THE FRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1861.

The Press. TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, 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."

FOE SALE .- The double-cylinder "TAVLOR" PRESS on which this paper has been printed for the last nine menths. 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.

IT IS RELATED of one of the bravest and most pious members of the great Muhlenberg family-beloved alike for his patriotism and his many Christian virtues-that in the American Revolution, after preaching a thrilling sermon on a beautiful Sabbath morning to his congregation, immediately at the close of the exercises he threw off his surplice and stood disclosed before his parishioners in the uniform of an American officer. He then informed them that "there was a time to pray and a time to fight," and that, as the liberties of the country were in danger, he had resolved to offer his services to the Government; and, to that end, would commence enrolling his men on the green outside of the church. This familiar incident comes back to us now as a cheering reminiscence of the first struggle for freedom on these shores, and as an irresistible appeal to all loyal men at the present day. If the men who moulded and made this great Government-who toiled, fought, and died that it should stand. like an eternal fortress, impregnable to tyranny through all time-were inspired by such emotions, why should not we, their descendants, catch war and vengeance from their example? If they were invoked to battle by what they believed to be the call of God and of country, we should remember that the appeal to us is far more solemn, and, if possible, more irresistible. They gave their lives and fortunes to build up a nation. We are called into battle to save a nation. They left to their posterity the seed, and from the seed that posterity has gathered a harvest - yes, many harvests, abundant, fruitful, sustaining-seed that first Elessomed into laws, then into commerce, towns, cities, and various industries, and at last ripened into a civilization so perfect, and into institutions so equal and solid, as to seem to be beyond the improvement of man and the ravages of time. Of a sudden this perfect frail of the labors of the heroes and sages of the Revolution-after exciting the envious appetite of the tyrants of the old world, and feeding and strengthening a shameless oligarchy in the new-is sought to be plucked from the tree of liberty. Traitor hands are laid upon the branches of this tree. Assassins seek to poison its roots, so as to defrive coming generations of the unnumbered Lessings of a civilized and generous Government. Truly is this a time when all good men should stand forward in defence of our rights and interests. There is not a citizen that cannot do something for the common cause. The clergyman, the lawyer, the professional man, the artist, the mechanic, the farmer, the laborer, should remember that the triumph or the defeat of our armies will be the success or overthrow of his own franchises and probably in this contest should be preached from the sacred desk, from the bench of the judge, from the bar, and from the political hustings. Every newspaper editor should devote his time and his talents to this holy duty. Those who cannot thus address the people, should apply themselves in other modes to awaken them to a full consciousness of the work that is before us. The ladies can now be most efficient instruments. From out of their abundance they may, in many ways, add to the comfort of our brave men in the field and in the camps. Those who have hoarded up their money should freely contribute to the support of our troops, and those who desire to put their gains at safe interest should set the good example of subscribing promptly and liberally to the national lean. Should this spirit prevail, presently the citizen who refuses to be animated by it will be a marked man in this neighborhood. He will be pointed at as one who is blind to his obligations to the best and most indulgent Government on God's globe-deaf to the calls of a bleeding and threatened republic-a sympathizer with treachery and falsehood and ingratitude, and a fitting candidate for the curses of his own and his children's children. Montgomery County. The Union men of Montgomery county met at Kulpville, pursuant to notice. on Thursday last, and at a meeting composed of a thousand or fifteen hundred persons, animated by the utmost harmony and enthusiasm, placed in nomination the following ticket: For State Senator, H. W. BONSALL, of Norristown ; for Assembly, JOHN KENNEDY, Upper Merion; JOSEPH MINTZER, Pottstown ; JOSEPH LEKENS, Upper Dublin; Associate Judge, JACOB DAY, Whitemarsh; Sheriff, E. D. JOHNSON, Norristown; Treasurer, WILLIAM MICHENER, White Plain ; Commissioner, JOSEPH KRIEBLE, WOrcester; Director of the Poor, ISAAC KRATZ, Upper Salford ; Auditor, WILLIAM ROSSITER, Norristown; Coroner, J. C. SNIDER, Norristown. This is represented as a first-class ticket, composed of men of all parties. Knowing well the men engaged in this movement, and the party opposed to it and them, as represented in the Norristown Register, (a paper which Mr. District Attorney COFFEY ought long ago to have suppressed,) we trust this ticket will be elected by an overwhelming majority. H. W. BONSALL, the candid ate for Senator, has the proper qualities for this crisis -pluck, intelligence, and a thorough conviction of the justice of the cause of the Government. He stood firm in the darkest hours, was resolute when others quailed, and defied the tricksters of 1858, '59, and '60 as he defies the traitors of 1861. No action was taken upon the nomination of president judge in the district composed of Bucks and Montgomery.

of the British Crown, in case our Union should be permanently destroyed, and our power seriously weakened. NAPOLEON, he thinks, ready to stand by the Government to the last. looks with an ambitious eye upon Florida and Louisiana, and would be glad to avail himself of Clearfield are represented by this newspaof any contingencies that would render it pos-

sible for him to gain control of them, and thus to found new French colonies upon our continent. These are prohably mere idle speculations, that have their sole foundation in the fertile imagination of the writer, but they still afford a slight indication of the direction in which, according to the opinion of our encmies in Europe, we are drifting. Another view, of a much more correct,

Foreign Speculations on American Attairs.

A curious idea is broached by a Berlin cor-

respondent of the New York Herald. ' He in-

timates that our country is now being regarded

by France and England very much as Turkey

was by the Emperor of Russia before the

Crimean war, when he declared that the land

of the Sultan was "a sick man," whose

effects would, in the due course of nature, soon

be divided among new owners. He alleges

that one of the objects of the British Govern-

ment in sending fresh reinforcements to Cana-

da is to be prepared to prey upon Michigan

and Maine, and to make them dependencies

tinental," is so unjust that we do not wonder hopeful, and encouraging character, we are he should feel sensitive upon the subject. If told, prevails among those citizens of France | there is any judgment among honorable men, who have always entertained friendly feelings | in regard to that affair, it is that Mr. WHEATfor our country, and who are anxious for its LEY acted with singular prudence, courage, and future prosperity. They believe that with a generosity, from the beginning to the end : To the Editor of the New York Herald : people who possess the superiority of strength, and of all the elements of wealth and great-CONTINENTAL THEATRE, PHILADELPHIA, Sept. ness, which the citizens of the loyal States have over the insurgents, failure will be impossible in a great struggle for the restoration of the mightiest Confederacy and the noblest Government that the world has ever seen, if they are not deficient in some of the indispensable elements of manhood and patriotism. Such friends entertain full confidence. it is said, in our final triumph. And no matter what may be their views, certain it is that the improved tone of feeling that is becoming more and more perceptible; the alacrity displayed in responding to the financial appeals of the Secretary of the Treasury; the rapidity with which our army is being reorganized and strengthened; the manner in which our navy is being increased and improved ; the effectiveness of our blockade on the Southern coast ; the victory of Hatteras, and the prospect that many similar triumphs may be effected in the future,-clearly indicate that the loyal portion of our country is becoming fully mpressed with a sense of the responsibilities and duties which devolve upon it, and with an unflinching determination to so exert its mighty energies as to discharge them all.

Venus. VICTOR-EMMANUEL, of Italy, bids fair to

his family interests by Hymenial connections. He has three sons, the eldest of whom, only of his own personal freedom. In every coun- seventeen years old, has not yet committed t: in Pennsylvania the great truths involved matrimony; but his eldest daughter, CLOTILDE, married NAPOLEON (JEROME) of France in her sixteenth year, and her sister, the Princess MARIA, not yet fourteen, is spoken of as engaged to become second wife of the young King of Portugal. This accounts for the recent recognition, by Portugal, of the Kingdom Capital. Only in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, of Italy, while Spain and some other ultraand New England, perfect peace may be said Catholic countries still hold back, in the vain to reign, and even in these, hundreds of thouhope that FRANCIS II. may regain Naples, that sands of hearts beat quickly at every rumor the banished Italian rulers may get back to of war, and anxious wives and children cluster their Duchics, and that Pope Prus may recover around once happy household fires, eagerly his lost Estates of the Church. awaiting intelligence of the loved ones gath-It will be desirable for the Princess MARIA ered in distant fields to defend the honor of the PIA of Sardinia to have a capital memory-to country. There has been a great awakening bear in mind all the baptismal appellations of in the free States-an awakening that has her futur. They are simply Pedro d'Alcantaraappalled the traitors in the South and Maria-Fernando-Miguel-Raphael-Gabriel-Gonamazed the civilized world-but there are zaga-Xavier-João-Antonio-Léopold-Vi ct or still many, many sleepers-many who will Francisco d'Assisè-Julio-Amélio. Fifteen not, or cannot, or do not realize the extent of names such as these are no trifle, but this is the rebellion, and measure the magnitude of no more than the average bestowed upon the the responsibility devolved upon them. It is princes and princesses of the House of Braimpossible to add to the justice of the comganza! mon cause, to over-estimate the immortal issues involved in the ultimate decision of the THE NEWS OF THE REPORTED ESCAPE OF JNO. strife, and the glorious incentives to all to C. BRECKINRIDGE from Frankfort, to formally make the cause their own. In this aspect of join the conspirators, will be received by the the question we can have nothing more to depublic without surprise. He has slowly passed sire. What the Government requires, howthrough all the grades of the crime of treason ever, is, undoubtedly, more troops. Pennagainst his country, until finally, if this rumor svlvania and New Jersey have done nobly, be true, he is, we suppose, about to reach the but they can do better. On a recent visit to culminating point, by either placing himself Philadelphia, I was surprised and gratified to at the head of a body of troops organized to find so many young men ready to go forth at war against the State and Nation which have any hour when their services might be needed. showered honors upon him, or by giving all These are all needed now-needed on the the aid in his power, in a civil capacity, to banks of the Mississippi, needed in Kansas, those who direct the military movements of needed on the shores of the upper Potomac, our enemies. The flimsy veil of neutrality. needed in Kentucky, and on the shores of the and the guise of mere political hostility to the Ohio-wherever, indeed, our flag floats over Administration, are now entirely thrown aside, embattled hosts they are needed. I know and in the contest, which has been narrowed they will go, now that they see how boldly and down to a strife between patriots and traitors, how brutally treason has reared its horrid he has openly taken his stand where his symfront. You have noble orators in your great pathies naturally lead him-with the focs of old State-men whose hearts are glowing like his country. fire in this mighty movement-men who, with POSTMASTER WALBORN, of this city, is dothe flames of their own eloquence, can kindle such an enthusiasm among the masses as will ing his duty faithfully and well to the commusummon, as it were, from your hills and valnity and the Government. Complaints are ley's, a new and almost countless army. made, undoubtedly originating in the jealousy Let these tribuncs of the people go out of certain of the removed office-holders under among the people, and speak to them. In an-BUCHANAN's Administration, because he has retained some loyal Democrats-men who recient Rome it was the duty of the tribunes to fused to yield to the dictation of BAKER & protect the masses from the oppression of the patricians and nobles, and to defend popular Co., and who were kept in position by Mr. liberty against any attempt that might be Postmaster BROWNE on account of their integrity and efficiency. If no heavier sin can made upon it. If ever there was an attack upon religion, upon freedom, upon law and be laid at Mr. WALBORN's door, the commuorder, and every sign and trophy of just nity will readily absolve him. government and civilization, that attack is

THE REPUBLICAN, a newspaper published at LATEST NEWS Clearfield in this State, under the auspices of Mr. D. W. MOORE, ex-Senator BIGLER's special BY TELEGRAPH. post-office agent during the Administration of

Mr. BICHANAN, is the most treasonable and offensive journal on our exchange list. It is FROM WASHINGTON. even worse than the extinct West Chester

Jeffersonian. The last number, that of Sep-NO CIVILIANS TO VISIT THE ARMY OUTPOSTS. tember 18th, might be printed in the district of KEITT or PRYOR, and be a fair reflection of

MORE BRIGADIER GENERALS APPOINTED. the surrounding sentiment. Can it be possible that ex-Senator BIGLER is responsible for

INTÉRESTING CORRESPONDENCE. the infamous articles that appear in the Republican? We had supposed, from what we

Army Order on the Surplus of Rations. have heard of him, that, notwithstanding his sulfish associations with the enemics of the

MORE REVIEWS BY GENERAL MOCLELLAN. Union in 1860, he was now penitential, and GEN. HEINTZELMAN TO COMMAND A DIVISION. We can scarcely believe that the Democracy

per, or that the ticket it advances has the FROM GEN. BANKS' COLUMN.

MURDER OF A PENNSYLVANIA COLONEL.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI,

Contradictory Reports of Surrender of Mulligan.

THE FIGHT AT BLUE MILLS.

Special Despatches to "The Press," WASHINGTON, September 23.

From "Over the River."

Our outer pickets were driven in last night from the vicinity of BASIL HALL's house (recently burnt), to Mount Olivret Church, which is within a mile of Ball's Cross Roads. They were attacked by rebel cavalry, and one of our captains was shot. Our pickets fell back from the superior force until they were supported near the church by a strong force from Gen. WADSWORTH'S Brigade.

Preparations were then made to secure the enemy, but they did not appear, and nothing further occurred in that section during the night. The officers of our advanced regiments say that the attacks upon our pickets are becoming daily more daring and hold. Those placed on guard during the night are often shot off without a moment's warning. The enemy quietly crawls forward under cover of the dense forests, and getting within rifle shot, fire, and retreat through the woods, without

Batteries on Unton's Hill

glass, the enemy could yesterday be seen in strong force on Upton's Hill, about two miles due west, towards Falls Church. UPTON is a Union man, and was cleeted and held his seat this spring in Congress. Exasperated at this, the rebels, after the Manassas affair, pressed forward until they got possession of Mr. UPTON's house. I called at the house on the day previous to the battle at Bull Run, and found Mrs. UPTON and her married daughter, with their families, at home, and surrounded with all the comforts of a prosperous farmer's house. Mr. UPTON was then in his seat in Congress. In a few days the families were obliged to fly for their lives. The house was entered by the rebels, the furniture was carried off, and the house used as quarters for the troops. The hill is now being fortified. On the opposite side of the street is the house where a brother of Mr. UPTON formerly lived. Here the robel

men were employed in throwing up a fortification. Being on one of the principal and the most direct route to Fairfax Court House and Manassas renders this position one of great importance. Its elevated position adds also to its importance. From batterics on Upton's hill, the tavern and houses at Ball's troops at that point could be seriously cut up.

o'clock, at the corner of Maryland avenue and

The contract for supplying stationery to the Navy GINGINSATI, Sept. 20.—The Grazette contains the following statement regarding a gentleman well known in Philadelphia some years since as editor of a Swedenborgian periodical, which will be grati-fying to his friends : United States Coumissioner Holliday has given a Department for the present fiscal year has been awarded to Messrs. PHILPS & Solowers, of this

The National Fast-day will be generally obdecision in the case of Rev. Subin Hough, charged with treasen, ordering the defendant's release. This served here. Professor M(Cos will repeat, in the afternoon in the hall of the House of Representawith treasen, ordering the detendant's release. This opinion will not surprise those who witnessed the trial, as the prosecution entirely failed to make out a case against the accused—the only oridence against him being the fact that he was in corre-spondence with the notorious Vallandigham. Any one less disposed than Mr. Holliday to do his duty to the Government would, probably, have ordered Mr. Hough's release on the spot. tives, his oration delivered on Tuesday last com. memorative of the seventy-fourth anniversary of the adoution of the Constitution. The War Department has authorized a cavalry company to be raised in Oregon.

On Sunday afternoon the barn of John BURCH, Mr. Hough's release on the spot. located near Ball's Cross Roads, was burnt by the Confederate troops. While it was in flames, a large Secession force appeared at Upton's hill, a

mile and a half distant. An order has been issued preventing all civilians, about 4,000 men in line. and officers and privates not on duty, from visiting the outposts of the army.

It is true that Senator BARER has been appointed a major general of volunteers, but he has not signified his acceptance of the position. He re-DARNESTOWN, Md., Sept. 23.—Yesterday Col. A. C. Lewis, of the Forty-sixth Pennsylvania Regi-ment, was shot dead by a private named Lanahan. The act was a wilful murder gards his place in the Senate as the highest to

which any man can reasonably aspire, and hence it is not probable, entertaining this opinion, that he will resign it, unless the pressing exigencies of the country shall demand his services in the field. A letter from Paris, received to-day, says the French Government has respectfully declined to inform the Mexican minister there of the objects of the fleet to be sent to Mexico, saying that the Government of the latter will be duly apprised of it through the French minister. So far as appears from the letter, the movement of France and Eng-

land is not necessarily hostile.

Surrender of Mulligan Confirmed. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23 .- General Prentiss has a de

spatch announcing the surrender of Colonel Mulligan at Lexington. The Federal loss is placed at 37 killed and 140 wounded, and that of the rebels was upposed to be about 800 killed and wounded. The reported fight between the robels and General Lane's brigade, near Blue Mills, (telegraphed from Chicago.) is discredited here-General Lane being some distance east of that point at the last accounts, marching on Lexington. The accounts of the battle at Blue Mills forwarded from this city

last night were derived from official despatches written on the spot, and, therefore, can be relied on. Colonel Smith's command was to leave Blue Mills for St. Joseph on the day after the battlo.

From Jefferson City. THE SURRENDER OF MULLIGAN STILL DISPUTED-THE CONSEQUENCES OF SUCH A DEFEAT.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sunday, Sept. 22 .- (Special to the St. Louis Republican.)-Nothing has been received here corroborating the report of the surrender of Lexington, and many here disbelieve it totally. Dr. Hughes, who left his home, forty-five miles from Lexington on Saturday night, and who is a

near neighbor of Capt. Magoffin (captured by Col. Marshall and taken to Lexington about a week since) and has two sons in the rebel army, declares that if the city had surrendered on Friday Magoffin's family must have heard of it, and he himself extract : been apprised of the fact.

It is supposed that if Lexington has been surrendered, Gen. Price will move down the river and, unless checked or defeated, attack Booneville, and then Jefferson City.

Judge Field, who arrived here yesterday, having been a prisoner in Lexington, but released, says Colonel Mulligan told him, on last Tuesday evening, that he could hold out, under any circumstances, for five or six days.

This city is quiet, and no fears are entertained of the rebels, whatever may be their force. putting them to the guns.

The Union Spirit in Lancaster County. NOMINATION OF A UNION TICKET BY CITIZENS. LANCASTER, Sept. 23 - An immense mass meetas follows : a Union city ticket, without distinction of party. It was one of the largest and most harmonious political demonstrations ever held in Lancaster

ounty. county. The present judges (Hon. Henry G. Long, presi-dent, and Terre Brinton, associate) were renomi-nated, the meeting determining that, in the selec-tion of the judiciary, partisan politics and the doctrine of rotation in office should be deprecated. The Assombly ticket nominated is composed of James Myers, Nathan Worley, Samuel A. Worthy, this is to be alleged in externations the partitude. But this is to be alleged in extenuation: the creation of an army of 150,000 to 200,000 men in six months, and providing it with transportation, food, cloth-ing, arms, and hospital stores, is a mighty labor; and where so many untried agents are necessarily and Abraham Peters, being two Republicans and two Democrats. This is admitted to be the best Assembly ticket ever nominated in this county. and where so many untried agents are necessarily employed, many imperfections are unavoidable. But it is the duty of the authorities to exort every energy to insure the comfort of our soldiers in sickness and in health. It cheerfully surrenders to the Government all its means, and it expects that it will employ them diligently and wisely and vigorously for the accomplishment of that end. Strong resolutions were adopted in support of the Administration and the prosecution of the war for the Union All interests were harmonized, and the immense meeting adjourned with the best feelings, and confident of the success of the Union ticket.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT ARRESTS. CINCINSATI, Sept. 29 .- The Gazette contains th

Honorable Discharge,

Military Parade at Baltimore.

arge turn-out of citizens to witness the display.

Murder of a Pennsylvania Colonel.

Accident on the Baltimore Railroad,

Arms for Missouri.

New York Bank Statement.

Late Southern News.

A Federal flect has already been announced off

Fort Macon, on the North Carolina coast. It is

REIGN OF TERROR IN RICHMOND.

noticing them, says :

The Richmond papers are filled with accounts of

"Our readers may breakfast on horrors this

morning." "The frequent outrages now being perpetrated upon our citizens cry aloud for a vigitant police. Let the officers keep a sharp look-out for these dia-bolical wretches. It is probable that one band of scoundrels have committed all of the astounding crimes which, during the past week, have begun to ruin the good name of our city."

The war, in drawing from our midst the most

ruffians who would cut a throat for fifty cents, and

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ts.—Collis¹ Zouaves.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC-Broad and Locust

WHEATLEY'S CONTINENTAL THEATRE-Walnut street, bove Eighth.-" The Tempest; or, The Enchanted

WALNUT-STREET THEATRE-Ninth and Walnut sts.-"Great Expectations"...." The Barrack Room."

consequence of the accommodations at that place becoming somewhat limited, the route of transporta-

The Whig, of the 19th instant, says :

inst. says:

The Exploits of a Philadelphia Detective and Government Official.

INCARCERATION OF THREE DEALERS IN CONTRABAND.

We have been apprised for several days that important arrests were about to take place, and on Friday were fully informed of the fact that two itizens and a Baltimorean had been taken in cusody, for furnishing information and munitions of war to the Rebel Government.

New arrests being dependent upon secrecy, howwer, we were debarred from making our informa-BALTIMORE, Sept. 23.—A portion of the troops comprising General Duryea's brigado made a pa-rade this afternoon through the city. There were short 4 000 men in the tion public, and now present the names of the guilty, withholding only those points which might retard future movements of the Government. The Boston battery, Captain Nimms, fired a sa ute in honor of the loyalty of Kentucky. The weather was beautiful, and there was a

THE NAMES AND OCCUPATIONS OF THE OFFENDERS. The names of the guilty persons are William Gilchrist and F. Wyatt, of Philadelphia, and Jas. M. Haig, of Baltimore. The first named is a dealer n razors and cutlery in Commerce street, below Sixth, and the agent of the other two, who were the active spirits in the matter. Both Gilchrist and Haig were Englishmen, and both seem to have been nimated by purely mercenary motives. Wyati lived in Sixth street, near Wharton, and was a Virzinian by birth. He was associated with the iron irm of Campbell & Co., North Water street, and

Accident on the Bantimore Railroad, WIMINGTON, Del., Sept. 23.—An accident oc-curred on the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Balti-more Railroad, near Claymont, Del., this morning, which detained the express train. A team was crossing the road, and stopped directly upon the track. The man in charge disengaged the horses, and attempted to give a signal to the engincer, but failed to do so in season. One passenger, who was in the baggage car, had his leg fractured. The engine, baggage car, and mail car ran off the vas one of those mischievous characters whose sympathy with the South knew no devotion too danger-Haig conducted the military trimming business a Baltimore, but protended extraordinary zeal for he Federal Government, and while sending muni-The engine, baggage car, and mail car ran off the track, but the passenger cars were not injured. tions of war Southward, was, at the same time, pleading for Government contracts at Washington. He succeeded in getting a contract for hay, and in-NEW YORK, Sept. 23 .- Three thousand muskets tended to have shipped it from this port, in two yesand four thousand equipments will be shipped to Missouri to-morrow by the most expeditious routes. sels, the first to contain bales of bona fide hay, the cond to contain contraband goods within the bales. The vessels were to procure clearances and proceed together as far as Acquia Creek. At a signal, the latter vessel was then to sail towards the shore, while the hay vessel proceeded to Washington Haig and Wyatt contracted for goods for the Confederates, and engaged Gilchrist to purchase pis tols, cannon primers, etc., which he could readily do, being previously known in the trade. Gilchrist

> letected THE MANNER OF THE DETECTION

supposed that their object is an attack upon the was conducted in this wise : On the 5th of Septemfort. The Newbern (N. C.) Progress of the 10th per, Gilchrist sent a package of five thousand canon primers to the office of Adams' Express, and A report reached here from Fort Macon to the effect that an officer of the garrison and a captain of an English ship now lying in Beaufort harbor, had visited the British man-of-war which has been directed the porter to get a receipt in the name of J. Thompson. Detective Police Officer Benjamin Franklin interrogated the porter and learned that lying off at that place for several days, on the day provious, and learned from the captain of the war vessel that the Federal flect would be at Beau-fort to attack Fort Macon on Friday night or Sa-Gilchrist was the actual shipper. He then took possession of the box. Gilchrist was much scared when intelligence of the seizure reached him, and turday morning. This naturally caused some little flush of feeling on the part of our citizens, which, however, was allayed on Saturday morning on the he at once, to put the best face on the matter, went o the office of Marshal Millward, to whom he stated strivel of the cars, by learning that no such occur-rence had happened. Since writing the above we have been handed a prirate letter from an officer of the fort, from which we are permitted to make the following that he was secretly acting for the Federal Government and in communication with certain rebels, for the purpose of entrapping them. Upon this, the marshal, who previously had known nothing of the matter, held a consultation with Franklin, and it "I myself do not anticipate an attack here imwas decided to proceed against Gilchrist. Mr. Frankmediately, but have no doubt our turn will come next. The garrison has been placed under the strictest discipline, and extensive preparations have been made to resist an attack. lin had already intercepted a telegram and a letter from Gilchrist to Haig, and his first step in the matter was to confront Gilchrist. He proceeded to the "I assure you they will not find a Hatteras at Fort Macon. fourth story of the latter's place of business, and found 20,000 cannon primers, 50,000 boxes of caps, "The naval officers and marines who were sent here from Norfolk to instruct us in firing came over this afternoon, and the commandant called and a large number of boxes of valuable anatomical instruments for surgical use on the field of battle. All of these had been bought by Gilchrist, and over this atternoon, and the commandant called out our company to give them a specimen of our proficiency in the drill. They witnessed our ex-periments, and said it was as well done as any one could do, and carried the marines back without patting them to the gups." were to have been consigned, through Haig, to the rebel Government. Mr. Franklin at once placed he goods under bond, and told Gilchrist to move them at his peril. The latter was still loud in pro-mises. He placed in Marshal Millward's hands a THE RICHMOND WHIG ON THE MINOR LETTER. . The Richmond Whig closes a long article on the plan for fleecing his rebel friends. This was, sub-Minor letter, published in The Press of yesterday, stantially, to proceed to Norfolk via Fort Monroe, and procure orders for \$200,000 worth of caps, knives, &c., with which money he was to return

With respect to the particular complaints of our Albemarle friend, there is no doubt but that they are in many mouths, and demand the prompt and vigorous attention of the authorities. The sick are not properly cared for—we hear of shocking cases of neglect; the commissariat is not as it should be, neither is the quartermaster's department. But the is the authorities is the areation and pay the Government one-half. The officers listened to him seemingly in approval, and Gilchrist, under the cover of this supposed confidence. went forward with his contraband schemes. The officers were ever on his track, and, when he chuckled in his sleeve, they had their private laugh likewise.

Gilchrist, in the meantime, had been held in terror

by Detective Franklin, who compelled him to

quietly abstracted a lot of cannon primers from

the box aforesaid. These furnished him with

THE ARRESTS.

taken into the Detective rooms, stripped and

"Have you any drawers on ?" said Mr. Frank-

"I don't wear 'em," said Haig, although, at the

same time, said drawers constituted his solo equip.

ment. The "unknown," at this time, entered the

detective-room, much to Haig's surprise. No-

ticing the mistake, Mr. Franklin turned sharply

upon him, and very gravely proceeded to strip and

The "unknown" and Haig meantime exchanged

winks, and in five minutes Haig was on his way to

a Moyamensing jail, while Franklin and the " un-

known" were laughing and comparing notes. The next arrest was that of Wyatt, who was found by

Both were arrested and searched. Wyatt was loud

in appeals for his "friend," and asked no quarter

for himself. The unknown was searched, as before,

and Wyatt parted from him with tears in his eyes.

The arrest of Gilchrist followed, and the trio

were placed in the same cell, with the prefatory

consolation that they had betrayed each other.

When the officers left they bade fair to have a

pleasant time in the manner of the Kilkenny cats.

Gilchrist, the most perjured and crafty of all, was

blanched and stammering. He asserted that he

had never taken the oath of allegiance, and was

not, therefore, culpable. In fact, he desired to

TO FORT LAFAYETTE.

Before taking the prisoners to Fort Lafayette,

there were fears that their friends might endcavor

by means of legal writs, etc., to spirit them away.

To prevent this, the captives were kept closely im-

mured, and taken away by Marshals Steele and

to clothe themselves properly, but went away fear-

appeal to the British consul for redress.

the marshal in company with the "unknown."

to search him.

lin, when Haig stood very nearly in a state of na-

searched, all the while shaking with fear.

evidence whereby to convict Gilchrist.

refused her quota of troops, but in fact has exceeded the number allotted to her, and in the absence of a comuis-sion, he would he know carbain Fitzwater as an irre sponsible man in uniform, with no right to enlist men in comparison of the second Mcantime, were under espionage. The latter had been seen with Gilchrist, and both were known to be in correspondence with Haig. Wyatt made no Pennsylvania. Captain Fitzwater to Judge Ludlow: The regiment was secret of his affiliation with the rebels, and openly Capitain Fitzwater to Judge Ludlow: The regiment was raised under a requisition of the United States Govern-ment, and is now in active service; the regiment was to be organized by recruiting compaules in different States; the regiment was accepted by the United States Govern-ment without reference to the Governors of the States; it was the first cavalry regiment accepted by the Go-vernment sector of the States Covernors of the States; gloated over the accounts of patriot defeats. His lady, we understand, went frequently to Richmond, having, through the disloyalty of a Federal employee, passed through our lines. Her trunks were large, and her visits were often, beyond which we draw no inferences. It became neces sary to draw Haig to Philadelphia, and for this purpose a Government official, name unknown,

McManus was held last evening, at Fifth and Prune streets, for the purpose of making final ar-rangements for conveying the remains to Iroland, James Gibbons, president, in the chair. The secre-tary, Mr. F. Hunnagan, stated that he had just re-turned from New York, where he had seen Mr. John O'Mahny, who had received from San Fran-cisco a check for \$3,471.50. This amouncement was received with applause by the meeting. The expenses of conveying the remains of the de-ceased from San Francisco to New York were \$250. Each delegate who accompanied the re-mains received one thousand dollars to defray his expenses. The expense of each delegate to Ireland will be about \$75 each way. It is ex-pected that two delegates from New York, two from Boston, and two from Philadelphia, will ge-company the delegation to Ireland. The expense pected that two delegates from New York, two from Boston, and two from Philadelphia, will ac-company the delegation to Ireland. The expense of transporting the remains will be \$50. Any ex-tra fundis that are raised will be used towards erect-ing a monument. The Philadelphia delegation will leave for New York on Thursday week. On the following day there will be a grand parado in that eity. The military companies will take the right of the line, then comes the hearse, followed by thirty-two chief mourners, representing the thirty-two conties of Ireland. These will be fol-lowed by invited guests, including Archbishop Hughes, civic societies, and private citizens. The Philadelphia delegation will follow immediately after the chief mourners, The delegates from this city, about one hundred, will be received by the New Yorkers at the depot. The remains will be placed on hoard the vessel on Friday week, and on the following day will leave for Ireland. The remains will be intered. About one hundred and twenty-five dollars were collected at the meeting last evening and the one held previous the meeting last evening and the one held previous at Sansom-street Hall: On motion, the meeting adjourned, to meet again on Monday evening at Sansom-street Hall.

THE MCMANUS ODSEQUIES,-An adjourned

meeting of the friends of the late Terrence Bellow McManus was held last evening, at Fifth and

ITALIAN MARBLE .- Mr. Sartori, the owner of the fine marble at Mend Alley wharf, states that the rates per foot are not reduced to the figure mentioned yesterday, but that while the crisis has con-siderably lessened the demand, the marble is still valued at from \$2.50 to \$3.

PRIZE CREW RESHIPPED .- The prize crews that have come North with the prizes captured of Hatteras, returned yesterday in the Monticello, and will join their respective vessels.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

CASE OF STATE RIGHTS. QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Ludlow.-Yes-terday morning, a hearing was had on a writ of habeav corpus, in which the rights of volunteers were involved. Josiah Jack and William B. Crout, two Philadelhad sent about \$5,000 worth of goods to Haig when

teriay morning, a hearing was had on a wit of habeay corpus, in which the rights of volunteers were involved. Josiah Jack and William B. Crout, two Philadel-phiaur, enlisted in Captain Fitzwater's company, of Coloned A. F. Reynolds' Lincoln Cavatry. After being mustered into service the men left, and connected them-selves with Coloned Owen's Twenty-fourth Penns Iva-nia volunteers. On Saturday, they were arrested by or-der of Captain Fitzwater, as desertors, and, while de-tained by the Chief of Police, a writ of habeas corpus was obtained for the purpose of testing Captain Fitz-water's right to hold the men, or to open in Phila lephin a recruiting station to fill up a New York regiment. The case was called up in the Quarter Sessi as yeator-day norning Chief of Police Rargies made return to the writ of habeas corpus that he held the men on an or-der of Capt. Fitzwater. Capt. Fitzwater was then swoorn, and testifiel as fallows: Don't know where the head-quarters of the regiment is; have stations in New York, Philadelphia, and Michigan ; the regiment is now in Washington in active service; my recruiting station is at Fifth and Walnut streets; there may be some recruit-ing in New York; I never sent enlisted men from this city to New York; I never sent enlisted men from this city to New York; I never sent mustered in the sociar ecommission as captain yet. (The captain at this point produced a certificate of Licut. Cel RuT, of the regular army, critifying that he had mustered in the sociar of the United States, Josfah Jaek and William B. Crout, in the company commande by Capt. Fitzwater.) Colond Ruff is an officer in the regular army ; I have been mus-tered into service, but do not get my commission until the company is full and in Washington; I am enlisting men in this city, and keep them here until equipped, and then forward them to Washington; I am enlisting men in this city, and keep them here until equipped, and then forward them to Washington; I am enlisting men in this city, and keep them here until

heave this State until fully armed and equipped for effec-tive service." This was followed by a reference to the 4th section of the act of Congress of July 22, 1861, which provides, among other things, that "the Governors of the States furnishing volunteers under this act, shall commission the field, staff, and company officers requisite for said volunteers; but in cases where he State authorities re-fuse to omit or furnish volunteers at the call or on the proclamation of the President, and volunteers from such States offer their services under such call or proclama-tion, the President shall have power to accept such sor-vices and to commusion the proper field, staff, and comvices and to commission the proper field, staff, and com-

Mr. O'Brien said that he was prepared to show that this was a New York regiment ; Pennsylvania had not

Standing at Ball's Cross Roads, with a good field

cavalry were seen yesterday in large numbers, and

Cross Roads can be shelled with ease, or a body of A Pennsylvania Soldier Stabbed. J. T. KAINE, Company C, Thirty-first Pennsylvania Regiment, was bayoneted yesterday, at 4

Four-and-a-half streets, by a sergeant of the same regiment. The soldier, with a brother, had left

the camp without leave, and the sergeant, with a guard, was sent out to hunt them up and bring them into camp. They found them as above, WASHINGTON, September 23, 1861. somewhat intoxicated. KAINE refused to go, and The cloud of battle, big and black with the an altercation took place, when the bayonet was empest, hangs gloomily all over Kentucky, put through his body. There is little hope of his recovery. The sergeant has been arrested. Missouri, Maryland, and Tennessee. The thunderbolt may, at any moment, fall upon the Fuel for Winter. The prospect for a fair supply of coal is good

21, 1861.—The article in your paper of the 19th inst., which I enclose, I have read with pain, and am sure you have been misinformed in regard to the sad event and will be sufficiently generous to correct the impression your statement is likely to create in New York—my birth-place, and the home create in New York-my birth-place, and the home of my family. A jury on the spot saw that I had not only guarded against accident by fire, but hud taken the precaution of having the means at hand to extinguish it should it chance to occur. I had just taken possession of the theatre, and, previous to opening, had not only guarded all the lights that I thought by possibility dangerous, but had also re-newed the ropes, for accidents will sometimes hap-pen from their breaking. The calamity occurred in a large dressing-room (in which were seven young ladies), lighted, as shown on the inquest, by a contre-light, six feet four inches from the floor. The gas-burner, which set fire to the dress, was an ordinary bracket-light,

slightest chance of an election.

THE following letter from WILLIAM WHEAT-

LEY, Esq., lessee of the Continental Theatre,

appears in the New York Herald, of yester-

day. It is a graceful and well-timed defence.

The idea of holding Mr. WHEATLEY responsi-

ble, in any sense, for the tragedy at the "Con-

four inches from the floor. The gas-burner, which set fire to the dress, was an ordinary bracket-light, about five feet from the floor, on the wall along-side the mirror, the same as in a private house. Shelves had been placed all around the room to put the dresses en, and it was not with my permission or knowledge that nails had been driven in the wall, which, in fact, were the cause of the accident. If I bestowed a thought upon myself at the present time, the verdict of the jury, the dying bleasings of the poor girls, and my own conscience. being discovered. blessings of the poor girls, and my own conscience, would be all-sufficient to satisfy me; but I have a mother and sister in New York, whose feelings have been wounded by the article, which I now re-

Political Unions.

The Coburg family have made their fortunes by marriage. One of them is Queen of England, another is Prince Consort, a third is certain date, the postage-stamps hitherto in King of the Belgians, a fourth is King of use shall not free letters sent by mail. A Portugal, others wedded into the royal fami- | postage-stamp, however small the amount, as lies of France, Prussia, and Austria. In fact, much represents a Government obligation as whenever any Prince or Princess wants wife or husband there is a Coburg at hand,-and, to suit all religious denominations, one branch is Lutheran and the other Catholic. This policy of making advantageous marriages has so | mentary evidence that money has been paid to much built up Austria, that a well-known the Government. To repudiate a treasury Latin couplet commemorates how, while other | note and to repudiate a postage-stamp involves States grew great by the triumphs of Mars, the same principle, though there is a difference Austria achieved prosperity by means of of value. The stamp-holder and the note-

quest you to amend. By so doing, you will confor a favor on yours, very respectfully, W. WHEATLEY. Postage Stamps. The Post Office Department has made a blunder, it is evident, in directing that, after a a treasury note. The note is a promise to pay

at a certain time ; the postage-stamp is a promise to carry a letter through the post office whenever used. Note and stamp are docu-

holder are equally public creditors. The Government must either give new stamps for old, carry out the Coburg example of forwarding or, what is still easier, let the old stamps free letters as long as any remain out.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

adopted this plan. There are many objec-

Foreign Invasion of Mexico.

The 2,400 soldiers announced as being in readiness to proceed to augment the British force in Canada, are to be employed, it appears, in conjunction with troops from France and Spain, on an expedition to Mexico. France and England complain of indignities inflicted on their subjects in Mexico. There appears no pretext for the interference of Spain-vet Spanish troops from Cuba will swell the invading force. The London Times assumes that the Cabinet at Washington "will cordially co-operate," which is extremely doubtful, on the traditional Monroe policy. Until we learn more of this matter, which seems to have been in secret agitation for some time, we merely publish the above statement. One concluding word, however, we must add. Hitherto, European Powers have shown commendable and politic care in avoiding complications with countries and governments on the American continent. If Spain, England, France-all or any-think that the game can be played now because U.S. has his hands full, each and all will find it a great mistake.

Europe shall not interfere with this continent. The Pennsylvania Volunteers and the Election.

proclamation in regard to the facilities which Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.

A Question Answered.

A correspondent writes-" In your notice of the assume to be the patricians and nobility of the October number of Harper's Magazine you parland. You ought to recollect that, standing as ticularly praise three stories in it without men your State does, midway between the armed retioning the authors' names. If you know them, bellion and the more secure Commonwealth oblige myself and other readers by a disclosure." on your eastern shores, you will be called Our answer is that the stories are published upon, as this tragic drama advances, to play a anonymously in Harper. Still, we "happen to part that may be decisive. Your entire southknow," as Tom Hill would say, that "Marrying a western frontier is safe from incursions, while Baby" was written by Kate S. Neely; "How I along the west and northwest you are promade a Fortune," by Thomas Dunn English, fortected alike by your own people and by the merly of Philadelphia; and "Poll Jennings' Hair," (the best of the three,) by Rose Terry, who has loyal communities of other States. Pennsylwritten a good deal for Harper. A volume of her vania carries in her bosom the wealth and repoems-good poems, too-were published, some months ago, by Ticknor & Fields. The first named person here, Miss Neely, is very young; yet in her teens, we believe. She is sister of Mrs. Bradley, whose husband is brother to Mrs. Alice B. Haven, (formerly Alice B. Neale,) and also of Mrs. William C. Richards. Their father, a Virginia gentleman, had them taught all that usually enters into the best education of agentleman-languages, mathematics, &c.-yet they are wholly unaffected and retiring. A prize essay in Harper, called Should this appeal fail, however, then nothing "Too Sensitive," is likely to attract much attenwill prevent a resort to a draft for troops. tion from its power and truth. It is from the You will see that the Governor of Iowa has

pen. we believe, of Henry Giles, the well-known lecturer and essayist. LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, BRO-CANS. TRAVELLING BAGS, &c. - The early attention of purchasers is requested to the large assortment of boots, shoes, brogans, soft hats, &c., besides a full line of travelling-bags, embracing a general assortment of desirable seasonable goods, to be pe-

remptorily sold, by catalogue, for eash, commencing Governor CURTIN has recently issued a this morning, at 10 o'clock, by Myers, Claghorn, &

but wood is scarce, and dealers have run up their prices quite beyond the reach of poor families. A few freights from the North would bring good

prices. Drummed Out.

GEORGE HAYES, Co. K., U. S. Dragoons, was drummed out this morning, and afterwards handed over to the civil anthorities to be tried for theft of two cavalry revolvers and a horse.

Increase of Rebel Batteries. Officers of our army report active operations by the rebel army in crecting batteries along their lines in front of our troops. Every prominence of importance, where cannon can be made to range with advantage upon the main roads, or over passable plains, is occupied by troops who are employed in throwing up breastworks. Thus, while the forts of the Federal army have been rendered impregnable, those of the enemy are becoming formidable.

New Brigadier Generals.

The following-named brigadier generals of volunteers have been appointed : JOHN B. S. TODD, of Dacotah Territory, late

captain in the Sixth infantry. Major and Quartermaster VAN VLEIT, U. S. A. to be assigned duty as chief of the Quartermaster's Department of the army of the Potomac. Major BARNARD, of the United States Engi-

necrs, to be assigned to duty as chief of engineers of the army of the Potomac. JOHN NEWTON and WINFIELD S. HANCOCK

are also to be brigadier generals of volunteers. The Surplus of Rations.

According to an army order, issued to-day, whenever companies by an economical use of their rations have raised a surplus, it must be left in the hands of the commissary from whom they draw their rations. The bills of purchase at the cost prices of the articles will be paid by any commissary having funds for that purpose, for the benefit of the economists. Heretofore these surplus rations have been sold to sutlers and storekeepers, or exchanged for other supplies by the soldiers at a sacrifice.

Review by Gen. McClellan.

The brigades of General KEYES, WADSWORTH, and RICHARDSON, under command of Gen. Mc-DOWELL, were reviewed to-day by Gen. McCLEL-LAN, who was, as usual, received with enthusiasm. After the review he and his staff passed through the camps of the different regiments, inspecting clothing of the men, their accommodations, &c.

Cen. McClellan's Body Guard. Capt. BARKER'S McClellan Dragoons made their appearance to-day in a new uniform, consisting of

dark-blue coats and light-blue pants, etc. A de cided improvement in their dress. Gen. Héintzleman, being made now, and made, too, by those who General HEINTZLEMAN. who was wounded in the

arm at the battle of Bull Run, has nearly recovered from the injury. He will be assigned the commandof a division in Virginia.

Meddling Editors.

The Administration has been appealed to to stop the writings of Dr. RUSSELL. Mr. SEWARD says they can do no harm, while the tirades of our own papers against the President for his letter to FRE-MONT cannot fail to have an injurious effect upon the public mind. We are prone to discover the errors of others, but blind to our own. The Intelligencer, this morning, justly says : "Those who dissent from the wisdom of the Pre

sident's order, rostraining the proceedings of Gen. Fremont within the limits of the law of Congress, sources of an empire; and, although she has given many thousands of her loyal and heroic are ready, it seems, to acquiesce in the parcelling out of the national authority into as many major masses to her country, and has almost filled out of the national authority into as many major generalships as we have major generals in the field. These latter, in their several military districts, and not the President as their constitutional Comman-der-in-Chief, are to control, without let or hind-rance, all military operations, and decide questions of civil and social law which neither the Constitu-tion nor the laws of Congress have remitted to the adjudication of one or the other." her quota, she has the means to offer many more thousands to that country. No time should be lost. I am happy to hear that nothing is required but an appeal by the proper authority and through proper men, which will be responded to at once in every county.

Interesting Correspondence.

A copy of the recent correspondence between the Rev. WM. II. TIFFANY and the Secretary of State has been procured for publication, as the subjectmatter of it affords an example worthy of imitation:

tions to it, but its advantage consists in the fact that it will lead to the subscription of a large fund, which will go far to sustain in comfort the families of those who may enlist for

matter of it affords an example worthy of imitation: SPEIGLETOWN, Sept. 11, 1861, Lansingburg Post Office, New York RESPECTED SIN: Not being aware of the forms and way of the Government in relation to the sub-ject-matter of this letter, I address you as an old friend, though not intimate acquaintance. My profession is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Troy Conference. I have ever voted for the principles of the Republican party, not as a par-tisan, but as a lover of my country; and now in the hour of her poril, and perhaps, financial embar-rassment, I offer my all, properly considered of property, to sustain the men elevated to office in the war. Persons who cannot go with the army will very gladly pay for substitutes, which compensation or indemnity will operate as a great inducement to those who now only hesitate because they fear to leave their wives and

LATER FROM SOUTH AMERICA. highway robberies, stabbings on the street, and burglaries. The Richmond Dispatch of the 13th, in

STEAMSHIP NORTH STAR FROM ASPINWALL.

8950.000 IN SPECIE !

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The steamer North Star has arrived from Aspinwall, bringing \$950,000 in treasure from California, shipped on the 1st inst. She reports having exchanged signals with the

Northern Light on the evening of the 18th inst. turbulent and unruly of our population, has also supplied their places with fit representatives of the most dangerous and corrupt classes of other cities— SOUTH AMERICA .- Advices from Carthagens State that Antioquia had declined to enter into any treaty with Mosquera. Señors Ospina and Calvo, when passing through Mompos, as prisoners, were stoned by the mob, and both injured, the latter seriously. humanisty, without the slightest computerious of

Four Days Later from Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA OFF CAPE RACE.

Sr. JOHNS, N. F, Sept. 23 .- The steamship Persia, via Queenstown on the 15th inst., passed Cape Race at half past eight o'clock yesterday (Sunday) morning. She was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press, and a summary of

ARGE-STREET THEATRE-ARCH Street, above Sixth.-"Jennette; or, Le Cretin de la Montagne." ASSEMBLY BULDINGS-Corner of Tenth and Chestnut Streets.-Sandersou's Strecopticon of the Southern Re-bellion and Russian War. her news obtained. The Persia is due in New York on Wednesday, the 25th inst. The dates per the Persia are four days later

The dates per the *Persta* are lour days later than those by the *Sazonia*. The steamship *Canada*, from Boston, arrived at Queenstown on the 14th inst. The *Persia* reports: Passed on Monday, the 16th inst., the steamship *Great Eastern* putting back to

BUSINESS ON THE WHARVES.—A stroll along the Delaware front, on a Sabbath afternoon, ap-pears to be a general pastime of a portion of our citizens. The avenue along the wharves has been much improved of late. Several piers are about being extended, and the work upon a number of others has been finished, while the avenue has been considerably widened. No improvement has yet been made on the foot navements and pedestrian. inst., the steamsnip Great Laster a putting sach to Liverpool in a damaged state. The report that the American minister at Brus-sols had offered a command in the United States army to Garibaldi is confirmed, but what the result of the offer was is not stated. GREAT BRITAIN.

GREAT BRITAIN. The London Times editorially ridicules the pass-port system of the United States, and says that it will not secure the desired ends. It adds "that the only complaint that England has to make in the matter, is in regard to the discourtesy towards Lord Lyons, in leaving him to learn of the new ar-rangements from the newspapers." Movements were making of troops preparatory to their embarkment for Canada Dr. Russell, in another letter to the London Times, on American affairs, says that General McClellan is rapidly becoming master of the situa-tion, and that the movements of the United States troops by water, both on the seaboard and down

troops by water, both on the seaboard and down the Mississippi river, must greatly embarrass the

may be arranged, in order that he may return to The ship Cordelia, from Matanzas, has unloaded The Prince of Wales has gone to Prussia to wit-ness the military movements on the Rhine. It was understood that Earl Clarendon would re-The ship Coractia, from Matanzas, has unloaded her cargo, consisting of a large number of hogs-heads of molasses, and will soon leave this port for Londonderry, Ireland, freighted with grain. The ship Esther, from Rio, has been lying at her

King of Prussia. FRANCE.

wharf. During the past week three new schooners, two of 106 feet, and one of 125 feet in length, were towed to this port from the ship yards of W. A. Schrivener and H. Deverty, at Milford, Delaware. of Prussia to the Emperor Napoleon was likely to the monthly returns of the Bank of France They are built for use in the coal business. One of show an increase of nine millions of francs. The *Moniteur* denies the rumor of the extraor

ITALY.

Italian affairs were without change. The Correo Mercantile confirms the news that the American Minister at Brussels had visited Ga-

SPAIN.

becoming somewhat limited, the route of transporta-tion has been changed. The propeller New York, belonging to this line of boats, is now at Neafle & Levy's ship yard, Kensington, undergoing repairs. A new piston and pair of wheels are among the improvements to the boat. She will be ready to HUNGARY. It was said that the Hungarian Diet would be

in was said that the indigatal Diet would convened on December 1st. INDIA, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA. The India, China, and Australia mails had

resume her trips during the present week. The trade from Washington to this port consists merely of green hides and tallow, there being but LATEST NEWS, VIA QUEENSTOWN. small quantities of either of these articles brought

hither. In this connection, we might state that a con-siderable quantity of hay is brought to this port from Trenton, N. J., and from here shipped to its destination, at Wnshington. The propeller *Signet* made several trips to the former city during the past week, and brought, each time, from ninety to one hundred bales.

any political importance. Commercial Intelligence.

vernment. Mr. O'Brien explained to the court that the two men-had no desire to leave the service, as they had, since leaving Captain Fitzwater, collisted in Colonel Owen's regiment, and were anxious to go. Judge Ludlow said it was difficult to go behind the cer-tificate that these men were actually in the service of the Covernment. was employed. The ruses which he employed are said to have known no parallel in the histories of

tificate that these men were actually in the service of the Government. District Attorney O'Brien and United States District Attorney Coffey suggested a postponement of the case. This was agreed to by Judge Ludlow, who said that in postponing the case, the counsel should understand that the only difficulty on his mind wish the production of the certificate that these men were actually in the service of the United States Covernment. He desired, if possible, to prevent any apparent conflict between the State and the General Government. While the act of Congress seemed to mean that each State should control its own volunteers, he preferred to wait, in order that the com-Bow or Broome street. Suffice it to say that in the end Haig came voluntarily to Philadelphia, introduced his companion to Wyatt and Gilchrist, and the fourth person plotted treason with the trio in a manner at once refreshing and nteresting. Together they visited manufacturers and laid in invoices of goods contraband, read the New York News and late Charleston papers with volunteers, he preferred to wait, in order that the com-manding officers at Washington should intimate some opinion on the subject, so that there should be no conthe greatest gusto, and drank in private bumpers the credit of Davis and the renown of Beauregard. flict. The case was postponed until Saturday.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-Judge Ondwalader,—In this court the case of the prize-ship Amelia was up. Counsel argued the admissibility of the claims of merchants to the cargo. give up the Adams' Express receipt, and who

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Of the ingenious means resorted to by the un known and the marshals and detectives, we are PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 23, 1361. not at liberty to dilate. The unknown is said to . Oity sixes were weaker this morning, selling at 01 for the new issue. Reading Railroad shares were be a genius at getting out of trouble, having been to Richmond and Charleston since the day of Bull steady at 17 56-100 to 17%. The business was small, Run, and having taken a glass of wine with Gen. and the market very dull. Beauregard. They frequently spoke of the impo-

In the money market there is more demand for tence of Lincoln's detectives, and swore very money at previous quotations, a small amount of roundly that some of them were blind, and all of good paper finding its way into the market, under them dumb, all of which remarks were enjoyed by the increased business of the last fortnight or three a mysterious somebody in a closet, or under a bed weeks. The over-supply of capital, however, conor behind a screen. When the evidence was ripe tinues, and there is no prospect of an early change the end was fulfilled by the arrest of Haig at Fifth n the rates.

and Chestnut streets, Detective Franklin having OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENT.

ridden up with him from Reed street. When he WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS. placed his hand upon Haig, the latter shook like touve guilty thing upon a fearful summons. He was

Director	LOA	NS.	SPECIE.						
BANKS.	Sept. 23.	Sept. 16.	Sept. 23.	Sept. 16.					
Philadelphia , , ,	\$3,766,000	\$3,786,000	\$635,000	8672,000					
North America	3,281,998	3,334,149	508,003	687 197					
Farm & Mech	4,863,360	4,715,472		1,114,615					
ommercial	1,663,000	1,717,700	215,000	202,009					
Mechanics'	1,702,720	1,783,936	217,700	206,720					
N. Libertics	1,343,000	1,382,000	264,000	262,000					
Southwark	993,818	1,000,291	203,815	205,004					
Kensington	685,126	687,773	121,353	127,819					
Penn Township	722,880	715,736		120,094					
Western	1,549,673	1,552,413	342,565	391,843					
Man & Mech	1,150,050	1,092,420		141,165					
Commerce	695,920	741,143	127.033	161,677					
Girard	2,159,706	2,208,678	200,934	800, 01 5					
Tradermen's	538,977	536,860	111,705	119,438					
Consolidation	523,240	530,676	72,071	65,787					
City	792,807	802,139	114,962	101,300					
Commonwealth.	441,191	450,618	65,195	70,549					
G orn Exchange	421,000	400,000	103,000	108,000					
Union	375,000	389,000	51,000	52,000					
Total									
Aggregate									
BANKS.	DEPO	SITS.	CIRCULATION.						
	Sept. 23.	Sept. 16.	Sept. 23.	Sept. 16.					
Philadelphia	\$2,020,000	\$1,656,000	\$251,000						
North America.	2,117,26€	2,172,591	252,025	236,\$98					
Farm & Mech	3,242,284	3,646,943	\$72,870	375,270					
Commercial	858,000	936,000	125,000	106,000					
Mechanics'	761,050	834,228	113,500	116,630					
N. Liberties	932,000	960,000	72,000	77,000					
Southwark	707,359	731,151	64,390	61,230					
Kensington	477,436	485,987		104,700					
Penn Township	476,946	475,812	69,638	65,827					
Western	1,032,731	1,046,618		107,060					
Man. & Mech	603,090	573,000	86,670	64,590					
Commerce	524,674	587,260	51,945	55,675					
Girard									
	995,186	1,118,241	152,610	154,410					
Tradesmen's	416,070	416,173	8 55,765	154,410 57,130					
Tradesmen's Consolidation		416,173 240,203	55,765 86,515	154,410					

Jenkins on Sunday evening. They were allowed The aggregates of the bank statement compare

fully. The papers seized upon them have not been all examined. At the house of Wyatt, letters from leading rebels were found, and a pair of epaulets for an officer in the Secession army. A group of Secession faces, one of which was that of Wyatt, was hung up in his room, and a lot of receipts, orders. etc., inculpating other suspected parties. The goods found at Gilchrist's will be sept to the Arsenal, and when the letters are examined, grave events will follow, of which the public will be informed in time. The goods seized are worth \$8,000, and the arrests have prevented the trans-

mission of \$10 000 worth of war munitions South. The leading spirits in the arrests were Officer Ben. Franklin and the Unknown. Mr. Franklin The large, fine-looking steamship, known as the *City of Richmond*, is lying idle at one of the wharves below Arch street. This ship was at Rich-

424,227 50,705 48,110 220,583 61,245 64,725 246,000 84,000 82,000 203,000 42,000 38,000 442,992 212,525 253,000 189,000 onwealth. Corn Exchange. Total...... 16,498,788 16,976,017 2,202,773 2,148,86 with those of the previous week as follows : Sept. 20. Sept. 16. Capital Stock......\$11,811,030 \$11,811,030.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Drepoints}, \qquad 2,202,1713 \\ \text{Lorans.} & | \text{Specie.} & | \text{Circultation}, \\ \text{Lorans.} & | \text{Specie.} & | \text{Circultation}, \\ \text{Drepoints}, \\ \text{Nov. 4, 1837.}, 2,1199,462,2,071,4642,214,113116,656,7588 \\ \text{July 5}, & 24,302,374 | 3,770,701 | 1,011,033 | 1,465,263 \\ \text{July 5}, & 24,311,228 | 6,633,861 | 2,434,1811 | 16,656,848 \\ \text{Jun 5}, & 1359, ...24,46,440 | 4,897,063 | 2,808,208 | 15,481,064 \\ \text{Jan 5, 1860}, & ...25,268,387 | 4,540,261 | 2,666,601 | 4,982,019 \\ \text{July 5}, & ...26,861,386 | 4,374,549 | 2,696,785 | 15,941,061 \\ \text{July 5}, & ...26,801,396 | 4,374,549 | 2,696,785 | 15,941,051 \\ \text{July 7}, & 1661, ...25,861,386 | 4,502,362 | 7,450,600 | 14,982,019 \\ \text{Jun 7, 1}, & 1661, ...26,891,380 | 4,020,264 | 2,668,612 | 15,361,625 \\ \text{Feb. 4}, & ...25,803,144 | 5,030,688 | 2,811,401 | 14,868,736 \\ \text{April 1}, & ...24,973,496 | 6,200,063 | 2,811,401 | 14,686,735 \\ \text{April 1}, & ...24,373,496 | 5,898,302 | 2,710,002 | 16,601,697 \\ \text{Mar 6}, & ...25,413,055 | 5,888,022 | 2,710,002 | 16,601,697 \\ \text{Mar 7, 10,01,120 | 5,718,826 | 2,371,660 | 15,306,666 \\ \end{array}$

....24,671,294 5,718,826 2,317,067 15,306,666

been made on the foot pavements, and pedestrian-ism in this neighborhood is not as pleasant as it The prize schooners Susan Jane and Mary Mood are lying at Mead-alley wharf, lower Dela-ware avenue, and were visited, yesterday, by a number of persons. It will be remembered that the schooners were captured at Hatteras Inlet in attempting to run the blocaade, and sent to this port, where they will be sold by the Government at public sale. They are not of much value in them-selves, having been in use six or eight years, but will probably bring one thousand dollars each. The cargoes, which consist mostly of salt, iron, and dollars, and were partly owned by parties in Hali-far, N. S. Captain Ireland, of the Susan Jane, is a native of North Carolina, in which State his family reside. He expresses himself as ardently desirous that a settlement of our national difficulties

South. It was stated that the *City of New York* took fifty-five cases of rifles for the Northern army, but the agents of the line denied all knowledge of any shipment contraband of war. desirous that a settlement of our national difficulti

resent Great Britain at the coronation of the

It was again reported that the visit of the King

dinary naval arrangements by France. The bourse was flat at 69f. 10c.

The news is confirmed that Spain is to join in the Anglo-French expedition to Mexico

reached Marseilles. The news has been partially anticipated, and the balance is unimportant.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 15.—The steamship Persia has £11,000 in specie on board. The steamship Canada reached Liverpool to-

day. LONDON, Sept. 15.—There is no news to-day of

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14.—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 66,000 bales, including 17,000 to speculators and 12,000 to exporters. Prices had advanced 24 for the

They are built for use in the coal business. One of the schooners, lying below South-street wharf, not being completed, the work of fitting her out, sup-plying her with masts, etc., will be commenced this week. Her depth of hold is eleven feet, with twenty-eight feet length of beam. The firm of Clyde and Company, North Wharves, are engaged in shipping hay, oats, &c., for the use of the Government. These shipments are made for Washington via Georgetown, and number two boat-loads per week, each load comprising from one hundred and twenty-fire to two hundred bales of hey and about nine thousand bushels of oats. The principal depot for the storage of these articles of merehandise has been at Alexandria; but, in consequence of the accommodations at that place ribaldi at Caprera, to offer him a command in the U.S. army. The *Deretle* regrets that it cannot give a denial to the rumor of acceptance of the offer by Garibaldi.

are to be extended to the volunteers of our		condren ocumu mem m want.	property, to sustain the men elevated to office in	fair and middling descriptions of American. The sales	mond. Va., at the time of the breaking out of our	vernment arrests. The United States marshal and	July 1
State to exercise the right of suffrage in their	SALE OF FURNITURE, &C-This morning, at 10	OCCASIONAL.	the providence of God, to carry the ship of State	on Friday were 10,000 bules, including 4,000 to specula- tors and exporters, the market closing with a still up-	mond, va., at the time of the breaking out of our national difficulties, and was, with difficulty, rescued	deputies likewise deserve credit. If we were at	Aug. 5
respective camps. He recites the provisions	o'clock, at Birch & Son's auction store, No. 914		successfully, gloriously through the gale.	ward tendency. The authorized austations are as fol-	from falling into the hands of the Secessionists.	liberty to extol the Unknown, we might develop	44 19 94 611 684 6 765 199 9.076 857 15 535 828
of the statute, which has been in force ever	Chestnut street.	Public Amusements.	Enclosed is a certificate of deposit in the Far-	lows :	Captain Mitchell, a resident of Norfolk, Va., where	some stirring incidents, but enough is known to	"26
		Last night, the new play, "Jeannette; or, Le	mers' and Mechanics' Bank of the city of Albany, New York, to the amount of one hundred and five	New Orleans	he is at present located, was the captain of the	make the matter certain that the guilty have been	sept. 2
since the war of 1812, for the purpose of pre-	THE ZOUAVES D'AYBRUE, Capt. Charles H		dollars, which you will please put into the treasury	Mobile	ship, and endeavored to detain her so that she	detected and the land benefited.	4 16
venting the defenders of our country from	The Zook the bare been on duty at Fort Delaware	Cretin de la Montagne,'' (now very popular in Paris,) was produced at Mrs. John Drew's Arch-	of the United States, and send to mo treasury notes.	Upland	might be, seized by the State Government, which design was frustrated by the daring of the first		** 23,
losing their political privileges as citizens.	for coursel	Funs,) was produced at pirs. John Drew's Arch-	to run ten years before collection, or a laud war-	The stock in port is estimated at 866,000 bales, of which 521,000 bales are American.	mate, who, with assistance from the passengers,	THE NAVAL ASYLUM Since the commence-	The following is a statement of the transactions
They are to vote on the day of the general	for several weeks past, have received bluets to re-	street Theatre, (for the first time in America,) Miss	rant of public unimproved land to the number of	STATE OF TRADE IN MANCHESTER The ad-	got the ship under weigh, and, without molestation,		at the Philadelphia Clearing House, for the week
election in the same manner, as far as practi-	pore to och. Danks miniculatory. They will be	Charlotto Thompson playing the heroine-playing		vices from Manchester are unfavorable. The market	Den and a second to share a Ameril look	ment of the present war, a number of beneficiaries	ending September 21, as furnished by the manager,
		the part charmingly, with taste, tact, and genius.	God bless our noble President, and you and your	was dull, and the prices of both goods and yarns tended	The City of Richmond has made two trips to	in this institution have entered the service of the	George E. Arnold, Esq. :
cable, as if they had remained at home, the		It is a sonsation piece, with very powerful delinea-	associates in the Cabinet and camp ! Have faith in	LIVEBPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET Bread-	Washington since that period, but we have heard	Government, having obtained leave of absence by	Clearings. Balances.
officers of their companies to act as judges and	street, where they will enjoy the hospitality of the	ment of character and development of plot. It oc-	Fraternally, Ww. H. TIPFANY.	stuffs quiet, but steady, except for Corn, which has a	no rumors as to any likelihood of her being again	special permission. Two of these, named Patter.	Sept. 16
inspectors, and the returns to be transmitted		cupied the whole evening-yet no one wished it	To Win, H. Se ward, Secretary of State, Washing-	downward tendency. Messrs. Richardson, Spence, & Co., and Wakefield, Nash, & Co., report Flour dull and	engaged for some time. She is owned partly in this city and by parties in the South.	son and Dodge, have lately been readmitted,	··· 18
to the prothonotaries of their respective	proceed over a short route to the Academy of Mu-	briefer. To-morrow, when we have time and	ton. D. C.	unchanged; sales of American at 24@30s. Wheat quiet.	The steamship Virginia, of a smaller model	having been disabled while on board ship.	" 19 2,237,6 6 31 1 0,371 6
coratics.	sic, and in the evening will give a grand military	space, we shall try to describe it. It will be re-	[REPLY.]	but steady ; red Western 10s 3d@11s 9d ; red Southern	than the above-named ship, lies at the next wharf	Patterson is a native of Pennsylvania, and shipped for the war. While doing duty on board the United	** 20
Conattes	and musical entertainment in that splendid build-	peated every acting night this week, wo presume.	DEPARTMENT OF STATE,)	12:2012: 6d; white Western 12:s; white Southern 13:013: 6d. Corn tending downward; mixed 30: 6d:031s; white	above. We understand her history is similar to	States ship Kounoke he was severely hurt by a fall.	··· 21 1,950,933 85 180,415 97
Hon. WM. M. MEREDITH, Attorney General	ing. To-morrow they proceed to the seat of war.	ENTERTAININGThe great exhibition of the	WASHINGTON, Sept. 18th, 1861. REVEREND SIR: I have received your patriotic	93@364.	that above narrated.	Dodge, who is a native of one of the New England	\$13,528,984 03 \$1,024,291 10
of our State, has recently decided that in his		Russian War and Southern Rebellion, with the hat-	1 total and the analysis and the analysisms 2	LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET Mesars.		States, had his arm broken on board the Roanoke.	By telegraph we learn that the Lehigh Valley
	ANNIVERSARI (UBLEBRATION I esterday,	d ties, sieges, and bombardments, forms one of the	cate of denosit on the Farmers' and Mechanics'	Richardson, Spence, & Co., and Wakefield, Nash, & Co., report Provisions generally dull. Beef steady. Pork	IN CONSEQUENCE of the tremendous throng	Both of the sufferers are at present doing well.	Railroad Company brought down from Mauch
opinion the act of May 15, 1861, for the relief	I IOUT VEATS 220. & HOUNDAY PLAYOF MCOLLING W88 11-	1 historical and entertaining historical amount	Bank of Albany, for one hundred and five dollars,	ouiet, but steady. Bacon still declining, and holders	who participated in the festival given in aid of the	Another of the number, named Moore, is on the	Chunk for the week ending on Saturday, 21st inst.
of the families of the volunteers, did not apply		The second states of the secon	as a subscription to the national loan.	pressing their stocks on the market. Cheese declined	volunteers last Wednesday ovening, the ladies hav-	United States vessel Princeton. About one hun-	15,400 tons of coal, against 15,800 tons for corres-
merely to those who enrolled themselves for	York, and was immediately followed by similar movements in all the principal cities in the Union.	tertainment reopens to-night, at Assembly Build-	A copy of your letter, with the cortificate referred	2048. Lard firmer; sales at 48052s. The fine qualities have improved most. Tallow firm at 48s.	ing in charge the distribution of necessaries for our soldiers have wisely concluded to give another	dred and thirty of these old seamen are at present in the institution, of which number five are on the	ponding week last year, making for the season
three months, but that those Pennsylvanians	The anniversary was duly observed in this city yes-	ing. Admission only 15 cents; children 10 cents.	to, has been transmitted to the Hon. Salmon P. Chase. Secretary of the Treasury, who will make	LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET,-The Brokers'	feta this evening at Concert Hall. On the	sick-list in consequence of general infirmity arising	commencing Dec. 1st, 1860, 583,918 tons of coal,
who have enlisted for three years are also en-	terday, at the prayer meeting at the Sansom-street		such disposition of the matter as the case calls for,	Circular reports Ashes steady at 31s for pots and 33s for		from old age and chronic diseases, such as rheuma.	against 580,271 tons to corresponding time last year
titled to its benefits, unless they have con-				pearls. Bosin-Market excited ; sales of common at 12s. Spirits Turpentine flat at 64s. Sugar steady. Coffee	hearts and happy faces, and those who feel pa-	tism, etc. They are all staunch Union men. An	-which is an increase of 3.647 tons of coal. 1,480
	than on ordinary occasions. George H. Stuart,	BRUCKS AND REAL ESTATE-THIS day, of AS	whereof, it is presumed, you will be duly advised. I am, reverend sir, your obedient servant, Wit. H. SEWARD.	firmer. Bice slightly higher: Carolina 23 226s. Linsced		inmate by the name of Siner, whose relatives re-	tons of Pig Iron were also sent down the road for
nected themselves with companies which be-	Esq., presided. Prayers were made by the Rev.	o'clock, at the Exchange. See Thomas & Sons'	WM. H. SEWARD.	tending upward, and 2033 higher. Linseed Oil active at		side in this city, died last week at the age of seven-	
long to other States.	John Chambers and several other clergymen.	pamphlet catalogues and advertisements.	To the Rev. Wm. H. Tiffany.	33s 6d. Cod Oll £24.	the ladies by lending their presence to the scene.	ty-uve.	the week ending same date.
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