THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHA, TUESDAY. SEPTEMBER 16, 1862.



We can take no notice of anonymous co tions. We do not return rejected manuscripts. South of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for.

THE WAR.

Once more the country has been greeted with a series of despatches from the seat of war, such as were so prolific in those glorious days of Forts Donelson and Henry and Island No. 10. Defeat and disaster have changed to success and viotory. The boasted invasion of Pennsylvania has been thwarted, and the grandiloquent proclamations of Robert E. Lee and Bradley Johnson are but so much waste paper. The gloom which has clouded every one is suddenly removed, and again we can shout as we used to for the grand old flag which will soon enter Hagerstown in triumph.

We must congratulate Mejor Generals McClellan and Franklin, and Brigadier General Hooker, upon Sunday's complete success. It has saved Pennsylvania from pollution and the nation from disgrace. It has redeemed, at least, part of the dishonor of the retreat from Manassas. . It has invigorated the army, and caused every one to breathe freer. Let it continue, and we will again see that confidence in the ultimate success of our arms which was so universal at the commencement of this year's campaign

Between the valleys of Western Maryland there are two ridges. Frederick is upon one side, Hagerstown on the other, and Middletown between. A turnpike connects the three. Where the easternmost ridge encounters the Potomac is a narrow gap, just wide enough to allow the railroad and canal to pass, and known as the Point of Rocks. From Hagerstown to Frederick is twenty-five miles, and from Point of Rocks to where the turnnike prosses is ten miles. After their retreat from. Frederick, the enemy crossed this ridge, and of course defended it. General McClellan pressed upon them, and, after a desperate defence, the rear guard was defeated, and the gallant Hooker was. at last advices, in hot pursuit, destroying and capturing at every step. The left of the army, led by a gallant Pennsylvanian-General Franklin-was equally successful. The chase was made as far as Middletown, and the enemy's baggage trains and troops seem to have paid dearly for their excursion

across the Potomac. But, although there should be great rejoicing over this signal victory, it should not lead us to be incautious. Lee and Jackson are as crafty as any two conspirators ever were. This sudden retreat from Frederick may only be an attempt to draw the Union army away from Washington, and a sudden onset upon the capital may surprise us at any moment. We rely, however, upon the ability of McClellan to successfully bilk the enemy atall points, and craftiness for once may fail to aid the traitors. Banks and Heintzieman are watching the enemy in front of Washington. But in all events, let not a single effort be wanting to fill up the ranks of our armies. The President and Governor both call for aid, and let all they want be

cent them. . THE NEWS.

THE postmaster of Quincy, Illinois, inferms Assistant Postmaster McLellan that Porter's band and those who fell at his side. We cannot

as expressed in his despatch, we do not see how the enemy can escape an utter annihilation, or, at best, the virtual surrender of his position. With the hastily-formed army of General REYNOLDS at Chambersburg, McCLEL-

LAN pressing him from Frederick, MILES at Harper's Ferry, and the various divisions of the Army of the Potomac encircling him like the stone-wall which has become famous in Southern history, defeat seems to be inevitable. After the disasters of earlier days,

we feel grateful to God for being permitted to honor such deeds as these we are honoring to-day. Let us honor the men who have nade these toilsome marches and fought fearful contests. Let us honor the uncomplaining soldier who has marched for months and months in search of an implacable foe, and who at every step he has traced in Virginia, has been covered with the blood of the rebellion. Let us honor the great Generals who have conceived these plans, and the brave men who have car-

ried them into execution. General Mc-CLELLAN may well feel proud of the blessings which are heaped upon his name. as the great hero of the day. When the news of his victory came thrilling over the wires vesterday morning, a million hearts blessed God that He had permitted him to conquer the men who have been defying and outnumbering him since the beginning of his military career. Those who have confided in

our young chieftain will find that their confidence has not been misplaced. What he has done thus well in the beginning, he will continue to do to the end, and we may hope, that before the frosts come over the earth which is now being trodden by our victorious armies. the rebellion will have been utterly crushed, and our commander will have sheathed the sword of the conqueror.

To do this, there must be immediate and earnest effort. Now that we are pursuing the rebels, and slaying them, let the hands of our generals be strengthened. We have the power, the resources, the courage, and the skill ; let every nerve be strained to accomplish the downfall of the rebellion. Every man that can bear a musket should be sent to the Army of the Potomac. All our means should be risked upon this

issue. We can only beat the rebels by constant, continuous, and crushing blows. We must not permit them to rest-we must not fight a battle now and a battle then-we must fight daily and hourly until the end arrives. General McCLELLAN has turned the tide ; now let us swell the current. Let him advance by day and by night, by forced marches, over mountains and across rivers, always harassing and destroying them. Let the Administration push on the work vigorously, and we think that before winter the rebellion will be at an end.

While rejoicing over these victories, and honoring the heroic living, let us weep for the gallant dead-for the brave and faithful RENO,

But lo! there surges forth a shriek, From bill to bill, from oreek to creek; Potomac calls to Chesapeake, Maryland! My Maryland! Thou wilt not yield the Vandal toll; Maryland! Maryland ! Thou wilt not crook to his control Maryland ! Better the fire upon the rell, Better the shot, the blade, the bowl,

Than crucifixion of the sonl, Maryland ! My Maryland ! The beginning of the end approaches. The

drop-curtain is about to close on the last scene of the drama. Red and blue fire-Maryland enthroned in queenly state, and half veiled from the rude gaze of mortals by a few square yards of ganze-orchestral drums and symbols rashing-and then VIRGINIA, a leading female baracter, steps forward with this utterance : Hear the distant thunder-hum,

Marvland ! The Old Line's bugle, fife and drum, Maryland ! She is not dead, nor deaf, nor dumb Huzza! She spuras the Northern soum ! She broathes-she burns-she'll come, she'll come ! Maryland ! My Maryland !

The Revenue Guards. Few Philadelphians have labored more earnestly to raise troops than WILLIAM B. THO. MAS, Esq., the Collector of this district. On Sunday, with one-hundred and five men, he left for Harrisburg, to aid in resisting the invasion threatened by the bare-footed army of Stonewall JACKSON. His "Revenue Guard" is a novelty, and he certainly deserves much praise for having broken in upon a habit which is so antique as to almost have the anction of that rule, which says those things are to be observed as law which have existed from a time of which the memory of man unneth not to the contrary." Office-holders, specially those exempted from military service, seldom enlist to fight the battles of their ountry, and in proportion as it is unusual does the action of the gentlemen composing the "Revenue Guard" deserve commendation. Few better companies have ever left our

city.

Letter from Abaco. THE LOSS OF THE ADIRONDACE, AND THE REASON.

[SLAND OF ABACO,] Lat. 26 deg. 31 min. N., long. 76 deg. 54 min. W. [Special Correspondence of The Press.] Sin : No doubt, by this time, you have heard of the

loss of the United States steamship Adirondack, and as various opinions may exist in the minds of the American public as to the cause, permit me to state that such a lisaster may happen at any time, even with the greates are. The currents among our islands are little understood, and are often erroneously stated by writers. This I know from thirteen years strict investigation and ex. erience.

Here, with a waning moon, the current invariably sel rom, the southward, toward the west, taking the curve of the Elbow reef, as it is called, at the rate of three knot er hour in summer, and sometimes as much as five in winter, being subject to the variations caused by the wind and the ebb and flow of the tide, which sets strongly in among the cays surrounding the main island of Abaco wo or three days after the change of the moon the ourrent changes in the opposite direction, inclining a little more to the east, with a much less velocity, say from oa o two and a half knots per hour, subject, as before stated, o the infinence of the wind, ebb and flow of the tide. &c. There is a large sheet of navigable water between the main island and the cays, hence the strong set of tide at various openings in the reel. At the place where the ship went ashore (opposite Man-of War Cay), the land is very ow, and the reef stretches out farthest to the north, with a wide opening where no land can be seen, except in a very clear night.

There have been a great many wrecks about this same pot-some very valuable; and it is counted one of the worst wrecking grounds in the Bahamas. All this has been kept secret heretofore, as its publica tion would have lessened our chief means of subsistence -wrecking. But our Government being about to erect a light house here soon, it cannot harm us much now. ay as well add, that the cond

THE WAR IN MARYLAND. were surrounded at Harper's Ferry by Jackson, with

THE GLORIOUS UNION VICT RY. Lee Acknowledges His Debat.

INTERESTING FROM FREDERCK

GLORIOUS NEWS

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT. GENERAL RENO KILLED.

FREDERIOK, Sunday Light, Sept. 14 .- The entire a moved at daylight this morning. They will take he road to Harper's Ferry, in the hope of coming up wh Jackson and Hill before they cross. If they are it side of the river we shall probably have a battle being night. It is expected our main column will come up wh the enemy this afternoon. FURTHER REPORTS FROM MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15 .- The American says that Ge Franklin's corps, nearly 30,000 strong, left Frederick of Saturday morning at daylight, and marched toward Harper's Ferry, to relieve General Miles. The firing heard on Saturday, in the direction

Harper's Ferry, ceased about 5 P. M , at which tim Franklin is supposed to have reached there. Gener McCiellan speaks of Franklin being on his extreme left esterday, which indicates that his line extended from Middletown to the Ferry. Official Despatch from Gen. McClellan.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAG, THERE MILES BEYOND MIDDLETOWN, Sept. 14, 9.40 P. M.

To H. W. Halleck. General-in-Chief: After a severe engagement the corps of Genera Hocker and Beno have carried the height commanding the Hagerstown road. The troops behaved magnificently. They never fought better. Gen. Franklin has been engaged on the extreme left. I do not yet know the result, excopt that the firing indicates progress on his part. The action continued till after dark, and terminated leaving us in possession of the crost.

It has been a glorious victory. I cannot yet whether the enemy will retreat during the night, or appear in increased force in the morning. I regret to add that the gallant and able General Reno

G. B. MOOLELLAN, is killed. Major General. THE REBELS IN FULL, RETREAT.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, September 15-8 A. M o Henry W. Halleck; General-in-Chief :

I have just learned from General Hooker; in the ance, who states that the information is perfectly reliable, that the enemy is making for the river in a perfect panic, and General Lee, last night, stated publicly that ie must admit they had been shockingly whipped 1 am hurrying everything forward to endeavor to press heir retreat to the utmost.

GEORGE B. MCOLELLAN, Mejor General. Still Better.

FRANKLIN'S MOVEMENT & COMPLETE SUCCESS. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sept. 15-3 o'clock'A. M.

Nept. 15-8 O'Clock A. M Mainr General H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief. I am happy to inform you that Franklin's succ the left was as complete as that on the centre and right, and resulted in his getting possession of the Gap, after a evere engagement in all parts of the line. The troops, old and new, behaved with the utmost

steadiness and gallantry, carrying, with but little assist ance from our own artillery, every strong position de fended by artillery and infantry. T do not think our loss is very severe.

The corps of A. S. Hill and Longstreet were engage with our right. We have taken a considerable number of prisoners The enemy dispersed during the night. Our troops are now advancing in pursuit of them:

I do not yet know where he will next be found . GEORGE S. MCOLELLAN. Major General Commanding

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, AT BOLIVAR, Sept. 15-10 A. M.

OUR POSITION AT HARPER'S PERRY. BALTINGAR, September 15 .- There is no truth what-ever in the report that the rebels are planting Cannon on

Maryland Heights. We hold that position, and no one can plant their guns there till we are defeated. The American has a letter from Harper's Ferry, dated the 10th, which says Col. White has sent on to day thirty days' supply of provisions. The Condition of Affairs at Harper's

Ferry. GREENCASTLE, PA., Sept. 15 .- The cavalry force which left Harper's Ferry at eight o'clock last night, returned

here to day at one o'clock, consisted of the 12th Illi-nois, 1st Maryland, & portion of the 8th New York, and some portion of an Indiana regiment, numbering about 1.600. General White, it seems, was completely surrounded at

Harper's Ferry, and the cavalry obtained permission t out their way out. After obtaining a guide they started, and succeeded in making their way around the enemy without being disovered; and on reaching the Williamsport road they captured a train of wagons, which turned out to be Liong. street's smmunition train, that had just left Hagerstown after supplying that division with ammunition. The wagons were still about half full.

Many of the wagons were taken from Pope's army at Cantreville; and numbered about fifty. About 75 prisoners were captured at the same time, some of whom formerly lived in this vicinity. One of them is said to have attended a war meeting in Fur ktown not a month ago, cheering and hurraing for

the Union, etc. On the way to the prison some of these prisoners stated that they never would have been in the war had they not been forced into it, and were-glad to be taken, as they hoped now to get enough to eat. They are like all that have heretofore been taken, dirty and ragged, looking as though they had never washed themselves or changed

their clothes from the time they enlisted Col McClure, with other officers, had as much as they could do to keep the crowd from hanging these doublydyed traitors.

Capt. Palmer to-day proceeded to Hagerstown, and found the rebels had left that place. I learn that he is ow in pursuit of them with a large force of cavalry and antry, which joined him to-day.

AFFAIRS AT HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, September 15 - Militia continue to arrive ere every hour. The spacious Ospitol grounds are filled ith tents, and the whole force is very large. Troops are sent on to Chambersburg very rapidly.

encer Miller's howitzer battery went yesterday. THE FIGHTING IN MARYLAND. HARRISBURG, Sept. 15 .- Scouts who left Hagerstown clock yesterday afternoon, say that Longets eet's divi-

ion, except Toomba' brigade, had left Hagerstown. The citizens report that a fight had taken place nea iddietown, and that McOlellan had been driven back wo miles, but the final issue was so critical as to make i eccessary for the rebels to order back Longstreet's corp

reinforce them. [NOTE.-It will be seen that this information is not a te as that conveyed in Gen: McOlellan's despatch, which is dated 9 40 last evening.]

Colonel Brown's cavalry and General Toombs' brigade main at Hagerstown.

boring's division, which was encamped on Boonsbo oid, had also left.

A large body of our cavalry has arrived at Greencast nking their way through from the neighborhood Hirper's Ferry ; but General Miles still held his position Five of the rebel cavalry were captured by a squad o inantry a! a point between Greencastle and the Stat in, and brought into Ohambersburg this morning. HARRISBURG, Sept. 15 .- The report in regard to th ebils planting their guns on Maryland heights is said

be tue ; but if Colonel Miles could hold his position til noce he would be reinforced and be able to dislodg Stagglers from the rebel army are scattered all along

the road to Williamsport, where the enemy is no doubt crossing.

The ordering up of Longstreet's division was for the purpose of compelling the enemy to stand. An officer who has just come from Chambersburg confradicts the reported capture of 1,200 barrels of flour at Hagerstown by the rebels. He says they had not the necessary transportation at hand to effect their object. The citizens who left Chambersburg and other places

homes

going on bere.

ut regret the death of General Reno.

stole, was carried off a prisoner

erstewn to-night with a large force.

and Holmes under him.

Hamlet, on Milliken's bend.

213 prisoners, and killed and wounded 75.

but suiked it when two miles from Bloomfield

place after a few minutes' firing.

being reinforced.

A bill was introduced in the Confederate Senate

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

about 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon, and reteok the

In the first fight the Federal loss was 3 killed and t

vounded. The rebel loss is not known. Col. Boyd is

Public Amusements.

The reception of Miss Jane Coombs at the Arch

also parsed recalling Ministers Mason and Slidell.

for duty.

stand of arms.

nando from the South.

The new conscription bill was still under consideret

in the valley are again returning to their respective J. K. Bogers has been appointed Surgical and Medi-

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 13 .- The steamboat New York, from Annapolis, arrived here this morning, having on board the 130th New York Regiment, numbering 1,010 men, and soon left for Suffolk. The steamboat John A. Warner (Captain Cone), from Washington, D. C., arrived this forenoon, with the 6th Massachusetts Begiment on board, making the trip in twelve hours. Steamboats Montreal and New Brunswick arrived this noon, with about 2,000 paroled Union prisoners.

The balance of the 6,000 will be down to morrow. The rebels are now very particular with all they parole, and take their height, color of hair, eyes and complexion.

LETTERS OF MARQUE. LONDON MONEY MABKET Sept. 1 .-- The From the Bichmond Whig, Sept. 13, 1862.] Mr. E. M. Bruce, of Kentucky, proposed in the House of Representatives a plan for simplifying the obtaining o etters of marque, to render privateering more effic If Mr. Bruce's proposition is adopted, important results will speedily follow. We know of gentlemen from abroad awaiting the action of the committee that they may em bark in the privateering business. It is ascertained from official data, furnished by the Freasury Department, that the expenditures of the Conederate Government, from its commence nt to the 1s

f August, amount to \$847,272,958 85. The evacuation of Memphis by the Federals is said t have been officially announced.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 16th says the tyranny of the Lincoln Government is grinding the liberties of the people into the very dust, and thousands would feel gratified, in Maryland, even for a respite from the wrongs inflicted by the oppressor. Accounts of individual cruelty might be given which would make the blood of every Marylander boil.

The same paper contains a list for a winter outfit for a soldier, with its price, and calls on the rebel povernmen for the clothing or money to purchase it with. One cap, five dollars ; one jacket, twenty-five dollars ; one pair of pants, thirty dollars ; one pair of shoes, eighteen dollars; two pairs wool socks, two and a half dollars ; two wool shirts, ten dollars; two pairs drawers, eight dollars; total, ninety eight dollars and a half (\$98.50.)

The Governor of Virginia issued, September 10th, oclamation to the citizens of Bichmond, appointing Sentember 22d for the election of a delegate to supply the vacancy occasioned in the House of Delegates by the resignation of John O. Steger, "Mr. Steger having accepted the situation of postmaster at Bichm

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

OINCINNATI, September 15 .- All business was resume o-day, with the exception of the sale of liquor, unti four o'clock in the afternoon, when the military organi zations will meet and drill.

The rebels fell back only four miles south of Fiorence owing to the scarcity of water. It is supposed they are awaiting reinforcements.

The rebels have left. Meysville, and have gone Paris. 🗋

THE WAR IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

GALLIPOLIS, Ohio, September 15 .- Jolonel Lightborn' advance reached Ripley, Jackson county, Va., at 10 o'clock last night. The passengers on the Marietta and Cincinnati Ball-

road, who arrived this morning, report that they heard heavy cannonading in the direction of Ravenswood, Va, on the Ohio, at the mouth of the Big Sandy.

Late from Cumberland Gap. CINCINNATI, Sept. 15 .- Advices from Cumberland Gau o August Slat, represent that General Morgan is in fine pirits. He is foraging the country in all directions, and spirits. He is foraging the country in all directions, and will hold out until relieved. The energy are still in force on his front, but not in the rear, the rebel forces in Keniucky having joined Rirby Smith. General Morgan made a raid at Boger's Gap, killing six, wounding six, and taking a whole company prison-ers, without losing a man.

LATER FROM EUROPE

STEAMSHIP NEW YORK AT NEW YORK.

The steamship New York, from Southampton on the 3d inst., has arrived at New York, with news from Europe. The Jura arrived at Londonderry on the 2d inst. THE CONFEDERATE STEAMER ALABAMA.

The Times says: The Alabama, alias the Inrica alias the "290," was spoken by the West India ma commanded by Captain Semmes, late of the Sunter, a wooden, screw steamer, 900 tons burden. She is now plly manned and armed. The Bahama, bound from

In the Hauran agitation prevails, and conflicts have taken place between some of the leading chiefs. DENMABE.

A despatch from Copeningen. of August 31, states that Admiral Smarf, and several other English officers, dined with the King on Friday. The King visited the English fleet. On the arrival and departure of the King, all the ships of the squadion fired a royal salute. INDIA.

A telegram from Bombay, of August 12th, says: too Babib has been sentenced to be hanged. Great fears are entertained of drought and famine in Exchange on London 2 %d. Cotton firm. Freights

Financial and Commercial.

Official Announcement of the Number to Liverpool for cotton 45s. A despätch from Calcutta, of August 11th., says : The digo crop is estimated at 100,000 to 110,000 manuds. sights to Lenden 80s. be Furnished by each Ward and Pro cinct.

Yesterday an official announcement was made by Pre-sident Allen, one of the draft commissioners, showing the sident Allen, one of the draft commissioners, showing the approximate numbers to be drafted and the excess of men furnished in each ward and precinct of Philadelphia. furnished in each ward and precinct of Funsaetphia. The number enlisted in Philadelphia under all the calls, not including three-months men, was 29,094, leaving 4,320 to be raised to make the full quote of 33,414 men.

THE CITY

YOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS SER FOURTH PAGE

The Thermometer.

SEPTEMBER 15, 1861. | SEPTEMBER 15, 1952. 6 A. M. 12 M. S. M. 6 A. M. 12 M. 6 F. M. 67 79 84 65 74 75

THE DRAFT.

BSW.

830

WIND. SW.18.

88W.

upotation was 93% 0%, or an eighth, higher than on Sa-turday, and the final bargains were at 93% 0% for money; and 93% 0% for October 8th. There was a slightly increased demand for discount at the bank to day, but the supply in the open market reme near to main and exceptional transactions take place at 1% por cont. About £183,000 was taken to the bank. In American securities, the business was very dull, and New Jork Contral and Eric preference shares closed 1,520 to be land to that the statement given below we prepared. Any precinct or ward that furnishes the num r yet required of it, between now and the time fixed for the draft, will receive due credit for the same. Where a and & lower, respectively. MONEY MARKET-LONDON, Tuesday evening, Sept. excess is furnished by any precinct, the same will be cas

3....The English funds have been inanimate throughout the day, at the rather dull prices of Monday evening, the only quotation of Consols being 93 % o% for money and dited to the ward, and if the ward furnishes an excess the city receives the benefit. The following is the nu Oot Sth.

net with a better demand. American Spring and Winter Bed declined 4 d. P cental. Flour dull at 1 6 P barrel ower. Indian Corn met with a small retail demand for

eeding, and barely maintained its value. LONDON CORN MARKET, Sept. 1st.—In to day's

as ket there was a decline of between 3 and 4s. in home

rescriptions, and 1s. in foreign from the reduced rates of

Monday last. LONDON COLONIAL MARKET, Sept. 2.—Sugar mallered, Coffee firm. Bice steady. Tallow quiet a

58. 52458. 50. The City of Baltimore arrived at Queenstown on the 2d

ITALY. Garibaldi, arrived at Spezzia on September 1st. Hi

Garloant strends. Sources are correct that the Italian Chambers will re-seemble on the 25th.

It is asserted that several chests filled with ponlards have

een seized at Milan. The official Gazette says: At 2 P. M. on the let, Garibaldi arrived at Spezzia in At 2 P. M. on the let, Garibaldi arrived at Spezzia in

the Duca di Genova, accompanied by his son and several volunters. He was still on board when the telegram was despatchtd.

GERMANY.

A despatch from Frankfort, of September 2d, isays: The Senate to day voted its adhesion to the commercial freaty between France and the Zollverein.

LATER NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The Bohemian off Cape Race.

OAPE BACE, Sept 14. via Sackville, Sept. 15-The

teamship Bohemian, from Liverpool on the 4th, via

Londonderry on the 5th inst, passed this point at 11

o'clock, this (Sunday) morning. She was boarded by

the news yacht of the Associated Press, and a summary.

The Bohemian has 120 cabin and 307 steerage passer

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Daily News editorially shows how false thus far have been all the predictions of the Times on American affairs, and how unjust and partial have been

comments. The Peace Society of London has issued an address t

The Fourte Stolery of the United States, urging that the time has come when an att mpt should be made to arrest the de-arractive conflict that is being carried on. It deprecates any interference with American affairs, but such as would prove acceptable to Americans, but says: "Surely

the idea of friendly mediation may be entertained without any derogation of national dignity." It argues that there are only two alternatives to issue out of the war—either the utter extermination of one of the parties to it, ar some form of accommodation and compromise between the contending aides. It asks: "Is it sot better to have re-

course to the latter at once before the feelings of the North and South become hopelessly inflamed with the most bitler and mossive and vengeance?" The Archbishop of Cantetbury was suffering from a

langerous illness, and was not expected to live many hours at the time of the departure of the steamer. The liabilities of Mr. Peacon, of Hull, were stated at

gers, all of whom are well. She reports experienci strong westerly gales during the vogage.

of her news obtained.

£400 000 sterling.

18a m48a 3d

ber required in each precinct of the different wards to fill There was a moderate demand for discount at the Bank There was a moderate denant with drouts as in a state of the today, and the rates in the open market are unaltered. French Bentes are quoted at 69% 5c. £40,000 was taken to the Bank today. American scourities firmer. Virginia Sixes, Eris Shares, and Illinois Central 7 per cent. sigck severally closed ½ better. LIVEBPOOL COTTON MARKET, Sept. 1 — Excitethe quota required : the quota fequred: FIRST WABD. First precinct, 36; 2d, 14; 3d, 17; 4tb, 75; 5tb, full and 5 over; 6tb, 25; 7tb, 1.0; 8tb, 26; 9tb, 24; 10tb, full and 7 over; 11tb, 19. Total number yet required from First ward, 33 SECOND WABD. ment in the market continues unabated, and sales to-day rateed 12,000, bales-10,000 on speculation and export. Prices of American are %d. W Ib higher than last Sa-

First precinct, 25; 24, 66; 36, 29; 4th, 34; 5th, ful and 13 over; 6th, 13; 7th, 16; 8th, 34; 9th, 28; loa, full and 19 over; 11th, 4. Total number yet required from Second ward, 217. THIRD WARD. Sept. 2 .- To day the excitement has abated, and sales only reach 8,000-7,000 on specification. Prices of American are 3.4 P lb higher than on Monday. LIVEBPOOL OGEN MARKET, Sept. 2.-Wheat First precinct, 29; 23, 27; 33, 40; 4th, 24; 5th, [a] and 2 over; 6th, 12; 7th, 21; 8th, 67. Total number yet required from Third ward, 218.

yet required from Third ward, 218. FOURTH WARD. First precinct, 28; 2d, 37; 3d, 31; 4th, 28; 5th, 55; 6th, -13; 7th, full and 7 over; 8th, 26; 9th, 34; 10th, full and 17 over. Total number yet required from Fourth ward, 208: FIFTH WARD * First precinct, 68; 2d, 57; 3d, 80; 4th, 78; 5th, 34; 6th, 74; 7th, 80; 8th, 40. Total number ; et required rom Fifth ward, 508 SIXTH WARD

rom Fifth ward, 508 SIXTH WARD First precinct, 47; 2d, 46; 3d, 72; 4th, 27; 5th, 2; 6th, 40; 7th, 3; 8th, 60. Total number yet required from Sixth ward, 322. SEVENTH WARD.

SEVENTH WARD. First precinct, 35; 2d, 13; 3d, full and 4 over; 4th, 35; 5th, 24; 6th, full and 18 over; 7th, 41; 8th, 1 Total number yet required from Seventh ward, 122. EIGHTH WARD First precinct, 82; 2d, 23; 3d, 17; 4th, 54; 5th, full and 3 over; 6th, 37. Total number yet required from Etchth ward, 210.

and 3 over; 6th, 37. Total number yet required from Eighth ward, 210. NINTH WABD. First precinct, 57; 23, 44; 36, 39; 4th, 17; 5th, 37; 6th, 22; 7th, full and 32. over; 8th, full and 10 over. Total number yet, required from Ninth ward, 17; TENTH WABD. First precinct, 48; 22, 12; 36, 4; 4th, 30; 5th, full and 9 over; 6th, 11; 7th, 23; 8th, 101. Total urmber yet required from Tenth ward, 220. ELEVENTH WABD. First precinct, 72; 24, 19; 33, 29; 4th, 37. to ...

First precinct, 72; 2d. 19; 3d, 29; 4th, 37; 5th, 13; 3th, 20; 7th, 27; 8th, 86. Total number yet require

First precinct, 25: 2d, 42; 3d, 54; 4th, 13; 5th, 2 6th, 34; 7th, 17. Total number yet required from Twelf

THIRTEENTH WARD.

THIBTBENTH WARD. First precinct, 49; 2d, 12; 3d, 19; 4th, 20; 5th 32, 6th, full and 1 over; 7th, 23; 8th, full and 19 over. 7ag number yet required from the Thirteenth ward, 135, FOURTEENTH WARD.

First precinct, 12; 2d, 51; 3d, 25; 4th, 53; 5th, 56th, 16; 7th, full; 8th, 28. Total number yet reprint from the Fourteenth ward, 187. FIFTEENTH WARD.

First precinct, 10; 2d, 2; 3d, 10; 4th, full and 6 ore; 5th, 26; 6th, 30; 7th, 34; 8th, 11; 9th, 52; 10th, 13 Total number yet required from Fifteenth word, 18;

First precinct, 5; 2d, 26; 3d, 19; 4th, full and 5 ora 5th, 54; 6th, 23; 7th, 3; 8th, 23. Total number 3at

ouired from Sixteenth ward 98.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

First precinct, 24; 2d, 50; 3d, 28; 4th, full and 6ora; 5th, full and 34 over; 6th, full and 47 over; 7th, full and 1 over; 8th, 49; 9th, 32; 10th, 1. Total number yetre

First precinct, 9; 2d, 25; 3d, 20; 4th, 9; 5th, 4; 5th, 25; 7th, 21; 8th, 13 Total number yet required from Eighteenth ward, 170. NINETEENTH WARD.

NINETLENTH WARD. First precinct, 32; 23, 9; 33, full and 8 over; 4th, 5m and 19 over; 5th, 4; 6th, 99; 7th, 53; 8th, 32; 9th, 19 Total number yet required from Nineteenth ward, 21 TWENTIETH WARD.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

quired from Seventeenth ward, 96. EIGHTEENTH WARD.

rom Eleventh ward, 250, TWELFTH WARD.

ward, 212.

of guerillas have taken Palmyra, Missouri, and that he has, therefore, delayed the Western mails A SPECIAL MEETING of the City Councils was held

yesterday afternoon and an important message received from the Mayor relative to the city defences. The entire preceedings of both branches were of unusual interest, and will be found reported in our local columns.

Arctic explorer, has arrived at New London, Conn., in his bark, the George Henry. What he has seen, endured, and discovered during his polar excursion, may be found fully described in another column. CITIZENS of Providence have just subscribed over \$43 000 as bounties, and \$21,000 of it on Saturday to volunteers. The ladies there now take np the work. The hearts of the people appear to be in the war.

GEN. POPE was serenaded, in Chicago, on Friday night, and responded in a speech, which we gems is a peculiarly pugaacious anthem, forprint in full. He says that his relations with Gen. | warded to us some time since by one of our Sigel have always been of the most cordial and friendly character; and again : "Whatever wrong may have been done me, I make no complaint."

On our first page we present biographical sketches of the most prominent officers all increased in the battle of Sunday last Tennessee, anappropriated to the lately released prisoners.

COUNTERFEIT Confederate notes to the amount of \$100 pater, the hotorious guerilla, is attempting to carry the war into Kansas Governor Ro-

binson, not to be wholly at his mercy, has issued a proclamation, calling on the people to arm and march forth to the battle field in defence of their rights.

WE print this morning some details of the fight at Newbern, N. C., which took place on the 7th template such a refined piece of Quixotism as inst. One of our gunboats again rendered valuable service to the land forces; another, the Picket, was blown up

THE article relative to Bragg's past, present, and prospective movements in Kentucky, which we reproduce from the Louisville Journal, is quite readable, and intelligible even to the unmilitary mind. THE time for drafting in Pennsylvania has been again postponed-necessarily of course. The people will submit without a murmur.

On our first page, we publish a biographical sketch of the late General Reno. We might have added, that he was for a time on the Coast Survey, then on topographical duty in the West; for a year engaged in building a military road from Big Sioux river to St. Paul, Minnesota. From 1854 to 1857 he was stationed at Frankford Arsenal, near Philadelphia. He was afterwards chief ordnance officer to General Johnson, in the Utah expedition, and remained there till 1859, when he was detached, and sent to the Mount Vernon Arsenal, Alabama. He was afterwards stationed at Leavenworth, Kansas, where he was when the rebellion broke out.

Victory.

This is a day of glad tidings. We have met the enemy and covered him with shameful and overwhelming defeat. The darkness and gloom of the past fortnight give place to the glory of a lasting triumph. It is impossible to estimate the value and results of this great victory. By the dispensation of Providence we had suffered defeat to our arms, and it seemed for a little time as if God had forsaken his people and their cause. The great army of the Potomac, after nestling under its gunboats, was on its way to Washington; the army of the West had melted away, as though its battalions had been made of snow; the army of Virginia was retreating before an active, vigilant, and wary foe. On the plains of Manassas battle had raged even more terrible than before, and the guns of the enemy were again heard in the streets of Washington. The capital of the nation was filled with gloomy hearts, and loyal hearts everywhere were sad and desponding. Maryland was invaded-its people were plundered and oppressed : Pennsylvania dreaded an invasion-while Washington and Baltimore were little more than

bostages for our own good hehavione Confedana To have risen from this condition of despair and terror, and reorganized an army-to have placed our own State in a condition of defence in anticipation of invasion-to have surmounted every obstacle that could oppress or deaden the heart of man, and march from defeat as enthusiastically as though marching from victory-is to realize the best qualities of the citizen, and the noblest elements of the soldier. This has been done within the past fortnight, and it has culminated in the magnificent victory we chronicle this morning. The brief despatches of General MoCLELLAN show the nature of the recent contests in Western Maryland. Our soldiers fight like men who realize what war is. In the invasion of Maryland we had a warning which came to us in good time, and made an impression upon our people that must last forever. It makes us sad to think of the disaster that this rebel raid. has inflicted upon Maryland. The rich valleys extending parallel with the Potomac to Hagerstown have all been devastated. The homes of all, whether loyal or disloyal, must submit to the plundering hands of a famished army, Society, industry, social friendship and intercourse, have all been ruined and demoralized in civil war. Maryland is to-day poorer by millions, and deeper in humiliation. According to Gen. McCLELLAN's opinion,

"这些人,我们就是你就不能。"

every hour of joy must have its moments of sadness. Eternal honor to their names ! They died as soldiers should die, with the noise and roar of battle ringing in their ears; they died as only patriot soldiers should die, MR. C. P. HALL, the enthusiastic and successful in the hour of victory, and their country will forever cherish their devotion and valor.

-----Old Verses with a New Application.

For some months past we have been col lecting the choicest specimens of rebel literature that have been embalmed by the "art preservative," for the use of the historian, or. the admiration of posterity. Among our

special correspondents, and as it will be new to many readers, we now reprint it. It is called "My Maryland," and is quite appropriate to the present "situation." Here is

The despot's heel is on thy shore, Maryland ! His forch is at thy temple door, . Avenge the particular Maryland ' That wept o'er gallant Baltimore.

and ! And be the battle and a state of the state o ague. It leaves the impression that the Despet is without arms, ammunition, or military stores, and is actually going to commence the campaign with nothing but a heel and a torch! The rebels are rash, impetuous, and

headstrong, but they could not seriously conthat. It would be folly, downright madness, for them to attempt to rivet the fetters of slave servitude upon any patriotic people with their heels. Why, they have other uses for those heels at present; they must keep a large assortment of them constantly on hand to show to the advancing army of General

MCCLELLAN! Hark to a wand'ring son's appeal, My Mother-State, to thee I kneel, Maryland ! For life and death, for wee and weal, Thy niceless chirales are avoid

Thy pierless chivalry reveal, And gird thy beauteous limbs with steel Maryland ! My Maryland !

sible chivalry before we had read much further. What is this chivalry-can anybody tell? The poetaster, with the characteristic orthography of Dixie, takes occasion to intimate gently that it is "pierless." We take him at his word,---

for we have every reason to presume that his word is as good as his bond-and consequently conclude that it is without any ostensible means of support. Some day, when all truth is revealed to human comprehension. society will learn, with gaping astonishment. that its Tigg Montagues, its Chicken Smiveys, and its Harold Skimp. les, are all life-members of the chivalry; and will any one assert that the name of a peer can be found on the list? Thou wilt not cower in the dust,

Maryland Thy beaming sword shall never rust Maryland ! Remember Carroll's sacred trust, Remember Howard's warlike thrust,

And all thy slumbers with the just, Maryland ! My Maryland ! We protest against this taking in vain the honored names recorded in this verse, and especially do we protest against their invocation in such sordid connection as the words "dust" and "trust" would indicate. The

author will not attempt to justify this breach of propriety. Come ! 'tis the red dawn of the day, Maryland ! Come with thy panoplied array, With Ringgold's suit & Maryland ! With Ringgold's spirit for the fray,

land, ask no panoply but the stars and stripes.

have the laurel without the cypress, and us has been that of gentlemen, and of the officers I man use the Irishism, may we have such every day. J. W. FROM WASHINGTON

Special Despatches to "The Press." WASHINGTON, September 15, 1862.

From Harper's Ferry. Intelligence from near Harper's Ferry shows that General MILES held his own at six P. M. Hisentire success, however, depended on immediate movements.

ther troops. Gen. Banks on the Invasion. General BANKS was heard to say to-night, that he regarded the invasion of Maryland as a wretched failure

because of the decided apathy manifested towards the rebels by the inhabitants at large, and of the tremendous rush to arms in Pennsylvania. Rebel Prisoners.

It is now definitely, ascertained that we have som seventeen bundred rebel prisoners. taken vesterday. though good but unofficial sources place the number a four thousand

Rebel Recruits in Maryland Beliable advices show that the webble recruits

From Richmond and Fires. sunboat Jacob Bell, were examined by the proves marshal. They left Richmond one week ago last Friday. They state that the Southerners were quite jubliant in the belief that LEE would take Washington. He was to have done to, according to their programme, before last Monday. There were few or no troops in Bichmond, save those in the hospitals and convalescents.

A Home Guard, the Elliott Battalion, were doing duty as provost guard, and on the city defences, Col. Gris. wold being the provost marshal. They understood that there were only three rebel regiments on the James river

The rebels claim a large force at Chattanooga, Tenn. All business, excepting that connected with the army, was dull. The army movements were being vigorously conducted. The refugees are all Northerners, and men of intelligence. Three refugees from Fredericksburg arrived at the

Provost Marshal's office, in this city, yesterday evening. They left Fredericksburg on Wednesday, travelling or oot and by night until they reached the Potomac, near Acquia Creek. Here they procured a small boat and reached the Maryland shore. They signalled several

versels, but were unnoticed until the transport Hantaxal answered them, which vessel took them aboard and brought them to this city. Two of them left their fami lies in Fredericksburg-the other resided in New York. They state that there was a very small force at Frede-

ickeburg, and none at all at Acquia Creek WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 .- The Star, of this evening, We thought we should come to the irrepres says that, at nine o'clock this morning, the engagement n Burnside's position had not been renewed. He was hen in undisputed possession of the advantageous crest of the mountain, from which he drove the enemy the light before.

The firing that commenced at daybreak to day was an attack of the enemy upon Franklin's corps, on the road to Harper's Ferry. No direct communication was had with that corps up to nine o'clock this morning, the telegraph operator at the Point of Bocks being the party reporting that Franklin was heavily engaged this norring some miles in front of him (the operator). The division or army corps of the enemy that yesterday ccupied Hagerstown was not in yesterday's action, hough it hastily retraced its steps in order to be in the fight to-day, which it could easily do, we apprehend. Neither Sumner's army corps nor Couch's division were in yesterday's action, though both are doubtless supporting Franklin to-day, as they were in positions to lo so yesterday evening.

The army corps of Fitz John Porter passed through Frederick at 3 o'clock this morning, and were to have arrived on the battle-field at noon. The rebels in the fight say that Beauregard was ex

pected to join them to-day with an army 40,000 strong; We have no idea that such expectation could be realized. Forty thousand efficient rebel troops were not left at Gerdonsville, from whence they say Beauregard was bringing them up. Miscellaneous.

Surgeon MAGRUDER, formerly Medical Director of the Department of the Bappahannock, under Gen. McDow-ILL, has been appointed President of the Medical Board for the examination of Surgeons at Philadelphia. Surgeon MCPARLIN, of General POPE'S staff, has

Admiral DUPONT informs the Navy Department that

seen ordered to Annapolis, to assume similar duties.

With Watson's blood at Monterey, With fearless Lowe and dashing May. Maryland ! My Maryland !

The donning of panoply may accord with the inclination of the a-thern chivalry. The Drave and loyal hearts of Maryland, our Mary-

eral H W Halleck. Commander in Chief Information which has this moment-been received completely confirms the rout and demoralization of the cebel srmy.

General Lee is reported wounded and General Garland Filled General Hooker alone has over one thousand mor

risoners-seven hundred having been sent to Frederick. It is stated that General Lee gives his loss at 15,000. We are following as rapidly as the men can move. G. B. MCOLELLAN, Major General.

Later-Battle not Renewed this Morning, BALTIMORE, Sept. 15 .-- A despatch from Monocacy says that there has been no firing this morning, and it is presumed that the battle has not been renewed. General Reno's body is expected to arrive here this

fternoon. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 .- An officer who was slightly counded in the battle yesterday, and who arrived her late to night, represents that the fight took place three r four miles west of Middletown, Frederick county,

Md., at the foot of the first mountain going west. The enemy were strongly posted there, but our me Ferry in safety. An ergine, sent from this place this afternoon, proeeded as far as the State line, blowing its whistle as loud with the most determined courage drove them up the as possible. There were no signs of rebel pickets or commountain through a strip of wood, cornfields, and open panica. ground.

The rebels made occasional stands behind walls.and ances but were driven thence to the top of the moun fences, but were called from further pursuit. Not one f the contributered. found on the field this morning:

The battle was fought principally with infantry on of part, it being impracticable to bring the artillery into full play.

General Gibbons, however, with much toil, succeeded in getting a battery upon the mountain to the right of the infantry, and did execution. A captured rebel lieutenant colonel said it was the in-

ention of the enemy to mass all their forces to-day. Gen Hatch is represented as having been wounded in the leg. Gen Beno was killed either while seeking a position

or a battery or reconnoitring the ground, Burnside's position, which was won from the enemy ir yesterday's battle, commands the only road from Hagerstown to the position where Franklin is fighting to day, o asto mitigate its horrors. we believe ; hence its great importance, as its los ; to the enemy will be most damaging.

THE LATEST.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15 .- The following are extracts from the special correspondence of the American: FREDERICK, Morday, 2 P. M .- The news that reached here from the front, through a variety of sources, is all of

a gloriously encouraging character. Our troops have been driving the enemy ever since they left Frederick, and yesterday fought them for four

hours in a general engagement, defeated them, and sent them flying in rapid retreat to get out of "My Mary land " The scene of the fight yesterday was upon what is

generally called the Seared mountain of the Gatoctin range, but in the maps is called the South, mountain. Our forces on Saturday drove the rebel rear guard out of Middletown, and our advance halted on that night a short distance beyond that village.

Early on Sunday morning the onward mavement way esamed by Gen. McClelian. The rebels were directly. in front and retreated slowly, resolutely contesting every inch of ground. Up to about two o'clock the engagenent was principally with artillery. The rebels placed their batteries in every advan-

tageous position, and shelled our advance. Our artillery replied, and the fire was at times very heavy; but the advantage from the higher grounds they occupied being with the rebels in their artillery practice, our Generals depended more upon their infantry, and eeavy columns were pushed syccessfully forward, driving the neemy back until about half the alcent of the mountain was

In doing this work some splendid dashes were made by our troops, in which Burnside and Hooker's corps (fornerly McDowell's) particularly distinguished themselves. Between 2 and 5 o'clock the rebels were found drawn up in line of battle, their left covering Turner's Gap, through which the turnpike to Hagerstown passes, and their left extending to Orumptown Gap.

Our right was led by Gan. Hooker, in advance, with Gen. Franklin on the left, and Gen. Burnside's corps in the centre. Heintzleman's corps was pressing up in the rear, and was, I believe, in reserve? Some portions of it

may have participated in the fight. When the enemy were thus found drawn up in line battle on their chosen position, the engagement at once became general and flerce. The musketry fire, as described by officers who were wounded in the battle, and are now here, was the most continuous and sustained of the war. It rolled rapidly and fiercely from right to left, and back and forward with irresistible fury,

SHEPPERD KNAPP, acting volunteer, lieutenant com-FOur artillery was brought speedily up, and played its mending ETTINGE, captured; on the 4th; the bark Far part well for two hours. The continuous exchange of nie Lawrie, under Inglish colorst. Her cargo consists musketry and artillery continued mutil the enemy begau principally of salt. By her papers she purported to be bound from Nassau to Quebec, but among them was a to show signs of waroribg. Our extreme right had been gradually but surely push letter to a house in Charleston, communated expt. Like NIRR, the most sur samle Lawrie, to their good of-lices. The ressel was captured, while attempting to en-

ing the enemy, crowding him toward the Gap and threate.ing bis flank. At 5 o'clock a general charge was orhouse, and pledges herself, under oath, not to redered, our men responding willingly and bravely to the veal the fact so as to oblige the proud cavalier to accept call, and sprang forward with an impetus that carried all a favor at his old foe's hands. An old domestic, whose before it. The reb ebels fell back, and endeavored again to bring

Liverpool to Nassan, has put back from Angra Terecina to Liverpool. She fell in with the Alabama, and took from her several of the crew. The Queen took her departure for Germany on Mon-Academy building at that place for general hospital pur poses. The appointment is considered a good one. The Mayor of this city faithfully performs his duty

day, in the Victoria and Albert. The Archbishop of Canterbury's health has been for the last fortnight, and still continues, in a most precaunder the late proclamation by authority of the Governo in regard to persons about leaving the city. Considiring the large number of soldiers now here, rious state. DEATH OF THE CONVICT PULLINGER. this city s quiet and orderly, no disturbance whatever haying ocurred. The Gorernor and other officers are engaged night and The South African Advertiser of July 2 announce

the desith of Pullinger, of bank fraud notoriety, on his passage out. He had previously been insane, and upon one occasion attempted to jamp overboard. day in perfecting different military organizations now COTTON FROM TRINIDAD. The news of the late battle has just been received here.

The British Monarch arrived at Bristol on Friday wit The people replice at the victory of the Federal forces. a small quantity of cotton grown on the island. The pre-sent importation is the result of a speculative trial, the report on which is, that coiton may be cultivated, profi-bbly and successfully in Trinidad. This parcel is stated to be the cleanest that has yet been received from the West Indies. Samples were exhibited last Saturday in the Bristol Commercial Rooms, and attracted considerable CHAMBERSHURG, Sept. 14-10 o'clock P. M .- Parties arriving to-day from the neighborhood of Williamsport report that a portion of Jackson's forces are moving owards Marineburg for the purpose of capturing Col. attention White and his command ; but he had evacuated the place. THE COTTON FAMINE. two hours previous, and succeeded in reaching Harper's

The Times' correspondent at Blackburn says: 'I find that my estimate of the total number of people here en-tirely dependent on relief, is considered to be much below the real truth, and I have beard it put as high as 50,000. I am fold that there are at least £30,000 wort of articles in pledge at the different shops of the town. SHIPPING DISASTERS.

ENGLAND.

Oitizens living near the line, coming in to night, report The Cape of Good Hope papers of the latest dates, report several shipwrecks. Vefsels had put into all the ports along the coast; among others, the American steemer "Tonitia" put into the Cape for she tan "into "Clara Wheeler" laten wither of to get into a port of ro rebels in the neighborhood. They had evacuated Hagerstown, but in what direction they proceeded they ould not tell. Their pickets, yesterday, captured one of Captain Palmer's men, who, refusing to sccept the

ALLEGED NAVAL COMBAT.

The Liverpool Telegraph says: On Tuesday night last, Mr. S. Shipley, channel pilot, who was in charge of the Mary, bound from Liverpool to Genoa, states that he witnessed a desperate naval combat between two vessels— Federal and Confederate in all probability—about twen-ty-five miles S.S.W. of Holyhead. The telegraph wire which was destroyed by the rebels three miles out of Hagerstown will be repaired to-night, and communication with that place again renewed. It is expected that General McOlellan will occupy Ha-NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

The failure of Mr. E. C. Pearson; shipowner, of Hull, is announced. The difficulty has been occasioned by, large ventures to the Scuthern ports of America; some of the abjus despatched have been captured, while in the case of those which have succeeded in running the blockade the agents find difficulty in transmitting the MEXPHIS, Sept 13 .- The Grenada Appeal, of the 10th, block ade the secure proceeds with safety. FRANCE. says the Confederate Congress passed a resolution to ad. journ until the 30th. It also adopted a preamble and olition making a proposition to the Government of

The Emperor presided at a Council of Ministers or the United States upon the manner of conducting the war A nemet 30th The evening papers announce that, on the lat Septem ther, his Majesty will preside at another Council of Minis-ters and a Privy Council, to be keld together, and that the ministers who are at present absent from Paris have been requested to return in order to be present on the General Joseph E. Johnston has been ordered to the trans. Mississippi department, with Price, Magruder, General Pillow has been ordered to report to Bichmond

at 42a. LONDON MARKETS.—Wheat downward and de-clined 2c4d per quarter. Flour dull and declined 9d co1s per barrel. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee firm. Tea quiet and steady. Rice firm. Tallow quiet at 48. Jute ccasion. The camp of Ohalons has been raised. La France, of Monday evening, September 1st, eays : Descrictionary movements have occurred at a great On Saturday last, a Federal gunboat shelled the town many places in Italy. At Leghorn. an outbreak having taken place, the troop were windrawn in order to allow the popular excitemen to subside, and thus avoid a terrible collision. General Lee felegraphed to Davis on the 5th, that he had parcled 7,000 prisoners whom he had captured. He Illin ois Central, 50 249 discount. LIVERPOOL, 5th. - COTTON - The sales of coiton for the week have been 63,000 tales, including 50,000 to specu-istors, and 5,500 to exporters. The market at the first

The Conneil of Ministers will not be held fill Sept. 2d. The Bourse remains firm. Bentse were quoted 16 cen-imes higher than on Saturday. The Times' Paris correspondent says : had also taken 80 pieces of cannon, and a number of

The rebel General Armstrong, in his report of his opeistors, and 0.500 to exporters. The market at the most of the week opened buoyant, at an advance of 2034, but a reaction set in, owing to a change of wind, and ex-pected heavy arrivals of Surats; the markets closing no-minal, with a total advance on the week of 23 # fb. The market to day however was former and argin ranged Garibaldi's capture caused a great sensation in Paris, and not a little surprise. Garibaldi is said to be wounded in both the arm and the foct, and the latter wound is re-ported to be severe. According to report, the Italian Government intends to send Garibaldi to America. Comrations in West Tennersee, says that he passed between Bolivar and Jackson, destroying the bridges and trestle work. In different engagements he claims to have taken market to-day, however, was firmer, and again upward, but the amount of tales could not be ascertained. The mercial transactions, which were becoming more active, bave been again paralyzed by the late events in Italy. A great deal of rain had failen, both in Paris and the create the office of lieutenant general. A resolution was

The Paris wheat market was dull. Quantities of in-Gen. Smith's brigade returned last night from the ex ferior wheat have been offered. The price of flour did not vary in the Paris market last week. The article is scarce. The Havre market has pedition to Hernando. They destroyed the bridges across Dogwater, eight miles beyond, and also burned BREADSTUFFS.—The market is uncuanged, sound quiet and steady. PROVISIONS.—The market is dull. LONDON, Friday Afternoon —Consols closed at 93% @ 93% for money. The return of the Bank of England shows an increase in bullion of £146,000 AMERICAN STOOKS.—Eric Bailroad 32. he depot, thus cutting off rail communication with Her

TALY. DEFRAT OF GARIBALDI.

DEFRAT OF GARIBALDI. A despatch from Paris of Angust 31st says: The defeat and copiure of Garibaldi, as announced, is confirmed by the Moniteur. The Moniteur says: The insurrection which threat-ened to compromise the destinies of Italy has terminated. Garibaldi, after a very sharp contest, in which he was wounded; has been compelled to surrender, with all his adherents. He was immediately put on board an Italian frigate, which had received, orders to convey him-to Spezia. The blockade of the coasts of Sicily, has been raised. CAPE GIBARDEAU, Mo., Sept. 14 .- Bloomfield was at acked on Thursday morning by the rebels. It was defended by a thousand enrolled militia, including a detachment from this place. The fight lasted for two hours The rebels took one 24-pound howitzer, and withdrew The military abaodoned the place with one 12-pounder, Colonel Boyd, from Greenville, shelled Bloomfield

New YORK, September 15, 1862. The obscure paragraph which was at the head of my letter in *The Press* this morning is now open to a fuller explanation. Last week it was discovered in the mar-shal's effice that Alexander Heiber, the clerk of the marshal, had succeeded in obtaining \$1,350, by means of forged checks. The money is obtained was the private funds of the marshal, although the bank will have to suffer the loss. Just when the frand was discovered, the delinquoit was missing; and has not been seen since. The reporters were made acquainted with the facts, but by request of the marshal refrained from publishing them until measures would result in the arrest of the offender; but by a breach of faith, the whole story was published in the Times this morning: On the day of the discovery, of the forgery, Heiber called on Mir. Oisco with an order for \$250,000 depesited with him, payable to bearer, and purporting to have been signed by the marshal. raised A despatch from Turin, of August 30, says: In pursuance of orders from the Government, Garl-baldi is being conveyed to Spezzia in an Italian war-vessel. Colonel Pallavicino has been appointed General. The following details of the capture of Garibaldi have

been received ::: On the 29th of August a corps of Bersagliere, com-manded by Colonel Pallavicino, attacked Garibaldi, who occupied a strong position at Aspromonti. After a sharp contest Garibaldi was wounded and taken prisoner, with sil his followers. The Official Gazette publishes a despatch from Gen.

street Theatre, last night, must have been equally grati-ying to herself and the management. Miss Ocombs re-Cialdini, confirming the news of the capture of Gari-baldi, and stating that two thousand Garibaldians were also taken prisoners. Colonel Pallavicino's column urns to us after a very protracted transatlantic tour, and it is gratifying to see that the same unbounded honor that everywhere greeted her genius abroad is no less acumbered only eighteen hundred The Gazetic says: In order that the public may not credit false news the Government declares that the offi-cial Gazetic is the only organ of its views and acts. The Italia states that in the encounter with the Gaz-baloians the Boyai troops had twoire killed and two hun-dred wounded. The same may Gazetic false orded to it at home. It is a genius of which we may we be proud, though so refined in all its expressions that or public reflects high credit upon itself in appreciating i The play selected for Miss Coombs' first appearance th

balcians the Boyal troops had twelve killed and two hun-dred weunded. The same paper says Garibaldi has re-ceived two wounde, one of which is serious. His son Menoti is also wounded. In The Gazzetia di Torino says that Garibaldi has asked to be put on board an English steamer, in order that he may leave his country. If the trial of Garibaldi and his followers will take place immediately. It is not known by what teibnoot he will season was The Wife's Secret, a romance that is admirably adapted to exhibit Miss. Coombs' best powers: The emphasis of the story is laid upon fairly-excited jea lousy on the hubband's part, and patient endurance on the wife's. Lady Eveline Amyott secretes her, brother, a royalist fugitive in her, round head husband's

nmediately. It is not known by what tribunal he will be tried. Signor Alberto Mario and Miss White have been ar-

rested at Milan. The French Government has complimented the Cabinet of Turin, by telegraph, on the facts accomplished at

TWENTIETH WARD. First precinct, 16; 2d, 58; 3d, 32; 4th, full : 5th, fall and 13 over; 6th; 38; 7th, 21; 8th, 9; 9th, fall and ij over; 10th, 1; 11th, 57. Total number yet require mber I.-The ste from Southampion for Alexandria, reports that she was chased by two steamers, at night, in the Bay of Biscay, but managed to escape. The Massilla has specie and jewelry on board valued £378.000.

FRANCE,

The departure of troops for Rome has been counted

TTALY.

First precinct, 32; 26, 26; 33, 7; 4th, full and 9 over; 5th, full and 66 over; 6th, full and 56 over; in full and 2 over; 8th, full and 14 over. Twenty-first at £376,000. It is conjectured that the United States gunboat Tus-carora was one of the vessels engaged in the chase, or possibly both vessels were rebel steamers. ward full. TWENTY SECOND WARD.

from Twee

First precinct, full and 5 over; 20, 10; 30, full and 3 over; 4tb, full and 5 over; 5th, full and 54 over; 6th, full and 2 over; 7th full and 22 over; 8th, 28; 9th, full and 27 over. Twenty second ward full. TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

several of the precincis, by the draft commissioners.

There were some an using scenes; all sorts of excuss were effered, and some of the would be exempta were sert off with downcast looks. At some precincts the

claimants for exemption were saluted with groans by th

SINGTON.—An association of young men of the Sera-teenth and adjoining wards, known as the Philomathic Literary Institute, have resolved to shoulder the mu-ket, and do baitle for the country's cause. At a mee-ing of the Institute held last evening, in their hal

Fourth street, below Jefferson, it was unanimously n solved to tender the services of the members to G vern

Curtin for active service. All the members, with one a two exceptions, have signed the muster roll, and re

The index of the start of the s

is confidently expected that the ranks will be filed baturday next, and from present indications, the orth eastern portion of our city will be well represented Members will assemble for drill to morrow evening.

VOLUNTEER BOUNTY FUND.-The

EIGHTH WARD COMMITTEE.

subscription to the Citizens' Bounty Fund for Volunteers on Monday were as follows :

Geraldus T. Stockdele. . \$20| Employees of J. Stru-

Wm. C Wheeler...... 5 thers & Son......

RECEIVED AT INDEPENDENCE HALL.

FOURTEENTH PENNSYLVANIA CAVAL-

BOUKTEENTH FENNSYLVANIA UAVAL-BY.—The Washington squadron of the 14th Penasyla-nia Cavairy, Golonel James M. Schoonmaker, made a fine appearance in our streets yesterday afternoon. This were accompanied, by the Mechanics' Brass Bad of Bolmesburg. The company is composed chiefly of yone men from the country. The company, which only re-quires a few more men, expects to receive their butulf and leave for Weshington in a day or two. The sequator will be commanded by Captain Joseph W. Hail, who, in civil and military life, holds a high position.

THE NATIONAL GUARDS OF BUCKS

COUNTY.-The National Guards, of New Hope, Backs county, Pennsylvania, arrived at the Union Befreshmint

Saloon at 12 o'clock.

Duffie, James Nailer

evening : William Moran,

Hor Hubbell, Wm. M. Cooper, Wm. M. Hooper,

Jos. Maitland.

Samuel Moore,

Secretaries

Saloon at 12 o'clock. This company was raised in New Hope, at a day's no-tice, to answer the call of bis Excellency Gov Guria. Some of the best families in the town are represented in this company, and have left their business and friends, and gone to defend the State. They marched to the depot, in Lambertville, New Jarsey, yesterday morning, and were presented there with a banner with the follow-ing inscription: The "National Guards, of New Hog-Bucks county, Penns; Ivania. We obey the call" An invitation was extended to them by the Union Volunteer Retreehment Committee to dine at their saloon, when a bountiful repast was in waiting for them. They left for

bountiful repast was in waiting for them. They left for Harrisburg at 6 last evening.

bing the delegates of the First Congressional National Union Convention met at the county court house for the purpose of nominating a candidate. Robert P. King, Erg., presided, assisted by the following officers: Vice Presidents.--O. Heritage, Farmer Burns, William Duffie, Lance Nation

inte, sames renton. Secretaries — Dr. N. C. Beid, Thomas Little. Tressurer. — P. G. Simpson. The following gentlemen were placed in nomination

ter which the convention adjourned till next Monday

I John M. Butler

G. W. Nebinger, E. O. Knight, J. W. Germon, Wm. E. Liehman

NOMINATING CONVENTION .- Last eve-

other gentlemen, the greatest onthusiasn

Emlen Cresson

MILITARY ENTHUSIASM IN OLD KEN-

First precinct, -; 2d, 16; 3J, 37; 4th, full and 4 ove 5th, full and 2 over; 6th, full and 14 over; 7th, full and On the Paris Bourse the Rentes were firm at 691. 30c. 38 over; 8th, 2; 9th, full and 12 over. Twenty-thi The official Turin Gazette says that Garibaldi has been

lookers-on.

The ornical Turin Cazzicz says that Gardanias been removed to Varignans, in the gulf of Spezzia. His wonds sppear to have been slight. The Government ordered two distinguished men to attend him. An extraordinary council of ministers was held at Turin, to take into consideration his case. The opinion TWENTY-FOURTH WARD. First precinct, 37; 2d 14; 3d, 4; 4tb, full and 5 over 5tb, full and 11 over; 6tb, 57; 7th, 59; 8tb, 22; 9th

Total number yet required from Twenty-fourth war hich prevailed at the council was that justice should 185. TWENTY-FIFTH WABD. First precinct, 13; 2d, 7; 3d, 36; 4th, 20; 5th, M 6th, full and 16 over. Total number yet required fra

which prevailed at the council was that, justice should take its course. Two of the ministers were in favor of granting bim an annesty. Nothing has been decided as yet as to the form of his trial. The London Times says that Garibaldi is the uzdenia-ble founder of Italian unity. It adds: "He must not stand as a criminal before Italian judges upon the very grounds of a blow struck for Italy. The way to obviate so jarring a spectacle would be for Garibaldi to pledge himself to his old friend and comrade, Victor Emmanuel, on his nerde, to leave Europe for an indefinite term." Twenty-fifth ward, 87. In determining the quota required from each ward a lowance has been made for the excesses in the seren precincts. It will be observed that the Twenty-first Twenty-second, and Twenty-third wards have filled their n his parole, to leave Europe for an indefinite ferm." LONDON MONEY MARKET.—In the Lond quots, and are not subject to draft. As it has been an nounced that the draft has been postponed until the lit oney market the funds were quiet but steady. Money

the market closing dull and nominal, with a slight dec

TRADE BEPORT .- The Manchester market is still

ipward and excited. LIVEBPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET. - The

Breadstuffs nankst has a downward tendency. Richard son, Spence, & Co.; Wakefield, Nash. & Co., and others, report: Flour downward, with a decline partially of 3 a fd # bbl. Wheat dull and declined 2d # contai; ret Western 9s 2d anlos 6d; red Southern 10s 6d anlos 8d; while Western 11s and 5d; while Southern 11s 6d anlos.

Oorn, downward and declined 806d P quarter; mixed

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET .- The market

is generally dull. Bigland, Athya, & Co., and others report: Beef dull. Pork very dull. Bacon quiet and

teady at a partial decline of 6d. Lard quiet. Tallow

LIVEBPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.-Ashes firm at

B2s for Pots and Peerls. Bosin advancing: common, 29e 529s 6d. Spirits Turpentine firm at 125s. Sugar ac-tive. Bice steady. Coffee inactive. Linseed Oil steady

LONDON MONEY MARKET, THURSDAY .-- Consols

lered at 93% 092% for meney. AMERIUAN STOCKS.—Erie Bailroad, 31% 052%;

BREADSTUFFS .- The market is unchanged, closin

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

marshal. The making of the order payable to bearer was a mis-take on the part of Heiber, who was informed by Mr. Girco that he did not do business that way, and requested bim to tell the marshal so, and that if he (the marshal)

NEW YORK, September 15, 1862.

Fair. Middling

excited, with a consider

uthorized quotations are :

inst., there is still greater probability that the numbers ras in good demand. Commercial Intelligence. be drafted will be small. We have every chance and LIVERPOOL SOTTON MABLET, THURSDAY -Th given us to furnish our full quotes. Hitch 20,000 bales were taken by speculators and export Tast Thosyerket is excited by an advance of 20,000 bales of

respecting the war. Come ! for thy shield is bright and strong, Maryland ! Come ! for thy dalliance does the wrong, Maryland ! Come to thine own heroic throng, That it the lith with the second Maryland ! To the state of th

But what do the four "withs" mean in the stanza? Are they an accompaniment to the torch and heel, in the despot's enterprise, or is it all poetic license? We pause for a reply. Meanwhile we hurry abstractedly through " the enemy's lines."

Dear mother ! burst the tyrant's chain, Virginia should not call in vain, Maryland ! Maryland ! She meets her sisters on the plain, "Sic semper !" 'tis her proud refrain That baffles minions back amain,

Maryland ! Maryiana : Arise in majesty again, Maryland ! my Maryland !

"Sic semper " may be a very proud refrain ; but, if we might be allowed to advise Virginia, we would respectfully urge upon her to refrain from it hereafter with all her energy. The

first half of it is altogether out of place in a national anthem; though, doubtless, if the truth were known, it would be found to embody the true sentiment of the Old Dominion Sec. Com

That stalks with liberty along, And gives a new KEY to thy song, Maryland ! My Maryland !

But Maryland, thank God, stands firmly on the rock of loyalty; and Mr. RANDALL's peetry, stalks and all, is thrown away. I see the blush upon thy check,

the set in the set of the set of

Maryland ! But thou wast ever bravely meek, Maryland !

tion that there is no further danger of the mails to the California and Pacific coast overland being disturbed by the Indians, has ordered that the daily transmission of them be renewed. General STONEMAN is assigned to the command of the

ter South Edisto, and has been sent to Philadelphia.

The Post Office Department having received informa-

division lately under the galiant KEARNEY, and General SapGwick has been assigned to the army corps of Gen. BANKS.

General QUINCY A. GILMORE has been ordered to report for duty to Major General WRIGHT, at Cincinnatt. By direction of the President, Captain LLOYD BEALL, 2d United States Infantry, is hereby dismissed from the service.

> The Draft in Pennsylvania Postponed till September 25th. HARRISBURG, September 15.-The time for drafting men is postponed until the 25th inst., by the Governor. ELI SLIFER.

Becretary of the Commonwealth.

The Battle of Mumfordsville, Tenn, LOUISVILLE, September 15 .- Mr. Thomas, who arrived rom Mumfordaville this evening, furnishes further partioulars of the fight at that place. He was present du-Fing the battle. The rebels, under Gen. Duncan, num-bered from 5 000 to 7,000, including artillery, infantry, and cavalry. The rebels made an attack from both sides of the river, and also advanced to our breastworks. They were repulsed with a fearful loss. The Federal forces, under Colonel Wilder, numbered

about 2,500. At the commencement of the fight they were reinforced by Colonel Dunburn, of the 50th Indiana Regiment. The first they knew of his being about was his pouring in a volley, killing many, and causing a stam pede among the balance. The Federal loss was eight men killed, and 27 wounded. The rebel 1 055 was from 500 to 700 killed and wounded. The rebels, who brought a flag f trais, admit a loss

of 400 killed. Two pieces of artillery were captured from the enemy.

The bridge at Bacon Crock was destroyed. General Bragg is supposed to be at Glasgow.

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their disorganized columns into line of battle, but failed. Wildly cheering, and determined to win, our lines pushed forward, drove the enemy from point to point, and, as the last rays of the sun glided the mountain, reached the summit.

The Pass was won, and the enemy was in rapid and liserdered retreat down the slope towards Boonsboro'. The pursuit was cofflinged for two miles down the aountain, until darkness put an end to the contest. Ovr troops bivouacked for the night one the battlefield, whilst its pickets extended some three miles forward and beyond the little village of Bolivar-uot the Bolivar of Harper's Ferry.

THE ATTACK ON HARPER'S FERRY.

HARRIBBURG, Bept. 15 .- This has been the most exciting day in this city since the late call of the militia of the State to its resone. There seems to be no end to the galiant Union army now rushing to the defence of the capital. It is not politic to give the number of men who have answered to the call. The State, however, is safe from rebel invasion ; but Maryland must, and no doubt soon will be, rid of the traitorous horde that now in-

vest a portion of its soil. A portion of the New York and Illinois cavalry made an attack upon Longstreet's ammunition train on the road between Hagerstown and Williamsport, and succeided in , taking fifty, wagons, together with about fifty prisoners, whom they brought into Ohambersburg last night

A deserter, who came into Chambersburg last night from a Louisians[®] regiment, reported that Longstreet was moving, and that the rebels had lost two men for GYELV ONE PROTHING

A Baltimore company had deserted in a body. Captain Palmer arrived in Hagerstown at one o'clock P. M. to-day, and met the cavalry whe had out their way out from Harper's Ferry, having one hundred and way out from Harper's Forry, having one hundred and fifty prisoners and the trains of Longstreet in their possession. The trains of Longstreet consist of am-munition and commissary stores on their way to Wil-llsmaport. One of the prisoners reports that our forces

dishonesty has been detected by Eveline, discovers the ret, and determines to wreak his revenge on his mistress by betraying her, under false appearances, to her husband. Lord Amy off is led to behold his wife in a strange man's arms, and the scenes between himself and his wife subsequently to this disclosure, form the climax of the play. As if composed expressly to reveal to the fullest the delicacy of Miss Coombs' powers, the plot is here a' tissue of misunderstandings, through which only the steadfast love of a true wife can pilot a. way. Lord Amyott, drunken with mingled grief, rage

and shame, and over confident in what his own eyes had seen, for a long time makes no charges of a nature sufficlently explicit to let Eveline see the tendency of his suspictons. She images that he is aware of her refugee's identity, and consequently pleads earnest-ly and pitcously for his life. This only adds fuel to the awful flame of jealousy, and Lord Amyott is almost driven mad. Eveline at last discovers the horrible form which his convictions-suspicions no longer-have taken : but though all the sgonles of outraged womanhood are added to her former griefs, she dare not violate the cath that has bound her to secrecy. Her husband-

The National Guard, after a few patrols of regular always noble in this fearful trial-determines that they troops, succeeded in maintaining order. One person was wounded. To day the city has begun shall separate forever; and generously gives her, a pass through the pickets. This her ready-witted maid transfers to Lord Arden, the brother, in the hope of thus st curing his escape. But while he is attempting to take

advantage of this ruse, Amyott discovers it, alarms the guard, Arden's horse is shot, himself brought in as a prisoner; the truth disclosed; the wife freed from the Prisoner, the truth discussed, the wife treed from the horid domestic happiness restored. "CONTINENTAL THEATRE ... Mr. Rendell'is succeeding admirably well at his new opera house, on Walnut street. The opening nights have; been jextremely successful. Mr. Randal has exhibited so much taste and enterprise

that he deserves anccess. BETREAT OF THE SIOUX INDIANS. - The In-dians are leaving the State. Monday last they were seen from the fort, in large numbers, moving up the river towards Bed Wood. They had a large train of

and the set of the second and set

him to tell the marshal so, and that if he (the marshal) despity must attend to a ransfer of the money, he or his deputy must attend in person. Heiber was well known to many persons in the United States Court building as a convict, who had been arrested here sveril years ago for forgery and sent to Regland, where he was con-victed and sentenced te six years at Botany Bay. Deputy Marshal Thompson took the prisoner to Eng-land on the extraction warrant, where M. Hilper was marshal. After serving his time out, Heiber came to New York and was employed in the marshal's office as clerk, 'on the recommendation of the present deputy marshal. Marshal Murray says the antecedents of Heiber were studiously concealed from him. He em-ployed Heiber as his information and secrets connected with the business of the office.

Aspromonti. A despatch from Milan of August 31 states that a false rumor of the death of Garbaldi provoked a popu-lar demonstration in that city. The crowd proceeded towards the residence of the French consul, but was met by a squadron of cavalry, which summoned it to dis-perat. No attention having, been paid to this summons, the milliary cleared the strests by force. One person was killed and several wounded. The city was again trau-quil, but the National 6 uard are under arms, and pa-trols traverse the streets. The municipality has issued a proclamation exhoring the citizens to concord, and to rally round the standard of the King. The Discussione of Sept. 1 says : We have reason to believe that a Boyal decree will be published to-morrow, access to considerable information and secrets connected with the business of the office. Heiber was not a citizen of the United States, although engaged latterly in the transaction of important business connected with the provost marshalship. This case is merely a commentary on the loose manner in which the business of Marshal Marray's office is conduced. Mr. Murray is a good-hearted and energetic man, determined to do his duty and do right, but he is surrounded by cormorants.

cormorants. The number of deaths in this city last week was 529. Of the whole, 318 were children under five years of age. A joint meeting of the Common. Council Boards was held to day, Mayor Opdyke in the chair. The proceed-ings were in secret, but the business was understood to be in reference to the harbor defences. Now that the enrollment of the citizens of this city. Nable to perform military duty has been completed

The Discussions of Sept. 1 Says: "e nave reason to believe that a Foyal decree will be published to-morrow, constituting the Schaize a High Court of Justice for the trial of Geribaldi and his accomplices "The official Gazette says: Under the pretext of liable to perform military duty has been completed, it is certain that the draft will take place on the 20th nstant, at the latest, unless the quota is filled by that

The omicial (razette says: Under the pretext of felse news, demonstrations have been attempted at Milan, Oomo, Pavia, Geboa, and Palermo. The em-aloyment of force, the vigilance of the authorities, and the arrest of some, percons, sufficed, however, to dis-perse the assemblages and re establish order. "A despatch from Milan of Sept. 1. says: Popular de-monstrations were ranawed in this city vestering whit The news which we have received to day is invigorating. Hope begins to revive. The prayers of the peo-ple are with the army. We can afford to be joyful over victories, but we take it very ill to be snubbed and beaten by a week and poor enemy. menstrations were renewed in this city yesterday, but wire less turbulent than those which had already taken

THE SHERIFF CONTESTED-ELECTION CASE.—The argument in this case concluded last Sain-day. The decision of the court is now anxiously awaited by the parties interested.

THE ASSESSMENT IN THE FIFTH WABD.—In the Quarter Sessions, yesterday morning the case of Obarles Dougherty, charged with misde-menor, in adding to the list of taxables a large number of alleged fraudulent names, was concluded. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. A motion in arrest of judgment, and for a new trial, was filed.

THE THIRD-WARD RIOT CASE .- Mr. Wannamaker, the juror in the Third-ward riot case, who left for Chambersburg pending the trial, returned yester day morning. The case, was then resumed, and the arga-ment of, counsel continued.

EXPRESS HEAVY ARTILLERY .- This

Company was fully organized on the 15th instant, and en-to led 70 men ready for State defence. The officers are H. Gorman, captain; J. Mellen, senior first ilentenant; W. H. Glenn, junior first lieutenant; T. Borden, senior nior second lieutenant; A. Walker, junior second lieutenant

DONATION OF SUGAR .-- We are requested to acknowledge the receipt of a "handaome donation" of sugar for the sick and wonnided soldiers in our hospitals, made by Messrs. J. Lovering & Co. We make the acknowledgment with pleasure.

Presentation to Admiral Foote.

Riw Tork, September 15 There was a grand ab-monstration at Brooklyn to-aight, on the corasion of the presentation of a sword to Admiral Foote by the clipses of that place.

FOUR THOUGAND FIVE HUNDBED MORE MEN NEEDED FROM BOSTON.-Our readers will doubliess be very much surprised by the statement in another column, based upon the returns of the educant general's office, that there are yet needed from this dir, to fill its quotes of soldiers, four thousand five hundred ware. The general belief was that we needed but a few hundred to complete the roll. Under this new aspect of the matter, it is certain that something has got to be done, and that very, specify, or that men will have to be drafted. [Sompeaks the Boston Journal. Philadelphis has, in much the same mannet, been awakened to a dira