votes are estimated as nearly equally divided between the Union, Democratic, and Secesh parties. The vote of the State will be heavy. More anxiety has been felt concerning the result of the election than at any election before held on this side of the continent. It was generally believed that the election of McConneil would have a most disastrous effect on business and endanger the peace of the country. on husiness and endanger the peace of the country.

The election of Stanford, with still another Union ticket in the field, will be considered as a final establishment of the overwhelming loyalty of California. Nearly complete election returns will probably be received in time to overtake the experience of the composition of the compo

press at some outer telegraph station. There is little general news for this express.

Judge Cradlebaugh, the Union Democrat, is elected Delegate to Congress from Nevada Terri-Some six hundred dollars have been subscribed in San Francisco. to be sent to Parson Brownlow, of

Knoxville, Tennessee.

The Los Angeles Star. of the 24th, states that at the last accounts General A. G. Johnson was in the rhood of El Paso, on the way to Texas, to attend to private business. A fine erop of tobacco has been raised in Los Angeles. It will be manufactured into cigars.

A train of emigrants from Texas passed through Los Angeles last week, on their way North.

Correspondence from San Diego, dated 14th inst., says: "Some ten emigrant wagons, from Western Texas, have arrived here, and the emigrants report several hundred on their way. They report things in a very deplorable condition when they left, owing, as they say, to the political disturbances of the country."

The Indians are very bad on the route.

The steamer Sievra Negada brings news from crop of tobacco has been raised in Los An-

ances of the country.

The Indians are very bad on the route.

The steamer Sierra Nevada brings news from Ocenon to the Zyon utt., and 27th from Patients Lieut. J. S. Parks has been recently promoted to a captaincy in the Thirteenth Infantry.

J. S. Harris and J.-J. Majors, of the United States boundary commission, who have been recently engaged in running the boundary between Washington Territory and British Columbia; having completed their work, arrived on the Sierra Nevada, on their way to Washington to report.

The Rock Creek and American Creek mines are wholly to the north of the boundary line, and set-

wholly to the north of the boundary line, and set-tiors are already occupying this district on both sides of the boundary.

The English commissioners are still engaged in the field, and will complete their portion of the work this season. The steamer Colonel Moody arrived at New Westminster previous to the Otter's leaving, bringing most favorable accounts from Carribia county. There are men there who have been only three or four months mining who have as much as \$10,000 in dust. Some claims have paid as high as from \$200 to \$500 per day, and many that at present yield from \$500 to \$1,000. The news from the country is far more exciting than any that has yet been received here, and new discoveries are being

made every day.

C. A. Bonzel, formerly of New Westminster. has n claim at present that is paying from \$500 to \$700 per day.

The accounts from Semilkamen are most encouraging. Mr. Marshall, late of the El Dorado Saloon, is working a claim there, which is paying from \$100 to \$200 per day. Several others are reported as doing fully as well.

The imports into Vancouver's land, for the last ths, up to June 30th, amounted to the value of \$1.052.776 A telegraphic despatch from Yreka, the Califor-nia terminus of the Northern overland route, dated the 26th ultimo, says it is reported here to-day that a party of emigrants, consisting of four-teen persons, were killed by Indians at Goose lake, and one thousand dollars in specie taken from the

train. Only one man escaped to tell the story. The particulars cannot be ascertained. "The report of yesterday, of the massacre by the dians, at Goose, Lake, is confirmed by the arrival of one of the party, he being the only survivor. He reports that there were four families, numbering over one hundred persons in the train, and the whole company, women men, and children, were inhumanly butchered. Our informant was here inhumanly butchered. Our informant was yesterday, but he has left town for the residen a relative, near here, in consequence of which no further particulars can be obtained."

further particulars can be obtained."

Among those who have lately taken this route, is the Kelsey family, by whom the auriferous qualities of American rivers, in California, were first discovered. This family had much to suffer during the trip. The Indians, associated with a number of desperate whites, attacked them during their transit, and robbed them of a quantity of provisons and a number of animals. Far worse than all, a young girl of 13 years was surprised by them, made a prisoner, and was left for dead on the road, with the loss of her scalp. Strange to relate, she did not die, and the little sufferer finally made out to regain the caravan. not die, and the little sufferer finally made out to regain the ceravan.

A profound calm reigns in the affairs of Lower California. Gov. Morino has rendered himself popular by a liberal proclamation, which agrees with the political life of President Juarez. All that has been said to the contrary, with regard to his disposition, is pronounced without foundation.

Accounts from Nevada Territory state that the overland emigration is passing through on the way to California at the rate of fifty to seventy wagons per day. The majority appear to come from Missouri, and many from Kentucky. They report that thousands are behind them, and mention particularly one very large train, with the best outfit icularly one very large train, with the best outfit that has left. This is called the Bloomer Train, and there are about forty ladies in it, all wearing Bloomer costumes and boots, and are armed with bowie-knives and revolvers.

A despatch from Fort Vancouver, Oregon, August 21, sent overland to Yreka, and thence telegust 21, sent overland to Yreka. and thence telegraphed to San Francisco on the 26th, says that detachments of troops, under the command of Captain Black, left the fort yesterdny morning for the Cascades. Company K, of the Ninth infantry, are ordered to the same place, to protect the settlers from threatened incursions of the Indians.

Dallas, Oregon, advices to August 21, says the settlers in the Yereatta valley, fearing an Indian outbreak, are hastening to remove their families from this district, and seem to confirm the recent accounts from Oregon to the effect that the various accounts from Oregon to the effect that the various tribes east of the Cascade mountains were preparing to drive the miners, who number some five hundred,

from the Nez Perces mines.

By the arrival of the *Tananda*, from Amoor river, dates are received to 1st of August, and the schooner *Ida* has since arrived with news from Petropauloski, Asiatic Russia. This season, at Petropauloski the ice market was heavy, and freights dull. A vessel had arrived from Behring's Strait with news from Port Vernezaina up to the 4th trait with news from Port Zemeraine up to the 4th July. An attempt will be made next summer to reach the land in the Artic Ocean, supposed to have been discovered by Captain Wrangle forty three

LARGE SALE OF DRY GOODS, &c. AT AUCTION. The attention of purchasers is requested to the large and varied assortment of British, French, German, India, and domestic dry goods, hosiery, etc., embracing about 575 lots of staple and fancy articles in woollens, worsted, linen, cotton, and silk; also, stock of a jobber declining business; to be peremptorily sold by catalogue for cash, commencing this morning at ten o'clock, the sale to be continued without intermission the greater part of the day by Myers, Claghorn, & Co., auction Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.

AUCTION NOTICE.-The attention of buyers is called to the large and desirable assortment of 1,500 cases boots, shoes, brogans, &c., to be sold at auction this morning, for eash, at 10 o'clock precisely, by Philip Ford & Co., auctioneers, No. 525 Market,

at the Bazzar, Ninth and Sansom streets, on Saturday morning, will comprise near fifty horses, besides a pair of very valuable bay carriage horses, and the entire driving establishment of the late John Landell, Esq., deceased; also, a large collegONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE EUROPA AT HALIFAX. HALIYAX, Sept. 18 .- The reval mail steamer Europa rrived at this port this meaning with Liverpool dates to be 7th and 8th inst., by telegraph. The steamships Persia and Bavaria arrived out on The steamships Persia and Bararia arrived out on the 60, inst.

Affidavits have been sent to America proving that Mr. Serrill had no political mission, and that the money found on him was intended for business purposes.

An interview between Napoleon and the King of Prussia was fixed for the 2d of October, at Compigne.

The Europa has 82 passengers for Boston, and £8,500 in specie. She will sail at 1 P. M. for Boston.

The new steamer of Inman's line, the City of New York, made an inaugural trip to sea from Liverpool on the 6th, giving the greatest satisfaction. Her speed was not regularly tried, but she did between eleven and twelve knots per hour against a strong head wind. She would sail on her first voyage to New York on the 11th inst.

At a meeting of the British Association, Mr. Bazele, of

At a meeting of the British Association, Mr. Bazele, of Munchester, read another paper on the Cotton question, in which the commercial policy of the United States was bitterly denounced, and the expediency of England freeing herself from dependence on America strongly urged. The Liverpool Post asserts that Thomas S. Serrill, who was arrested on the last arrival of the Peria at New York, must have been imprisoned under a misconception of the affidavits made by Smith, Payne, & Smith, bankers, of London. Some correspondence of Mr. Serrill has been forwarded to America, to prove conclusively that he (Mr. S.) had no political mission, and that the money found on him was his own, and intended for legitimate business. The Post helieves he will be specifily released under those affidavits.

FRANCE.

The Paris papers say that an interview between the Emperor and the King of Prussia will take place at Comeigne, on the 2d of October.

The French naval divisions will remain off the coast Syria the whole winter, for the The Bourse was firm, but closed drooping. Rentes, Frix Belly, the projector of the Nicaraguan canal, was taking legal steps against the English company, which was assuming rights over the projected canal.

ITALY.

The sending of fresh troops to Naples, the Opinione of Turin explains, is solely eaused by the fatigue which the troops now at Naples have to undergo, not for an augmentation of the brigandage, which is almost entirely eradicated.

The official Turin Gazette publishes the nomination of Gem. Della Rovera as Minister of War, and Gen. Pattinega Licutenant of Sicily.

A marriage is contemplated between the King of Portugal and the youngest daughter of Victor Emmanuel. AUSTRIA

The Emperor had gone to Ischl, but would return on the 8th, to receive the address of the Lower House of Reichsrath.

The Government bill to reform the administration of justice was rejected by the Lower House of Reichsrath.

The Hungarian Chancelor had authorized the Royal Commissioner at Pesth to appoint and dismiss the municipal functionaries, and to assume the administrative functions himself, and employ military force, if necessary. The Chancellor declared, at the same time, however, that the Emperor had no intention of suspending the constitutional institutions. tutional institutions.

Insurrectionary movements are reported among the Roumains at Lugos.

The latest depatches from Pesth say that the committee of that province has been definitely dissolved, and the Royal Commissioner invested with full adminis-

SPAIN. The Madrid journals announce that the principal diffi-ulties in the way of a reorganization of San Domingo have been removed.

The Elleca, in the course of a remarkable article, Any Laceca, in the course of a remarkable article, says, in view of the present state of things in Europe, it is necessary to evacuate the Tetuan on honorable conditions, in order to allow the concentration of the Spanish forces.

RUSSIA. The Czar declares that Polish Lithuania is now in a far worse state than it ever was under Emperor Nicholas. About 6,000 Montenegrias crossed the frontier on the 4th, and occupied the town of Vienna. The Turkish parrison refused to surrender, and in order not to full into the hands of the Montenegrius, blew up the town and perished in the explosion. The town of Zubzi had been occupied by the Turkish troops.

The Bombay mail, of August 12th, reached Marseilles in the fith. on the 6th.

The Bombay markets were generally steady. Exchange 2s 3/d. Freight quiet.

A Calcutta despatch, of August 10th, reports cotton goods lower. The exports were also drooping. The Indigo crop amounts to 65,000 cases. Freights to London 60s. Exchange 2s 3/de 3/d. SHIPPING, PER EUROPA.

SHIPPING, PER EUROPA.

Arrivel—From New York, 4th, Zeti, Arcole, and Kentuckian, at Havre; Otodini, at Calais; George Ethe, Ralph Post, and Windsor Forcet, at Deal; Maria Augusta, at Fahnouth; Hero and Hillas, at Flushing; R. S. Lane, Henry Clay, B. Adams, and Constantine, at Liverpool; H. Gregory, at Queenstown.

COMMERCIAL PER EUROPA. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET .- The sales o orters taking 3.000. The market closed dull, with very

ttle inquiry from exporters,
LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—The va-LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—The various weekly circulars report: Flour buoyant, at an advance of 6dals 3d since Tresday; quotations ranging 24s 6da28s 6d. Wheat active, at an advance of 3akl # cental; Red Western, 9s 6da11s 6d; Red Southern, 11s 6d a12s; White Western, 12s; do. Southern, 12s 6da13s 3d. Corn has an upward tendency, with an advance of 1s # quarter; mixed, 30s 6da31s; yellow, 31s 201s 6d; white, 37a 36s 5228-509.

LATEST BREADSTUFFS, Liveracool, Saturday.—
The market is generally firm. Flour is buoyant. Wheat
still upward. Corn steady.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—The Provision Market has ruled quiet during the week. Beef stea-ly. Pork quite steady. Bacon has a downward ten-LATEST.

The Provision Market, on Saturday, was dull. LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET, Saturday.—Roin firm; common 10s 6d. Spirits Turpentine is very xcited, and quoted at 66s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols closed on aturday at 92% @93 for money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—The latest sales were lineis Central 39% @39% dis.; Eric Railway Shares 0): 4003; 1 ATEST SHIPPING via Queenstown—Arrived from Icer Vork Black With and Common Barby, at Carlin. LONDON MONEY MARKET, Saturday.—Funds on hospus musel Markett, Saturday.—Funds on the 6th declined a quarter, mainly caused by a realiza-tion of profits. In the discount market the demand was rather brisker, but good bills were still taken at 35/2033. Applications at the Bank were more numerous, but still very moderate.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. WHEATLEY'S CONTINENTAL THEATRE—Walnut street, WALNUT-STREET THEATRE—Ninth and Walnut sts.-Great Expectations" and a Popular Comedictta. ARCH-STREET THEATRE—Arch street, above Sixth,— Clandestine Marriage"—"Aunt Charlotte's Maid."

THE CONTINENTAL THEATRE DISASTER .- The ole proceeds of the benefit at the Walnut-street ufferers by the recent calamity at the Continental l'heatre, have been handed to the committee appinted for the purpose, who will at once forward them to the proper parties. Despite the storm, that deterred many from attending the performance on Tuesday night, the proceeds will amount to nearly \$500. This is very creditable to the manager and her talented company.

The funeral of Ruth Gale will take place this afternoon from the residence of Mr. Wm. Wheat.

afternoon, from the residence of Mr. Wm. Wheatley, in Ninth street, below Wood. She will also be buried at Mount Moriah Cemetery, with her two The only survivors of the sad affair remaining at the Pennsylvania Hospital are Miss Zela Gale and Miss Margaret Conway, both of whom were comfortable yesterday, and are doing well. Miss Gale it is thought will recover, and Miss Conway has been pronounced out of danger. Mrs. Gale remains constantly with her only surviving daughter, and no one is permitted to visit either of the particular.

tients.

The gaslights in the dressing-rooms at the Continental Theatre have been so adjusted that it will be impossible for an accident to occur from fire. This change was made by Mr. Wheatley, immediately after the occurrence of the sad affair.

We learn that two of the ladies who have died were formerly of Baltimore, where their father now resides. One of them, known as Miss Le Roy, was formerly engaged at the Holliday-street Theatre, and also at the Baltimore Museum, which she left two years since, for Richmond, and, after staying a short time at the latter city, proceeded to Philadelphia, where she remained until her death. delphia, where she remained until her death.

The funeral of Miss Hannah M. Develin, another victim, took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of her parents, No. 1230 Howard street, above Girard avenue, and was attended by a large number of friends of the deceased. Previous to the conveyance of the remains from the house, a few appropriate remarks were made by Rev. Mr. Ken-sil, of the M. E. Church. The burial took place at

Mechanics' Cemetery.

Now that the first impressions of this terrible occurrence have passed out of mind, it is well to refer to the necessity of supplying preventives to such Nearly one hundred cruel deaths per annum are understood to take place in Europe and America which might be saved by the adoption of a few imple precautions. surviving sufferers by this lamentable affair were much better yesterday, and strong hopes are entertained of their ultimate recovery. Miss Abbie Carr, whose removal to her residence, in view of the dangerous character of her injuries, had been deemed imperative, was so far convalescent as to admit of her being removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, to which institution she was taken last evening.
The house at Wheatley's theatre, last night, was

computed at from \$300 to \$400. At the the receipts were \$266.87. ORGANIZATION OF SKELETON REGIMENTS-A rumor was current lust night that within a few days orders would come from Harrisburg to unite the fragments of regiments, of which there are so many in town, apparently as far removed from completion as ever. It was said that three regi-ments would at once be formed, to be commanded by Colonels Bohlen, Rush, and J. Richter Jones. If this be true, some aspirants for colone If this be true, some aspirants for coloneloes with be grievously disappointed. We have published an order from the War Department, placing under the complete control of the Gevernors of the respective States all the volunteer regiments recruiting within their borders, with authority to change their or-gunization as they may find necessary. Philadel-phia, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, and all the other towns in the State will be cleared in this way of the nu-merous skeleton regiments which have crowded in the State will be cleared in this way of the numerous skeleton regiments which have crowded their streets with military idlers, and obstructed the progress of the national service. We have sent, says a contemporary, about five thousand men to fill one brigade, not included in the Pennsylvania requisition, and in fact our city has been harassed to fill regiments for New York, California, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, and New Jersey. The law passed at the last special session of the Pennsylvania Legislature clothes Governor Curtin with authority to arrest this and punish the persons engaged in it, and he ought to do so. There need be no difficulty whatever in obtaining any required number of men from Pennsylvania, if the recruiting business be properly restrained and these imposi-

THE CITIZENS' NOMINATING CONVENTION MET yesterday morning, at the Supreme Court room, and made the following nominations:

For Assembly—First district, Thomas T. Tasker;
Second, William Clark; Third, Thomas S. Stewart; Second, William Glarz, Third, Thomas S. Stewart; Fourth, J. Murray Rush; Fifth, John Welsh; Sixth, Harman Baugh; Seventh, Thomas Cochran; Eighth, Algernon S. Roberts; Ninth, Henry C. Fritz; Tenth, Joseph W. Martin; Fifteenth, Geo. W. Wolf; Sixteenth, Robert P. Pesilver; Seven-teenth, Charles F. Abbott.

ousiness be properly restrained and these imposi-

tions stopped.

For Select Council—First ward, John Dolman; Third, James Armstrong; Fifth, John Cassin; Seventh, Wm. A. Ingham; Ninth, John Price Wetherill; Eleventh, Fidel Fisher; Thirteenth, Wm. H. Bacon; Fifteenth, Henry Davis; Nineteenth, William Leaf; Twenty-first, Wm. L. Mc-Dowell; Twenty-third, Wm. W. Smedley.

For Common Council—First ward, Samuel S. Cavin, David Farrel, John Mulligan; Third, Edward C. Onin. ward C. Quin.
On motion, adjourned, to meet at the same place this (Thursday) morning, at 10 o'clock.

COLONEL WALLACE'S REGIMENT .- A regiment of infantry is now being raised by Colonel Edward E. Wallace, who served with distinction in the Mexican war, and who has returned from the three-months service. Several recruiting stations have been opened, the headquarters being at the Government buildings. Chestnut street, below Fifth. Government buildings, Chestnut street, below Fifth. Ten companies are organizing, and from appearances the regiment promises to be one of the best that have yet left the city. The pay of recruits commences as soon as sworn in, when they are also equipped and immediately sent out to camp. Colonel Wallace has selected Camp Wallace, on Islington lane, opposite the Odd Fellows' Cemetery, where the quarters and rations are of the best, and every facility afforded the men for drill. They will be well clothed and cared for. The best officers have been selected to command the regiment, among whom is Lieutenant Colonel George W. Todd, who served with Colonel. Wallace during the Mexican war, and who has returned from the three-months service. Young men who wish to join a respectable regiment, and one which will leave soon for the seat of war, have now a fine opfor the seat of war, have now a fine op portunity afforded them.

RECRUITING FOR THE REGULAR ARMY .-RECULITING FOR THE RECULAR ARNY.—
Several stations for enrolling recruits for the regular army have been opened in different parts of the
city. Recruits for the regular service, however,
are not obtained as fast as for the volunteer regiments. By an act recently passed, the term of enlistment fer the regular service is changed from
five to three years, and every soldier who serves
that time is entitled to \$100 bounty from the Government. The same amount is also allowed to
those in the volunteer service. vernment. The same amount is also allowed to those in the volunteer service.

A few days since, Lieut. F. Dodge, of the Sixth regiment United States cavalry, regular service, by order of the War Department, opened a recruiting office at the Girard House, where he is now busily engaged in enlisting men. Every man, before being sworn in, undergoes a strict examination by the doctor. If he passes the examination, he is at once furuished with a complete and durable uniform, and his pay commences. The men are also provided with good lodging and board at a hotel in Eighth street, below Chestnut. Lieut. Dodge intends to recruit only ninety-two men, or one company, about half of whom have already been obtained, and will be sent to Bladensburg. The command of this regiment will be assumed by Major General Hunter, of the United States army.

RECRUITING BY MASS MEETING .- A number of patriotic gentlemen and officers are about to in-augurate a new method of recruiting, which, it is thought, will revive the torpid energies of the people, and encourage young men to join them-selves to some one of our incomplete regiments. They propose to make use of the mass meeting spirit, so successful in political contests, and hold a series of great meetings in Independence Square and other consecrated places. Enrolment books and other consecrated places. Enrolment books will be open on the spot, and recruiting officers ready to take down the names. Prominent orators will take the stand, and when enthusiasm has reached a white heat, and the necessity of danger been impressed upon the people, the masses will come forward and at once be accepted and forwarded to camp. Governor Andrew, of Massacome forward and at once be accepted and for-warded to camp. Governor Andrew, of Massa-chusetts, expects to raise 6.000 men in this way. Threughout portions of the interior another method is adopted: A committee of prominent citizens is appointed in each Congressional district, and these committees appoint camp committees, who receive recruits, enroll and muster them into service at once, and clothe them. When fifty are mustered they are assigned to a regiment.

they are assigned to a regiment. A NOTE FOR THE U. S. MARSHAL.-Here-A NOTE FOR THE U. S. MARSHAL.—Heretofore the seizures in this city have consisted principally of vessels and eargoes, with a few horses,
and in one or two instances only of money and deposits. Money, scrip, stock, bonds, and deposits of
every description, owned in whole or in part by residents of the rebellious States, are lawful prey for
the deputy marshals, and should at once be taken.
That such stocks, bonds, etc., do exist in this city
is well known. The authorities of other cities have made great havoe in forfeitures of this description, and the array is tempting in Philadelphia. We notice that in one or two cities the list of forfeitures was voluntarily supplied by the persons in whose hands the property had been given by parties now disloyal, and no odium is therefore to be attributed to their being in possession of it.

GOVERNMENT HORSES-QUICK WORK .-About a week ago H. B. Bruner, Esq., of Germantown, entered into a contract with the Government to deliver 1.200 cayalry horses at Washington by to deliver 1,200 cavalry horses at Washington by the 1st of October. This seems like a very large number of horses to be got together in so short a time, but Mr. B. went quietly and energetically to work, and we learned yesterday that cleven hundred of the horses have already been purchased, and are on their way to Washington, and that the balance of them will be despatched in a few days. While on this subject it is proper to state that the Government has no agent for the purchase of horses in this city. They are all supplied by contract, subject to the inspection of the Government officers.

Fire.—Last evening, about eight o'clock, fire was discovered in the third story of the boxwood manufactory of Mr. N. J. Wemmer, in Poar street, below Third. It was extinguished with but trifling damage, by a number of the citizens in the neighborhood, assisted by the members of the Hibernia Engine Company. It was found, on examination of the street of the triple of the street of the nation, that the fire originated in consequence of the heating of the journals of a circular saw.

The origin of similar cases of conflagration is frequently attributed to incendiarism, whereas a proper investigation would show it to be the result of accident, though, in consequence of the loss of necessary evidence, this fact may not be ascer-

MILITARY APPOINTMENT.—Mr. E. D. Muhlen-berg, a native of this State, and for many years a resident of Brazil, arrived in this city yesterday, from that country, and accepted the tender of a lieutenant-colonelcy in the Thomas A. Scott Regi lieutenant-colonelcy in the Thomas A. Scott Regi-ment, Col. Conroy commanding. Mr. M. is a de-scendant of Rev. Peter Muhlenberg of Revolutionary fame, of whom it is related that he led his congregation into baltle and commanded them in

BALLIER'S REGIMENT. - The regiment of Colonel J. F. Ballier is, at present, encamped back of Girard College. Six full companies have already been obtained and mustered into service; the seventh, being nearly full, will be sworn in about Saturday. The staff of the regiment has been changed since its return from the three-months comparing A layer ways to the seventh service. months campaign. A large number of those who were with the regiment for three months intend going back.

BURGLARY .- On Tuesday evening last, the dwelling of Mrs. Price, at the corner of Twelfth and Cherry streets, was entored by burglars, during the absence of the finnily. The thieves gained an entrance to the premises by breaking out a panel of a back door, and then ransacked the house, injuring the furniture, and forcibly opening all the locked doors. Nothing was missed by the family, however, with the exception of a few trinkets.

THE PRINCE DE JOINVILLE.-This distinguished individual, whose arrival in New York has been chronicled, was expected in the city last evening, on his way to the National capital. Numerous inquiries were made for him at the La Pierre House, at which establishment the Prince and suite occupied apartments on the occasion of a former visit to this city, in May, 1860. Sword Presentation .- The Rev. G. Col-

lins, chaplain of Baxter's Fire Zouaves, was, last night, presented with a splendid sword sash, and belt, and a pair of gilt spurs, by the ladies of the Eighth-street Universalist Church. The presentation was made by Mrs. Noff, on behalf of the church. Mr. Collins joins his regiment in Washington to-SERENADE.-Henry Bumm, Esq., candidate for City Treasurer, residing in Beach street, Eigh-teenth ward, was serenaded at a late hour last night. by a number of his personal and political friends, who had procured the services of the Wil-

liamsport Cornet Band. A very happy time pre-INTERESTING LECTURE.-The Rev. P. E. Moriarty. D. D., will deliver a lecture at the Academy of Music on Thursday evening next, on "The Church and its Present Issues." The subject and the well-known qualities of the lecturer will doubtless attract a large audience.

Sanitary Commission .- The following gen-BANITARY COMMISSION.—The 10Howing gentlemen have been appointed on the Sanitary Commission of the United States Government, from Philadelphia:

G. B. Wood, M. D., Professor J. F. Frazer, Sami. B. Wood, M. D., Professor J. F. Frazer, Samt. D. Gross, M. D., Henry C. Carey, Rev. Albert Barnes, John C. Cresson, Robly Dunglison, M. D., Horace Binney, Jr., Rev. H. J. Morton, Wilson Jewell, M. D., Rev. H. W. Ducachet, Francis G.

mith, M. D. GRAY RESERVES.—The First Regiment of the Gray Reserves, commanded by Colonel Peter Ellmaker, will make a parade this afternoon. The line will be formed upon the parade ground at the Diamond Cottage, Camden, at half past three o'clock. The regiment will be reviewed for the first time, by the new Brigadier General Frank E

stanning Case.—A main named John De-vine was taken into ensionly on Tuesday, upon the charge of having stabbed Officer William Owens, of the Fifth police district. The affair happened at Schuylkill Heights about ten days since. Owens received two wounds, one in the side, and the other the breast. The accused was held to answer the charge. A SERENADE .- The band from Williams-

STARBING CASE. - A man named John De-

port, Pennsylvanin, proceeded to the residence of Hon. George M. Dallas, on Walaut street, near Tenth, about 12 o'clock on Tuesday night, in a four-horse omnibus, and serenaded that gentleman. Colonel William Bradford and John Craig, both of Select Council, were also screnaded at their resi-dences by the same hand dences by the same band.

RELIGIOUS REGIMENT .- Young men of good moral character wishing to volunteer, and the public generally, are cordially invited to attend a meeting at Concert Hall this evening at half past seven o'clock, when addresses wift be delivered by prominent clergymen and others of this city.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Ludiow .- Yes-

terday the entire morning was occupied with the trial of two assault and battery eases, which were of no public interest whatever.

Nothing of interest transpired in the other courts.

The Grand Jury of the Enited States Circuit Court meets next Tuesday, when bills of indictment will be laid before them, in which the orew of the Jeff. Pacies and of the Petrel are charged with the conditions. Lieut. Lewis, in command of Jeff. Davis and of the Petrel are charged with piracy and treason. Lieut. Lowis, in command of the Marine Guard on board the frigate St. Lawerence, which sunk the Petrel, has arrived in this city, and has been subpensed as a witness in the case of the officers and crew.

Forms are being drawn up, by order of Judge Cadwalader, for the release of the vessels lately seized by the Collector of the Port. The vessels are to be released upon the payment, into court, of the value of the portion owned by the rebels, and by the entry of security for the costs in the case.

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE FOR THE CAMP.-We ad yesterday shown to us, at the rooms of Mr. Au-

drews, No. 612 Chestnut street, a most complete invention for army purposes—a camp, or travelling bed-trunk, so constructed as at once to afford ample room for clothing, a tray for stationery and small articles, a convenient table, and a very comfortable looking bed. The whole is comprised in a moderate-sized trunk, and certainly carries more home-comfort into the camp than is usually allotted to it. The trunk is Mr. Andrews' own invention, and, as might be expected, is already finding a large demand from our brave soldiers.