DAILY PRESS, TWELVE CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the Carrier. Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Six Dollars
FER ANNUM, FOUR DOLLARS FOR EIGHT MONTHS, THREE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS—invariaby in advance fo

THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS, Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at There DoL-

MILLINERY GOODS. MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.

ROSENHEIM, BROOKS, & Co., 431 MARKET STREET, Invite the attention of MERCHANTS AND MILLINERS

To their well-assorted stock of BIBBONS, BONNET SILKS. VELVETS, FLOWERS, STRAW GOODS and every other article in their line. A superior brand of

BLACK VELVET RIBBONS se13-2m Always on hand.

FALL TRADE. STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.

We are now prepared to exhibit a choice stock of Straw and Millinery Goods, which will be sold at close prices for Cash or short approved credit. LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS,

725 CHESTNUT STREET. se12-18

CUTY BONNET STORE.

FALL BONNETS. RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., NOW READY. BONNETS TRIMMED AND MADE OVER.

LINCOLN, WOOD, & NICHOLS,

725 CHESTNUT STREET.

se12-18t MILLINERY GOODS, of the latest M styles and fashions, new open at my store, and will be sold cheaper than anywhere, for cash. Milliners and Merchants are invited to call and examine before pur-M. BERNHEIM.

sel?-lm No. 8 N. THIRD Street, above Market. N. B.—Six per cent. discount deducted for cash. MOTELS.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BOARD REDUCED TO \$2 PEB DAY. Bince the opening of this vast and commodious Hotel, In 1854, it has been the single endeavor of the proprietors to make it the most sumptuous, convenient, and comfort-able home for the citizen and stranger on this side the Ailantic.

And whatever has seemed likely to administer to the comfort of its guests they have endeavored, without regard to cost, to provide, and to combine all the elements of individual and social enjoyment which modern art has invented, and modern taste approved; and the patronage which it has commanded during the past six years is a gratifying proof that their efforts have been appreciated. To meet the exigencies of the times, when all are required to practise the most rigid economy, the under-

pigned
HAYE REDUCED THE PRICE OF BOARD TO
TWO DOLLARS PER DAY,
Bt the same time abating none of the luxuries with which as hitherto been supplied.

TREADWELL, WHITCOMB, & CO. CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED.

Late of the GIRARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, have tessed, for a term of years, WILLARD'S HOTEL, in Washington. They take this occasion to return to their washington and customers many thanks for past favors, and beg to assure them that they will be most happy to see them in their new quarters.

SYKES, CHADWICK, & CO.

WASHINGTON, July 16, 1861.

au23-1y

FANCY GOODS.

FANCY GOODS. DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES.

A FULL ASSORTMENT FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN PER-TOILET AND SHAVING SOAPS. BRUSHES AND COMBS, of all descript

POCKET FLASKS AND DRINKING CUPS. TIOLIN AND CHITAR STRINGS. POWDER PUFFS AND BOXES. PATENT LINT, &c., &c. OFFERED TO THE TRADE AT LOW PRICES.

W. D. GLENN, No. 26 South FOURTH Street. se5-1m

REMOVALS. REMOVAL. PHILIP FORD & CO. AUCTIONEERS.

Have removed from 530 MARKET Street,

No. 525 MARKET ST., And No. 522 COMMERCE Street LOOKING GLASSES.

TMMENSE REDUCTION LOOKING GLASSES. OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS,

PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES. JAMES S. EARLE & SON, 816 CHESTNUT STREET, announce the reduction of 25 per cent. in the prices of all the Manufactured Stock of Looking Glasses; also, in Engravings, Picture and Photograph Frames, Oil Paintlings. The largest and most elegant assortment in the country. A rare opportunity is nowoffered to make purchases in this line For Cash, at remarkably Low Prices

EARLE'S GALLERIES, 816 CHESTNUT Street. PRESERVING JARS. FRUIT CANS AND JARSI

IMMENSE STOCK SELLING OFF AT NOMINAL PRICES AT Nos. 117 and 119 SOUTH TENTH STREET. The large wholesale stock of

ARTHUR'S FRUIT CANS AND JARS, Now selling off at an IMMENSE REDUCTION.

I am now selling off, at RETAIL, the entire stock of the late firm of Arthur, Burnham, & Gilroy, N. E. cor-ner Tenth and George streets, consisting of ARTHUR'S FRUIT CANS AND JARS. "OLD DOMINION"

COFFEE AND TEAPOTS, PRATT'S SELF-VENTILATING MILK PANS; PRATT'S SELF-VENTILATING BREAD AND CAKE BOXES. ICE CREAM FREEZERS, &c.

NO such chance as this will again occur for getting the above well-known articles at a very low price.

Now is the time for Housekeepers to secure a supply of Fruit Jars for the season, at a small cost. CHARLES BURNHAM, N. E. corner TENTH and GEORGE Streets, Phila.

GLASS ABOVE, GLASS BELOW,;
GLASS ON ALL SIDES.

'No danger of being poisoned with Metal in using the HABTELL JAR.

HARTELL & LETCHWORTH,
Sul0-2m Glass Warehouse, 13 N. FIFTH Street.

A LL PERSONS PUTTING UP
FRUIT, &c., are especially invited to call and
examine the HARTELL JAR, recommended by Dr. Atece, Prof. Booth, and others, and see Süver Medals and
First Premium Diplomas, which have never failed being
ewarded when placed in competition with other Jars.
HARTELL & LETOHWORTH,
au10-2m Glass Warehouse, 13 N. FIFTH Street.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PETTIT, REAL ESTATE BROKER, and CONVEYANCER, No. 309 Will attend to the Purchase, Sale, and Exchange, of Seal Estate in the city and country. Money invested in and procured on mortgages.

S. M. N. HEATON'S

LEHIGH AND LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL WHARF, 923 North Delaware avenue, above Poplar TOHN WELSH, Practical SLATE BOOFER, THIRD Street and GERMANTOWN
Bood, is prepared to put on any amount of ROOFING,
on the most MODERATE TERMS. Will guaranty to
make every Building perfectly Water-tight.

Torders promptly attended to.

my7-1y

211 NEW STREET.
Files and Basps of every description, and good quality, pade to order, at the above establishment.
WHOLESATER manufacturer's prices.

Becutting done in a superior manner.

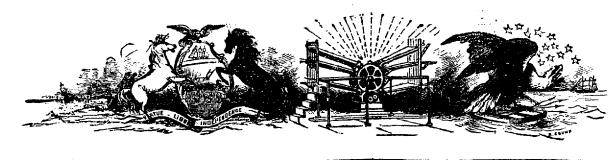
J. B. SMITH.

EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAFES.
STORE,
BOA CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
A large variety of FIRE-PROOF SAFES always
on hand.

COTTON SAIL DUCK and CAN-VAS, of all numbers and brands. Raven's Duck Awning Twills, of all descriptions, for Tents, Awings, Trunks, and Wagon Covers.
Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from 1 to 8
feet wide. Tarpauling, Belling, Sail Twine, &c.

JOHN W. EVERMAN & CO., DIA-M





PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1861. VOL. 5.—NO. 47.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES. NET CASH CLOTH STORE.—

ELLIS & HARROP,

NO. 225 MARKET STREET, UP STAIRS. A new and desirable Fall Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres.

Vestings, &c., sold low for cash, in lengths to suit purse16-1m EDUCATIONAL.

A CADEMY OF THE PROTESTANT
PFR Streets.

The Autumnal Session will open on MONDAY, September 24, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Applications for admission may be made at the Academy on and after August 28th, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock in the morning.

JOHN W. ROBINS, A. M.,
an19-tuths-2m

Head Muster.

TDGEHILL SCHOOL,

A HOME FOR BOYS. Pupils prepared thoroughly
for college or for business. The school premises contain thirteen acres, providing amply for lawn, playground, and garden. Terms \$125 per session.

For circulars, address

Rev. J. P. HUGHES,
aul5-the&tutocl

DEMOVAL.—MADAME CLEMENT'S

Chrotestant French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at present located in Beverly, New Jersey, will be removed to West WALNUT LANE, Germantown, Pa., on the 1st of October.

For Circulars apply to Mr. JAMES EARLE, Chestnut street, opposite the Girard House.

GEORGE L. WALKER, COMPOSER
of the celebrated DOUGLAS GRAND MARCH,
Woodburn Pelka, Geraldine Waltz, and other popular
pieces, will receive a few more SCHOLARS on the PIANO-FORTE. Same method as taught by the first
artistes of Europe and this country. Mr. WALKER'S
pupils rank among the best performers in this city, professional and amaleur.
OFFICE S. OFFICE—S. E. corner of SEVENTH and ARCH

DOLYTECHNIC COLLEGE. WEST PENN SQUARE—The Scientific School will begin on September 9th; the Professional Schools for Engi-neers, Architects, Practical Chemists, and Geologists, on September 16. The course on Military Engineering will Tactics.

A. L. KENNEDY, M. D.,

7-18t

President of Faculty. and Tactics. NAUNDERS' INSTITUTE, MAR-

AUNDERS' INSTITUTE, MARNET and THIRTY-NINTH Streets, Philadelphia.
PROF. E. D. SAUNDERS AND CORTLAND SAUNDERS, A. M., PRINCIPALS.
A School for the Physical, Moral, Social, and Intellectual Training of Boys and Young Men.
Several acres of playgrounds are attached to the Seminary, and healthy physical development, especially in
delicate boys, receives great attention. Abstinance from
vicious habits, kindliness and purity of intercourse
among the pupils are insured by the constant presence of
teachers, encouraging them both in their sports and their
studies. Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, together with
the English branches, and French, are thoroughly
taught. In short, every effort is made to give the pupils
a fourfold and complete education.

are preparing for the ministry.

Further information may be obtained from the Principals, or from the following persons, who are smong those who have Sons or Wards boarding in the Seminary AT

who have sold of the result of the present time:

Mr. William Allen, Philadelphia; Hon. Joshua Baker,
Franklin, La.; Mrs. E. V. Bennet, Williamsport, Pa.;

Wow N. R. Browne, Philadelphia; Mr. James Burke, Jr. Philadelphia; Prof. P. A. Cregar, Principal of the Girls' High School, Philadelphia; Mr. A. F. Damon, Philadelphia; Mr. W. C. Denny, Pittaburg, Pa.; Mr. W. Firmstone, Easton, Pa.; Mr. H. N. Fitzgerald, Philadelphia; Hon. J. W. Forney, Editor of The Press, Philadelphia; Mrs. C. Guerin, Newark, N. J.; Mr. Wm. J. Horstman, Philadelphia; Mr. W. Irvin, Clearfield county, Pa.; Mr. Wm. Kennedy, Philadelphia; Mr. John Leisenting, Superintendent and Chief Engineer Lehigh Coat and Navigation Company, Mauch Chunk, Pa.; Hon. J. W. Maynard, Williamsport, Pa.; Mr. P. B. McNeille, Philadelphia; Mr. W. Reed, New Brunswick, N. J.; Mr. T. B. Wattson, Philadelphia; Mr. B. H. Bartol, Philadelphia; Mr. James Sykes, Washington; Rev. Wm. J. R. Taylor, D. P., Philadelphia; Mr. W. J. Mr. Schott, Philadelphia; Mr. J. Mickle, Bordentown, N. J.

DHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENTS. A SCHOOL APPARATUS for CLASS ILLUSTRATIONS, Globes, Drawing Instruments, &c., &c., made
and for sale by JAMES W. QUREN & CO.,
224 CHESTNUT Street.
Priced and Illustrated Catalogue, of 88 pages, furnished gratis, and sent by mail free, on application.
sc18-1m

MISS LUCY R. MAYER WILL RE-SPRUCE Street, on MONDAY, September 9th, sel3-Im MISS C. A. BURGIN will reopen her school for YOUNG LADIES, at 1010 SPRUCE sell-1m\*

MR. WINTHROP TAPPAN'S
BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, will reopen at No. 1615 SPRUCE Street, on WEDNESDAY, September 18. TROY FEMALE SEMINARY. This Institution offers the accumulated advan-tages of nearly fifty years of successful operation. Every facility is provided for a thorough course of use-Every facinty is provided for a morough course of dep-ful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For Circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y., or D. W. O'BRIEN, S. E. corner SIXTH and WALNUT, Philadelphia.

GERMANTOWN FRENCH AND TERMANTOWN FRENCH AND LANGE AND LANG ONFORD, Pa., accessible by the Battimore Central Railroad. The Forty-sixth Session will open on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 5. Terms \$75 per Session. For Circulars, address Miss H. BAKER,

sell-lm ERMANTOWN INSTITUTE,
MAIN Street, above Price.
The above Institution will be opened for the reception of Young Gentlemen SEPTENDER 5th, 1851.
Further particulars on application to WM. II, McFADDEN, A. M., Principal, S. E. cor. of GREEN and RITTENHOUSE Streets. aug. 6.1

PEMOVAL.—THE ACADEMY FOR BOYS, formerly located at the N. E. corner of Tenth and Arch streets, has been removed to No. 142 N. TENTH Street, and will be reopened on MONDAY, September 2d, 1861. A few pupils can be accommodated with board. For circular, annly at the school. board. For circulars, apply at the school, au29-1m T. BRANTLY LANGTON, Principal.

MISS M. W. HOWES' YOUNG
LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
will reopen on WEDNESDAY, 11th September, at 1525
CHESTNUT Street. L'RIENDS' ACADEMY FOR BOYS

AND YOUNG MEN, East of 41 North ELE-VENTH Street, reopens Ninth month (September) 2d. All denominations admitted. \$12 per term of 22 weeks. au27-1m W. WHITALL.

CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, DEAN Street, above SPRUCE.
The CLASSICAL INSTITUTE will resume its duties on MONDAY, September 2d.
J. W. FAIRES, A. M.,
Principal

CENTRAL INSTITUTE, TENTH and SPRING GARDEN Streets, will respen SEB-TEMBER 2d. Boys prepared for Business, College, or any Division in the Public Grammar Schools. Call at the school-room between 9 A. M. and 12 M. au26-36t\* H. G. McGUIRE, A. M., Principal. ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL
Building, at TWELFTH and CHESTNUT Streets, will
be removed to the larger Hall, directly over Mr. Hassard's store, in the same building, and will be reopened
on MONDAY, 9th of September.
au21-tno1

CHARLES SHORT. MISS MARY E. THROPP will redies, at 1924 SPRUCE Street, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, September 9th. Circulars, containing full information the backet of application. on, to be had on application.

THE PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, in the Philadelphia City Institute, North-east corner of CHESTNUT and EIGHTEENTH Streets, will reopen MONDAY, September 2, 1861. aul5-2m\*
L. BURBOWS, Principal.

A. BACHMANN, Pianist, at the Nor-Street, gives instructions on the Piano, Organ, and Me-lodeon. COAL.

street.
All Coal particularly selected and prepared for family use. Housekeepers desiring to lay in their winter supply will be furnished with a good and clean article at very reduced prices for cash.

Dealers and Manufacturers supplied at wholesale Dealers and Manufacturers supplied at wholesale prices.

NOTICE—Bondholders of the Pitts—burg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad Company.—Holders of bonds of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, of the Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company, of the Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company, of the Various classes, and of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad Company, who have subscribed the agreement of reorganization, are required, without delay, to deposit their bonds with John Ferguson, Trustee, 35 Pine street, New York city, in conformity to said agreement.

Holders of any of the above bonds who have not subscribed the said agreement are notified to do so without further delay.

The sale of the said Railroad will take place on the 24th of October, 1861, and all persons omitting to subscribe the agreement for reorganization, or omitting te deposit their bonds in season for the use of the purchasing agents at the sale, will be liable to be excluded from participating in the purchase. at the sale, will be hand to be satisfacting in the purchase.

The parties holding these bonds in Philadelphia or vicinity can deposit them with J. Edgar Thomson, at the office of the Pennsylvania Railrond Company.

New York, Sept. 12, 1861. J. F. D. LANIER,

Chairman of Purchasing Committee.

Jony P. Ferguson, Secretary. self-12t

THURSDAY, SEPT. 26, 1861.

NEWS OF THE WAR. Late and Important from Missouri.

M'CULLOCH MARCHING TO JOIN PRICE. Loss on Both Sides at Lexington.

GEN. PRICE'S POSITION. SKETCH OF COLONEL MULLIGAN. FIGHT AT MORRISTOWN.

GENERAL FREMONT'S NEW EXPEDITION THE WAR IN KENTUCKY. Position of Gen. Buckner's Forces

NEWS FROM NORTH CAROLINA. Affairs at Fortress Monroe. FROM GENERAL BANKS' COLUMN.

Col. Geary has Another Skirmish with the Rebels

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI. From Jefferson City. JEFFERSON CITY, September 25.-News from exington reports that Colonel Grover, of the Home Guards, was killed by a shot in the thigh; also Lieutenant Colonel White, of Stickles' St. Louis-Regiment, killed by a musket ball. A man named Elridge, a rebel from Lexington. is here under arrest as a spy. He was sent down

here hy General Price to learn the strength of our forces. Papers were found on him stating that our force at St. Louis is only four thousand. McCulloch is marching rapidly to form a juncion with Price, with a large, well-trained force, and a good supply of artillery. He is now near Lexington. Mulligan's total loss at Lexington was not over one hundred and fifty, and that of the rebels not more than three hundred.

Gen. Price's Position-Will the Union Armies not yet Defeat Hlm? A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from St. Louis, under date of the 21st inst., after expressing a fear that Col. Mulligan may be obliged to surrender, says: But however that may be, I think Price cannot save himself. He has staked his all upon the chance of maintaining himself in the valley of the Missouri river; for, with Lane's Kansas Brigado already harassing him in the rear, and a disposition of our troops at Rolla and elsewhere—which seems to read to his falling back to Southern Missouri and to render his falling back to Southern Missouri and Arkansas, in case of a defeat, impossible—it is neck or nothing with him. Even if Ben McCulloch, as reported, is coming north, toward Jefferson, with another large force, our troops are certain to be be-tween the two divisions of the rebel army before tween the two divisions of the reper army belove they can effect a junction.

We are evidently near a decisive, or at least an important battle. The rebel troops have the advan-tage of having been for several months in the field, acquiring drill and discipline, and becoming fami-liar with their officers and commanders. Many of our regiments are raw, and some of our generals who are about taking the field are total strangers and Springfield afford ample guarantees that both and optinguest anord ampie guarantees that both officers and men will do their whole duty. It is understood that Brigadier General McKinstry is to take the field in the approaching conflict, and there are current reports that Gan. Harney and Major General Fremont in person will also be other to see."

there to see. A St. Louis correspondent of the New York Herald expresses the same opinion. He says: General Price, whether he has or has not taken Lexington, is evidently in a position where only the most pewerful anti-laxitives will save him. With General Sturgis on the north, Lane on the southwest, Hunter (at Rolla) to latercept a retreat towards Springfield, and a strong force at Jefferson City, with the railroad to Sedalia in federal possesonly, with the railroad to Sedaria in reactal possession, General Price is in a far tighter condition than he was at Booneville or Carthage. Preparations for an immediate forward movement in some direction, probably teward's Price's rear, are being pushed with the utmost rapidity. Brigadier General McKinstry informed me to-day that he would prepared by the service in the field, but was very soon be in active service in the field, but was uncommunicative as to the precise time or place. Fleet of Steamers Chartered for the New

Expedition Against General Price. The St. Louis Democrat, of Monday, says:
On Saturday, nine steamers lying at the levee
were chartered by General Fremont. Their names
are Emma, Emilie, Minnehaha, H. D. Bacon,
Northerner, W. L. Ewing, J. D. Perry, Sam
Gaty, and Post Boy. These, added to others
already engaged, make a fleet of fourteen or fifteen steamers which are now actively engaged
in an important expedition under General
Fremont.

Yesterday, the N. W. Graham, Northerner, V. L. Ewing, Sam Gaty, D. G. Taylor, H. D. Bacon, and A. McDowell, were busy at the D. Bacon, and A. McDowell, were busy at the landing taking on troops and military stores and equipments. The Northerner, Graham, Ewing, and Gaty shipped Colonel Ellis's Cavalry Regiment of seven hundred and fifty men, and the same number of horses. The Taylor took on board Colonel Kelton's Regiment, the Bacon Colonel Bland's Regiment, and the McDowell Colonel Knobleadorf's Regiment of Northwestern Riflemen. All we know of the destination of this formidable fleet is, that the boats have turned their poses un stream, and are undaubtedly

turned their noses up stream, and are undoubtedly bound for the Missouri river. Punishment of Traitors at St. Louis.

Ulysses C. Vannosdoff and Isaac Wilcox have been tried by court-martial in St. Louis, on the charge of taking arms against the Government, and found guilty. They were sentenced to be con-fined at hard labor during the war, and to have their property confiscated for the benefit of the Government. The sentences were subsequently confirmed and carried into effect. News from Rolla

ENERAL HUNTER ASSUMES COMMAND AND ISSUES HIS ORDERS. [Correspondence of the Missouri Democrat.] ROLLA, Mo., Sept. 21, 1861. At this distance from your city, and, as some of our boys thought when we first arrived here, from civilization, perhaps some of your thousands of readers may imagine that this is a place of no consequence, or that we are doing nothing; but we are by no means idle. Colonel Wyman, commandant of post, is a man of veork, and not of words. Under his energetic management much has been accomplished in the fortifying of the town. The adjacent country has been kept under his con-

words. Crude his energetic management much mas been accomplished in the fortifying of the town. The adjacent country has been kept under his control, and treason, which, before the arrival of troops here, was rampant, has suddenly vanished and betaken itself to more remote retreats.

Major General Hunter and staff arrived here on Wednesday. The next day he proceeded to review the different commands, and yesterday assumed command of this division of the "Army of the West." and issued his orders. The General's first day's work undoubtedly convinced him that the position is not that of a sinceure, as his second "general order" was the appointment of Col. Wyman as inspector general of the division. Col. Wyman is already doing three men's work, but, if I am not mistaken, he will find time to attend to this as well. A battalion of cavalry is being formed here-Four companies are already organized, and the battalion will be very soon completed. The past has satisfactorily demonstrated that these half-Indian, half-guerilla Missourians are remarkably swift of

satisfactorily demonstrated that these half-Indian, half-guerilla Missourians are remarkably swift of foot. It is quite wonderful to see how they get out of the way of the Federal fellows. Last week some five hundred of infantry and two companies of cavatry were despatched to Salem, twonty-five miles southwest of Rolla, for the purpose of dispersing a band of rebels said to be congregated in that vicinity. But, as usual, when our boys got there the enemy was non est. They will not stand, but scatter and hide, and wait for an opportunity to get a chance shot at our men. get a chance shot at our men. The Fight at Morristown, Missouri—Colo-nel Johnson Killed. [From the Lawrence Republican, 19th.] A messenger arrived last evening with despatches o Leavenworth from General Lane.

A letter from General Lane to his wife, written principally on private matters, has an addenda with substantially this announcement:

with substantially this announcement:
Colonels Montgomery and Johnson, with a deteachment of my force, attacked the enemy on Tuesday, with the loss of Private Copeland and the gallant Colonel Johnson, and six men wounded, killing seven of the enemy, and taking all they had.
This was written evidently in a hurry, on the eve of the departure of the messenger.

The messenger reported verbally the same, and passed hurriedly on, adding that General Lane had taken a battery and a large amount of other pro-

The loss of Johnson is a serious one to the public service. A beloved citizen, an able officer and a good man has fallen. The rebel force is represented as having been under Gen. Rains. under Gen. Rains.

We learn from Capt. Sully that Col. Montgomery led the expedition, and that it numbered six hundred men. The engagement resulted in the complete triumph of the Union men. One hundred rebel horses were captured, and all the tents and supplies of the enemy. Our loss was only two.

Col. H. P. Johnson was a resident of this county. He was one of the leading men in the State, and universally respected. The news of his death will cause the deepest pain to thousands of manly hearts from one end of Kansas to the other. Col. Johnson was a native of Ohio; he came to Kansas from Kentucky seven years ago.

from Kentucky seven years ago. LATER. Gallant Conduct of Col. Johnson—He Dies Pierced with Nine Wounds, Dies Pierced with Nine Wounds.
From Adjutant S. R. Harrington, of the Kansas
Fifth (Gol. Johnston's), we have learned the details
of the fight at Morristown, Missouri. The fight began just before sunrise on Tuesday morning. The
villains numbered four hundred. Col. Johnson
rode at the head of the column. The first shot of
the villains was directed at Col. Johnson. He rode
gallantly and fearlessly far into the ranks of the
enemy, and nine shots took effect upon the
brave Kansas man we all knew, loved, and howord. No similar unstance of mesonal heavery nored. No similar instance of personal bravery has occurred since the war began. Col. Johnson received three bullet wounds in the

ngm for the mag mis own like was lost in detending.

The engagement was a brief and complete Union victory. Our men killed and captured all who did net run too rapidly, and burned the villain town. Six were wounded on our side, and two killed, one from Capt. Kreitz's company, Topeka, and one from Capt. Viele's company, Quindaro. Parts of the following companies were engaged:

Captains Moonlight, Hunt, Gibson, Clark, Stewart, Harvey, Watson, Williams, Brodhead, Section 19 accordance with a preconcerted arrangement, man. Fearful Mistake near Glasgow. UNION SOLDIERS KILLED BY THEIR OWN FRIENDS. Special Despatch to the Republican.

[Special Despatch to the Republican.]

JEFFERSON CITY, Sopt. 21—11 P. M.—Steamers Islan and War Eagle arrived this evening, the latter having left here with the White Cloud and Desmoines on Wednesday, with troops for Lexington. Just below Glasgow, hearing Secessionists were there in force, it was deemed advisable to surround the place. Scouts were accordingly stationed by Major Tanner, Indiana Twenty-second, and Col. Wheatley, or Lioutenant Colonel Headrick, of the same regiment, it is stated, also sent seouts around the other way, and their meeting in a corn-field, late at night, Thursday, they mistook one another for enemies, and fired, killing twelve men—eight of the Twenty-sixth, three of the Enghteenth, and one of the Twenty-second Indiana, and wounding six or seven second Indiana, and wounding six or seven others. Major Tanner was dangerously wounded; he may recover, but it is thought doubtful. He was a member of the Indiana Legislature, a man of talent, and reported as one of the best officers in of talent, and reported as one of the best officers in
the volunteer service General Davis would rather
lose half a regiment, he says, than the Major. At
Saline, our troops found the place deserted, and
the houses and stores plundered.

At Arrow Rock no rebels were found, but a number had fled, hearing of the approach of boats.

At Glasgow fifteen hundred armed Secessionists
also fled before our troops.

Our soldiers on the steamers destroyed four flat
boats used by the rebels for crossing the Missouri.

Our soldiers on the steamers uestroyed tour met boats used by the rebels for crossing the Missouri.

Booneville is now strongly fortified. Three regiments there, and a body of Home Guards.

Col. Worthington, of the Iowa Fifth, writes that three quarters of the Secessionists in the country. west of Booneville, and capable of bearing arms, are in the field. He has sent half his regiment to He also reports Green advancing to Lexington, on this side of Missouri. Col. Hendricks could obtain no information of Green's command at Arrow Rock.

Col. James A. Mulligan, The following sketch of Col. James A. Mulligan, the brave defender of Lexington, Mo., has been furnished to the Detroit Advertiser, from a gentleman who has been intimately acquainted with him

for the past five or six years: for the past five or six years:

Col. James A. Mulligan was born in the city of Utica, New York, in the year 1829, and is consequently in his thirty-second year. His parents were natives of Ireland. His mother, after the death of his father, which took place when he was a child, removed to Chicago, where she has resided with her son for the past twenty-three years. She married a respectable Irish-American in Chicago, named Michael Lantry, who has steadily watched with a father's solicitude the expanding mind of the brave young soldier. He was educated at the Catholic College of North Chicago, under the superintendence of the Rev. Mr. Kinsellar, now of New York city. He is a strict member of the Catholic church. In 1852, 1653, and 1854, he read law in the office of 1852, 1853, and 1854, he read law in the office of the Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, Congressman from the Chicago district. For a short time he edited the, Chicago district. For a short time he edited the, Western Tablet, a semi-religious weekly newspaper, in Chicago. In 1856 he was admitted an attorney-at-law in Chicago. At this time he held the position of second lieutenant in the Chicago Shields Guards, one of the companies attached to the Irish brigade, now in Missouri, and which has done so well at Lexington. In the winter of 1857 Senator Fitch, of Indiana, tendered him a clerkship in the Department of the Interior. He accepted the position, and spent the winter at Washington. During his residence in Washington, he corresponded with the Utica Telegraph, over the nom de plume of "Satan." After his return from Washington he was elected captain of the Shields Guards. On the news arriving of the bombardment of Fort Sumpter, he threw his soul into the ment of Fort Sumpte: he threw his soul into the national cause. The Irish American companies held a meeting, of whom he was chairman. Shortly afterwards he went to Washington with a letter, atterwards he went to Washington with a detter, written by the late Senator Douglas on his death bed, to the President, tendering a regiment to be called the "Irish Brigade." He was elected Go-called the "Irish Brigade." He was elected Go-colled, and immediately went to work with a will. The course of the "Brigade," up to the battle of Lexington, is well known; it has nobly, bravely, and honorably done its duty.

Col. Mulligan is worthy of all praise. A purer, a better man, does not live in the State of Illinois. Since he was able to tell the difference between ale and water, a glass of spirituous or malt ligance has

Since he was able to tell the difference between ale and water, a glass of spirituous or malt liquor has not passed his lips. He is a rigid temperance man, although he is jocund and whole-souled to a fault. He is six feet three inches in height, with a wiry, elastic frame.—a large, lustrous, hazel eye,—an open, frank Celtic face, stamped with courage, pluck, and independence, surmounted with a bushy profusion of hair, tinctured with gray. Honorable in all relations—respected by all—he has won his way by untiring industry and unquestionable courage. On the 26th day of October, 1859, he was married to Miss Marian Nugent, by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Chicago.

A fine scholar, a good speaker, a brilliant writer, a promising lawyer, was he when the banner of a promising lawyer, was he when the banner of the Union was insulted. Now he is—long may he continue so—one of the brave defenders of the Union. In one of his last letters received by the or no. In one or nis nat letters received by the gentleman above alluded to, he says: "If I die, if I fall in defence of our laws and Constitution, let my example be followed by all—by every man who loves the fame and renown of the fathers who made us a great and honored people."

The Force at Lexington. The following troops were engaged in the pro-tracted, but unsuccessful defence of Lexington: COMMANDANT OF THE POST. Acting Brigadier General Colonel James A.

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS, IRISH BRIGADE. Colonel—James A. Mulligan. Lieutenant Colonel—James Quirk. Major—Charles E. Moore. Major—Charles E. Moore.
Adjutant—James F. Cosgrove.
Surgeon—W. D. Winer.
Assistant Surgeon—Silas J. Lee.
Chaplain—Rev. Thaddeus A. Butler.
Quartermaster—Thomas I. Rae.
Sergeant Major—W. F. Lynch.
Quartermaster Sergeant—D. M. Ward.
Commissary Sergeant—C. H. Hurlbut.
Hospital Steward—Michael Lanty.

GONFANY A. NEW MACKSON GUARD.

COMPANY A. NEW JACKSON GUARD Captain, John McDermott; lieutenants, P. Mc-Dermott, Brown, and (brevet) John Daily. COMPANY B, MONTGOMERY GUARD. COMPANY C. OLD JACKSON GUARD.

Captain, Michael Gleason; lieutenants, D. W. Quirk, E. Murray, and P. McGinnis. Captain, Francis McMurray; licutements, P. Higgins, Robert Adams, Jr., and J. D. Gillman. COMPANY D, EARL RIFLES. Captain, S. A. Simison; lieutenants, F. D. Mc-Lane, James E. Hudson, and S. D. Turtolotte. COMPANY E, OGDEN GUARD. Captain. F. K. Holburd ; lieutenants, G. D. Kellogg, H. Pease, and Lewis Yates. COMPANY F, DOUGLAS GUARD.

Captain, D. P. Moriarty; lieutenants, Collins and Captain, John C. Phillips; lieutenants, Hynes, N. Wallace, and C. P. McGuire. COMPANY H, CITY GUARD. Captain, Charles Coffey; lieutenants, P. Hickey, Thomas I. Rae, and James Hume. COMPANY I, SHIELDS GUARD, NO. I. Captain, James Fitzgerald; lieutenants, T. L. Stanley, P. Ryan, and James Quinn. COMPANY K, SHIELDS GUARD, NO. II.
Captain, Daniel Quirk; lieutenants, James H.
Lane, Owen Cunningham, and Steward Allen. The entire regiment was mustered in Chicago, with the exception of Company H, which was formed in Ottawa, Illinois. When the regiment formed in Ottawa, Illinois. When the regiment left the former place, the following remarks were appended to the report of their departure:

The officers of this regiment comprise many men of much military experience, and several of them are also graduates of West Point. The entire corps is an exceedingly interesting and sturdy one, comprised of stollwart and enthysicstic men.

prised of stalwart and enthusiastic men. never expect to hear of their retreating. FIRST ILLINOIS CAVALRY—SIX COMPANIES. Colonel-Thomas A. Marshall.

COMPANIES. Loomis Dragoens-Captain McNulta. Loomis Dragoens—Captain McNulta.
Gallatin County Dragoons—Captain Foster.
Yates Dragoons—Captain Burnap.
Warren County Dragoons—Captain Harding.
Knox County Dragoons—Captain Smith.
Kane County Dragoons—Captain Burchell.
The remainder of the companies (four in number)
are located in various other places, Captain Barker's
company of Chicago dragoons being appointed as a
cavalry escort to General McClellan.
INDEPENDENT ILLINOIS CAVALRY COMPANY. INDEPENDENT ILLINOIS CAVALRY COMPANY.

Captain Graham. HOME GUARD. Battalion under Lieut. Colonel White. Battalion under Lieut. Colonel Given. Battalion under Major Becker. Regiment under Colonel Peabody. Cavalry. Squadron—Major Becker.

AFFAIRS IN KENTUCKY. Indiana Aiding Kentucky. A special despatch to the Cincinnati Gazette informs us that a demand had been made by General anderson upon Governor Morton, of Indiana, for as large a detachment of troops as he could sand, in view of an attack upon Louisville by the Secession forces under General Buckner. These latter had approached as far as Elizabethtown, and would doubtless soon be in the immediate vicinity of

doubtiess soon be in the immediate vicinity of the Falls City.

Upon the receipt of the above despatch, Gover-nor Morton despatched the Thirty-ninth Regiment, Colonel Harrison, to Louisville, and the Thirty-first, Colonel Scott, to Evansville. This was all that the transportation facilities could afford then. The Tenth Regiment also left in the afternoon for the same destination, while another probably went soon afterwards. A despatch was also received by the Governor from Evansville that the Secssionists soon be in the immediate vicinity of were marching toward Green river, for the pur-pose of destroying the locks on that stream, and thereby preventing navigation. A force had been sent thither to frustrate the intentions of the rebels.

General Rousseau. This gallant officer now stands between Louisville and danger. Louisville blesses him for standing there. She has confidence in his genius, his fidelity, and courage.

head, two buckshot in the neck, one bullet in the left shoulder, one in the left thigh, one in the right hand, and one in the left. His death was almost instantaneous. He died urging Kansas men to fight for the flag his own life was lost in defending.

The engagement was a brief and complete Union victory. Our men killed and captured all who did net run too rapidly, and burned the villain town. Six were wounded on our side, and two killed, one from Capt. Kreitz's company, Toward with his important enterprise. He raised two as fine regiments as ever stood defaulty in the first conceived, and, having conceived, executed the project of raising troops among us to serve under the flag of the Union for the common defence. Many opposed him, but he felt that he was right, and he went forward with his important enterprise. He raised two as fine regiments as ever stood defaulty in the felt that he was right, and he went forward with his important enterprise. He raised two as fine regiments as ever stood defaulty in the felt that he was right, and he went forward with his important enterprise. He raised two as fine regiments as ever stood defaulty in the felt that he was right, and he went forward with his important enterprise. He raised two as fine regiments as ever stood defaulty in the felt that he was right, and he went forward with his important enterprise. He raised two as fine regiments as ever stood defaulty in the felt that he was right, and he went forward with his important enterprise. He raised two as fine regiments as ever stood defaulty in the felt that he was right, and he went forward with his important enterprise. He raised two as fine regiments as ever stood defaulty in the felt that he was right, and he went forward with his important enterprise. He raised two as fine regiments as ever stood defaulty in the felt that he was right, and he went forward with his important enterprise. may be the issue of the pending struggle here, he will live in the affections of his countrymen.—

Louisville Journal.

> In accordance with a preconcerted arrange In accordance with a preconcerted arrangement, on Saturday evening last several hundred of the Home Guard of Newport and Covington departed on a mission which was intended to look after the litterests of the Union men in the State in the vicinity of the town of Cynthiana.
>
> It being an established fact that treason has been stild, for some weeks past, at the latter-named blace, it was thought best to pay some attention to the matter. For some days past detachments of men had been thrown out in that direction for the purpose of looking after the matery of the railroad bridges, and that having been attended to, the force we refer to take up

been attended to, the force we refer to take up the march for the hot hole of Secession up the Another detachment of two hundred men left wise for the same point, on Monday, from Coving-ton and Newport. The expedition had been conand the weaport. The exponents had been conancted with great secrecy, and we think its arrival
at Cynthiana must have been matter of surprise to
the residents of that place. They went fully armed
and equipped, and in the full determination of doing their duty to a man.

A Skirmish in Knox County. A Skirmish in Knox County.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 22.

To Col.——, Louisville:

The Knox county Home Guards have had two fights with Zollicoffer's men. In the first fight, leven of ours against thirty killed two men and one horse of the Confederates, and they then retreated. This was on the 18th. On the 19th three hundred rebels attacked thirty Home Guards, and seven Confederates were killed, while none of our men were injured. The Home Guards then retreated for want of ammunition; if we had had that we would have whipped Zollicoffer away certain. Now is the time to press upon them.

Humphrey Marshall in the Camp of the Humphrey Marshall in the Camp of the

Enemy. There is a rumor here that Humphrey Marshall is now at Liberty, Owen county, guarded by eight hundred rebels. They fear his arrest. Two miles of the Covington and Lexington Railroad was torn up yesterday near Cynthiana. A special train passed to Lexington to-day, guarded from this place by a detachment of Home Guard. Enthusiasm for General Anderson.

A correspondent of the Louisville Journal, writing from the Union Camp at Lebanon Junction, The enthusiasm among the farmers in this vicinity equal: all expectations, and the confidence reposed in the loyalty of the mountaineers of Kentucky has not been misplaced. They show an eagerness to rally to the standard of the country, and to collist under the command of Gen. Anderson, whose name is on every lip, and spoken with the tenderest love and admiration for the man. Without seeing or knowing him. Without seeing or knowing him, they love him, and his defence of Fort Sumpter has established their confidence in him as an officer. On the first their connuence in him as an officer. On the first day of our arrival here, a company of one hundred men. consisting of the young and old among the farmers of Bullitt county, was formed, and sworn in by Gen. W. T. Sherman, and armed with muskets. Home-Guard officers are daily employed in drilling them; and they have already become quite proficient in Scott and Hardee. It is understood that about five hundred have been armed on the bill and course the tablet.

the hill, and occupy that point in connection with Col. Roussean's force. I do not state this positively. Owing to the strict surveillance established by Gen. Sherman, reliable news from the summit is hard to obtain. There is little doubt, however, that the Union men driven away from Elizabethtown have taken refuge in the camp on the hill. The Position and Force of Gen. Buckner. The same correspondent says : Passengers by the train from New Haven and arrivals from other points give interesting statements of the position and force of the enemy. These statements are in many instances contradictory, but the most reliable, and those corroborated by later arrivals, give the following idea of the present position of the rebels under General Buckner: After the issue of his proclamation to

Buckner: After the issue of his proclamation to the people of Kentucky, promulgated at Bowling Green on the 18th instant, General Buckner commenced to advance his force, variously estimated at from 7,000 to 10,000 men, by the line of the railroad to Nolin. He had been joined by but few of the Green river men, who, owing to a want of ammunition, had taken no active part in opposing the progress of the advance guard.

Agents had been sent to Louisville from Munfordsville for ammunition, and it is said that, with a force to raily around, 5,000 Union men can be obtained in that vicinity. The road from Nolin to a force to rally around, 5,000 Union men can be obtained in that vicinity. The road from Nolin to Bowling Green is under the guard of the rebels, and their main force is moving leisurely north. At Nolin they have another force of 600 men, who have rallied to their support from the country in the vicinity. Five miles further north, on the line of the road, there are 400 more, and their pickets extend to within two miles of Elizabethtown. These men are represented to be badly armed and without regular uniforms. They say they intend to have good winter questers and no place are fur-

out regular uniforms. They say they intend to have good winter quarters, and no place can furnish better than Louisville.

Altogether, the prospect is exceedingly fair. The near approach of the rebel force indicates that we may soon have a brush with the enemy. The Home Guards who have been sworn in for tendays express an earnest desire to take part in it, and it is thought they will have an opportunity here. and it is thought they will have an opportunity be-

State Cannon Recaptured. We have already stated that a party of rebels, headed by Wash. G. Owen, who left Henderson a few days ago for Tennessee, indulged their thieving propensity by stealing and making off with a cannon belonging to the State. They were pursued by a party of Union men, and compelled to restore the gun. They were permitted to continue their invent. They were permitted to continue their invent. the gun. They were permitted to continue their journey to Tennessee, however.—Louisville Jour-

THE WAR IN WESTERN VIRGINIA, Operations at Clarksburg. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Times, writing

from Clarksburg, Va., under date of September 19, says: Clarksburg still remains a point of great military importance. Though General Rosecrans has left it, the military storehouses are still here, and from this point nearly the whole army in Western Virginia is supplied. As I write I look eut upon an immense field of army transportation wagons, with their mule teams stretched in long lines in the distance. Every day trains take their departure southwardly. southwardly.

At present the military force is small. It consists of Company K, of the Fifth Ohio Regiment, one company of the Third Virginia, and a battery of Howe's artillery. There is, however, an army of teamsters and mule-breakers, the latter doing a most lively business. Cantain Lieb, of the regular most lively business. Captain Lieb, of the regular army, is commandant of the post, assisted by Adjutant T. F. Long. With this small force the stores are constantly guarded, and pickets kept out all Though the guard duty is heavy, the men find time to scout—a part of military life which our young volunteers delight in. A scouting party of thirty has just returned. Information having been received that a few Secessionists at Milton, about received that a few Secessionists at Milton, about ten miles from here, were making warlike preparations, this party, composed partly of company K, Fifth Ohio, and partly of Virginians, were detailed to pay their respects to them. They started yesterday evening, and finding a comfortable place in the hills, took a few hours' rest. Starting again about midnight, they reached the village about daybreak. The men were posted at convenient distances to surround the town. Then they closed in, rousing the inhabitants, and marching all to the Baptist church, in the centre of the village.

The people were, of course, greatly astonished, and not a little terrified, for, at first, it was not known whether they were Union or Secession seldiers. When their character became known, however, there was great rejoicing among the Union ever, there was great rejoicing among the Union people. As the citizens proved their loyalty, they were dismissed, leaving eight Secssionists in the church. They were all the Secssionists who lived church. They were all the Secessionists who lived in the village. They were put under strong guard, and their residences searched. Their military depot and instruments of war were found and taken possession of. They consisted of a bass drum, several horses, and about two dozen squirrel rifles, with flint locks. The Union people rejoiced exceedingly over the arrests, and treated the volunteers with great kindness, setting them out a tiptop breakfast, presenting them with bouquets, &c. The prisoners were brought to town about noon to-day. The only thing the scouting party seems to regret is that the prisoners did not try to escape. They did want a shot at them so had: I suppose the prisoners will be sent to Columbus.

General Schenck, who is organizing a brigade at

the prisoners will be sent to Columbus.

General Schenck, who is organizing a brigade at Grafton, came down here to-day, on his way to Webster. Of course, I do not know the purpose of the General in going to Webster, but this I will say he looks in fine health and spirits. I sat opposite to him at dinner to-day, and he ate heartily, and upon that fact I predicate my opinion as to nis condition. The General's brigade at Grafton is rapidly increasing. It is formed entirely of fresh regiments, and, in my opinion—it is merely a guess—is destined to play a very important part in the war. Cattle Stealing Raid—Threatened Attack on Romney. The Wheeling (Va.) Intelligencer says:

The Wheeling (Va.) Intelligencer says:

A gentleman who arrived last evening from New Creek brings information that a large rebel force was marching down from Monterey, in Highland county, upon Komney, the county seat of Hampshire. It appears the Union men of Hampshire had collected together in the vicinity of Romney a large number of cattle, with the intention of driving them off into Maryland for safety. The rebels under Lee, hearing of this, were marching down to steal the cattle. About one-half of the Federal force stationed at New Creek, at the risk of seriously weakening that important point, went down towards Romney to prevent the rebels from perpetrating this robbery All this occurred on Sunday, and nothing has yet been heard as to the result. MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS. A Virginia Colonel's Intentions. The Washington correspondent of the New York

Tribune says:

Tribune says:

To my positive knowledge, a message was received last Sunday afternoon, by a lady in Washington, from the Colonel of the Ninth Virginia Regiment, now stationed at or near Munson's Hill. From the nature of this message it would appear that the rebel generals still hold out the prospect of an attack upon Washington to their followers, probably fearing to acknowledge, as yet, the abandonment of that intention. The Virginia Colonel sent distinct word that he would be in Washington on Sunday next, and the circumstances forbid the possibility of his making any such announcement without being himself convinced of its truth. ment without being himself convinced of its truth.

This simply shows that officers of considerable rank in the rebel army are still made victims of Davis' and Beauregard's deceptions. The Disunion sympathizers in this city have, with few exceptions, at least made up their minds that their Southern friends do not mean to fulfil their original promises. They moreover admit that any effort of the rebels against the capital would now be the wildest folly. Messages like the above mentioned are nevertheless frequently received.

Release of Three Prisoners from Fort Lafavette. James W. Wall, of Burlington, N. J.; George L Bowne, of Cooperstown, N. Y., and Key West, Florida; and Pierce Butler, of Philadelphia, were released yesterday from their confinement at Fort Mr. Wall and Mr. Bowne took the following oath:

I do swear that I will support, protect, and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign, and that I will bear true faith, allegiance, and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, resolution, or law of any State Convention or Legislature to the contrary notifiths and in the contrary notifiths and in the contrary notifith standing. the contrary notwithstanding. And further, that I do this with a full determination, pledge, and purpose, without any mental reservation or evasion whatsoever.

No oath was tendered to Mr. Butler, but he signed the following pledge: Be it known that I, Pierce Butler, have given my solemn pledge that, during the present troubles, I will do no act hostile to the United States, and will not visit South Carolina without a passport from the Secretary of State.

News from North Carolina. A correspondent of the Tribune, writing from Fortress Monroe, says: Of the sincerity of the population of the island, in professing Union sentiments, not a doubt is ontertained. The necessity or boats of light draft on Pamlico Sound is urgent. The rebels continue to navigate the Sound, with steam and sail craft, through Beaufort Bay to the sea at will, there being a craft at Hettragets give them them the search of th navigate the Sound, with steam and sail craft, through Beaufert Bay to the sea at will, there being no craft at Hatteras to give them chase, although they may be seen almost daily. The Government connot too soon supply this want. Col. Hawkins contemplates abandoning Fort Clark, and withdrawing to Fort Hatteras, leaving Lieut. Col. Betts, with a detachment, encamped at the Windmill, two miles above, on the inner beach. The sanitary condition of the post is good, notwithstanding the peculiar characteristics of the place.

About a week ago, the Susquekanna took the bark Argonaut, which was placed in charge of a prize-crew, and sent to Philadelphia. Vessels that designed to enter Hatteras Inlet are said to have gone in at Beaufort, where there does not seem to be the requisite blockading force, if any at all. It is represented that the Union men of North Carolina are not a little disappointed that the capture of Hatteras was not followed up when the whole State was ready to surrender, and before time was given to the rebels to fortify the main shore, and coerce Union men into their measures. The delay

ing to those who were looking for the coming of the Federal forces, and were ready to join them in put-ting down rebellion. Though ground has been lost, it may be recovered yet by energetic action by the

A Washington despatch to the New York Herald For some time past the rebels near Munson's Hill have been in the habit of having a strong picket guard near an old barn, about a quarter of a mile from that place, and about half a mile from Bailey's Gross Roads. From this place the rebels have kept up an incessant fire on the Union troops. About one week ago, Lieutenant Dahlgren, of the navy, attempted to fire the barn by throwing a new projectile from the ordinary musket, but his attempt failed of success. Atdusk, on Monday night, Capt. Bretbsnyder, with a detachment of the Se-

tempt failed of success. At dusk, on Monday night, Capt. Brethsnyder, with a detachment of the Second Michigan Regiment, approached within a safe distance of the barn, and, by means of firing red-hot slugs at it, succeeded in destroying the obnoxious building. The rebels made three soveral attempts to extinguish the flames, but were repulsed by the well-directed musketry fire from the Michiganders. Three large hay-cocks and a cornerib were destroyed at the same time. Four of the enemy were killed in the skirmish. CESSATION OF PICKET FIRING ON BOTH SIDES.

The order of General McClellan, prohibiting the Union troops from firing on the rebel pickets, except to repel the assaults of the latter, is being faithfully carried out. The enemy seem to be desirous to imitate the order of General McClellan, and to-day there was a general cessation of the usual musketry fusilade along the lines. This fact has had the effect to bring the pickets of both armies within speaking distance, and to-day many social confabs took place between the soldiery. Captain Morse, of the Michigan Regiment, had a conversation with a Georgia captain, in which the latter stated that he was happy to hear that Gen. McClellan had issued the humane order in regard to firing on pickets, and said that the rebels would reciprocate. CESSATION OF PICKET FIRING ON BOTH SIDES.

to firing on pickets, and said that the rebels reciprocate. CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS FOR GARRISON DUTY. General McClellan has issued an order, calling for fifty volunteers from each regiment on the south side of the Potomac, to be temporarily attached to the regular service in garrisoning the fortifications of Washington. When the force shall have been

raised it will be put under the tuition of regular

LOCAL WAR NEWS. MOUNT VERNON TO BE CONFISCATED .- An effort is being made by parties in this and other cities to induce the Government to confiscate the Mount Vernon estate, with the hope of realizing moneys of which they were defrauded by the bad management of the association. The business matters of the fund were very loosely conducted. A man named G. T. Deveraux swindled the fund to a considerable extent, afterward absconding. Deveraux was employed by Miss Pamelia Cunningham, the Regent, to engrave the "Record," and certain other publications auxiliary to the uses of the society. Being an accomplished penman, he forged Miss Cunningham's signature so skilfully, that G. B. Riggs, the Washington banker and treasurer of the society, was repeatedly imposed upon. The society is thought to have lost about \$12,000 in this

way. A number of brokers on Third street, likewise deceived, honored the forged checks, and one was swindled to the amount of \$4,000. These latwas symmet to the amount of 34,000. These latter parties, with a view of securing indemnity, propose that the Government shall confiscate Mount Vernon, inasmuch as the titles to the same are held by Secessionist, and Miss Cunningham, also a Secessionist, adheres to the fortunes of South Carolina. To the latter lady's carelessness the losses are due. Deveraux understood her habits of business and made them subscripts the inchesion. ness, and made them subservient to his schemes. He was, however, even when detected suffered to go unpunished, whereas prompt appeal to the au-thorities would have secured him, and saved the

thorities would have secured nim, and saved the money.

Mount Vernon is now virtually the property of the rebels. If confiscated and sold, it could not fall to worse hands than at present, and it is improbable that Miss Cunningham, with her treasonable proclivities, will relinquish any part of the funds voluntarily contributed by the women of the North.

Deveraux is said to have gone to Europe, but many believe that he is hidden away in Philadelphia. His swindling operations netted him more than \$100,000, and his known parsimony will probably direct him in investing it. bably direct him in investing it.

He forged to the extent of \$30,000 upon the late
Mrs. Gaunter, whose losses are supposed to have Induced her death. UNIFORMITY OF EQUIPMENTS .- Notwithstandng the late order of the War Department, that the new regiments should be clothed in garb of uni-form color, we notice the broadest differences in the cut and color of military costumes. Scarcely the cut and color of military costumes. Scarcely two regiments in our army are garbed alike; in fact, the disposition of each new regiment seems to have been to be equipped as unlike any other body of men as it is possible to be. The Zouaves wear trimmings of every species, and some have donned the gayest and least serviceable uniforms. In the matter of hats and caps the greatest differences exist. Some wear dress caps of red, with flaming yellow tassefs, and others are plentifully decked with spangles and gold trimmings, that refaming yellow tassers, and others are plentifully decked with spangles and gold trimmings, that remind us of the stage warrior rather than the sober, earnest soldier, whose chief interest is the safety of his head and not of his hat. A change in these re spects should be made soon, and in the item of head coverings at once. The regulation or fur hat should be insisted upon, and the matter made obligatory with supply officers and commanders. In the straight, soft hat, the smallest soldier assumes a formidable appearance, and while the common fatigue cap is easily broken, distorted, or worn out, the fur hat, from its shape, flexibility, and cheapness, will be of more use and make a better display. Those who have seen a regiment drill in the fact that will note the comparatively insignificant appearance of a regiment drilling in the low fatigue caps. The latter are always close, often faded, and generally heavy; the former afford copious ventilation, and are light and of permanent hue.

THE STEAM FIRE ENGINES AND THE DE-PENCES OF THE CITY.—Now that we are to be provided with batteries, it is highly important that they be at once manned with men and horses and made efficient. In pursuance of a resolution from the Committee of Councils on Defence and Pro-tection of the City, a meeting of delegates from the tection of the City, a meeting of delegates from the steam fire engine companies was held yesterday, at twelve o'clock, at the headquarters of the Home Guard, State House Row. The meeting was was organized by selecting Peter A. Keyser, Esq., of Northern Liberty Fire Company, No. 1, as chairman, and George F. Borie, of Decatur Fire Company, of Frankford, as secretaary. The following companies were represented: Diligent, Vigilant, Fairmount, Goodwill, Good Intent, Delaware, Southwark, Mechanic, Hibernia, and Northern Southwark, Mechanic, Hibernia, and Northern Liberty Engine Comganies, and Philadelphia, Southwark, Northern Liberty, Goodwill, Hope, West Philadelphia, and Cohocksink Hose Companies, and Decatur Fire Company, of Frankford, and Fellowship Fire Company, of Germantown. Gen. Pleasonton stated, on behalf of the Committee of Councils, that the object of the meeting was to ascertain if it was possible to carry into effect the proposition of the committee, which was to organize seven companies of artillery out of the Fire Department, for the purpose of completing the regiment attached to the Home Guards. He supposed that, with the horses and men attached to the department, there would be no difficulty in accomplishing that object.

A delegate remarked that there were some obstacles in the way of successfully carrying out such Southwark, Mechanic, Hibernia, and Northorn Liberty Engine Comganies, and Philadelphia, South-

tacter to the state that there were some ob-stacles in the way of successfully carrying out such a laudable and desirable object. The first was, that many of the companies could hardly muster a suffi-cient number of members to work their apparatus at fires, as nearly two-thirds of the whole number at fires, as nearly two-thirds of the whole number of members had gone to fight battles, and those remaining behind were generally too far advanced in years to take part in the movement. Secondly, that a large number were already connected with the Reserves and Home Guards, and he was of the opinion that they could not perform the duties of infantry and artillerymen at the same time, as it would require more time than they could afford to devote to such purposes.

General Pleasonton replied that it was not their intention to require the men to belong to both; and that it would not be proper to take them from the

TWO CENTS. company were very eager to take part in the move-ment, but that they would not permit their horses to be used unless some assurance was made by Councils, that any injury which they would be subject to in artillery practice should be repaired by the city authorities.

General Pleasonton replied that, if any accident should happen to the horses belonging to the do-partment, he entertained no doubt as to the authorities compensating the companies for injuries resulting therefrom. It was finally agreed that, in order to more effec-tually accomplish the purposes of the committee, they be instructed to invite delegates from all the companies, whether steam or not, to attend an adjourned meeting, to be held at the same place, on Tuesday evening next, at 71 o clock. THE NEW GUNBOATS .- The new gunboats building in this city are fast approaching completion. They are all of the same dimensions—viz: 160 feet long, 28 feet beam, and 12 feet deep. They have each been constructed in the most substantial manner, and will carry an armament consisting of four 32-pounders, a rifed gun, and a heavy pivot gun. The gunboat Wissakickom, at the yard of John W. Lind, Reed-street wharf, will be ready for lowering in a few documents. the yard of John W. Lind, Reed-Street wharf, will be ready for launching in a few days. This will be the first launch from this new yard. Yesterday workmen were busily engaged in digging a channel into the dock, as far as the boat, in order to facilitate the launching. A propeller steamship, of 1,100 tons, for the Boston line, is also building at this yard.

at this yard.

The two gunboats being constructed at the ship-yards of Messrs. Hillman & Streaker and Jacob yards of Meesrs. Hillman & Stroaker and Jacob Birely are also rapidly approaching completion. The Itasca, which is being built at the first-named yard, has had the shaft put in her, and the propeller placed on. The coppering of the sides and bottom was finished on Tuesday. She will be launched on next Saturday, and the Sciota, which is being built at the latter-named yard, will be launched on the following Saturday. THE RECONNOISSANCE OF THE RIVER SUSQUE-HANNA.—The military reconnoissance of the Susquehanna River and the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with the section of country adjacent to the bay between the Elk and Susquehanna Rivers, is being rapidly pushed forward by an efficient topographical corps, superintended by Colonel Aiken, of the Third Regiment, Reserve Brigade, and Strickland Kneass, the City Surveyor. These gentlemen took boats at Dauphin, and are now proceeding down the Susquehanna, sounding the river, noting the fords, roadways, tributary streams, bills. ing town the susquenams, sonding the fiver, noting the fords, roadways, tributary streams, hills, ridges, bluffs, islands, etc. They will prepare a military map of this country that will serve to direct military defences for all future time. The party intend to send forward fragmentary reports, and we expect to hear from them in a few days.

and we expect to hear from them in a few days.

POSTPONED.—The prize - ship Amelia, of Charleston, South Carolina, which was captured in attempting to run the blockade, was to have been sold yesterday at Queen-street wharf, where she now lies. In consequence of the proclamation of the President, appointing to-day as a fast day, the Court has ordered the postponement of the sale until the 18th of October. coerce Union men into their measures. The delay that has taken place in putting gunboats in the Sound is represented as having been dishearten-GOVERNMENT WORK AT MANAYUNK .- All the mills in Manayunk, with the exception of Rip-ka's, are now in operation, with their full comple-ment of hands, making up army goods. Some of the mills are running night and day. Ripka's mill, it is said, will also be put in operation in a few

THE HOME GUARD now consists of five thousand four hundred men—viz: three companies of artillery, two battalions of riflemen, carrying sabre bayonets, three regiments of infantry. The Reserve Grayscomprises four regiments. The available force of the city, for defence, is about eight thousand. THE TEN-POUNDER BATTERY OF PARROTT RIPLED GUNS were shipped for this city yesterday from the West Point foundry. They will probably arrive in town on Saturday. The twenty-pounder guns will be shipped the following week. Five hundred shells will come with the first guns.

cessary character, is being accomplished by the United States authorities, by direction of Colonel Totten, and by application of General Pleasonton.

THE CITY. For Additional Local Matter see inside. BUSINESS MATTERS ALONG THE SCHUYLKILL RIVER.—Business operations are not largely conducted at this time along the wharves of the river Schuylkill, below Market street. This is owing to the general depression of business interests, caused by the war, and no expectation of a change for the by the war, and no expectation of a change for the better appears to be entertained until our national troubles shall have been adjusted, and a new impetus thereby given to enterprise and energy.

Under the direction of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a shute, capable of holding at one time six or eight coal cars, has been erected on the north side of the Market-street bridge, contiguous to the city gas works. The design of building the shute, which is about twenty feet high, and substantially made, is that the coal cars of the company may be emptied of their contents more readily. By opening the cars at their bottoms, the coal drops

may be emptied of their contents more readily. By opening the cars at their bottoms, the coal drops through into carts stationed for the purpose on the ground beneath through into carts stationed for the purpose on the ground beneath.

Immediately above Chestnut-street wharf, a number of schooners have lately been loading with coal, destined for the Point Breeze gas works. From twelve to fifteen hundred tons have been shipped weekly. The work of erecting the new bridge at this point will interfere with those shipments. At the coal and wood wharves of John D. Wood, at Chestnut, Sansom, and Shippen streets, hickory wood is selling for \$5.5 per ton; good oak and pine for \$5. At one of these yards, the average yearly number of cords of wood landed is about \$,000, being chiefly brought from Maryland, Delaware, and New Jersey. Sales, amounting to three or four cords, are frequently made to Government agents, for supplying the different military camps in the vicinity of the city.

Of the coal at the different yards, the principal portion is the Locust Mountain, brought thither from the coal regions of Pottsville, by canal, and is sold at the price of \$4 per ton.

The firm of Harner, Davis, & Co., have a large

is sold at the price of \$4 per ton.

The firm of Harper, Davis, & Co., have a large lot of lumber on hand. The stock consists of hem-lock, from the head waters of the Delaware river, spruce joists, from Williamsport, where the firm, until recently, have kept a mill in operation, and other varieties. Business in this line is not as brisk by one-half the present senson as at the same time in former years, the demand for lumber for building purposes having been much diminished.

Mr. J. H. Page, engaged in the retail coal trade, at Walnut-street wharf, appears to have done a brisk business, having sold about \$500,000 worth of coal net year.

coal per year. At Rutherwe At Rutherwell's coal yard, foot of Spruce street, an apparatus is in use for loading and unloading boats with coal. The machinery is worked by steam. Shipments are made at this yard almost exclusively for the East; at present, but little is 2-inc. doing.

At the brown-stone and marble yards of Messra. At the brown-stone and marble yards of Messrs. Struthers & Friedly, a large quantity of material, brought chiefly from the quarries of New York and Connecticut, is on hand. The stonecutters of the city frequently make their supplies from these yards. A number of flat-bottom boats, freighted with sandstone brought from Trenton, are unloading at Spruce-street wharf.

The schooners Sarah Wooster and Westerer, of Boston are lying at the whares below South

The schooners Sarah Wooster and Westorer, of Boston, are lying at the wharves below South street, having arrived with cargoes of ice. After discharging, they will leave for Boston with a consignment of coal. These schooners run regularly, and at each trip bring over one hundred and eighty tons of this article, which is to be sold on commission. The schooner Ebyn Soyer, from Eastport, Me., loaded with laths, arrived last week. She will carry back coal.

Near the river bank, in the lower seation of the city, several mills belonging to Mn. Bowing are in operation, manufacturing cotton goods. The number of hands employed is not up to the usual ber of hands employed is not up to the usual standard, though an increase is about to be made. Mr. Devine has received a contract from the Go-

vernment for making a quantity of woollen goods, and will commence the work of filling it next The erection of the bridge at Chestnut street will not interfere with the shipping business of the river, as it seldom happens that either schooners or sloops have occasion to go above Walnut-street wharf. Accommodations for the passage of canal boats will be made, which, with the tug boats that continually ply up and down, are all the craft to be seen above Market street.

THE EXTENSION OF THE FAIRMOUNT WATER WORKS.—This work, which is of incalculably greater moment to the health and comfort of our citizens and the security of our property than is generally imagined, is now progressing satisfacturily. orily.

The walls of the building are all up, and the men The walls of the building are all up, and the men are making busy preparations for putting on the roof. It is to be composed of wrought iron girders, in connection with a series of brick arches, to be supported by six iron columns, distributed at intervals throughout the building.

The large wrought iron elliptical flumes which convey the water from the fore-bay to the wheels are in place, and the cylinders in which the whoels revolve, have been placed in position ready to receive the wheels, and the gates which go on them.

The foundations for the pumps are very nearly completed. As may be imagined, they are of a most massive character. They are built of the stone taken from the Fairmount Quarry, and cemented together with the utmost care.

We believe the pumps are being made in Wilmington, at the shop of Messrs. Harlan & Hollingsworth. They are rapidly approaching completion. The gearing for the pumps is also nearly finished. It is being built by Messrs. Huff & Fontaine, of this city.

men employed on and around the structure.

A word or two now as to the capacity of the new extension: To fully illustrate the improvement here inaugurated it will be necessary to resort to the edge this extension. In the old works nere inaugurated it will be necessary to resort to that odious thing, a comparison. In the old works there are nine wheels, with an aggregate discharging capacity of eleven millions of gallons per twenty-four hours. In the new works there are but three wheels, and it is calculated that their aggregate discharging capacity will reach eighteen millions of gallons of water per twenty-four hours! The difference in the two cases lies in the different developments of hydraulic science and civil engineering.

But is the reservoir on Fairmount sufficiently large to receive and contain this vast bulk of water? Certainly not. There are some things possible in mathematics, and some things impossible, and that is one of the impossibles. The aid of science must, therefore, again be invoked.

THE WEEKLY PRESS. THE WEEKLY PAUSS will be sent to subscribers by Three Copies, .. ........... 12,60 (to one address) 20.00 (to address of

Twenty " " " Twenty Copies, or over, For a Club of Twenty-one or over, we will send az extra Copy to the getter-up of the Club. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

and the pumps, and workmen were employed in putting down three 30-inch mains for that purpose, while we were yesterday on a visit to the spot.

The stand-pipe will be seventy feet high, and will be surmounted by an ornamental summer house provided with seats for públic accommoda-tion.

From this point a most splendid view will be afforded of Fairmount park and vicinity, as it is situated immediately opposite the principal avenue leading between the two parks, and will be unobstructed by the folinge of the trees.

By the terms of the contract the extension should be completed by the 1st proximo. We doubt, however, that a work so worthily begun can be properly finished in the brief interval allowed. It will probably be roofed in within two months.

The roofing will be covered with fings, and will be otherwise so arranged as to constitute a level promenade. It is to be 85 by 113 teet, and surrounded by a marble balustrade.

The structure being of stone and iron may The structure being of stone and iron may almost be regarded as imperishable when once finished. The repairs required upon it from time to time will be merely nominal.

Its front (on the Schuylkill) has been built of cut ashler, and in general aspect and style of archivature, blands harmonically with the addiscent ecture blends harmoniously with the adjacent buildings.

The building and machinery were designed by Mr Birkenbine, and drawn by Mr J. H. Cooper,

who has charge of the works LAST DAY OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL FAIR AT NORRISTOWN.—Yesterday was the closing day of the above exhibition. The stock has been greatly augmented by large deposits from this and other States. has been greatly augmented by large doposits from this and other States.

The home department has had large contributions of fruits, vegetables, and flowers, besides an elegant collection of embroiderics and needle-work. The collection of wax-fruit and flowers came up to anything we have heretofore seen, while the collection of rare hot-house plants was very good. The jellies, which we have heretofore mentioned, were spread in tempting array, and attracted marked attention from the ladies.

The bovine portion of the exhibition has somewhat improved since Monday by horned cattle of different descriptions; oxen and cows of fancy breeds. The collection of fowls was good, with a few representatives of sheep and swine.

The agricultural implement department was filled with all sorts of improved ploughs, threshing machines, and implements of a like character, and attracted a good share of attention from the farmers. mers.

The stock of horses was very fine, and the lovers of horse flesh paid them such attention as should not go unnoticed. But the track was the most marked feature of the exhibition. Here were always collected crowds of people of both sexes, who watched with all attention the movements of the horses. Some fine heats came off on Tuesday. who watched with all attention the movements of the horses. Some fine heats came off on Tuesday and y csterday, between trotting horses. The best time was 2.40½, which was made by a stallion known as the American Star.

The most marked and handsome feature of the whole affair came off yesterday afternoon, in a trial of horsemanship between four ladies—Mrs. Jacob Aaron. Miss Vanlier of this city, Miss Rembo of Reading, and Mrs. Rife, for the prize, a beautiful gold-mounted riding-whip. The scene was gay and animated in the extreme; all round the track were crowds of admiring speciators, who. was gay and animated in the extreme; all round the track were crowds of admiring speciators, who, now and then, would give vent to their feelings in a loud hurrah or hearty laugh. About two o'clock, a blast of the trumpets brought the ladies on to the track, mounted upon elegant and highly-mettled steeds, and a crowd of ladies took possession of the judges' stand. Two fine bands of music were in attendance, which rendered the scene still more places by discoursing meat excellent exercise. attendance, which rendered the scene still more pleasant by discoursing most excellent music. The ladies were each accompanied by a gentleman, and handled their horses in a manner that gave evidence of their proficiency. They first rode over the course at a slow, casy gait, and, after again arriving at the judges' stand, they were again started off, this time at a little higher speed. Away they went, riding and managing their steeds in a manner that would do credit to some masculines we have seen on horsehet. we have seen on horseback

we have seen on horseback.

The riding was followed by ladies driving double and single teams, and, to witness the manner, ease, and grace with which they managed the reins. was a sight well worth seeing.

The attendance yesterday was much larger than sitter of the received and the larger than sitter. THE WORK AT FORT MIFFLIN, of such ne-The attendance yesterday was much larger than either of the preceding ones, and the display was excellent. After the trial of driving, &c., by the ladies, an address was delivered by B. Markley Boyer, Esq., which was eulogistic of the benefits of agricultural displays, and matters generally connected with farming and growing good live stock, after which the list of premiums was read, and the crowd gradually dispersed.

crowd gradually dispersed. MEETING OF MEMBERS OF THE BAR FAVORA-BLE TO THE RE-ELECTION OF JUDGE STROUD.—In pursuance of a call for the purpose, a meeting of members of the Philadelphia Bar in favor of the re-election of George M. Stroud to the office of Associate Judge of the District Court. was held yesterday morning in the court room No. 1, corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets. The profession was well represented, there being an attendance of about one hundred members. On motion, Mr. Thomas Dunlap took the chair, and Mr. Edward Olmstead was appointed secretary. Mr. William M. Price offered the following resolutions as expressive of the sense of the meeting:

"Wheneas, we, members of the Philadelphia Bar, having for many years practised before the BLE TO THE RE-ELECTION OF JUDGE STROUD .- In Bar, having for many years practised before the present judges, and some us before their predecessors, and being sincerely desirous of securing the interests of the public by as far as possible excluding judicial nominations from party politics, do

resolve:

1. "That honesty and firmness of purpose, strict impartiality, unflagging industry, and devotion to business, extensive legal learning, a prompt and retentive memory, a quick and discriminating perception, constitute the essential elements of judicial character.

2. "That the honorable George M. Stroud, in the experies for unwards of twenty years of the office. exercise, for upwards of twenty years, of the office of an Associate Judge of the District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia, has shown him-

self to be possessed, in an eminent degree, of those self to be possessed, in an eminent degree, of those qualifications.

3. "That the large business of the District Court having been administered in entire harmony for the last ten years, by the same judges, and having been conducted to the general satisfaction of the bar and the community, and with such efficiency and despatch, that the reproach of the law's delay has ceased to have any application to this court, it would be unwise to jeopard the interests of the public by the introduction of any new and untried person on the bench in the place of Judge Stroud.

4. "That we pledge ourselves to vote at the approaching election for the Hon. George M. Stroud, as one of the associate judges of the District Court, and that we will use all honorable means to continue him in the position he now occupies."

At the suggestion of Hon. Charles Gilpin, that clause of the preamble relative to excluding judicial nominations from party politics was stricken out, as its retention might be construed to reflect upon the gentlemen who have nominated candidates for the bench in place of the present incumbents.

Mr. McIntyre objected to the third resolution, as being applicable to other judges besides under Mr. McIntyre objected to the third resolution, as being applicable to other judges besides Judge Stroud, who are candidates before the people for re-election. Its tendency was to endorse the whole court, whereas the object of the meeting was simply an endorsement of the official conduct of one man whose honesty and competency were not to be dis-puted. The speaker averred that a majority of the members of the bar disagreed in regard to the man-ner in which business had been conducted, so far ner in which business and been conducted, so far as all the judges were concerned. If applied only to Judge Stroud, there would probably not be found ten members to make any objection to it. In answer to the objections of Mr. McIntyre, it was urged that the resolutions in no manner alluded to the court generally, but to the particular individual designated in them. dividual designated in them.

Mr. David W. Sellers, in a few remarks, stated that the only principle upon which the meeting was held was the principle that the judicial benches of this county should not be subject to ordinary political influences. If there was any merit in the bar of Philadelphia speaking in fever of Judge. tical influences. If there was any merit in the bar of Philadelphia, speaking in favor of Judge Stroud, it must arise from the fact that where a man in an official station performs his duty faithfully, he has a claim upon the public. There should, therefore, he no exceptions in the recommendations of the bar, as the judiciary had discharged its duty in a satisfactory manner.

The vote on the resolutions was taken on each separately, when they were adopted without dissent, except the third, which received a considerable negative vote, but was declared agreed to.

ble negative vote, but was declared agreed to.

After the adoption of the preamble, the meeting Anniversary of the Vegetarian So-CLETY.—The twelfth anniversary of the American Vegetarian Society was held during yesterday in the Hydropathic Medical College, New York. A number of Philadelphians left this city in order to attend. Last year, the anniversary was held at the Bible Christian Church, Third street, above Girard avenue, when large numbers were in at tendance from various parts of the State. The members of this society subsist almost en-tirely on vegetable diet, which they allege is more conducive to the practice of virtue, enjoyment of earthly happiness, and longevity. The pastor of the church above mentioned is a hale-looking man, and has reached a very advanced age. Though the converts to the principles of vegetarianism are by no means very numerous, they appear to be always firm in their belief when once convinced, and gradually abstein from the use of meat of all degradually abstain from the use of meat of all de-

A Serious Affair.—A colored man, named William Miller, was admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital yesterday morning, having received a compound fracture of the arm under the following circumstances: It seems that Miller had been employed the serious serio bloyed by the volunteers of one of our camps near the city to cook rations, and had been away from his home for some days. Upon his return to his house, in the vicinity of Sixth and Carpenter this city.

The stone-work is being done by the Water Department, under the supervision of Chief Engineer Birkenbine. Altogether, there are about seventy whom former jealousy had aroused a suspicion against. Miller at once attempted to remove him against. whom former jealousy had aroused a suspicion against. Miller at once attempted to remove him from the house, but the other resisted, and, seizing a hatchet, dealt Miller a powerful blow on the left arm, causing a very serious compound fracture of the bone, three large pieces having been extracted by the surgeon yesterday morning. The perpe-trator of the act has been arrested and committed,

to await the result of the injury. IMPROVEMENTS BY THE PENNSYLVANIA RAIL-ROAD COMPANY.—The improvements that are be-ing made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, near the foot of Washington-street wharf, are being pushed rapidly forward. Yesterday workmen were engaged in laying the foundations of the grain elevator, which will be four stories in height. The wharf extension is also nearly completed.

wharf extension is also nearly completed.

Union Prayer Meeting.-In addition to the several "Union" religious services to be held in this city to-day, we have been requested to state that a Union Prayer Meeting will be held in the Penn-Square Presbyterian Church, (Rev. James M. Crowell, pastor.) Broad street, above Chestnut, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

FATAL RESULT .- Dominick Fray, the man new stand pipe is enclosed in an ornamental stone tower, built in the Norman style of architecture. It is composed of the Fairmount stone, having its doors and windows capped with brown stone.

A connection is to be made between this tower the hospital. The Coroner held an inquest.

TILE MANUFACTORY. made to order, at the above establishment.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,