THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY. SEPTEMBER 13, 1862.



THE WAR.

If the rain has extended to the Potomac the con dition of things there will be materially changed on the one side or the other ; but in favor of which of the contending parties it is a little difficult to say. If the rebels have not yet begun their retreat, everything that retards us favors them. They stand to await our attack, and, meantime, can throw out raids with greater safety to longer distances, thereby collecting subsistence enough to last them during their retreat, if such a necessity should arise. If, however, the retreat has fairly begun, (and, even making a skeptical valuation of the last news, it is not improbable,) the swelling of the Potomac will entail very serious disaster upon the rebel army. They will then have to fight in sheer desperation, against every odds, and with absolute destruction certain to meet them, if conquered. But rain or no rain, this rebel impudence will scen receive a salutary check. Their move has been a bold one, and in strict accordance with the best strategic science. Were our forces less in number, our chances would be small with the foe holding the key of the position about Washington. But the mistake of letting him burst through the apex of that all-important triangle formed by the Chesapeake, the Potomac, and the Baltimore and Ohio railroad-this will be amply atoned for by the tremendous numbers with which we shall be able completely to surround and out off the invading army, and make its roturn all but impossible. But, come what come may, the fair fields of Pennsylvania are safe. The activity of the manœuvring in the immediate vicinity of the rebel army will demand their best attention and the bulk of their men; if it did not, there is rising such a host of freemen on this threatened soil as to make the rebels' sharpest attempts only to redound upon their own audacious heads. Still another rally, then, and Pennsylvania is safe.

What our City Wants.

We are not at all satisfied with what has been done in our city. It seems as if those who had the matter in charge were trying the best means of avoiding the Governor's call. The Mayor issued his proclamation, and while the response reflected credit upon our city, and did honor to our citizens, it was not what we expected to see. The men of celebrated ancestry were especially silent.

There has never been such an occasion for legitimate fame, and yet those of our citizens, whose respectability alone has saved us from the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah, and who parade their names on every occasion at firemen's balls, actors' benefits, political meetings, and reception committees, remained silent aud athome. Our local military leaders do not seem to understand the crisis and the duty it imposes. What we want is A Man. A man of fire, energy, truth, and courage-one whom the people love, and in whom the people can have confidence. Had such a man been at the head of the militia here yesterday, he would to day he at the head of an advancing column on the banks of the Susquehanna. We want a man to lead us with something of the fire of the Hermit PETER. Every citizen ver names and petty wrangling o of lying asleep authority, and laughing at the danger as unnecessary alarm, he might be in parsuit of the sion from the Goths and Vandals; and Beauretreating column of JACKSON, with an army of Philadelphians. The people are right, but they want a leader. God send us one speedily, for we suffer and may perish.

and our diplomatic agents throughout Europe would only provoke a smile of derision, if threatening to resent a national insult. WE ARE authorized to state that the Penn-

sylvania Railroad Company have provided transportation for all troops going to Harrisburg under the late order of Gov. CURTIN. Commanders of regiments, companies, or squads, will make application at the office of the company, West Philadelphia, where transportation will be furnished.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12, 1862. There is a stout hope lifting and lighting us up to day. We better realize our duties from our dangers. There is no logic so convincing as the fire that awakens us from sleep, or the bayonet that stirs our sensibilities. Our belief in our invincibility has almost brought us to ruin. We thought the rebellion was easy of extinction because we despised it, and when we sent forth a great army to close it out, we felt like the merchant, who gives an older for goods and knows it will be filled. That is all over now. We find our weakness in our over-confidence, and the causes of defeat in the fact that we were too well off and too vain-glorious. Do not accuse me of lecturing. I have been as bad as anybody else, and I sometimes recall letters of mine overburdened with enthusiasm and confidence. It is a pleasant failing, I admit ; but in times of danger it may result in our ruin.

I turn over the pages of THE PRESS as it comes every forenoon-I read the despatches that appear in the morning papers-I see the endless multitude of men that pass down the Avenue and are lost in the woods of Virginia. and I am filled with a delicious and a pleasing hope, which nothing can repress. In your Northern cities I see tumultuous and magnificent outbursts of enthusiasm, which make me proud of the country in which I was born, and the race from which I came. If Lee's invasion of Maryland, his designs upon Baltimore, and his menaces against Harrisburg and Philadelphis, have no other effect than this uprising in the North, we should honor his deeds for giving us an opportunity to show the true

grandeur of our character. We have shown wliat we can endure, and what we can riskthat we can leave home, friends, business, and interests behind, and go to the field as gladly as a bridegroom to the altar. Above all, we have manifested a heroism and an energy which posterity alone can fully appreciate and applaud. Let it be remembered by those who are dis-

posed to disparage the North, that this contest has been nothing immediate and personal: there has been nothing to come directly to your homes. You have been free from an invading army. Beyond the columns of the morning paper and the multitude of statements from the pecial correspondents, you have not known what war is. The death of a friend or a kinsis most disgusting and immodest. man, or an hour in a hospital ward, is all the reality it possessed. You have not seen the industry of years perish in a night-desolation sweeping over your fields like' a famine, and armies occupying your cities. You have gone to Saratoga and Atlantic City-you have luxuriated through the summer hours in a delightful dolce far niente-you have read the magathe Cumberland Valley. zines and the last novel-you have discussed politics in the parlor, and expressed opinions at the ballot-box-you have declaimed about would gladly honor and follow him, and instead . Southern brethren, and pleaded for a fraternal pieces of artillery.

THE WAR ON OUR BORDER. sensibly in Frederick, and at the present moment flour is at \$16 a barrel there, coffee 50 cents, &c. Supplies Rebel Bald into Westminster, Md lowever, will soon arrive from Baltimore The haste of the rebels to leave Frederick was so great.

Jackson.

Part of his Force Recrosses the Potomac

PROMPT RESPONSE OF THE PEOPLE TO THE

GOVERNOR'S CALL.

coming, made for the railroad, and, after proceedin

They arrested Dr. Billingslea, the provost marshe

stroyed. They also took possession of the post office. and

seized all the postage stamps, which they carried off with

them. They cpened a few letters, but left the balance.

In their intercourse with the citizens they professed

the greatest friendship. No one was interfered with or

and took up the line of march at 11 o'clock.

Rosser declaring it to have been unnecessary.

Yesterday morning their pickets brought in eleven

gave as their reason for deserting that they hrd not re-

serters from the 114th Pennsylvania Regiment, who

his information, returned immediately.

food for their borses.

left none had arrived.

ceived their bounty money.

dition, either men or horses.

hat they left a number of cannon, also much ammunition Another Mysterious Movement of and provisions. Early yesterday morning, twenty-five cavalry men from Longstreet's division returned and destroyed the press and type of the Examiner office, in revenge for its Union sentiments. HE RETREATS TO WILLIAMSPORT. THE MOVEMENTS OF OUR ARMY.

The report here is that the advance guard of McClellan's army commenced, at eleven o'clock yesterday morning, to shell the robel camps from Bush Creek, along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, five miles from Frederick. They doubtless soon found that the enemy had departed and during the afternoon were, without question, in Frederick. Being satisfied of this, the citizens of that

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12 .- At 7% o'clock last evening place now solourning here propose returning to-day. the rebels made a cavalry raid into Westminster. They numbered about five hundred, with two pieces of ar Our advance is half a day's march behind their rear guard. McOlellan's army, said to be 150,000 strong, has tillery. As they charged through the village they disbeen stretched along different roads, east of Frederick, charged their pieces on unarmed citizens in the streets. from the Potomac, up northward, to Westmins O. W. Webster, the district attorney, seeing the rebels REBELS TO RECROSS THE POTOMAC.

The general opinion in Frederick is that the rebel army about a mile, he met a train from Baltimore, which, on returning to Virginia. By the destruction of the railroad bridge across the Monocacy, our army is somewhat crippled in pursuit, but if the rain, which commenced but afterwards paroled him. All the books and papara n connection with the enrollment were seized and de-

esterday afternoon, and was partially prolonged through last night, should continue to-day, the Potomac will be fordable in but few places, and, notwithstanding that the ebels possess a pontoon bridge captured from us during the recent Bull Bun battles, it will not alone suffice for a rapid transit of their troops. Our army will thus have a chance to engage those re-

questioned with regard to political sentiments. They maining on this side of the river. Should the Potomac had plenty of money, such as it was, and spent it freely, remain fordable they cannot well be caught. Their purchasing what they wanted from the stores. Among route from Frederick is to Boonesboro' by way of Mid. the money they paid out were notes on the Union Bank dieton. One division of the army will then move southf Baltimore, some on the Westminster Bank, and some west, and cross the river at Clear Spring, opposite Shep Virginia money and rebel scrip. They even purchased erdstown; the other will move northwest, to Williams. nort, and cross at that point.

Many of the horses of the rebels were marked " U. S.", The South mountain range, and numerous hills along and Colonel Bosser rode a splendid charger, which he their line of march, will afford them commanding posisaid had belonged to General Popo. They had a nicket tions for erecting earthworks, and keeping our troops at guard out during the night, about three miles this side of bay with their artillery, while they collect additional Westminster, but called it in at 10 o'clock this morning, supplies as they pass, and while Jackson, now foraging from Hagerstown along our State line, will have time to They said that there would be more there to come by return and effect a communication with the main body the same route, but up to the hour that our informant at Williams port. We cannot head them off in Virginia Our forces at Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg are br They destroyed a small railroad bridge about three miles mall, and no army can now be spared from the West to vest of Wesiminster, at Orendorff's mills, but afterwards neet them. expressed their regret at having committed this act, Col.

I give these particulars simply as probabilities. Mr nformants are gentlemen from Frederick, who know the ground thoroughly, and appear well informed of the disosition of our forces.

COLE'S CAVALRY.

Five miles west of Frederick, on the Middleton road, fejor Cole's cavalry, of the Potomac Home Brigade, in tulged themselves in an attack, on Wednesday, upon the advanced cavalry of Jackson, while on their road to Hagerstown. They delayed their march for two hours, killing and wounding several, and taking a number of

The scenery from York to Hanover, through which I passed yesterday, is proverbially beautiful. This place an inland village, numbering 2,700 inhabitants. It has no mills but a saw-mill. and is supported by the retail purchases of the farmers around. The streets are at right angles, with brick sidewalks and macadamized roads. A college, with a museum attached, of Grecian architectur and an old Lutheran Theological Seminary, of brick her about 350, being one portion of Stuart's Cavalry, form the chief attractions of the place. Unlike neighbor with 12-pound field pieces, under command of Colonel ing villages, it is not favored with a stream in its midst.

They dashed into the town about 9 o'clock at night. stationed their cannon on a hill, and immediately threw SECOND EDITION out pickets. They told the citizens who had not fled that they had nothing to fear, as they came as friends, and would not interfere with any one not in the Federal service. The Secession sympathizers in the town kent FOUR O'CLOCK A M. sloof from them as much as possible, but the female raitors flocked around them and welcomed them in the HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM NASHVILLE most enthusiastic manner. Their conduct is described HARRISBURG, Pa., September 12 .- The response of the people throughout the State to the Governor's call is Bragg Advancing on the City. wonderful. Over two hundred companies have already offered their services, and are on their way to this place. Many have already arrived, and left for Chambersburg. BUELL HASTENING TO ITS DEFENCE. One of our scouts was in the rebel camp at Hagerstow. or a whole day, and conversed freely with officers and FORTIFICATIONS BEING CONSTRUCTED. men. They all concur as to their destination-namely,

20.000 MEN MOVING TO ATTACK KIRBY Beliable information from other sources indicates, how-SMITH'S BEAR. ever, a retreat across the Potomac. It is known that

force Buell.

NASHVILLE, September 11-M .- The whole of Gen.

Jackson entered Williamsport yesterday, at 11 o'clock A. M., and immediately crossed with 15,000 men and 70 HIS RETREAT TO BE CUT OFF. rebels have yet crossed the line, and the

[Special Despatch to The Press]

the people. Their visit has raised prices of provisions LATER FROM EUROPE

> THE EDINBURGH OFF CAPE BACE. CAPE BACE, Sept. 12 .- The steamer Edinburgh, from Liverpool on the 3d inst., via Queenstown on Thursday the 4th, passed this point at 8 o'clock this evening.

The steamer Jura arrived at Liverpool on the 1st. The City of Baltimore arrived out on the 2d. Garibaldi had arrived at Spezzia. His wounds were i a favorable cendition. Nothing had been done as to his final disposal. The new rebel privateer " 290 " had received a heavy

armament at sea, and will cruise and attack Northern commerce. Les 1028 - ENGLAND

The Bebel pirate "290" is reported to have received from the steamer Bahamas, off the Western Isles; from plates, munitions of war; &c., to enable her to intercept Northern vessels as they approach the costs, and, in the absence of any port to go into, to take and destroy all ships and cargoes. She is commanded hy the pirate Semmes, late of the Sumpter, and is now called the Ala-bane.

The Liverpool Telegraph, on the authority of a pilot gives a circumstantial account of a desperate naval en gives & circumstantial &C gagement, on the night of the 20th, between two versels, supposed to be Federal and rebel ships, 250 miles south inprosed to be frequence on the story is destitute of f Holyhead. The Mercury ascerts that the story is destitute of trnib, and is probably founded on gun practice between

trub, and is probably founded on gain practice benefit two British war-vessels. A report prevailed that Thurlow Weed is charged with an important mission to the British Government. The London journals generally take a very gleomy view of American affairs for the Federal Government. The London Post says the North must either do as Inpland did in 1783 or imitate Russia in her govern-

ment of Poland. The Daily News argues that it is absolutely essential that the South should be compelled to acknowledge the superiority of the North, and submit to the terms that the

North may distate. The Times and Daily News criticise Mr. Lincoln's ad-The Times and Date trees of manchas mi, Intent sat-dress to the negroes relative to emanchaston. Petron Hall, a ship-owner, who has been active in running the American blockade, has suspended payment

equence of difficulties in realizing returns from th

Onivaly. Queen Victoria has gone to Germany. The Fruch Government has ordered their forces to undertake no operations in the interior of Mexico until the middle of October. The Paris Bourse had advanced considerably under he news of the capture of Garibaldi, bus apain relapsed

to 691, 05c. The details of Garibaldi's capture say that he was yourded in the thigh and foot by a bayonet. His re treat was cut off, and his inconditional surrender ren-dcred inevitable. The resistance he offered was deepa-tate. He has arrived at Spezzia. It is reported that hi wounds are not dangerous, and are progressing favor

It is presumed that he will be tried and sentenced, but pardoned on account of his past services. One rumor says that the Government contemplates sending him to America. Popular demonstrations in favor of Garibaldi had been docty, carried away a portion of the embankment imme-dately west of the Norristown Railroad. Dashing under the bridge, at that point, and speeding over the in-tervening space, it poured forth an irresistible current te at several places, but they had been put down.

The newspapers generally think that the event must hasten the solution of the Roman question and cause the French to withdraw from Bome. The blockade of Sicily has been raised, and the state siege removed.

Commercial Intelligence. LIVERPOOL COTTON MABKET, Sept. 30 -Th

along its devastating course, was nine feet. In many cases, the ground floors of dwellings were covered to the depth of two or three feet, and when the waters had sub-sided a bed of slimy mud was left behind, in which the f cotton on Monday and Tuesday reached 20,000 including 17,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market continues excited, and prices had ad-vanced 2d@3d since Friday, closing more quiet. TRADE BBPORT. The Manchester market was exlower extremities of everything, animate or inanimate were totally invisible.

of Socid #' bbl. Wheat dull, and declined 6d per cental; red western 93 13#105 6d; white western IIsm11s 6d. Corn has a down-ward tendency, and declined Societ per quarter; mixed Sound 49' bbl.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET .-- The mar ket rules dull. Messrs. Bigland, Athya & Oo. and others report, beef. dull, pork very dull, bacon quiet, with a par-tiol decline of 6d., lard quiet, tallow inactive LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—Ashes firm at

a for Pots and Pearls. Rosin advancing; common a 6d ø29a. Spirits of Turpentino, 1253. Sugar firmer **Coffee** quiet LONDON, Wednesday -- Consols closed at 93% o95% for AMERICAN STOCKS.-Illinois Central shares, 50%

ount ; Erie Railroad, 31@32. LATEST, VIA QUEENSTOWN:

LIVERPOOL, Thursday-Cotton-The sales of yes-erday and to-day were 6,000 bales, of which 4,000 were o speculators, as for exporters. The market closed ull and nominal, with a slight decline on all qualities. Breadstuffs are firmer. The prices are unchanged. Th eather is wet. THE LATEST. LONDON, Thursday.—Italian affairs remain unchanged. The London Peace Society has i sued an address, urging

the Americans to make peace. Nebraska Territory.

The house in which the girls named Wolf were drowned was almost destroyed, having fallen in. The destruction of property has been chiefly confined to the dwellings and manufactories located along Sixth, Fifth, Fourth, and Third streets; also, along Mont-gomery, Oxford, Jefferson, Master, Thompson, C.Jum-bia avenue Germantown road, Leithgow, Apple, Mifflin, Culvert; Canul; Beaves, and George streets. All the cellars and basements of buildings fronting on these streets, or situated in their vicinity, were more or less under water, and cases were frequent in which the low or OMAHA. Sept. 11 .- J. B. S. Todd was undoubtedl under water, and cases were frequent in which the lower

Colonel Bradford explained that the action of Select bouncil, yesterday, did not abolish the Home Guard. Mr. Nichols offered a resolution that a tolegraphic 4. THE CALL TO ARMS. MILITARY EXCITEMENT IN OUR CITY.

Mr. Nichols offered a resolution that a tole take spatch be sent to the Governor, asking him if he would accept the service of the Home Guards in a body. Captain Wilson offered a substitute that the Mayor should be requested to exercise the power delegated b him, and order out the Home Guard for the defence of the city and the State. Several gentlemen discussed the resolution and sub-stitute, and while differing as to their propriet PATRIOTISM OF THE PEOPLE.

Several gentlemen inscussed the resolution and sub-stitute, and while differing as to their propriety, all ex-pressed their willingness to go into service. Colonel Bradford, as adjutant of the Home Guard, stated that fully five thousand mon were now ready by take the field as a Homo Guard organization. [Ab Workshops and Counting-Rooms Closed.

MEETING OF COUNCILS.

THE FLOOD.

A PART OF THE CITY SUBMERGED.

1.000.000 WORTH OF PROPERTY DESTROYED.

LOSS OF LIFE.

FAMILIES RENDERED HOMELESS.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS

One of the most fearful and disastrous freahets that

ever desolated any country visited our city yesterday

orning, spreading devastation and rain on its triumph-

ant march in homes made desolate, and among families

rendered homeless, destroying human life in its onward

fire-plugs, fences, pavements, wagons, and valuable

narch. Houses were thrown down, trees, lamp-posts,

roperty of every description swept away by the irresisti

current. Water, for the time being, assumed abso

ute sway, making wild sport with firm foundations and

sapping them to their overthrow. Large masses of lum-

ber, about ten feet high and twenty feet long, were car-

ried for squares before finding a resting place. The

water, in some places, was nearly nine feet deep. The

passenger cars on the Second and Third-streets, Fifth

bers of persons suffered hair breadth escapes from drowning and being crushed by falling buildings. The flood was as unexpected as its consequences proved

and the immerse destruction of property in such a should be a state of a stat

through the streets and byways of Seventeenth and Six-

teenth wards, spending its remaining force along the

The average height of the water in some streets was

about five feet, and its extreme height, in many places

is an employee in a moroceo factory on Third street and when notified of the loss of his darlings became al-

most frantic. The bodies of the three girls were recovered about a

story frame building, occupied as a paint-shop by Henry Schaefer, on the northeast corner of fifth and Thempson streets, was completely demolished. The cattle-sheds and

the drove yard of the Felton Hotel. on the corner of Fifth and Germantown road, were also demolished. Binder's lumber yard, Sixth and Oxford streats, pre-

reets, was damaged to the amount of \$10,000

bia avenue, has sustained heavy loss.

Delaware fro

oads were compelled to discontinue their trips.

PREPARATIONS TO RESIST THE INVADER.

plause.] Mr. Jones offered as a substitute, that the companies should fill their ranks, and report themselves for duty a The vote being taken, the substitute of Mr. Nichal Never, since the commencement of this wicked rebel-The vois end that the substitute of mr. Nichold Several's officers declared that their commands Ware ready to march in a few hours. [Applause.] They ds-sired, though, to go under officers of their choice. The chairman read a deepatch which he had prepared, offering to Gov. Ourtin 5,000 men of the Home Guard for on, have the excitement and feeling in the city of Philadelphis attained such height as was the case yesterday. From an early hour in the morning until a late hour a night our principal streets and thoroughfares were thronged with citizens organizing themselves into squads for the purpose of marching forth in defence of their homes and firesides. The proclamation of his Honer Mayor, inviting the people to assemble in their several wards, together with the call of his Excelency Governor Curtin, for fifty thousand men for State efence, had, indeed, a magical effect. Before the dawn if day had fairly broke, the sound of the drum and fife heard. The workingman from the shop and the clerk from the counting 100m, came forth in response. The

Upon re-assembling as to cover, in answer to the spatch was received from the Governor, in answer to the one forwarded to him : HARRISBURG, Sept. 12, 13;2. and Sixth-streets, and Fourth and Eighth-streets rail call was in behalf of a good cause, and most nobly did al To James Ross Snowden: Please send company organizations for the defease of the State as set forth in general order No 35, dated Set. 10. Companies from the same localities will be organization together so far as practicable. You will readily perceive the necessity of system in our organization of the army here. The advantage of special privileges would lead to trouble and delay. In this emergency no time can be lead to a state the state of the set o In some cases the passengers were obliged to stand on reply. Twenty thousand men were asked from Philadelhe seats in the car to prevent their getting wet, becaus phia, and, although the number was large and our reto the mass of water which coursed its way through the ars. Boats and rafts were used in transporting the rightened immates from the flooded buildings to places ources are thinned, yet not a word of dissatisfaction was heard. All seemed determined that the number should of safety. In some instances the police officers were obliged to swim for their lives to get out of the way of be forthcoming at once, and every one worked with a will. The task performed yesterday was, indeed, no small he moving mass of furniture and lumber coursing its way rapidly towards them, while over and anon the cry or help arose from the bubbling waters. Large num-

The working-shop and the counting-house were at once A number of the members expressed great diseatisfa converted into recruiting stations, and many were the A number of the memoers expressed great dissatisfa-tion in going to Harriaburg as companies and not as a organization. It was stated that the National Gard and Gray Reserves had both been accepted as bodies. Lieutenant Spangler suggested that General Pleasonton should call out the Home Guard and they should proceed to Harrisburg. The speaker thought that the Governor would not separate them, but keep them as one organizaames enrolled. Business was suspended for the time being, and all used their energies towards carrying out the views of the authorities. Both men and money were freely offered. Company after company, composed of the stout and brawny mechanic, was organized and tendered to the Governor, through Mayor Henry. The result ion. President Snowden thought that the board of officer

portion of our city; the comparatively trifling loss of life being greatly exaggerated, and rumors of all kinds rapidly circulating in the community. The origin of the flood has been traced to natural achieved was a great victory. It plainly indicates that the people are at last fully aroused, and realize the great danger threatened from an invading and cruel foe. auses. Owing to the heavy rain, a vast body of water accumulated west of the Lamb Tayern road, in the

Our City Councils also promptly responded to the call. accumulated west of the Lemb Tavern road; in the Twenty first ward, and the usual channel being ob-structed by the lodging of large quantities of lumber in. the aperiare of a bridge on the Lamb Tavern road, the water soon curried away the opposing obstacle, and rush-ing over the remaining abutments of the bridge precipi-tated itself with overwhelming force through the low country lying west of the Norristown Bailroad. So great was the force of the immense volume of water, thus pushing itself forward, that in what seemed to be only a few minutes, it had crossed the bridge at Broad street, above Turner's lane, and apparently increasing in ve-locity, carried away a portion of the embankment imme-They assembled at noon, and in a short time passed appropriate bills and made the necessary appropriations for the defence and safety of the city. Numerous meetings were also held by the various old

p: oceedings.

military bodies, and their services at once offered. The whole day's proceedings were of the most satisfactory character, and no one body came in conflict with another.

SPECIAL MRETING OF CITY COUNCILS. In accordance with the Mayor's proclamation, both branches of City Councils convened yesterday at noon

city. Stat this stage of the proceedings. Gen. Pleasonton, why had been otherwise engaged, made his appearance, sai was greeted with loud applause. The General, after reviewing the actions of Courcil relative to the defence of the city, said that the Mayou had expressed his confidence in the Home Grand organi-zations. The speaker advised all the officers preset to fill up their companies without delay. He would alive that no company should detach itself for duty out of Philadelphia. Besides this, no company can do so may at their usual place of meeting. The attendance of spec-tators was large, and unusual interest was taken in the SELECT BRANCH

President Theodore Cuyler called the Chamber to order hen the call for the meeting was read; after which, the fayor's clerk was introduced, and presented the followregularly and so officer to at once commence recruiting for his company, to fill them all up to the maximus standard, and soon they would have one of the finet of ganizations in the State, whose services would be gial ng mcesage: THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

To the President and Members of the Select Council of

the City of Philadelphia : GENTLEMEN: The necessity of immediate concurrent

were outany invitable. "The only case in which an actual loss of life occurred was that of three children, daughters of Mr. Peter Wolf, whose residence was at 1534 Millin street, below Oxford. whose residence was at 1534 Millin street, below Oxford. If appears that the children with their mother were en-deavoring to get ont of the house, when the water en-tered the open doorway. The mother succeeded in ef-fecting her egress, while her offspring were overwhelmed by the rashing torrent and drowned before she could ren-der them any assistance. The girls were named Mary, Frodericka, and Wihelmina, aged respectively eight, ten, and twelve years. The father of the unfortunate victims is an embance in a moreor factory on Their distance. overnor of the Commonwealth, issued last evening ing for the instant service of 50.000 volunt be the invasion of our State, requires that you should at porce adopt measures to promote the enrollment of citizens and their organizations into companies. I append to the accompanying general order of the

sorrequence of the special despatch received from him, which is embodied in such publication. The welfare of this city and its ultimate scourity may

lepend, in a great degree, upon your wise deliberation. Let full powers be conferred upon the Executive and 'appointed as his advisers, to act in this mergency.

Mayor of Philadelphia

hour and a half a ter the fatal occurrence, and were im-mediately removed to the residence of a brother-in-law of Mr. Wolf's, Mr. George Hinger, No. 1507 North Sixth street. During the afternoon of yos erday, a large Mayor of Philadsiphia. Mr. Lynn said that if there had been no other resolu-tions prepared, he would offer a series as follows: An Ordinance to provide Arms and Military Supplies for the able bodied citizens of Philadelphia The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philacrewd of people, desirous of seeing the bodies, congre-gated about the house, and the attendance of a force of

ornaking complete companies. As soon as the May accepted one company he would notify the Governor b telegraph of the same. The organizations accepted during leiphia do hereby ordain: SECTION 1. That, the Mayor of the city of Philadel he morning were as follows : Capt. John Dobsen, Falls of Schuylkill, a full company eedy for service this morning. The following were also tendered to Adjutant Russe

he shall require a pledge from the recipients of such arti-

ction by Councils, for the protection and defence of the sector by Gouncils, for the protection and defence of the city, has demanded thus a special meeting of your Chamber. In addition thereto, the general order of the

of our citizens assembled at their soveral places of roll, in their respective wards, for the purpose of at on organizing themselves for the deface of the State. So of the assemblages were, very largely attended. Ti disagreeable state of the weather did not seem in least to dempen the ardor and patriotism of the peop least to dempen the areor and patriculam or the people During the severest part of the shower yesterday and portions of our city were well thronged. Squads of the were marching to and fro, and the sound of file and drum was heard in all quarters. During the mran the scene at the Mayor's office beggars all description fovernor a copy of the proclamation made last night, ic

Cilizens came forward single and in suitads to offer th services for the defence of the State. From all parts of the city offers of camp services we Very respectfully, ALEXANDER HENRY,

indered. The Mayor only accepted, however, the vice of those who were formed into companies. usids were turned away, and at once set abou

geter about the house, and the attendance of a torte of policement was rendered necessary to prevent the admis sion of those not entitled to enter. It is reported that two girls, named Oatharine Oollins and Mary McGrann, were carried away and drowned. Nothing definite is known of their fate, their bodies having not yet been re-SECTION 1. That the Mayor of the city of Philadel-phia is hereby authorized to take possession of all arms, ordnance, ammunition, equipments and simplias, wherever to be found, that may be necessary, in addition to such supplies already belonging to the city of Philadelphia, to arm every able-bodied citizen who may be ready to pro-ceed to Harrisburg, in response to the recent call of the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania. SEC. II. That the Mayor shall furnish receipts for all articles that may be taken in pursuance of this ordinance, pledging to the owner or owners thereof adequate remn-neration from the city of Philadelphia for the same, and he shall fequife's pledge from the recipients of such arti-The house in which the cirls named Welf were drowned

y the Mayor: Co. H. Keystone Guards, 25th ward. Capt. E. E. Sheble, 100 men. One company, by Capt. John Anderson. One company, by Captain O B. One company, by Capt A. Haines, (Baldwin's Founder,

ccented.

Capt Robt. Pation, do. Capt: Chas. Stewert, ds. Capt: Myers. Do. do, Do. do, Do. do., do.

Each of the above companies consisted of 100 men. The Mayor's proclamation was the subject of comme

In every workshop in the city. At Baldwin's fush the men organized as soon as they reached the shy About three hundred formed into line, and marchei b Fifth and Chestant streets, where their appearance an greeted with loud and enthusiastic cheering. Taken s

ogether, the men presented a rather strange appeara ome few of them had uniform overcoats on, and sid

in the affit as an entry hold yourself as a straight with the second sec

THE DOINGS AMONG THE POLICE.

At an early bour in the day, large numbers of the lice force signified their willingness and determinations to once attach themselves to some organization and ism for Harrisburg. In the Ninth Police District Lieutenat

Franks and fourteen of his men have offered their s

vices, and the same state of affairs exists in all held tricts. It is thought probable that between two s three hundred police officers will leave. Our policion is a well organized and disciplined body. They no w

rilled in the use of the musket, and could the entire

be thrown into active service, they would be one of

Thest organizations that ever left the city of Philad-lphi All the members of the force who return are lostalled their old positions. Many of the force have for a lost time been battling in defence of the flag.

set about

fering to Gov. Unrule and the service. A motion was made and carried appointing a committee A motion was made and carried appointing a committee A motion was made and carried appointing a battery sard.

A motion was made and carried appointing a committee of lbree to procure from the maxal autharities a batter of rifled howitzers now at the navy-yard. A resolution; offered by Captain Wilson, was unaai, mously adopted expressing the confidence of the board of officers in General Pleasonton as their commandia.

ADJOURNMENT SINE DI

Upon re-assembling at 4 o'clock, the following da

The meeting adjourned until 4 o'clock.

had done all that patriotism demanded. They hed their sorvices several times, and now, at last, t

to know how it was that an organized body like Home Guard was refused, when they were accept company after company of raw men-men who never handled a musket. A body like the Home G

taken together, he thought, would do more good than a the undisciplined companies they could obtain. He ma sure that comething must be wrong, or this could new bo the case. This organization would be a credit to h

egularly authorized so to act. The General, in con-

After some further discussion the chamber adjournal

RESPONSE TO THE MAYON'S PROCLAMATION.

In accordance with the Mayor's proclamation, m

of our citizens assembled at their several places of vi

sine die, without coming to any final decis

nly to be accepted on a certain condition

They obtained a number of recruits at Westminster efusing all except those who came fully armed and prizoners. narching towards Uniontown, which is in the direction Hagerstown. They came from New Market, on the Saltimore and Frederick road, coming across the country, and not by the road through Frederick. The route by which they left passes through Uniontown, and

thence by way of Cavetown to Hagerstown. They num_

equipped. They wore all kinds of dress, but our informant says they were comfortably clad, and not in bad con-BALTIMORE, Sept. 12 .- We learn from a gentleman who left Westminster at noon yesterday that the rebals abandoned that place at 11 o'clock yesterday morning,

The Flood and its Victims.

It is not often that we have to chronicle in despair. such a disaster as that of yesterday. We welcomed the gushing showers, when they came over the roof-tops as an interposition of Providence in our behalf. While the flood. a disposition to bow the knee to the rebel ing of rivers and valleys may be a blessing to our people on the border, it has been a dispensation to our fellow-citizens in Phi adelphia. In a district of the city almost subuiban, the flood came suddenly upon the people and deluged their homes and highways. It rose about the door-steps, and in some places above the door-tops. Trees were uprooted and splintered, lampposts were carried off in the current, rafts of abandoned the Peninsula, and Pope was inmber went sweeping down the roaring stream, dashing against houses, demolishing fences and walls, killing and wounding innocent children. In some places, we are told, the water tose over a man's height, in other places it reached the second stories of dwellings, boats were paddled over the pavements along which children had played the day before, and horses were seen swimming wildly about the streets.

The waters rose rapidly and swept over one of the most interesting portions of the city. The people who live here are of moderate means, principally artisans, laborers, and mechanics. A number of large manufacturing institutions are in the neighborhood, and the labor they furnish gives bread to hundreds in their immediate vicinity. The damage to these manufactories is very great, in most cases intricate and expensive machinery, as well, as large stocks of manufactured and 'raw material, being destroyed. The immediate effect of this flood will be, we think, to throw hundreds of people into a condition of distress. Most of those who have suffered are of a class poorly able to suffer. Their means are limited, they live on their daily labor, and beyond a piano, an ingrain carpet, a photograph album, and some neat and showy furniture, they have nothing to show for their money. The economy of years has been swept away in an hour, and homes of humble taste and happiness have been ruined.

It may be our duty to do something for | in the affair. these konest, worthy, and unfortunate people. We can cease beating the drum long enough to hear their story and give them relief. Those who have lost their dear ones are beyond our assistance, but not beyond our sympathy. We hope that everything may be done to make this blow a light one, and we sincerely trust that our city authorities will take immediate measures to prevent a recurrence of a disaster so terrible.

The spirit of Party.

.Whatever we may think of our cousins, the English, or of our old allies, the French, we ' can take a lesson from them in the crisis which is now upon us. When England was fighting Russia in the Crimean war, there was no party in Parliament but that of the Administrationno vote given, except in support of the Government. All former divisions were abandoned and forgotton by the side of the imperative duty to humble the enemy and vindicate the honor of the British nation. The same thing was witnessed in France during the last war in Italy. Though the adherents of the elder Bourbons and the Orleanists were opposed to LOUIS NAPOLEON, there was scarcely a noble family in France which had not one or more of its members to represent it in the French army. The very Jockey Club of Paris, the is no force of the enemy at Dranesville-scarcely s pink of the social aristocracy of France, picket; that JACKSON, FITZHUGH LEE, and LONGSTREET furnished officers for the imperial cagles. Carlists, Orleanists, Republicans, Dukes, and then crossed at Edwards' Ferry into Maryland, with Blouses, all went to defend the 'honor of 40 600 men. Further, that at latest advices, there was a large rebei force at Leesburg, General LEB commanding. France; and no Frenchman hoped to retain The Secretary of the Treasury has just issued regulathe respect of his compatriots, no matter to what political faction, or to what order of t rcourse, which provides, among other things: No society he might belong, who did not draw the goods, wares, or merchandise, whatever may be the sword when his country was in danger. They ostensible destination thereof, shall be transported to any knew that whatever political party might tri. place now under the control of the insugents; nor to any place on the south side of the Potomac river ; nor to any umph hereafter, they would never be forgiven, place on the north side of the Potomac and south of the by a patriotic people, if they remained quiet Wsihington and Annapolis Bailroad; nor to any place spectators in times of war. on the eastern shore of the Ohesapeake; nor to any We would ask our political partisans if they place on the south side of the Ohio river below Whee'irg, except Louisville; ner to any place on the hope to be forgiven, if they remain idle and west side of the Mississippi river, below the mouth of the listless spectators while the enemy is thunder-Des Moines, except St. Louis, without a permit of a daly ing on our borders? Will the country ever anthorized officer of the Treasury Department. And the trust them with office and power, if they forspecial agents of this department may temporarily ex-, tend these restrictions to such other places in their resake it in the hour of need? Will the people spective districts, and make such local rules to be obbelieve in their patriotism, when they find served therein, as may, from time to time, become necesthem halting, and speculating on their chances sary, promptly reporting their action to the Secretary of of political success, while the lives and forthe Treasury for his sanction or approval. 2 All transportation of coin or bullion to any State or tunes of their fellow-citizens are threatened rection heretofore declared to be in insurrection is absoby an insolent foe? If party spirit unnerve Intely prohibited, except for military purposes and under men for patriotic duties, let parties go down. military order, or under the special license of the Secreand be crushed forever. The people will and tary of the Tressury ... And no payment of gold or silver must rise superior to party, if they would save shall be made for oction or other merchandise within any themselves and the country. Defeat itself is such State or section; and all cotton or other merchandise purchased or paid for therein, directly or indirectly. a thousand times more glorious than imbecile n gold or silver, shall be forfeited to the United States. and cowardly inaction. France commanded 3. No cleavance or permit whatsoever will be granted for any shipment to any port, place, or section affected by the existing blockade, except for military purposes, the respect of the Allies even after the battle of Waterloo, and preserved her nationality; and upon the certificate and request of the Department and yet France had been fighting against the of War or the Department of the Navy. 4. All applications for permits to transport or irade coalition of all European Powers. If we of under these regulations, shall state the character and the North, numbering twenty millions, were value of the merchandise to be transforted, the conto succumb to some six or eight millions of signer, and destination thereof, with the route of t ans-Southerners, the finger of scorn would be portation, and the-number and description of the packpointed at us throughout the civilized world, | ages, with the marks thereon,

and against a fratricidal war. An invasion from the South was as improbable as an invaregard and Jackson possessed no more reality than Attila and Tamerlane. The South saw this, and in the pride of her heart said that all

manhood had passed away from the Northern people, and at the first sound of a Southern cannon they would cower in submission, or flee

Do we see anything of submission or despair to-day ? Is there any manifestation of appreto strengthen the column, in or ler to check cavalry raids hension or fear? Is there any indication of from the rebel army at Hagerstown. He will return during the night. gods? We have gained strength from our Gen. Bussell is again sufficiently well to attend to budefeats. Our adversities have only been adsinets monitions. With everything to weaken our 'pecial Correspondence of The Press.] faith and destroy what hope we have within

GETTYSBURG, Sept. 12, 1862. us, we have hoped, and prayed, and felt A number of Union refugees of property and social confident. When the legions of McDowell tanding from Frederick city are now at this place, moug whom are Col. Dennis, of the Maryland Home came back to their entrenchments from Brigade; Grayson Eichelberger, D. W. Brooks, Wm. H. Dungan, Dr. Jenks, A. Schaffaer, John Stimmell, H. Bull Run, we sent an army ten times larger to take their place. When McClellan Jollenberg, M. Hashberger, D. Morgan, Geo. A. Abboth I. H. Markey, M. Houch, Herz Lawrence, Lewis Dill, and D. Goldsberg. These gentlemen have been daily in communication with Frederick by means unknown driven from Bull Run, we immediately put cut the recruiting flag, commenced beating to the rebel army, and have been well inform the drum, and have already organized and of all occurrences by a messenger nightly arother army. The people who can do this are. riving here, since the occupation of that place by the enea mighty people. They cannot be oppressed my on Saturday last. News arrived last evening that the evacuation of Fre or vanquished. We have shown what we can derick by the rebels commenced at three o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, and ended by nine o'clock P. M., with do in our discomfiture, and now we shall show what we can do when our enemy comes as an the exception of a rear guard, which left at three A. M.

invading army. The invader of Pennsylvania should never be permitted to leave its soil alive. If he succeeds in crossing the border his march should be through a barren desert. Let us imitate the Southern people, and if an inyader comes, burn our crops. Wherever the enemy appears, let him see nothing but burning fields, and, if necessary, charred and OCCASIONAL. burning homes.

FROM WASHINGTON

Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, September 12, 1862. The Rebels Driven from Sugar-Loaf Moun tain-Arrival of 41 Rebel Prisoners. The Star, of this evening, says that at an early hour, esterday morning, a portion of a division of United States troops drove the rebels out of Sugar-Loaf Mounwhose evident intention is to obtain supplies in that direction, particularly of flour from the mills of Waynes. tain, in Frederick county, Md., a point of much miliboro'; inside of the Pennsylvania line, and grain tary importance, as commanding a view of a large scope of country in all directions. Some resistance was made from Greencastle, Pennsylvania, which 15 a depot for by the rebels posted there, which was overcome in a few large railraod freightage of produce to Harrisburg. The oments, with the loss of not more than a dozen killed thirty flour mills around Frederick have been despoiled of and wounded on our side. We do not know the rebel loss

It was ascertained here, last night, that, in the cours of yesterday, the rebels were in force at Boonsboro', urteen miles west of Frederick. Forty-one prisoners of war reached here last night from the upper Potomac.

Max Weber's Brigade. General MAX WEBER's brigade, composed of the 1s Delaware 4th New York, and 5th Maryland regiments, as arrived here from Fortress Monroe.

Miscellaneous. The report which has been published, stating that

forged by him with Jackson's name, obtained the horses Major MAY, of the 19th Indiana Begiment, had received from the guards who were protecting them. Complaint no attention from the time of his being wounded until he being made to Lee, he waxed wroth, and said that if the died, is essentially incorrect. Major MAY was found two horses were found, and the case proved, Gilmore should cours after being shot, and taken in charge by Dr. FREEN, of his regiment, who remained with him until be summarily shot. The horses were not found, and aken prisoner and sent to Gainesville. Dr. GREEN left Gilmore continues serone. Lee is thoroughly a gentleman in feeling, and has been considerate, as far as pracim in the field hospital, after having dressed his wounds ticable, towards the property of others; but it is supas well as possible under the circumstances. When his urgeon returned from Gainesville he found that Major posed that the rebel generals have been further stimu. lated to consideration for Union men by the high MAY had been buried not more than half an hour. His probability that if they suffered injustice, a vigorous rewound was not necessarily fatal; but his death was hastalination would be exercised by them on Secessionists, as ened by a severe cold. occasioned by having lain all Monday night upon the ground, with the rain falling | soon as the rebel army departed. Should they visit Pennsylvania, this lenience towards Union men would perhaps upon him, there being no means of affording shelter. not be considered necessary. This protection to property The hills of Congress, and the corridors of the Capiincluded that of stores, both of Union men and Sezessionol, have been supplied with hospital necessaries. Ther re no patients there, however.

Major General CASSIUS M. CLAY is ordered to report n person, to Major General BUTLER, at New Orleans for duty in the Department of the Gulf. Brigadier General THOMAS L. KANE, late colonel of the Bucktail Rifles, is ordered to report to General CASEY." for duty with the Provisional Brigade.

late field of Bull Bun. From "careful observers," it is ascertained that then Bradley Johnson, acting as colonel commanding of the city, having issued a proclamation to close all whisky shops and sell no liquor, but few drunken men weret came up behird Hunter's Mills from near Fairfax, re

Pennsylvania is yet unpoliuted by the tramp of traitors. The movement of Jackson is believed by some to be against Generals White and Miles. There was at Union bridge a train of the Western Maryland Bailroad, consisting of a locomotive and two cars, which should have arrived at Westminster at five

Baell's army is hastening to the support of this city, o'clock this morning, and in this city at eight o'clock. which is now menaced by Bragg, who follows our rear This train has probably been captured. The Federals occupied New Market, on the Baltimore guard at a respectful distance. The city is being fortiand Ohio Railroad, ten miles from Frederick, yesterday. fied, and General Thomas will be placed in command, Governor Ourtin, accompanied by a few friends, left with orders to defend it at all hazards. Before this m a special train at 4 o'clock this afterncon to visit our reaches you the fate of Nashville will doubtiers have forces in the field at Chambersburg, and other-points in the Cumberland Valley. He is doing all that is possible been decided.

An advance, composed of the 79th Pennsylvania, 24th Illinois, 1st Wisconsin, and 17th Kentucky, accompanied by two batteries, has left here to tender its regards to Kirby Smith's rear.' Fifteen thousand men under Buell, will leave to-night for the same destination. Eight thousand men, from the army of Gen. Rosecrans,

under the command of Gen. Jefferson O. Davis, have arrived hero to-day, for the purpose of reinforcing Buell. Mayor Polk is in town to-day, a refugee from Columbia. Capitol Hill is being fortified. Bragg will not catch us napping. The Secessionists are very bold, and the Unionists trustful and undaunted. В.

The Evacuation of Frederick by the Rebels Confirmed.

Reported Battle at Harper's Forry.

THE REBELS REPULSED.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12 .- A gentleman who left Frederick yesterday morning. Previous to the evacuation, which resterday afternoon says that on Wednesday afternoon was stimulated by the reported advance of our army, the heavy firing was heard in the direction of Harper's leadquarters of Gen. Lee were at Keefer Thomas' house Ferry, and yesterday morning the Secessionists appeared three miles southeast of Frederick, on the Georgetown to be very much troubled about the news from that road. Jackson's headquarters were four miles east of Frederick, on the Baltimore pike, and a large portion o quarter, which was to the effect that General Loring had the force laid between these localities. The divisions of Hill, processed the Potomac at Williamsport and marched down Longstreet, and Loring were stretched along each bank to Harper's Ferry, where he attompted to attack General of the Monocacy river, between Frederick and the Poto-Miles' force. Miles opened masked batteries upon the mac. Two thousand of Jackson's advance guard were er camped porth of Frederick, between the forks of the rebels, and they were repulsed with great slaughter. road to Walkerville and the Gettysburg turnpike. The It is also reported that we took many prisoners.

great bulk of the Manassas army, numbering from one Before our informant left Frederick, it was nearly eva hurdred to one hundred and twenty-five thousand men. custed.

were considered to be scattered in these various direc-The rebels commenced miving off on Tuesday night tions. A brother of my informant made a calculation, that 60,000 men, with their baggage-wagons, entered About 30,600 men passed through, while the other por-Frederick yesterday, from the northeast and south, and tions of the army moved round the city. They were in filed through by the western road towards Middletown, etreating order, with trains in the alvance. He thinks from three in the morning till nine at night, perhaps the rebels are not bound for Pennsylvania, but have 40,600 more having gone from Buckeyestown to Peterstown, and thence north to Middleton, without passing been driven to enter Maryland to get supplies. He conthrough Frederick. A portion of Jackson's cavalry firms the previous accounts of the utter wretchedness of took possession of Hagerstown yesterday morning, he rebels.

FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12 .- A skirmish yesterday afternoor resulted in the capture of twenty rebels. The prisoner report that the rebel army is in good spirits, and anxiou several thousand barrels of flour, and the farmers on the or an advance on Cincinnati. It was understood by northern, eastern and southern side, where the rebels them that they were to fall back in the direction of were encamped, have been well relieved of their forage, Florence, to draw our forces out of the entrenchments. grain, and cattle, payment in all cases having been ho-Kirby Smith made a speech to his army on Wednesday, norably made in Confederate notes, to Union men as well seuring them that in a few days they would quarter as Secessionists, with the exception of Col. Dennis, who Cincinnati.

being a mustering and disbursing officer of our army, had It is also reported that Bragg had reinforced Smith his farm pillaged to the amount of \$2,500, without the nestimable privilege of Confederate-scrip compensation. with twelve regiments. At 10 o'clock this morning the entire rebel army fell He chiefly suffered through the loss of horses. Guards

back. Their pickets are now five miles from our lines. Our troops are in good spirits, and anxious to be led forward.

FROM MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 9 .- At a Union meeting held here last night, General Sherman discussed the slavery question, and other delicate issues, and made a favorable impresion.

Judge Sharp has been appointed to go to Nashville to request Judge Catron to organize the courts here. The Grenada Appeal of the 6th confirms the reports o the evacuation of Huntsville, Alabama, by the Federal trooms, and says the Federal soldiers had passed through Winchester, desolating the country.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 10 .- Advices from Helena, Ark., state that a rebel mail has been captured, which contained despatches from Gen. Hindman. They contain information concerning the rebel movements.

An escaped Federal prisoner just from Holly Springs ists, in Frederick, while they were closel ; butif open, as eports that Villipigue is moving in the direction of Bowas the case on the arrival of the rebels, the owners were livar with 2,000 men, mostly artillery. Breckinridge was compelled to part with their goods to the soldiers, who also moving in the same direction with 5,000 mer. Their paid them in Cenfederate scrip for shees and clothing supposed destination is Kentucky—perhaps Columbus. after exhausting a supply of green-backs, which they had taken from wounded and dead Union soldiers on the Grierson's Cavalry, 350 strong, attacked 2,000 robel Cold Water, Miss., last night.

After a brief engagement, the rebels attempted a flank movement, but Grierson fell back to the bridge to awalt reinforcements, which were sent, and at last accounts a a was going on.

8,000 of Gen. Rosecrans' Troops Reinelected delegate to Congress. From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11 .- The steamer Orizaba sailed to-day for Panama, carrying, forty passengers, and \$750,600 in (ressure for New York and \$16,000 for Eng-land. It is believed that a large amount of legal-tender notes were also sent forward, their value having greatly their former abiding place. Fire plugs, which have given essential aid in overcom-ing the fiery element, were put "out of service" most enumerily. Two three story brick buildings on the northeast corner of Sixth and Oxford streets were un-

lepreciated here. The ship Aurora, from Hong Kong, with dates to July 22d, reports the total, loss of the ship Phantom, by run-ning on a reef near Horg Kong, on July 18th. She left ban Francisco on May 18th, taking \$50,000 in treasuro, \$46,000 of which was insured in Eastern companies. portion of the cargo was saved. One of the b original cost of the building was \$2,000, which, with the destruction of furniture, amounting to \$600, will come heavily upon Mr. Winter. The adjoining building was cocupied by a family named Watson. On the southeast corner of the same streats, the hotel of Mr. M. Lennox was required to be propped up, this danger of its failing being imminent. The two double three-stery brick houses, Nos. 1532 and 1534 Mitlin st., below Oxford, were almost completely swopt away. Their contents, consisting of the usual household appurte-nances, were strewn about indiscriminately. A two-story trame building, occupied as a main shop by Henry aining Osptain Eargent and the treasure, had not bee The ship Bomance of the Sea has also arrived from Hong Kong on July 21st.

Loss of the Phantom. Bosron, Sept. 12.-The ship Phantom was los Patros Reef on July 13th.

Arrival of the U.S. Steamer Mississippi BOSTON, Sept. 12 — The U. S. steamship Mississippi ar tived at this port this morning.

<u> S. K. W. Salar 2000</u> THECITY

 The Thermometer.

 SEPTEMBER 12, 1861.
 SEPTEMBER 12, 1863.

 6A.M.
 12.M.
 3 P.M.

 63
 74
 76

 76
 71
 75%

 WIND
 8
 When
 NW. NW. NW. | NE. SE. W. by S.

s caterday atternoon along its watery route, starting from Third street, in the neighborhood of Beaver. The first indicable object was a good-sized skiff; containing a stout waterman, who plied his cars quite vigorously The business of the boatman appeared to be the remova of the occupants of dwellings in the vicinity to a place of IMPRESSIVE OCCASION-FUNERAL OF GENERAL BOHLEN Yesterday afternoon, at five , the mortal remains of the late Brigadier General , killed in the recent conflict near Manassa , were safety. Articles of value were removed by means of the boat to a more secure place of deposit. In the meantime sandry window-shutters, collar-doors, wooden steps and Bon'n, which in the recent contact that makes a well consigned to the grave. The ceremonies were unitability impressive, and the crowd of spectators which was as-sembled to witness them was very great, when we consuperfluous furniture floated on the surface of the wate ider the excitement reigning throughout the city upon the subject of war and invasion. The remains reached when the water had somewhat subsided, the passenge the subject of war and invasion. The remains reached this city, from Washington, at two o'cleck yesterday morning; in oharge of Mr. George Ziegler. the executor and parmer of the lamented decessed. He was accompa-pied by Dr. Challes. Brown, of Washington, Oaptain John Weik, of Gen. Bohlen's staff, and Dr. Eaton, of When the water had somewhat subsided, the passenger cars proceeded forward through the water, and arrived safely on thra firms some distance beyond. Along the course of the recently culverted Ochocksink creek, from Third to Fifth street, cellars were flooded, and in the streets small boys induged in a bath, while pedestrians took up another line of travel. The lower part of Globe Mill was covered with water, the machinery of the mill was stopped, and property destroyed to the amount of \$1,500. Girard avenue, between Third and Fourth streets, presented a lively scene. Buckets were in great Holliday sburg. The remains were conveyed directly to Independence.

Hell, where they lay in state until four o'clock in the afternoon. The coffin was covered with black cloth, with very heavy silver mountings. It hore a portrait of the gallant officer, and likewise a silver plate, inscribeddemard, and their use fully appreciated. Home made pumps were not at all inconspicuous, and the inventive genius of "Young America" appeared fully equal to BRIGADIER GENERAL BOHLEN,

Born October 10, 1810. Shortly after four o'clock, the remains were removed from the rear door of Independence Hall, and ecorres

genins of " Young America" appeared inity equal to the emergency. The liquor store of Mr. James Kelly, S. E. cruer Fourth and Thompson streets, was flooded to The depth of three feet. The cellar of Mr. Kelly contained nearly \$300 worth of wine, two tubs of liquors holding 85 gellons, two casks of brandy costing \$4.50 per gellon, with other liquors of choice brands. The loss suitained by Mr. Kelly has been severs. The grocery store of Miss Mary Kelly, on the opposite corner, was also dam-aced. Miss K. losing a large amount of groceries. The o the hearse on Walnut street, where a great crowd had attered. After a short delay, the relatives of the dead baving entered the carriages, the cortage moved up Wal-nut street in the following order: Police under Ohief Enggles. Policemen. HEARSE. Policemen General Bohlen's Oharger led by his servant. Birgfield's Brigade/Band. Detachment. of Policemen. Policemen.

Band. Carriages containing relatives and friends of the de-

constant of the content of the constant of the content of the constant of the content of the con stone door steps, and outhouses, took their departure for parts unknown, and have not since been heard of. J. Beetz's wine house, N. W. corner of Fifth and Mas-ter streets, was parially undermined; the side wall on Master street gave way, and it was feared that the whole building would soon topple over 'Harrison's Cohocksink (tannery, Sixth and Master streets, suffered considerable damage. Loss, about \$2,560. Naudain & Peterson's tannery was damaged to the amount of \$1,000. Fore-paugh's Jefferson tannery, at Jefferson and Mifflin streets, was damaged to the amount of \$10,000. Church, between Fifth and Sixth streets. It was fol-lowed by a dense crowd of people, and every sidewalk, doorway, and window, contained its group of spectators. AT THE CHURCH.

The police arrangements were judicious, a squad of officers having been detailed to guard each entrancegate, and thus prevent unwarrantable intrusion. About half past four o'clock, the funeral cortege reached that back but boots, the third of the second reached the church, where it halt d, and the coffin was removed from the hearse. It was borne into the sacred structure and placed at the top of the main sisle, imme-

diately fronting the chancel. After a brief-silence, Rev Dr. Seiss, pastor of the church, proceeded to deliver an impressive finneral ser-non, in testimony to the worth of the deceased. We ap-

THE FUNERAL SPEMON. We have before us this day a sad evidence of the reality and terribleness of war—an affecting sample of the social desolations and bereavements it is entailing upon thousands of homes and circles of friends. These are the remains of a friend, a borcher, a Ohristian, a pa-triot, a commander, cut down in the vigor of manhood. It was but yesterday that he parted from us for the posi-tion of danger, in defence of the institutions of freedom. Ac-day, only his wasting running returnito us. We can-be a structure of the institutions of freedom. To day, only his wasting running the second of the institu-tion of danger, in defence of the institutions of freedom. Ac-day, only his wasting running the second of the second tion of danger, in the second of the institutions of the second prize, hushed his voice of command, desolate his home, if ace by a double bereavement sad, and sore his loss to thousands of sympathizing filends. Never was pure pa-triotism cut down at a time when it was more needed, or more self sacrificing services cut short at a period when more required, than that which ceased when Gen. Boh-pen fell. The summons of God reached him, and he has a this triends, his country nothing but his reputation, and these wasting remains, to be buried in the dark tosom of the earth. The rope wak hear Sixin street and monigomery arence was completely swept away. Warner's steam saw mill was considerably damaged. Wyreth & Bro., laboratory, corner of Sixth and Oxford Streets, renfered hearily. About 80 gitls were engaged in the building at the time, and were with great diffi-culty rescued by means of rafts. Henry Black's hoop-thirt manufactory also suffered considerable damage. The open lots in the neighborhood of Sixth and Mont-Frank Smith's button manufactory was damaged to the amount of \$600, and about 400 bushels of bone The grocery and dwelling of Messrs. Jas. Fater & Son, corner of Apple and Thompson streets, was greatly injured. The building itself is seriously undermined. The loss of the occupants will exceed \$300. The hotel of Mr. Feo, Fifth and Thompson, is also materially in-

ine earth. But, dark as this affliction may seem, let us console ourselves with the truth that it has not happened with-

among the functions of the excitation of many of sudden calamity, the praiseworthy exertions of many of the citizens in this section of the city are worthy of notice. Messre, James McCartney, J J. Stubl, B F. Lynch, and other gentlemen of the 17th ward, rendered material assistance in saving the lives and proparty of block in conduct and military abilities soon procured for bim a high rank. In this position he fought the onemy gallantly in several battles, and finally field in the conflict, whose results now threaten us with so much dis-

buildings were totally submarged Pave were transplanted, and street lamps, which have horeto-fore resisted alike the winter's blast and the summer the return of all such arms and equ unless damaged, consumed, or destroyed while in service Erc. III. That a special committee of three member and the Presidents of each Chamber shall be appointed storm, went down beneath the press, leaving no mark o their former abiding place.

to co. operate with the Mayor in the execution of the pro-visions of this ordnande Mr. Wetherill moved that a committee of three be apnointed to confer with the Mayor in regard to the emer

Sency, Oarried., Messre: Wetherill, Megary, and Oatherwood, were named as the committee. On motion of Mr. Inghem, Mr. J. P. Wetherill was horinease corner of bixin and Oxford stress were the dennined, and suddenly collesped. The corner building was owned and occupied by a Mr. Winter as a lager-beer reloon. The house fell about half past 11 o'clock. Mrs. W., with her family, consisting of five children, made a narrow secape from being crusbed to death. The original cost of the building was \$2,000, which, with the some tew of them had uniform overcoats on, and okas were armed with dinner baskets, umbrellas, & a glance at them indicated at once that they came from the workshop. About a hundred of the operatives of Mean-Ly brandt & McDowell, store manufacturers, were as on the alert at an early hour yesterday morning. The requested to withdraw his resignation as a member of the Committee of Defence and Protection of the City,

which he did in a brief speech. The Chamber then took a recess, while the committee waited upon the mayor. On re-zesembling they reported an ordinance; giving full power to the mayor, which was

read by sections Mr. McMakin voted no in the first section.

Mr. Wetherill here stated that five members of the committee, out of eight, And signed the report. The three members who refused to sign it were Messrs. Paul, Wolbert, and Kerr, (president,) all of Common Council. Mr. Wetherill further stated that the Mayor desired in woller in the responsibility as that allowed in the bill reported. He desired that any man competent to take it should do so, and, while he consents to do it, would prefer that another should assume the task. The offer of the Mayor was most noble and patriotic speaker felt certain that, were it necessary, the Mayor would seize, on behalf of the Govirnment, all the arms he could find.

conted a curious spectacle. Whole and compact piles of neatly arranged lumber were carried out of position, and in follower index boys heaps of broken wagons, fences, furniture, and the transmission light a mile dis-Mr Davis said he did not like conferring this power on any one cutside of Councils. Dr. Dh'er said that, in an occasion like this, he favored when others did, for the benefit of the set is iberties, associated together in the most undistinguishable brother-hoed. We understand that Mr. Binder's loss, about \$1,000, is covered by insurance. Taking the cource of the flood, we wended our way

was agreed to.

MEETING OF THE CORN EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION resterday morning, C. J. Holmanning Association i resterday morning, C. J. Holmanning Da chair, the of the Governor and the proclamation of the mayor s would freely entrust such power to any person elected a would fiely entruist such power to any period score -mayor of this city by the majority of its people. Mr. Ginnoöd desired to offer an amendmant. Mr. Ford theught that at a time like this there should be no delay. Even if we did not do what was altogethen the are can correct our errors alterwards. We should

After some further discussion, the subject was re to a consister to at once enrol the members. HOTEL WAITERS FOR THE WAR. how the people that we have done something, at least

in an energency like this. Mr. Gineodo was opposed to giving so much power to one individual. He moved as an amendment, that the word "commission" be stricken out, and the duty per-We understand that the hotel waiters have in rated a movement which will enable them to leave but seat of war within a day or two. There are lots of 792 women to take their places as waiters. formed through the proper committee of Councils, will

ELECTION OF CAPTAIN. when the Mayor may confer. Mr. Davis regretted that there was not more confidence felt in the power of Councils to legislate properly for the city in any and every exigency. This commission will move slowly, and Councils would be more efficient. At any rate, Philedelphia is to be defended through the auwhen the Mayor may confer. The citizens of the Fifth precinct, Thirteenth values, mot, pursuant to the call of the Governor and May at their precinct house, Seventh and Coates streets a choice as their Captain George W. Gamble, who will is mediately put them in proper discipline and drill. built and the second se MANAYUNE.

The Governor's proclamation caused the utmas citement at Marayunk. The bells were tolled, and now to pursue is for Council members to resign if they deem themselves incompetent to perform the labors imwas a general turn out. The whole place was awaiter A full company was formed yesterday. GERMANTOWN.

FRANKFORD.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS.

A DIFFICULTY.

PASSING TROOPS.

CAMP INDEPENDENCE.

THE WAR MEETING IN THE 20TH WARD.

Each tent wai

In addition to the many independent companies

posed on them. The amendment of Mr. Ginnodo, that an advisory cor The residents of Germantown responded nob!7 to mittee be appointed, with whom the Mayor may confor call of the Mayor. Little other business was trans a in the town, than that of organizing civilians into m

as agreed to. Mr. Ingham moved to add, " and three citizens to be prointed by the Mayor." Lost by a vote of 13 to 7. Mr. Wetherill said he would vote against any amendtary organizations. Several companies will be farm ficm here. ment that would divide the executive powe of the cit in this emergency. The great object to be attained now is unanimity. Let us give fall powers to the Mayor and, if necessary, let us have a Dictator.] Frankford, which has already furnished a number men for the war, will also be able to turn out one of companies for State defence.

Mr. Cassin did not approve of any such sentiments through it was no time now to discuss these matters. H affered an amendment that there should be no expend left for Harrieburg 1sst evening, three compaties hundred men each) of the 2d Regiment, Reserve Brie Golonel Alfred Day, will leave this morning. The rem tures by the Mayor, unless with the advice of the com

miss mary itelly, on the opposite corner, was also dam-sged, Miss K. losing a large amount of groceries. The greater portion of the buildings on Thompson street, be-tween Third and Fourth streets, have been undermined, and some of them will have to be torn down. The pave-ments in this neighborhood, together with curb stones, stone door streps, and outbouses, took their departure for party uptonymical have not since hear hear the Mr. Megary opposed the amendment strenuously. He ting nine companies will follow as scon as possible. I men all leave well equipped and armed. Yesterday morning, the company formed by one had dred of the employ sees of the Pennaylvania Badr. Company left for Harrisburg. in whom we have full confidence-to ask any committee what he shall or what he shall not expend with a view o keeping off the foes of the country.

The smendment was not agreed to. Mr. Dougherty offered a further amendment that the Mayor shell confer with the Committee on Protection and Defince of the City. Not agreed to. The First-troop Cavalry Regiment wers called gether last evening, for the purpose of learning many of those who have already joined the organization of those who have already joined the organization of the state of the said. Whole body will leave, it is said. Captain Sponcer Miller's Howitzer Company issue are willing to The ordinance then passed, as amended, and ollows :

An Ordinance Relating to the Defence of the City of day Philadelphia. The Governor's proclamation calls for indeput

streets, was damaged to the amount of \$10,000. O. & J. Noblit's hair cloth factory was damaged to the amount of \$1,000. The lower, portion of the Government Hospital at Sixth and Master streets was flooded by water, and during the flood other patients were placed within its yalls. The factory of Cornelius & Baker, at Fifth street and Colum-bia arepublic heavy loss Philadelphia. I. That Councils hereby confer upon the Mayor of the city the right and authority to exercise any and all powers which, in his judgment, it may be necessary and conducive to the safety and defence of the city, should a exercised, with authority also to incur such expense

Beader, Delaney & Adamson's glue factory sustained damage to the smouth of \$10,000. Miller & Hirsch's glue and curled-hair manufactory was damaged to the amount of \$10,000.

The rope walk near Sixth street and Mon'gomery

scribed by this ordinaice, and the warrants therefor shall be drawn by the Mayor. III. That an Advisory Commission be, and the same is hireby established, with whom the Mayor may confer in the discharge of the duties presentled by this ordi-nance; said commission to consist of the present Commit-tee on the Defence and Protection of the Gity. The Oh mber them took a recess of half an hour, to awsit the action of Common Council.

Upon reastembling, the bill was again brought into the Chember, with the amendments of Common Council. the Chember, with the amendments of Common Council. Mr. Wetherill said that, rather than have the ordi-nance passed as it was amended, he would prefer martjal law. Concurred in, and the bill passed finally as follows: The Scleet and Common Councils of the city of Phila-delphin de ordein.

elpbia do ordain : 1. That Councils, hereby confer upon the Mayor o the city the right and authority to exorcise any and all powers which, in his judgment, with that of the Com-mittee on Defrace and Protection, it may be necessary and conducive to the safety and defance of the city should be exercised, with authority also to incur such expense in the name and on behalf of the city as may be variable for the discharge of the screased durf

 requisite for the discharge of the sforesaid duty.
 2. That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars i hereby appropriated, to be drawn upon for the discharg of the duties prescribed by this ordinance, and the war rants therefor shall be drawn by the Mayor. Last night, a very large and somewhat entru meeting was held at the corner of Tenth street and

met, President Kerr in the chair. other branch met; President Kerr in the chair. The Mayor's message was read. The Chamber concurred in the resolution from Select

organizations and one constructions in that the organizations and one of the officers are ignored. Mayor is consequently much embarrassed to have to command at this point, it would greatly facilities great work in hard. We understand that this w be exercised, with authority also to incur such expenses in the name and in behalf of the city as may be requisite for the discharge of the aforesaid duty. II. That the sum of \$500,000 is hereby appropriated, to be drawn upon for the discharge of the duties pr-scribed by this ordinance, and the warrants therefor recommended to the President. But three full regiments passed through the Ci terday on their way to the seat of war. These w 20th Connecticut, 21st Connecticut, and 11th New Zun Connectcur, 21st Connecticut, and 11th Auv bhiro. All the men were, as inual, well fed at freshment Salcons, and went on their way r Every man of the Connecticut regiments had blanket on, which sheltered him from the heav. The 20th was unarmed. In the existing state of a point of the Connecticut Failder the latter

no regiment or company of soldiers should pas this city without arms and ammunition. The several regiments that have gone through late

During yesterday afternoon, Independence S visited by an immense concourse of people. Bird band discoursed some excellent music. In the effe

The main avenue of the square was packed with unajoity of whom were females. Each test with and transparencies hung all along the avenue, stretched, from tree to tree for the purpose, and of vecrnits were obtained during the day and d dollars i

avenue. The following were the officers of the meeting: Rdward Gratz, President; Vice Presidents, 6^e fimone; George Williams, W H. Jackson, Geo Ford, Etacy: Beeves, Wm. J. Howard, Daris J Ford, Etacy: Beeves, Wm. J. Howard, Daris J The third section of the bill was stricken out.

I aac Ashmead, John M. Melloy : Se Billington, James M Arrison, I. Newton Brown ders, Bobert Balaten Mr Gratz, on taking the chair, made a brial a

material assistance in saving the news and property of residents in their immediate neighborhood. It is impossible, at the present time, to estimate the loss of property brought on by this sudden calamity, but it can scarcely fall short of a million of dollars. Whole blocks of buildings will have to be form down and re-blocks of buildings will have to be form down and re-COMMON COUNCIL. biologies of buildings win have to be torn own data to-built. The stretes and sidewalks, along the whole route, wil have to be taken up and repayed. Business must necessarily be suspended, and for some time nearly a thousand persons are thrown out of employment. Many poor families have lost their all, and gloom and despond-ency.prevail in the late flocded district. This holy respectivel shout the same hour as the

the Mayor.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Paul, Bumm, and Wol-bert on the committee, and a recess of half an hour was taken in order to allow Select Council time to pass the

ourselves with the truth that it has not happened with-out the will of Him who has covenanted to bring us good even out of evil. During the war with Mexico, he Dinard the army before Vera Grzz, and rendered efficient. service. During the war in the Orimea, he joined the "French army, sad wes appented on the staff of an emi-nent general. When the present rebellion broke out, he was enjoying his ample fortune with his happy family. Voluntarily he left al behind him, and retureed to fight for the preservation of the Government which he loved "above all others, and for which he has given up his life.

pend a full synopsis: THE FUNERAL SERVON

ound, and the demi Balor of the formaly respectful and courteous. mained Wednesday and Thursday last at Leesburg, and No distinction being made between Union men and

aken unless paid for.

Secessionists, in enforcing the reception of Confederate scrip, the latter have become exceedingly chop-fallen, to the great give of the former, and find that their symtions concerning internal and coastwise commercial in- pathy was carried to a bad market.

were placed by Lee over all property, that none might be

The farm of Colonel Dennis was no exception to this

rule, but a certain Captain Gilmore, through an order

THE DRAFT. The wrath of the rebels was excited by the contemplated draft of our Government in Maryland, upon what they considered their own soil, and the only person arrested by them in Frederick was William Mahoney, commissioner of the draft for Frederick county, whom they finally naroled to remain in the place a certain number of days, after destroying his enrollment list.

All the Union hospital furniture, including mattresse blackets, sheets, and medicines, was taken on the de-parture of the army, and one hundred and sixty sick rebel soldiers were left behind, to be provided by our Sovernment with necessaries.

An abundance of wagons were possessed by the rebels. but of heterogeneous descriptions, varying from onehorse to four horse vehicles, of all shapes and sizes. It was noticed that but about one hundred United States army wagons were among them. From the quantity supposed to have been taken at different times, there is eason to suppose they would have had more.

REBEL RECRUITS.

The number of recruits obtained in Maryland is indefipite, but it was evidently far below the calculation of the rebels, and several hundred soldiers are said to have been lost by desertion. One gang of sixty men, came from Emmettaburg to enlist, but, seeing the condition of their contemplated comrades, were disenohanted, and concluded to return. A few recruits have been obtained In Pennsylvania, among whom seven were from Millers town, a few miles from this place.

DISAPPOINTMENT.

The robel generals expressed themselves as much dis sprointed at the strong Unionism found through Mary. land, and at the spathy displayed by those who avowed themselves as sympathizers. The fighting Secessionis have long since joined their army. They can get supplies in Maryland, but they can get neither the State nor

The body of John Belger, a correspondent of the Associated Press, who was drowned on the steamer Acacia. was found and buried at Helena.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 12 .- Two soldiers who have just returned from Cumberland Gap, report that General Morgan has made a foray through the rebel lines, and captured a prevision train and cattle enough to subsist his army for sixty days. He also captured the rebel

General Anstin and sixty soldiers.

A reliable gentleman from Lexington says he say Kirby Smith there on Wednesday last. Bragg is reporied to be in Tennessee moving to Kentucky. Buell s watching him.

Rebel Attack on Williamsburg – The Unionists Surprised, but the Town Not Taken.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 11 .- A rebel force of 500 walry, with three pieces of artillery, under Ool. Shingles, surprised the town of Williamsburg on Tuesday morning, about 8 e'clock. Having taken the pickets. they marched into the town. An engagement ensued which lasted about 30 minutes. Our forces were the Pennsylvania 5th Cavalry, Col. Campbell, whe was taken pricoper, together with five captains, four lieutenants, with a few privates. The rebel colonel, Shingles, with eight of his officers and nine men, was killed. Their loss was more than equal to ours, and we now have possession of the place, under command of Lieut. Col. Smith. We have taken two prisoners, who are now here, and some at Yorktown, but do not know how many.

A Fight in Western Virginia-The Guerilla Jenkins Routed. [From the Wheeling Intelligencer, Sept. 11.] Adjutant General Samuels to day received the follow

Adjutant Greneral Families of Source was met and GAULEY, Sept. 8.—Jenkins' whole force was met and routed by six companies of the 2d Virginia Cavalry. Our loss was one man killed. Enemy's löbs unknown. J. A LIGHTBURN, Ooloqei 4th Virginia Infantry.

aster. He was a brave may, a faithful commander, and a Christian soldier, and he has laid down his life for his ocuntry.

CONCLUDING SERVICES.

ONNOLUDING SERVICES. After the ulterance of a fervent prayer the congrega-tion repaired to the graveyard. The family vault, almost immediately fronting the main entrance to the church. Shad been uncovered, and surrounded by a sorrowful group. The coffin was carried to its brink, the cords were attached, and everything prepared to lower it to its final resting place. In the presence of the uncovered and tearful assemblage, Dr. Seiss them pronounced the prayers for the dead, the ashes was sprinkled upon the coffin, and it was lowered to the bottom of the valit. The sad ceremony having been concluded, the valit crowd dispersed.

The Colonization Scheme-A Vessel to Sail in October. The Government to day completed the arr for the settlement of free colored persons in Central ent.

America, the precise place depending upon circum= stances. Senstor POMEROY, who will conduct the expedition bas full powers in the promises. It will start early in October, in a first-class steamer, with five hundred

emigrants, nearly all of them men, provided with implements of husbandry, and everything necessary to their comfort and industry. About 4,000 of the more desirable of colored persons have already informed Senator POMEROY of their desire to avail themselvos of

the President's colonization scheme. The Guerilla Warfare in Missouri.

Assistant Postmaster General MCLELLAN to-night roceived a despatch from the postmaster at Quincy, Illinois, informing him that PORTER'S band of guerillas have taken Palmyra, Mo., and, therefore, he has detain-

ed the Western mails.

ORPHANS' COURT AND EXECUTORS' PEREMPTORY SALES REAL ESTATE, -Tuesday next, at the Exchange-Thomas & Sons' Third Fall Sales. See advertisements. Pamphlet catalogues issued to-day.

APPOINTMENT .- Thos. J. Diehl, Esq., of this city, has been appointed on the staff of General David B. Birney, with the rank of captala.

DAMAGE AT FRANKFORD.

ry avenue were covered to the depth of 12 feet.

Among the incidents of the excitement attending this

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DANAGE AT FRANKFORD. Considerable damage was sustained at Frankford. The bridge on the Plank road was not only carried away, but also another small bridge near the same place. This will stop the running of the cars to Frankford for several days. One or two houses occupied by poor families were flocded. The wharves suffered severely, and a conbill. Shortly before 8 o'clok the Chamber reassembled, and the ordinance as passed in Select Council, was presented and read by the Clerk. Mr. Freeman offered, as an amendment, to give the Committee on Defence and Protection power to act with the More on Defence and Protection power to act with iderable quantity of coal was swept away.

DAMAGE TO THE SPRING GARDEN WATER WORKS.

The Spring Garden Water Works sustained serious The opring Garcen water works sustained scrious damage by the flood. The machikery was covered with water, and the main pipe was considerably twisted and put out of place. The damage done will amount to several hundred collars.

DESTRUCTION OF A RAILROAD BRIDGE.

The bridge of the New York and Trenton Bailroad over Gunber's run was carried off The New York train, in consequence, was detained several hours. The freshet in this vicinity damaged property to a small ex-

THE SCHUYLKILL AND DELAWARE.

THE SCHTYLKILL AND DELAWARE. The water on the Schuyikill has risen ten feet, the creeks and small inlets, communicating with the river are much swollen. A yest volume of water is now pour-ing over the Dam at Fairmount. No serio as damage has been done along the Delaware front, although it is feared, that the tide may rise to day to an upusual height, and desiroy a great deal of property. The te egraph lines west of Harrisburgh and those communicating with Philadelphia, were out of order last evening.

FAIRMOUNT WATER WORKS.

The Water Works at Fairmount suggained some slight damage. A part of the feroing around the basiniwas swept away; also, a vast quantity of the earth was re-moved. The damage, slibough not interfering with our supply of water, will take some time to repair.

HEAVY ROBBERIES .- There was an LIEAVI ANDBERKIES.— Inore Was an unusually full passenger train from Baltimore, on Thursday night, and there appears to have been plenty of each in the wallets of the travellers, for a gang of pick-pockets stole not less than S3,000 from various parties in the train. From one passenger \$1,000 was taken. One of the suspected thieves was arrested He gave the name of James Kean, and was committed for minety (ays as a professional this f.

POSTPONEMENT -The dedication of the Fifteenth-ward Grammar Bchool house has been postponed, for the present, on account of the condition of putlic affairs.

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LEFT FOR HARRISDURG. LEFT FOR HARRISDURG. Last evening about 500 men, comprising fi dent companies, took their departure from delphia for Harrisburg. The superintende. Pennsylvania Hallroad and the Reading Rsiire every facility in their power to forward the me delay. A much larger number will is ave to dd otherwise ordered. The number yesterday wy been much greater had the notice to march not suddenly.

the Mayor. Mr Harper did not want to see any amendments passed. He was opposed to any further delay; it was now time that comething had been done. Mir Freeman explained, that without this amendment the secure of the bill without denote mattial law as it SCENE AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE LAST EVEN

BURNH AT THE MATOR'S OPFICE LAST L Up to a late hour; has evening the Mayor T his, office, where he was constantly in rec spatches; and was also waited upon by a large jour, most promhene citizens. He gave then derstend that there was no immediate cause of the stand that there was no immediate cause of the passage of the bill would create martial law, as it would place the power all in the hands of one man-the Mayor. He thought there was no exigency requiring

his. Mr. Barger said that there was no necessity to ignore

Mayor. He thought there was no necessity to ignore the existence of Councils. The Mayor should have an intervent to a mediate cause of alwayed the state of the maintite would proceed on the principle of giving the power of Councils to the Mayor. The sould nave an power of the people to one man—the one man power. The had any suggestions to make, the density requires that councils should have an power. The had any suggestions to make the dignity of the Goundis to the Mayor. The sould nave and the required in the vicinity of Gamma the one man power. The had under the mayor the would proceed on the principle of giving the power of Councils to the Mayor. The sector of Assembly requires that councils should exercise a supervision, through their committees, of all inferior.
Mr. Erger said that it was not beneath the dignity of the Governor of Pounsyltania.
Mr. Barger said that it was not beneath the dignity of the Governor of Pounsyltania.
The and andment was agreed to the third section was sticker out, such the dignity of the Governor of Pounsyltania.
The and andment was agreed to the third section was sticker out, such the bill passed. "Adourn Sink Pouns".
The release and counsels there are all and the stings a portion of the state of the state to have an advisory committee. The and andment was agreed to the third section was sticker on the sail and the still passed. "Adourn sink Pouns".
The had and the bill passed. "Adourn Sink Pouns".
The redease approved the the may brief the state for the forme of the section was stricker on the state of the forme the state of the was and the state of denstand that there was no immediate cause of that our, affairs began to assume a brighter app-Mayor, performed his arduous part of the task r with great coolness and firmness, and his con clued the highest tokens of praise. The scenes of day will long be remembered by the people of "phis; and even if the services of no more of ou citizenes should be required in the vicinity of flat every one is satisfied that it is well to be prepara