THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1863.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1863.

We can take no notice of anonymous communications. We do not return rejected manuscrints AP Voluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for. and of military necessity, has been taken

The Canvass for Governor.

city, and greater exertions have been put Another day has passed, and as yet we forth to make the defences impregnable have heard nothing from Mr. Justice Woodto land and naval assault than has been the WARD, or any friend competent to speak for case at any other point on the whole him, to justify us in reversing the severe judg-Southern coast. Five months ago, the ment we have passed upon his political course. monitor fleet attacked Fort Sumpter, By the words of his mouth we have shown and, after an engagement of two hours, him to be an enemy of the Government, a was driven off in a damaged condiproclaimed and earnest friend of the South, tion. In these five months the rebel engitelling the people of the city of Philadelphia neers have not been idle. General BEAU that the slaveholder had a right to take up REGARD, the best general in the South for arms against his country in defence of his such a position, has been daily employed slave property, and that, if the South wished throwing up earthworks, erecting new batto go from the Union, she should be permitteries, repairing the breaches in Fort Sumpted to go peaceably. That a judge in the ter's walls, mounting heavier ordnance. Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and a and in every way adding strength to the aljurist of distinction, should make such a ready formidable defences of the post. record, is a painful thing. That he-should What exertions our commanders have been ask to be made Governor of Pennsylvania making in the same interval, we have not without explaining or amending it, is shamebeen permitted to know for prudential reaful and humiliating. It is not so much sons; but the result is now felt to be close that Mr. Justice WOODWARD should at hand, and from this we shall learn the hold these opinions. That, in itself, whole story. At almost any moment we is a secondary matter, for we live under may receive the joyful news that Sumpter a free system of government, and are comhas capitulated, and that the flag of the pelled to protect and keep in our midst men Union is floating "over its own once more." of all creeds and shades of political faith. It is a characteristic of our people that But that a judge upon the bench, holding they are invariably sanguine of success; and, these opinions, openly promulgating them eretofore, in the progress of the war, they to an excited political assemblage, in the ave, in too many instances, found all their most exciting and critical period of our naond anticipations to end in bitter disaptional history, making them the test and pointment. In the present campaign against argument of his public career, and now re-Charleston, the case promises to be different; hearsing them as a platform upon which all and we may safely look for one of the most partisans, all disaffected and disloyal men. brilliant, valuable, and satisfactory victothroughout the State will not hesitate to ries of the war. Correspondents with the assemble, should come forward with such army and navy, not unmindful of the opinions in such an hour as this, and detrength of the rebel position, nor unmindliberately present for endorsement to the ful of our repulse in March last, are unanipeople of a great and loyal State like Pennmous in the conviction that there cannot be sylvania, is a matter of surprise, and of tailure now. The possibility of failure, nothe deepest regret. It is a direct, an where seems to be entertained. Even the open insult to the intelligence and pa-Charleston newspapers admit that Sumpter. triotism of our citizens, which will not be is certain to fall, and it would even apforgotten amid all the excitements of the pear that some of the heaviest guns canvass, and will not be suffered, when the have been, or are being, removed from day of retribution comes, to pass away unthe fort to the mainland. General GILrebuked What ! ask the people of Penn-MORE is clearly "master of the situation." sylvania, who know what influences brought He has taken up a position where he can the present lamentable civil war; who know dislodge the enemy and from which he himthat the insidious teachings of just such men self cannot be dislodged. He has planted as Mr. Justice WOODWARD were the seeds his batteries, and victory may even now be that ripened in the bloody harvest; who said to lie within range of the guns. At gave up their sons and brothers to the holy the same time, we, who have been complainmartyrdom of their country's cause, and ing that the weather is oppressive, should who, in time of war, as in the days of peace, recollect that the brave soldiers who toil unhave given noble evidence that their proud der a scorching Southern sun, upon the old Commonwealth is indeed worthy to be barren sands of Morris Island, and with no called the Keystone of the Federal Uniontwig or shrub to shelter them, have likewise can Mr. Justice WOODWARD ask such a suffered from the weather. We should think people, knowing all they know, doing all of the labor that must yet be accomplished they have done, making all the sacrifices before the rebel batteries are silenced, and they have made for the country's sake, to not be impatient for the news of victory. turn upon their record now, and with a meek, General GILMORE's operations, to be coneasy smile, proclaim to the world that their ducted with the care and caution which intelligence is all a lie, and their patriotism insure success, must be carried forward with am? Could any one, not fortified with the sublimest powers of audacity, make such a request as this of any community of free and spirited citizens? And yet it seems to us, painful though the fact may be, and hard to accept, that this is precisely the request that Mr. Justice WOODWARD makes of the people of Pennsylvania-this is precisely the insult that is offered to our citizens. If it were merely this, we might refer to the matter in terms of regret, and then, perhaps, take leave of it. But the question presents a far more important aspect, and invites the serious consideration of all who look to the future welfare of the country. and value its integrity above aught else; and all who cannot are but partisans, or worse than partisans. The people of Pennsylvania are asked to belie their past history, that a miserable, selfish faction may be clothed with power to array itself in opposition to the General Government, and that in its fatal triumph the landmarks of national integrity may be endangered, if not swept wholly away. This is the simple fact, stripped of all its guises. A faction, in New York, representing the city but not the State of New York, was thus, in a fatal moment, clothed with power; and as the result of its triumph we to-day tain a doubt. find a Governor SEYMOUR attempting to instruct the President of the United States in the duties of his office, and assuming the dictatorial air of one who knows his power, but generously forbears to use it. Another faction in Ohio, representing not the people of that loyal Commonwealth, but the passions and obstinate prejudices of a number of Secession sympathizers, nominate for Governor of the State a man whose sole hope of election. slight as it may seem, is grounded upon his antagonism to the Government of the United States, and to every important measure enacted by the last Congress for its perpetuity and salvation. As loyal citizens who a heavy price being set on his head, and has have viewed these facts with pain, who have pondered in all our waking moments upon the fearful significance that attaches to them, who have striven to be prepared for whatever dangers may follow in their train, | found in his possession, and papers showing the important lesson they have taught us has not been altogether unheeded. We have felt for months past, that although our soldiers in the field have gained splendid victories, and driven the famished armies of the rebel States back to their mountain fastnesses, the crisis of the war. and of the nation's fate, has not wholly passed away with the echoing tread of their retreating columns. As long as the spirit of faction exists in the Union, there is danger for the perpetuity of the Union. That the war has not extinguished this spirit; that it still exists, and that, convinced of the honelessness of the Southern rebellion, it now seeks to overturn the legitimate authority of the land by other, and, if possible, more insidious means--these truths are made plainly evident to our eyes in the political campaigns of New York and Ohio. The startling lesson they convey to us is now repeated with tentold force in the canvass which has just commenced within our own State. We have been twice warned of our new peril, and this is our third warning. The peril is too real, and too great to be exaggerated. What Governor SEYMOUR has done, Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, or Mr. Justice WOODWARD, in the same exalted station would not hesitate to do. If we are prepared to witness the election, of these candidates to the gubernatorial chairs of Ohio and Pennsylvania, we must be prepared also for a reassertion of the exploded dogma of State sovereignty, which is still. however, a cardinal principle in the so-called Democratic platform, and would be enforced upon the slightest pretext. We see a slight tent or unworthy delegates are not to be manifestation of the effects of this doctrine in the present insubordination of New York. | of the people. In this month the National If allowed to take root as well in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and once more to gain to announcement, hold their primary elecstrength and life, it will not be difficult to tions. It must be remembered that in foreshadow the result ; but we may not con- August many of our best citizens are away by Rev. Mr. Cattell, pastor of the church, Mr. John

The Siege of Charleston. A QUESTION.-Adj't Gen. SPRAGUE, of The uncertainty which has hitherto at-New York, reports to Governor SEYMOUR tended the operations of our arms, in investthat New York city has sent to the war an ing the chosen strongholds of the rebellion, excess of men over her quota. If we may and which, indeed, has come to be regarded be permitted to ask the question, is this the by military writers almost as an essential same Adjutant General who, in January element of siege operations, so great and so last, officially reported to the Legislature of proverbial are the chances of war, would, New York that New York city was over nevertheless seem to be wanting in the eighteen thousand men behind her quota present movement against Charleston. Every consideration of pride, of interest,

into account by the enemy in fortifying that

WASHINGTON, Special Despatches to The Press,

WASHINGTON, August 14, 1863. Army of the Potomac. Information was received from the Army of the Potomac early this morning that a body of part sans came upon our signal party, on Water Moun-tain, three miles north of Warrenton, and captured three signal officers and some small telescopes. Ali the officers subsequently effected their escape. c telescope used by the party was conveyed from the station, and, therefore, did not fall int the hands of the rebels. Gen. MEADE is on a brief visit to Washington.

Capt. HENRY PACE, quartermaster of the head-quarters, is the recipient of a magnificent gold and silver-mounted sword, costing about \$300, as a testimonial from the employees under him while at Juba Dam, near Acquia Creek. Major Gen. WARREN took temporary command of the 2d Corps d'Armée to-day.

### Diplomatic.

A diplomatic party set out this evening on an ex cursion among the lakes and rivers of New York The party consists, as we understand it, of the S retary of State; Baron GEROLT, the minister o Prussia; Mr. MOLIRA, the minister of Nicaragua Mr. TASSANA, the minister of Spain; Lord Lyon, the British minister; Mr. STORCKLE, the Russis minister; Mr. MERCIER, the French minister; Mr. SCHLEIDEN. the Hanseatic minister; Mr. BERTI NATTI, the Italian minister; Count Piren, the Swe lish minister; Mr. ASTA BURNAGA, the Chilia minister, and the several secretaries and attaches of the respective legations. The first point in their excursion is understood to be Sharon Springs.

W. A. SHANNON, an agent of the Treasury Department, who went to England several months ago, has returned to Washington. The object of his mis sion was entirely successful. He secured the cor viction of the two counterfeiters of United States notes, at the York Assizes. One party swore that over three thousand of ten-dollar bills had been printed, and the plates destroyed. It is believed that this is the only attempt made to utter such paper in England. The specimens brought hither are only tolerably well executed, and could easily be detected in this country, by the poor quality of the ink, and the rudely engraved likeness of President LINCOLN.

Justice WELLER received Mr. SHANNON in a re markably friendly manner, provided him with : special seat in the court, and complimented him upon his testimony. Operations on the Coast of Fiorida. utenant Commander ENGLISH, in communica ting to the Navy Department on July 28th. state under instructions from Acting Rear Ad miral BAILEY, he assumed command of the blockade of the eastern coast of Florida. He despatched an expedition to Musquito Inlet, and gives the result as follows: "We captured on sloop loaded with cotton and one schooner no laden, and caused them to burn a large quantity o cotton on shore ; burnt and destroyed several yes sels, one of which had her cargo in and was about to sail. We landed a force and destroyed all the houses that had been occupied by troops. In land ing, the party was fired upon by a few straggler The conduct of all connected with the exped was most praiseworthy, and from the handsome dash in which it was made I attribute our success, par ticularly in coming off without having any one in jured. The bosts schured the extensive largoon fo some twenty miles, which is as far up as a vessel run ning the blockade can go."

Official Despatches from Charleston. Despatches were received from Admiral DAHL SREN to-day. They are principally of a busines character, and not, therefore, proper for publication From the preparations made by himself and Genera GILMORE, as stated by both these officers, the pros pect of success in the pending attack on the enemy's fortifications is in the highest degree encouraging. keep them up. Standing ankle deep in water, all. admit of but little, if any, doubt of a triumphant your goods and chattels covered with gum blankets, you have to take it like ducks. The Fight off Portland. Excessive heat, hard service, sudden cessation The Navy Department has heard nothing except from active exertion, half ripe fruits, damp nights,

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST. Regiment. Death of the Rebel Lieut. Gon. Holmes

Col. Cornyn Killed at Memphis. To the Editor of The Press ST. LOUIS. August 14.-Intelligence has been ived here of the death of the rebel Gen. Holmer He died from delirium tremens. Lieutenant General Theophilus Hunter Holme

was born in North Carolina, about 1809, and graduated at West Point, in 1629. He served in various parts of the country, and, when the rebellion broke out, was stationed at Fort Columbus, New York harbor, in charge of the general recruiting service. He went in the latter part of 1850 to North Carolina, up in time, and our troops had to withdraw." This and resigned his commission in the U. S. Aray. April 28, 1861. He has lately had command of the report we beg to set right : On the morning of the rebel forces in Arkansas, where he died.

MEMPHIS, August 14 .- The following are the particulars of the shooting of Colonel Cornyn by Lieut. house Inlet in small boats. The 7th Conne Col. Bowen:

The court martial had closed for deliberation over vania advanced to within range of Forts Wagner and Sumpter, when we were ordered from the beach, the evidence of Col. Phillips. Colonel Bowen met Col. Cornyn in an ante-room, and said. "I underand told to form lines and protect ourselves behind the small sand hills. We lay here all day, in the stand you intend to impeach my testimony. Do corching sun, and under a continual shower of shot you, or do you not?"

Col. Cornyn replied, "I do, sir." Col. Bowen then said, " You cannot do it."

Col. Cornyn answered, "I will do so. Go away om me, and let me alone ;" at the same time strik ing Col. Bowen, and knocking him over the table and grappling with him. After a souffle, the two men were separated, Col. Cornyn putting his hand upon his revolver ; whereupon Col. Bowen drew his revolver and fired four shots, all of which took effect. Col. Cornyn fell dead inside of the court room. A commission will be convened to learn all the facts.

Col. Cornyn was one of the most enterprising officers under Gen. Hurlbut, and was distinguished. in a number of successful raids. OAIRO, August 14 .- Brigadier Generals Kimball.

Prentiss, and Townsend, passed through here yesterday, going North. Brigadier General Welsh, of Lancaster, Pennsyl-

inia, came up this morning, weaker. On arriving at the edge of the most they

THE NINTH ARMY CORPS.

ndence of The Press. ] MILL DALE, Miss., August 2, 1863. General Grant has bid us farewell in the following mplimentary way:

HEADQUARTERS, DEPT. OF THE TENNESSEE. VICKSBURG, July 31, 1863. SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 207. EXTRACT. \* \* \* In returning the 9th Corps to

its former command, it is with pleasure that the general commanding acknowledges its valuable services in the campaign just closed. Arriving at Vicksburg opportunely, taking position to hold at bay Johnston's army, then threatening the forces in vesting the city, it was ready and eager to assume the aggressive at any moment.

After the fall of Vicksburg it formed part of the army which drove Johnston from his position on the Big Black river, into his entrenchments at Jackson, and after a siege of eight days, compelled him to fly in disorder from the Mississippi Valley. The endu rance, valor, and general good conduct of the 9th Corps are admired by all, and its valuable co-operation i chieving the final triumph of the campaign, is gratefully acknowledged by the Army of the Ten nessce. Major General Parke will cause the different regiments and batteries of his command to inscribe upon their banners and guidons. "Vicks

burg" and "Jackson," By order of . . Major General U. S. GRAN  $\Gamma_4$ L. S. Bowers, A. A. A. G.

So, our tattered flags have more blazon of glory. Almost every regimental flag has eight to nine re-cords of bloody fields. Must all their blood be shed; must the color-bearer lay down the standard with his life, when its tattered rags are written all over full, before this war is over? It will be so if the supremacy of the Government be not before declared from the lakes to the Gulf.

Mississippi has given us, at parting, one more ex hibition of its climate in its many storms. We no longer wonder at its gulley-washed surface. Storms come up with surprising suddenness, darken the sky, but late so bright, dash down immense quantities of water, accompanied with thunder and lightning such as we have not in the North. It pours down in torrents. I have seen, with an hour's rain, a channel fifteen feet deep and as many wide filled to the brim. It may be hard to imagine, but it is very isagreeable in realization, how thin muslin shelters stand such peltings. Many officers have nothing but "flies," and it requires the strongest efforts to

CENTRAL AMERICA.

the victims, a Mr. Beckham, thirty-five years of age, and father of the children, came to the surface, and was taken to the shore. His hands and feet were tied together, a deep gash in his back, appa-rently made by an axe, and that portion of his fore-head immediately above his left eye torn away. The body of an old man, of sixty or seventy years of age, and that of a boy of six, were recovered previously; but those of the three daughters, aged from eight to fourteen, have not yet been found. From the appearance of the corpaes, and the con-fessions of the negroes, they fought meat desperate-iy, but were overpowered. The mother was away from the house visiting, and her son, a lad of thir-teen, was also absent, at school, at the time. These were the only ones of the far.ily who escaped. The First Attack on Battery Wagner-A Protest from the 76th Pennsylvania MORRIE ISLAND, July 29, 1863.

SIR: In the Philadelphia Press of July 20th, received to day, we notice an extract dated New York, July 18th, which says: "On the 12th inst. General Gilmore ordered the storming of Fort Wagner by he 7th Connecticut, 9th Maine, 47th and 48th New York Volunteers, and the two first-named regiments had actually reached the top of the parapets when a murderous fire drove them back. The 76th Penn-Vivania, which was to support them, did not come

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

- We find all the loyal newspapers throughout 11th General Strong landed part of his brigade on Morris Island, which took possession of the south end, while the balance were coming across Lighthe State unanimous in their approval of Governor Curtin's renomination, and in the prediction that victory will be the result. This is as it should be. 9th Maine, 3d New Hampshire, and 76th Pennsyl-When Pennsylvania sent forth her sons to war upon treason in the South, Governor Curtin went with hem, ministered to their wants, alleviated their hardships in the field and camp, speaking words of ncouragement and pride to those who had deserved well of their State. He was with them in their joy and shell. In the evening Col. Strawbridge asked and sorrows-after every period of victory and defeat. And so earnestly and faithfully did he labor Gen. Strong to relieve his regiment, as the men were n their behalf, that at this time his name is menworn out, not having had any sleep the two nights tioned with love and pride in the tent of every Pennsylvania soldier. The Columbia Republican obprevious, and nothing to eat for twenty-four hours. But the General refused, and we all silently suberves that "to Governor Curtin belongs much of mitted, having the utmost confidence in him as a brave and fearless leader, as well as a soldier and the glory that Pennsylvania has gained, and much gentleman. Soon after dark we were ordered forof the gratitude that the people should feel in having ward a short distance, and there slept on our arms scaped conquest and devastation. This man can,

by all saling the inclusion when a point is a point of the gas works at Point Breeze, that a vessel was-trained ing a large quantity of gunpowder at or near the Point. He was under the impression that something was wrong. High Constable Clark was delegated privately to examine the affair, and he ascertained that the landing was legitimate. The powder had been sent from Duponts mills to be stored away in the magazine. There are doubtless many persons in our alty who suppose the magazine was removed months ago. There was at act of the Legislature passed in regard to its removal, munici-pal action had been taken in reference to it during several years, petitions from the people were freely signed to have the magazine taken to some other place; but it gatil remains, near Point Breeze, and more dangerous now than ever, from the fact that at times hundreds of tons of pow-der are stored therein. Philaselphia may be con-eidered as resting on the crust of a volcano. An electric stream might fire the magazine, and, in a terrible moment, millions of dollars' worth of proper-ty might be lost, and thousands of lives destroyed. The gas works would, in case of an explosion, be en-tirely demolished, and the city be shrouded in dark-ness at night. Why the magazine has not been removed, as the great body of the people of Phila-delphia have demanded for years, is a matter that may well a maze everybody. There is much bigher ground remote from the built up parts of the city, altogether better for storage of gunpowder than the present location. The people have often expressed their most unqualified condemantion of the present situation of the magazine, and it would be entirely wholessome if the shubrities of Phila-delphia should listen to their united voice upon this subject. The banks of the Schuylkill, in the Frist ward, afford a very pleasant drive on a summer aftermoon, and the many hundreds of ladies, gentie-men, children, whole families, who seek pleasure that way, are lulled into security because they think the mag and WILL be, triumphantly elected." the field officers and Capt. Littell standing watch. At 2 o'clock in the morning the General rode up and said: "Colonel, form your line; ten minutes more - Mr. Justice Woodward, the present nominee of he so-called Democratic party, was one of the Senatorial delegates in the State Convention to propose work and we are done. I want you to support the mendments to the Constitution, which met at Harskirmishers." We started, and in our march the 9th Maine got between us and the skirmishers, and when they were ordered to the left we could see no risburg May 2, 1837. He proposed an amendment to he Constitution requiring all foreigners to reside in the Commonwealth twenty-one years before being one in our front. Then the command, "double naturalized. In the debate on this proposition he quick," was given, when every man sprang forward, said : "It is my honest impression that we do but and it was with difficulty that some of the officers could keep back the stronger in line with the quander those privileges in conferring them upon every individual who chooses to come and take hem." Again he said : "I believe that, if the time came to a sudden halt, finding it impossible to go has not yet come, it will speedily come, when it will further, commenced firing, and when we had fired be indispensably necessary either for this body or from two to three rounds each, the order came from LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. ome other body of this State, or of the United the left to fall back. We supposed it was from United States District Court-Judge Cad-

States, to inquire whether it is not right to put some . Strong, knowing he was in that vicinity. We olan into execution by which foreigners should be all fell back, and. I am sorry to say, it was not in very good order. Many of the 7th Connecticut were prevented from controlling our elections and brow eating American citizens at the polls."--(Se our ranks, and some of ours in theirs, and many bebates of Convention, Vol. 5, page 446.) And of the 9th Maine on the extreme right. The darkgain, we find the following exp ness prevented men from distinguishing their his mouth in volume 6, pages 4467: "Why should own regiments. When we had formed line, on the ve open these great political privileges to every ground we had occupied the previous evening, the pecies of character that may light on our shore 1 oll was called, and out of 357 that went into the They (foreigners) have no sympathy in common fight 187 were missing, of which not one man has yet with us; they have no qualifications to render them been found. A correspondent says: "I have seen many of the 9th Maine and 76th Pennsylvania on it recipients of these high political privileges." If rikes us that these sentiments are very similar to Morris and Folly Islands, either afraid or ashamed hose which, in the Know-Nothing party, were reto join their regiments." This is not true. Another arded by Democrats as odious and proscriptive. It writer from James Island says "the 76th Penn-sylvania refused to support the 6th Connecticut." has been claimed as Mr. Justice Woodward's chief virtue that he is "consistent," and, in fairness, we They were never ordered to do so : and if so, the offmust hence infer that he is so in the present incers should be disgracefully dismissed the service, tance and the men sent to the Tortugas. We would think it no disgrace to be sent to Tortugas with our men,

-The Huntingdon Globe gives this reason for sustaining the nominee of the Pittsburg Convention : "We raise to our masthead to day the names of Anthings are recklessly written for publication. Such drew G. Curtin and Daniel Agnew, because we be ieve them to be the nominees of "the party which the reputation of those accused for ever.' May God firmly sustains the constituted authorities of the na forgive these friends of the army. It is said by another writer that "Colonel Rodion in enforcing all the laws thereof and in protecting the principles upon which the Government rests. man was the only wounded officer brought from the and is, therefore, at once the party of law, of liberfront." Major Hicks was brought from the front, ty, and patriotism." The reason, we think, will be and Captain Littell was wounded and fell on the edge of the most. Adjutant Miller was shot, and generally considered a satisfactory one by reasonable people. fell into the most. Lieutenant Stumbaugh was

- The Harrisburg Telegraph says : " Pennsylvania, last seen on the edge of the most, trying to find a by the unmeasured toil of her Executive, has been crossing place, and many of the men were seen fallenabled to take better care of her wounded and sick ing into the water and mud. We have not a word soldiers than any other State in the Union. The of reproach to cast upon any officer or man engaged example in this respect has called forth the generous in the assault, believing every one tried, at least, under the circumstances, to do the best he could. emulation of the authorities of other Commonwealths, until the hospitals which have been made But we do not believe that four companies of any the refreat of the soldiers of the Union have beregiment, with the ordinary support, could take any come the admiration of the civilized world." - The Erie Gazelle says of Governor Curtin : "He had been bombarded, more or less, for six days, by is eminently the choice of the masses of the people, who look up to him as their own chosen leader and wooden vessels, and our land batteries, it was again friend. He is no demagogue. Had he been, the people would have esteemed him less." The Gazette stormed by twelve or fourteen regiments, when all were repulsed, with a loss of 1,500 men. In this likewise adds what is equally true, and will be charge we lost but twenty-four men, killed, wounded. equally appreciated by all thoughtful men and the and missing. To-night we go on advance picket for community, that "he has been the conservator of our best interests; the friend of the poor soldier; the advocate of the State claims, and in a period of great

Ship News.

NEW YORK, August 14 — Arrived, ship City o. Montreal, from Newport, England; brigs L. M Arnold, from Dorchester, N. 88; Alma, from St

incent, Cape de Verde ; W. P. Rogers, from West

THE CITY.

The Thermometer

RETURN OF THE KEYSTONE BATTERY .-

of the Supreme Court."

Indies.

SE by S ...

quently send out for liquor, which they drink until they get drunk, and then the noise commences, so uproarious, in loud talking and stamping, as to dis-turb the peace of the neighbors. The following dialogue ensued between the alder-man and defordent: LANDING OF GUNPOWDER.-Word was eft at the Central Station on Thursday afternoon, y an affrighted individual who holds a position at he gas works at Point Breeze, that a vessel was

Bloading a large quantity of gunpowder at or ear the Point. He was under the impression that

man and defendant: Alderman. Well, Mary, what have you to esy about this?

about this? Witness. Well, sir, please yer honor; yes, sir, its s poor.woman that I am, sir; yes, sir, and I soes out by the half days washing, sir; yes, sir, and I am out of hearing of the parties, sir; yes, sir, please yer

honor. Alderman. But the neighbors don't complain of any noise in the day time; it is only at night they are disturbed. How about that? Witness. Yes, sir; yer honor will see, sir, as how I goes out washing, sir; yes, sir, and some times I don't get through with the work until eleven o'clock at night sir.

don't get inrough with the work until eleven o cioca at night, sir. Alderman. But on Saturday night last you were at home, so the neighbors say ; now, how do you ac-count for the loud talking on that occashon, Witness [Yea; sir; on that occashon, sir, there was a very ould woman prisent; yes, sir, and she's

was a very out d woman prisent; yes, su, and she's very hard of hearin', sir. Alderman. Well, Mary, I never heard of such a case of deafness before, that a whole neighborhood must be disturbed in order to made one old woman hear. You are repuired to enter bail in the sum of \$500, to answer at court.

An Outrageous Assault. James Thackray was arraigned at the Central Sta James Thackrav was arraigned at the Central Sta-tion, yeaterday afternoon, on the charge of commit-ting an assault upon Ira D Cliff, a colored barber, whose place of business is opposite the Court of Quarter Scessions. Itseems that Wr. Oliff was stand-ing, in conversation with a person, near the curb-stone, when defendant came along and assaulted him without any provocation whatever, tearing his coat. Mr. C, is well known and respected by a num-ber of the most distinguished citizens of Philadel-phia. He is one of the most peaceful men in the city. The defendant was drunk. He was required to enter bail in the sum of \$1,000 to answer.

Before Mr. Alderman White.] Larceny of Costs.

Larceny of Coats. John Hookey was arraigned yesterday morning before Police Magistrate White, on the charge of stealing two coats from the residence of Henry Kauffman. No. 6i3 South Front street, on Thursday evening. Mrs. K. was in the upper part of the building, and hearing an unusual noise in the lower story went down stairs and saw the accused going out of the door with the coats in his possession. An alarm was given, the fellow ran, and was arrested after a short chase. The coats were recovered. He was committed to answer.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

## THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, August 14, 1863. The market to day was dull and money very plenty at yesterday's rates. At the Stock Board

walader. WHOLESALE FRADDS UPON THE GOVERNMENT FAX-MASTERS—FORGED FAX-ROLLS. A series of frauds upon the Government officials have been successfully prosecuted for some time by means of forged and fictitious pay rolls, and recently two parties (Jacob Minkler and Lawrence J. Steele) were arrested, charged with these offences, and yes terday one of them (Minkler) had a hearing before Judge Cadwalader on a writ of habeas corpus. business was very dull. Government and State se-curities were firm, though no sales were made. City 6s declined 21/2 per cent., while the new issue close firm at yesterday's quotations, 106% [007. North Pennsylvania Railroad rose to 20%, but afterwards Judge Cadwalader on a writ of habeas corpus. It appears that the game was commenced as early as February last. Steel being the principal in the business. He fabricated the necessary papers, and from time to time drew moneys from verious pay-mesters in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, fell to 20. Reading advanced 1/2, closing at 571/2 Camden and Amboy was firm at yesterday's rate, there being small sales at 105. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad closed at 25, no change from yester-Washington, and Harrisburg, by representing him-self as Lieutenant M. J. De Forrest, Lieutenant Colonel William C. Ralston, Captain A. D. S. Ty-ler, and Lieutenant Isava F. Massey. The plan was to represent. himself a disabled officer, home on furday. There was nothing of any import done in other stocks at the Board; after Board there was a little speculative feeling evinced in the sales of Sus quehanna Canal and Reading Railroad, the former opening at 14%, and closing 15%, while the latter closed at 58%, a further advance of one d making a difference since yesterday's quotation of 1%.

F The gold market was dull and weak, having fallen  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., closing  $25\frac{1}{2}$ @26. Though speculators may, by intrigue and scheming, force this precious metal up 1% or 1 per cent., it must eventually decline as the rise is only spasmodic, owing to the bulls not daring to risk too much in anticipation of the cap ture of Mobile and Charleston.

The subscription to the National Loan still continues daily to reach an enormous amount. Peterson's Detector, for August 15, is just issued, giving a list of thirty-one new counterfeits

The earnings of the Terre Haute and Alton Railroad for the fourth week of July, 1863, were : Passengers.... . \$13.028

1,26 Total. .\$43,216 ame week of 186 24,03 Increase, 80 per cent. .\$19,179 Earnings for July, 1863... Earnings for July, 1862... \$118.07

67,720 Increase, 74 per cent .. .\$50,356 The Chicago and Alton Railroad earned for the

first week in August, in 1862, \$24,597; in 1863, \$36,-858, giving an increase of \$12,261. From January 1 to August 7, the earnings were : In 1862, \$714,427,

.\$7.782

.\$39,782

\$1.614

western

\$143,914

..\$110,46

...\$75.631

\$16,923

...\$352.121

\$43.096

26.816.40 6,768.17

wase of \$136.830 in dep

e fiecal year

a deliberation that to some may have an aspect of unnecessary tardiness. It would be well for these unreasonable persons to reflect that in the siege of Fort Palaski, which General GILMORE conducted to such a completely successful termination, it was not until forty-eight days after the commencement of operations that our batteries

opened fire. - But those forty-eight days of preparation were well spent; and there is every reason for believing that the preparations for the reduction of Sumpter have been as thorough and will result as successfully. By our advices, published jyesterday, we learned that the assault was to be resumed by Gen. GILMORE on Thursday, the thirteenth instant, and the despatches expressed the confident opinion that Fort Sumpter would be "a heap of brick dust in six hours." -This is certainly hopeful, but it does not strike us as being very probable. Speculation, however, is of little value, when the important question has probably establishing the claims of a town to credit for an been determined ere this by one of the fiercest artillery duels of the war. Precisely how it has been determined we expect to learn by the beginning of 'next week, if not | cided by ascertaining what former calls amounted sooner, via the Richmond papers; but that the general result will be another triumph for the cause of the Union, we do not enter-

Nana Sahib, Six years ago, while yet THE PRESS was young, the name of the terrible NANA SAHID was certain to be met in despatches from the East Indies, the mutiny there being at its worst about that time. NANA SAHIB, a monster of cold-blooded cruelty, had become notorious for his wholesal slaughter of helpless women and children. This was the amiable rebel whose health, as an enemy of England, was drank in this city on the anniversary of MOORE's birth day, by certain enthusiastic young "Sons of Ireland." He has been much looked for. finally been captured by an infantry captain in Ajmeer, some two hundred and twenty miles from the city of Delhi. There is no doubt of his identity. Much money was plans for another extensive conspiracy in India against English rule. His immediate trial, conviction, and execution would follow, of course. He was the head and front, of this State. the heart and hand of the Indian mutiny of 1857, and his evil courses have provoked and sealed the death doom that awaits him.

sure, by the paper itself, which shows the manner "MADNESS RULES THE HOUR," remarks in which the quota of each county was ascertained Mr. BION BRADBURY, afflicted with the mabased upon contributions of men to the public ser lady of being candidate for Governor and vice up to that time. The quotas of the boroughs. wards, and townships were ascertained by the comrepresentative of the small peace Democracy missioners of the several counties of the State, and of Maine. The "hour" in question, we were adjusted in proportion to the men previously submit, is entirely the property of Mr. BRADfurnished by them. Copies of all such apportion ments ought to be, and I presume are, on file in the BURY, whose complacent insanity is droll. War Department. If not, they will be furnished But Mr. BRADBURY means that the great promptly at your request. This subject is exciting much interest in Pennsylloval majority of the North is mad-mad to be putting down the rebellion ; to have taken vania, and it would seem to be important to the Vicksburg ; to repudiate VALLANDIGHAM. public service that a just settlement of the number of men to be taken from counties or smaller municiand not to elect Mr. BRADBURY. It is unpalities, should be made with all possible despatch fortunate that in the madness of the national victories Mr. BRADBURY and his friends have had no share, but have kept their sanity, like their patriotism, in a safe asylum. It may be wondered that, declaring himself for the Union, Mr. BRADBURY makes I am, Colonel, very respectfully, war upon the Government, and utters Secessionism. Strange, to be sure, that the South should be so far North-that we should find South Carolina in Maine! But the poles are topsy turvy in Mr. BRADBURY'S Democracy, and "madness rules the hour." What i Paul says the reported death of Little Crow has re Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, Mr. WOOD, and Mr. ceived a positive confirmation from his son, who was captured by a detachment of soldiers, on the BRADBURY were the rulers of the people ! 29th of July. Advices from General Sibley, to the

THE ELECTION of intelligent and respectasix hundred lodges had been, but the Indians had left. When he wrote he was on their trail, four ble delegates to the city and State conventions is of the first importance. Incompemiles from Missouri Coteau, and said he should follow them wherever it might lead. trusted in the nomination of representatives The U.S. Christian Commission. HARRISBURG, August 14.-A large and interesting Union men of Philadelphia will, according meeting was held on Sabbath evening last, in the O. S. Presbyterian Church. Notwithstanding the excessive heat the large building was filled, many

ing what has been published in the newspapers conand hot days, are beginning to tell on us, but hap cerning a reported fight on the coast of Maine. bepily a few days will see us on our way North. tween a gunboat and a rebel privateer. Mails. The Postmaster General has ordered that all mail matter for places on the Mississippi river between NEW YORK, August 14 .- By private advices to Cairo, Illinois, and New Orleans shall be sent via

July 20 from San Salvador, we learn that Gen. Bar-Cairo. Letters, &c., for New Orleans, from an Atrios gained some advantages over the enemy, Carlantic port will continue to go by sea, unless other rera, of Guatemala, notwithstanding the conduct of wiee directed by the writers. the traitor Gonzalez. The Guatemalan troops, since the conflict with him, had suffered much from incle-Correspondence between the Provost Mar mency of the weather. About a third of the force ad deserted and marched home. shal General and Governor Curtin.

Carrers also found himself deceived by the would-WAR DEFARTMENT, PROVOST GENERAL'S OFFICE WASHINGTON, D. C., August 10, 1863. His Excellency A. G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania : -President Duenis, and the priests, instead of forming the people, rallied around Barrios in the SIR: Mr. P. L. Hackenberg, of Milton, Northum capital. The latter, being aware of the condition of berland county, has called upon me with a lette from you, and a statement of the number and names of men claimed to have been furnished 1 the town of Milton. I have written to the Governors of several States explaining my letter o the 19th of July to Governor Andrew, and I will now inform you what I consider to be the method of

excess of troops furnished. The question whether a town has actually furnished a surplus over former calls can only be deto, and how many were actually furnished. The quotas of States were assigned by the President to the States at large, and the distributions among the owns and counties was entrusted to the State authorities. The records of this department do not show what the quotas of the towns were, and I have,

therefore, requested the Governors of the States to nform me how the quota of the State was appor tioned among the towns and counties. Hence, t prove that any town or county is entitled to credit for a surplus of men actually furnished, I deem it pushed rapidly forward. ssary to establish the following points: First. That a given quota was assigned by compe

ent State authority to the town. Second, That that quota was a proper one ; that is, that it was sufficient, with the quotas of the other towns and counties, to make up the entire quota of them. All means of transportation from and to this place are engaged day and night in moving troops,

of the State, and proportional to the population of the town ; and Reliable information from the Gaps brings no ad-Third. That the number claimed has been actually ditional news of rebel forces in that direction. furnished, and this can be established by comparing the names of the men claimed to have been fur-Colonel [Kautz, of the 2d Ohio Cavaly, is appointed chief of cavalry on General Hartsuff's staff, vice Colonel Walker, whose term of enlistished, with those on the muster-in rolls in the office of the Adjutant General of the army. ment expires in a few days.

Verp respectfully, your obedient servant, JAMES B. FRY, this department. **Provost Marshal General** 

## GOVERNOR OURTIN'S REPLY.

NEW YORK, August 14 .- The steamer Pioneer PENNSYLVANIA EXECUTIVE CHAMBER. from New Orleans on the 3d, arrived at this port HARRISBURG, Pa., August 11, 1563 this morning. She brings 164 wounded and dis-COLONEL: I have the honor to acknowledge the

ceipt of your letter of the 10th inst., in which you charged soldiers. The schooners Excelsior and D'Escilla, prizes to explain your letter to Governor Andrew, of the 19th of July last, which has been published in the papers the gunboats Itasca and Antonia, had arrived at

New Orleans. The steamship St. Marys, from New Orleans on Enclosed you will find a copy of the apportion ment made to the draft of last October, and the quota the 7th, arrived here yesterday. She brings no mail, assigned to each county in this State. You will and only a few stray papers, in which there is no notice that your letter is answered, in a great mea-

Among the passengers are 200 sick and wounded

### From Norfolk, Va.

General Sturgis is appointed chief of cavalry in

New Orleans,

FORTRESS MONROE, August 13,-The Norfolk Virginian, August 13, says: "We are requested by the Mayor of Norfolk to say that several physicians are wanted in this city, and can obtain immediately a good practice. The old physicians being require by an act of the Legislature of Virginia to take the oath of allegiance to the United States Government refuse to do so generally, and, consequently, there is but one doctor in the city qualified to practice. "Loyalty and regular diploma are the qualifications required. Apply to "W. H. BROOKS, Mayor of Norfolk, Va,"

# QUEBEC, August 14 .- The Colonial Parliament ssembled yesterday, and elected Hon. Lewis Wal-

the militia law which he said required extensive amendments in order to make it effective.

curred in consequence of the last Parliament ending without voting supplies; also, to pledge for the payment of the necessary expenses of the current year. He urged the early attention of Parliament to the State finances, and regretted that for some years. past the expenditure had exceeded the income. The establishment of telegraphic and postal comnunication between Lake Superior and the Pacific. coast was also recommended as a matter for the con-

Clearance of Ice for Charleston. BOSTON, August 14 .- The bark Growler cleared

ratic State Convention will be held at Worcester

twenty-four hours. Last night one half of our force worked all night. The only complaint that can be heard is, "I don't like to risk my life and get no peril the success of all his measures has been truly remarkable." credit for it, but instead be called a coward." Yet we hope the day is not far distant when we will be - The Pittston Gazette says: "We are happy to llowed an investigation, and only the guilty made be able to announce to our readers the fact that to suffer.

battery in South Carolina, for after Fort Wagn

our iron clads, monitors, the Ironsides, sev

rather than be kept in a department where such

things have a tendency to demoralize and destroy

Governor Andrew G. Curtin has been placed in nomination for our next Governor. There is proba-Lieutenant Colonel Campbell, it is necessary to say, was with the regiment in the first charge, and bly no better man in the State to fill that position in was not sick in hospital, as reported. Colonel imes like these." The same journal also remarks : Strawbridge was also with the regiment, and only "In the nomination of Judge Agnew, of Beaver stayed back on account of a severe rupture, which county, as the Union candidate for Supreme Judge, prevented him from keeping up on a double quick. the State Convention has given us a really first-class

L. A., Battery No. 4. Respectfully yours, man, well known in all the western portion of the State as a sound lawyer, learned, clear-headed, and The Draft in New York. eminently fitted for the highest judicial position. To the Editor of The Press : His election will be a valuable addition to the bench

Sin: The published correspondence between the President of the United States and the Governor of he State of New York, in relation to the draft, has led me to examine certain clippings from newspapers made by me during the past year, and I find in my possession a printed extract from the report made to the Legislature of the State of New York, by the Adjutant General of that State, in January, 1863. From this extract it appears that the Adju tant General officially reported to the Legisla-ture that the State of New York had failed to supply the full quots of men required by the

last call for volunteers, and he further reported the defisit to be twenty eight thousand five hundred and seventeen men (28,517); of which deficit eighteen housand five hundred and thirty-two (18,532) were due by New York city, and that one thousand seven hundred and fifty were due by the city of Brooklyn ; total due by the cities of New York and Brooklyn

twenty thousand two hundred and eighty-two (20,282). The printed extract in my possession from the Adjutant General's report does not set forth the districts that failed to furnish the remaining are very active. The presence of the General-ineight thousand two hundred and thirty-five men; Chief among the quartermasters, commissaries, and hence I am unable to determine if the entire contractors, as might have been anticipated, has indeficit of New York State, is due from the nine disspired new vigor in those departments, and matters triots so repeatedly referred to by Governor Seyconnected with them look very cheering. Gen. Burnside is now at Camp Nelson. mour as being unjustly dealt with by the enrolling officers. But the cities of New York and Brooklyn The reorganization of the entire army is being are within those nine districts, and even-handed

justice demands that those cities should be com-Dr. Watson, the surgeon in charge of convalescent pelled, if they cannot be persuaded, to furnish their camp, is forwarding, daily, convalescents to the quotas of men for the war. To my mind, the action of Governor Seymour is s singular exhibition of The city is now crowded and overflowing with

convenient iorgetfulness. He knows that the Adjutant General of his own State has officially declared that over twenty thou-sand men are due on former requisitions by the cities of New York and Brooklyn, and yet he has the hardihood to charge the Government with injustice to those cities when it endeavors to exact from them the performance of duties, which up to this hour, they have sought to evade.

RETURN OF THE KEYSTONE BATTERY.— The Keystone Battery returned to the city yester-day morning, their term of service (twelve months) having expired. The character of the men com-posing this organization, and the valuable service they have rendered since they left Philadelphia, should have insured for them a warm reception by our eitizen soldiery. The people, appreciating the merit of the company individually and collectively, accord them great praise, and it was a universally-expressed regret that they were not complimented with an appropriate military escort. The men bear the appearance of veterans, and their sunbrowned faces and muscular forms were evidence of the cam-paign they endured. The company is composed almost entirely of Philadelphians, and the friends who greeted their arrival were numerous. The Battery was commanded as follows: Captain, Matthew Hastings, licutenants, John V. Creely, L. B. Poulterer, J. B. Roberts, and John Sailer. The Battery astre leaving the dity, was first en-camped near Washington. After Pope's defeat at Bull Run they guarded the Manassas Railroad and the ford at Wolf-run Shoais. At Chancellor-ville they asted as a reserve, and guarded the rear-of the army during the retreat. They were trans-ferred to the north side of the Potomac, with the artillery reserve, when the army narched into Ma-ryland. On the 6th of July they were merged with Mcade's army, and were incorporated with the 1st Division of the 3d Corps, commanded by Gen. Ward. With it they harassed Lee's rear while cross-ing the Potomac at Williamsport; were removed down the river to Berlin, where they crossed upon a pontoon bridge, and marched down the valley towards Warrenton. On Monday, the 22d of July, they were with their corps in the fight at Wapping Heights, in the Manassas Gap, and were under fire the pext day at Front Royal, where the gallant charge was made by a portion of the Excelsior Bri-gade, and the enemy driven from their position after a short engagement. Inasmuch that Governor Seymour has alluded to Inasmuch that Governor Seymour has alluded to the political complexion of the nine districts which he alleges have been unjustly dealt with, I will here state, that when the official returns of the last Gubernatorial lection in the State of New York came to hand, I found that General Wadsworth, the Union candidate for Governor, came down to New York city with a clear majority of thirty-five thousand over Seymour. Here he was met by the combined votes of the cities of New York, Brooklyn, and Staten Island, which not only overcame the Wadsworth majority of thir-ty-five thousand, but actually elected Seymour Go-vernor of New York State by ten thousand. There is no fact on earth more absolute than that the State

THE 3D MARYLAND CAVALRY .- Colonel THE 3D MARYLAND CAVALRY.—Colonel Charles Carroll Tevis, a graduate of West Point, in 1849, is now engaged in raking the 3d Maryland Cavalry. His recruiting officers are: Captain Gre-gory, Captain Pemberton, Lieutenant Eakin, and Lieutenant Davis. Their station is at Fort Dela-ware. Of the many prisoners who have taken the oath of sllegiance, six hundred have already en-rolled themselves in the new regiment. Among them are men from almost every State in the country. They are fine hearty-looking set of men, having been well fed by the Government since their capture. Colonel. Tevis has seen considerable service in the United States Mount-ed Rifles. He also served in Turkey five years as lieutenant colonel of cavalry, and was deco-rated for gallant conduct on the field of battle ry-intermotesator out sectuary elected Seymon (or vernor of New York State by ten thousand. There is no fact on earth more absolute than that the State of New York would now have the brave-hearted, patriotic Wadsworth for its Governor, had it not been for the combined vote of a region wholly com-posed within sound of the bell of New York (ity Hall, within which area, recent events have demon-strated, are collected as vile an aggregation of vil-lains as pollute the earth, and who, in addition to casting their suffrages for Seymour, have selected as their fit representatives in the Congress of the Uni-ted States, men who, in 1570, exerted themselves, as far as their personal safety would permit, to take New York city out of the Union. I am, respectfully, yours, W. as lieutenant colonel of cavalry, and was deco rated for gallant conduct on the field of battle three times by the Ottoman Government. During

Loval Generals. To the Editor of The Press: SIR : In the month of May last the Army and Navy Gazetle published an article entitled the "Voice of

Gazelle published an article entitied the " voice or the Army," from which the following is an extract: "The following generals have expressed their ut-ter detestation of 'Copperheadism, their desire to see the curse of slowery cradicated, and their intention to fully and unconditionally sustain the President and his constitutional advisers': Benjamin F. Butter," Henry W. Halleck," Henry W. Halleck," John C. Frémont, William S. Rosecrans," Fataz Sigel, Oliver O. Howard, Nathaniel P. Banks, John FOpe," Lew Wallace, John Fope, Lew Wallace, Mw. F. Smith, John Sedgewick, B. M. Prentiss," James S. Wadsworth, James B. Garfield, Horatio G. Wright, John Cochrane, Rufus Saxton, Rufus Saxton, Horet B. Mitchell, John Cochrane, Rufus Saxton, Rufus Saxton, Rufus Saxton, Rufus Saxton, B. M. Prentiss, Horatio G. Wright, James B. M. Hitchell, John Cochrane, Rufus Saxton, the Army," from which the following is an extract :

three times by the Ottoman Government. During the last year he was licutenant colonel of the 4th. Delaware volunteers, and led several expeditions from Yorktown, Va., in one of which he pushed as far as Aylett's Station with two hundred infantry. This was within eighteen miles of Richmond, where he destroyed more than a million dclars' worth of rebel property, including a cannon foundry and several machine shope. Though surrounded by a greatly superior force of rebels, yet he suc-ceeded in manfully cutting his way through all ob-stacles with slight loss. He was selected by Gene-ral Schenck to organize the 3d Maryland Regiment, and has been detabed from his old regiment by the Secretary of War for this express purpose. It may seem strange, indeed, to many, that rebel prisoners are so willing to join the Union army. The fact must have a crushing effect upon the Northern peace men or rebel sympathizers. It is rather likely that the regiment, when full and ready to march, will come to Philadelphia by steam-boat. If so, they will be received at the Refresh-ment Saloons, where they can partake of the hospi-talities of the people of Philadelphis. These men all passed through the city as prisoners of war; then they were ragged, dirty, and emaciated. Now they have greatly improved in health, and in the great and honor able uniform of their own Government, will yet do deeds to atone for the past: ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF-THE PENNSYL-

Those marked with a \* were members of the De

mocratic party before the war opened their eves to

ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE PENNSYL-VANIA HORTIOULTURAL SOCIETY. The annual ex-hibition of the Pennsylvania Hortioultural Society will take place on the 15th, 16th, and 17th of Sep-tember next, at the Academy of Music. This exhi-bition which has been for some time in contempla-tion, gives every promise of being a most unique and elegant affair. The gentlemen who are interested in it are such as to insure a display of unwonted bril-liancy and grandeur. The fruit and forsel offerings, which at the monthly exhibition, and were private collections, have been the object of so much sedulous culture and genuine admiration, will doubtless afford a speciacle of unrivalled beauty. Members are en-titled to a season ticket for themselves, and two sin-gle admission tickets for Jacies. John A. Logan,\* Converneur K. Warren, Jouverneur K. Warr John A. McClernand, Napoleon J. T. Dana, E. O. C. Ord, George G. Meade.

Conder when the status of t k was drawn paya The earnings of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad for the first week in August, were: 1863 .....\$31,80 Increase ... The earnings of the Michigan Souther r the first week in August were: 

Tota volumetris inte pay accounts and papers of Philadelphia before we went to Harrisburg; we received over \$300; the check was drawn payable to the order of Maj. White, and I drew the money at a bank in Harrisburg; White, and i drew the money at a bank in Harrisburg; White, and i drew the term one to the bank soon after I did, and identified me; we returned to Philadelphia, and in about a week or so went again to Harrisburg; and drew another two months' pay as Major White, amounting to over \$300, as before; a few days afterwards we went to Baltimore together; stopped at the Maltby House, and while there succeded in obtaining from Major Brice-(the check, however, was given by Major Etting; I was all right, and saking him to pay it, he (Brice) being very busy at the time) — I received a check for between \$500 and \$600 as Major White, sist New York Volumteers, aid-decamp, staff of Major General Rosecras; having received the money, we again returned to Philadelphia, and remained there, as near as I can remember, two weeks; I concluded then to go to Washington, I think, the last of March; I stopped at Willard, and succeeded whilst there in obtaining the pay of second lieutenant for four months, amounting, I believe, to about \$400, as Lieutenant DeForest, Acting aid decamp, staff of General Steele, from Major Hutchins, paymaster; returning to Philadelphia, and remained athrough the aid of agents, from Paymaster Major Pratt, through the aid of agents, from Paymaster Major Pratt, through the aid of agente, from Paymaster Major Pratt, through the aid of agente, \$22,0, as Captian Tyler and Lieutenant Massey, and from Paymaster Major Brat, were succept the date, and purported to be signed by Henry Stone, Lieut. And A. A. General. By command the stew York were in the same language except the date, and purported to assure. May consistion steel has been committed to answer.
Miker, however, denics all part and lot in the entryprise, and alleges that he is entirely innocent of all complexity in t, and has no Tierrosea The earnings of the Chicago and allroad for the first four months of nding July 31 were : The earnings of the Grand Trunk Railway of anada for the week ending August 1 were : Total receipts from July 1 to August 1 : \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Increase .... The following are the statements of the backs of the three principal cities of the Union for the last week compared, with the previous one and the corresponding time of last year:

 Loans.
 Deposits
 Specie.
 Circul'n.

 N.Y., Aug.S....
 176,559,540
 155,368,111
 33,155,545
 5,706,032

 Boeton, Aug. 10.
 71,897,650
 252,27
 72561
 77,882,767
 142,92

 Phila...
 Aug. 10.
 34,645,243
 33,513,961
 4,112,013
 2,339,120

The statement of the Boston banks for the last esponding week of 1862 as follows:

The statement of the present week, as compare with the preceding, shows a decrease of \$592,861 i the items of loans and discounts. an increase of \$4,360 in specie, a decrease of and an increase of \$122,810 in c ascertain if their stories agreed; my object was not to ascertain if they were guilty, but if other parties were interested; Minkler denied his guilt without my charging him with being so; I asked Minkler II he knew Steel; how long he had known him whether he had been in his company, and whethe he had shared with him any moneys obtained frat

dulently from the Government; Minkler answered my question readily. The witness was not allowed to give the conver-

Interview was not into the prisoner. sation with the prisoner. Inajor Robert M. Lee, paymaster at New York, was called as witness, but was not allowed to detail a conversation with the prisoners as they were in a convertation when the custody at the time. Mr. Merchant, a clerk in Major Lee's office, testi-Mr. Merchant, a cierk in Major Lee's onice, testi-fied that he had an interview with Minkler, at Min-kler's suggestion; Minkler wished to know whether he could be released upon refunding the money; witness told him he could not tell anything about that, but his advice to all who had done wrong was to right it at once. Minkler said it was hard that he should be held when he had nothing to do with it. Witness replied that this statement clashed with that made by Steel, who had asserted that Minkler was with him in all these transactions and shared was with him in all these transactions and subared the money; that he had been with him at Harrisburg, where he had identified Steel as Major White in order to enable him to draw the money from the paymaster. Minkler admitted that this looked bad. After bearing this testimony the court held the matter under advisement.

# THE POLICE.

matter under advisement.

of battle

the last year he was lieutenant colonel of the 4th

ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE PENNSYL-

Bather Rich Station-House Scene.

On Wednesday night a drafted man called at the econd-district station-house, having with him an Second-district station-house, having with him an individual whom he had engaged as a substitute. He desired the substitute to be locked up until mornng. The officer in command justly refused to do anything of the kind, as such a transaction would

anything of the kind, as such a transaction would be entirely illegal. "I am afraid," said the applicant, "he will escape if he is not detained, and I must have him at the provost marshal's office in the morning, or I'm a goner." "I cannot help you, sir. Nobody can be locked up in these cells unless there is some criminal charge preferred," replied the officer in command. "What shall I do?" said the stranger. "I can't do it'. I want is a home."

"I can't do it; I want to go home." "Well, sir, there is no use of any more conversa-ion on the subject; we have no right to detain your ciend."

The two men departed, and nothing more was ht of the affai

thought of the affair. Between twelve and one o'clock in the morning, a couple of officers arrived at the station having in custody a man very much intoxicated. To use the language of one of the officers, he was "staving drunk."

language of one of the officers, he was "staving drunk." The oblivious individual was placed in the cell, and at six o'clock, having had five hours' sleep, was straigned before the magistrate on the charge of drunkenness. The evidence was positive, and the usual fine, in suich cases made and provided, was imposed. The officers found him on the sidewalk, fast aleep, not isr distant from the station-house. A sine magistrate announced the fine as imposed, a pretty well-dressed man stepped up from among the motiley groupe and paid it. The officer in command of the station looked at him intently, as though be had seen him before. The man smiled as he paid the fine. He was the same individual who, on the evening previous, had made application to have his substitute looked up for safe keeping, to prevent him escaping to Mana-yunk, at which place his services had been obtained. As he turned to go sway he looked at the officer; placed his thumb saide his nose gyrated his fingers, smiled sgain. The officer looked as if he was trying to measure

smiled again. The officer looked as if he was trying to measure

gle admission takets for fadice. ATLANTIC CITY.—The weather at this popular summer resort is decidely pleasant and re-freshing. Many of our best citizens are sojourning at the shore. There is plenty of room at dirst-class houses. It seems that the population has wonder-houses. It seems that the population has wonder-houses.

Total since July 1st..... Previously this year...... \$2,021.142 61 22,757,681 09 Fotal since January 1st. 1853.. Corresponding period of 1862.. Excess this year... \$1,939,678 53 THE NATIONAL DEBT OF ENGLAND .- At the clese of the last financial year-that is to say, on the 31st of March, 1863-the British national debt consisted of £783,336,739 funded debt, and £16,495,400 undfunded, making, in all, £799,832,136. This shows that the debt of Great Britain is more than three and a half times larger than was that of the United States on the 1st of July last. Drexel & Co. quote Government securities, &c., ss follows United States Bonds, 1881..... Certificates of Indebtedness, new... Certificates of Indebtedness, old... United States 7 3-10 Notes...... 99% @ 99% 101 @ 01% × @1 disct 255 @26 .138 × @139 ★

ling Exchange Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., as fellows:

United States Sixes, 1881.... United States 7 3-10 Notes... Certificates of Indebtedness Do. do.... Quartermasters' Vouchers. Demand Notes.... Bold 1053-20107 101 4 @101 4 9954 @ 9954 99 @ 9954 126 @157 128 @127 Sales five-twenties to day, \$612,500. Messrs. M. Schultz & Co., No. 16 South Third

treet, quote foreign exchange per steamer City of Manchester, from New York, as follows

ondon, 60 days' sight. Do. 3 days.... Paris, 60 days' sight... Do. 3 days.... Antwerp, 60 days' sight... Bremen, 60 days' sight... Hamburg, 60 days sight. 02 @4/02 05 @4/10 100%@100 46%@ 46 92%@ 93 92%@ 93 92%@ 93 52 @ 52% Cologne, 60 days' sight..... Lelpsic, 60 days' sight..... Berlin, 60 days' sight..... Amsterdam, 60 days' sight. Frankfort, 60 days' sight. Market dull.

The New York Post of to-day says:

Money is easy at 5@6 per cent. Loans are being made as low as 4, but we hear of few if any trans-

Nioney is easy at block per cent. Loans are being made as low as 4, but we hear of few if any trans-actions this morning above 6. The stock market exhibits considerable anima-tion. Governments are quick railroad bonds strong, bank shares dull, Border State bonds firm, and rail-road shares excited and active. The railroad war on which the bears have been relying for the success of their plans for depressing the prices of stocks is said to have developed a new phase, as one at least of the great roads forming the eastern ends of the great continental lines of trans-portation is believed to have united with the more westerly roads in the pro rata reduction of fares and freightage. The plethors of capital is producing its usual re-sults, in an increasing ease of the loan market, and a constant stimulation of the spirit of specula-tion. Under these conditions cliques are forming to raise the price of almost every stock on the spe-culative list. Michigan Southern is the chief favorite, and has risen 16 per rent, in two days. Gralens, Terre Haute, and Toledo, are smong the strongest on the

risen 16 per rent. in two days. Galena, Terre Haute, and Toledo, are among the strongest on the

For the purpose of correcting the impression as to the means of relief to localities, where the people The Canadian Parliament. think injustice has been done, and to save the ex-pense and inconvenience of journeys by citizens of different and distant parts of the State to this capibridge as Speaker by eight majority. To-day the Governor General delivered the open-ing speech, in which he directed special attention to tal, I deem it proper to publish your letter and this Your obedient servant, A. G. CURTIN He asked Parliament to sanction the outlay in-Colonel J. B. FRY, Provost Marshal General. The War with the Indians. CHICAGO, August 14 .- A special despatch from S

22d, have been received. He reached a camp where ideration of Parliament.

o-day with a supply of ice, purchased by the Go-

ernment for the soldiers and sailors off Charleston Massachusetts Democratic Convention. BOSTON, August 14 .- The Massachusetts Demo-

on the 3d of September.

the Guatemalans, sent out Gen. Caballas to attack them, and succeeded in driving them back, recapturing the cannon lost by the defection of Gonzales. Several siege guns were also captured. Barrios was at the head of 4,000 men, and being daily reinforced. He was confident of being able to re-establish himself on a firmer footing than ever. The Revolutionary party of Nicaragua, under Chamosso, had been defeated by the forces under President Marling, and Chamosso had been taken prisoner and shot. Kentucky. LEXINGTON, Ky., August 14 - Everything is quiet in this direction, except our own movements, which

template it without a shudder. We have higher the site, mobile the site and the	"J by Rev. Mr. Uattell, pastor of the church, Mr. John		modiane party before the war opened their eyes to	fully increased at the sea side city within the past	and he was as once some to the barracks.	after selling at 1381, closes at 1381.
	ur   Patterson, of Philadelphia, Rev. J. Walker Jack-	Detune of Norr Ducloud Wroons	the iniquities of the slave system of the South.	two weeks.	[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]	The appended table exhibits the chief movements
ample time and means to avert the danger, leading business men are now by the se	80. Bon, Rev. Mr. Willing, and Rev. T. H. Robinson.		Very respectfully, L. A.	n an the second	Attempted Pocket Picking.	of the market compared with the latest prices of
and if we are but true to ourselves and to there or in the mountains. Those who	Much feeling was manifested, and great interest	CINCINNATI, August 14The 28th Maine and 47th		BURSTING OF A GRINDSTONEJohn Mc-	A young man who gave the name of James Orr,	yesterday evening:
		Massachusetts Regiments (nine months' men), ar-	그 김 씨 한 동안에 대해 한 것이 없는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 없다.	Ilhaney, aged 50 years, while grinding an axe at the	was arraigned at the Central Station yeaterday af- ternoon on the charge of attempting to pick the	U. 8.68, 1881, reg 104
The the south of the strange in Ohie he main nave thus additional reason for a	IC- ANN ARBOR, Mich., August 13A public meet-	rived at Memphis on the 13th, from Port Hudson.	No. 10.	coach manufactory of Mr. Watson, near Parrish and Thirteenth streets, vesterday afternoon, was seri-	pocket of Mr. J. A. Smith, the paymaster of an ex-	U.S. 68, 1881, con
	he   ing was held here last evening, for the U.S. Chris-		A .correspondent of the Missouri Democrat fur-	ously injured by the bursting of the stone. The	cursion at Peter's Farm, on Thursday evening. The	U. S. seven-thirtles 106% 106%
tween the menus and enemies of the Go- nominations of good Union men for c			nishes the following further particulars of the brutal	unfortunate man was taken to the St. Joseph's	evidence of Mr. Smith sets forth the following	U. S. Ivr. Cert. cull' ney 99% 99%
vernment, little apprehension will be felt and county of good of the the to right	McAuley, of Philadelphia. A collection was made	MEMPHIS, August 14 -General Dodge is still	murder near Island No. 10, in the Mississippi:	Hospital.	points: About six o'clock, on Thursday evening, the with ma proceeded to the platform for the pur-	American gold
and county onicers, and for the Legislatur	e, and an excellent working committee formed,	ouite ill, but improving in health, and no danger is	Yesterday, the 4th, a white man who held no com-	DEATH FROM THE HEATJohn Walker	more of mention the musicians. As he had just done	Missonri 6s
a should not neglect the ward elections.	No   estado de la completa de la co	now apprehended from his sickness.	mission under any Government, established or assumed, unaccountably in command of a body of negroes,	was overcome by the heat, near Front and Market	en and replaced the remainder of the money, into	Pacific Mail
suffering the pangs of exile at Magara Fails,   man can neglect this important work, a	nd   The Draft in New York-Exemption of	에 있는 것은 것은 것 같이 것 <del>이 많이 했다. 이 가지 않는 것이 가지 않</del> 는 것 같이 있는 것 같이 것	some forty five, not one of whom was enlisted or	streets, between one and two o'clock, vesterday	1 bis most of an elfercation ended from no particular	Brie
Mr. VALLANDIGHAM has lost ground as ra- say that he has done his duty.	FOOI MACH and MICHEL.	Death of Commodore Morris.	otherwise in the service of the United States, at	afternoon. He was conveyed to the hospital, where	apparent cause. Mr. Smith was forced to leave the apparent cause. The defendant also sprang off at the	Erie preferred
Didiv as ne at first gained the sympathy of the	NEW YORK, August 14.—The Common Council		f Island No. 10, sent eleven of these men to the house	he died in a few hours. The deceased resided on Bedford street, above Twelfth.	some time, and some how or other his hand almost	Hudson River
thoughtless and disloyal ; and there is every NEW JERSEY EDITORIAL MEETING.	passed an ordinance, to-day, appropriating three mil-		of a family, named Beckman, living near the line in Tennessee, consisting of eight, males and females,	Beuloru street, above 1 wenth.	got into Mr. Smith's pocket; or, in other words, he	Harlem preferred
indegrate the benefit he defected and be by the Vesterday the semi annual mention.	lion dollars to exempt poor men from the draft, by		with instructions to bring from thence two contra-	ACCIDENT A lad named Knizer, aged	was sounding the pockets. Mr. S. turned immedi-	Reading
prospect that he will be defeated, unless his   Yesterday the semi-annual meeting of t	ne   furnishing substitutes. Firemen are to be exempted	Pittsburg.	band boys, peaceably if possible; but should resist- ance be offered, to kill every member of the family	sixteen years, was seriously injured vesterday after-	ately, collared the defendant, and called for m offl- cer, who at once took the accused into custody.	Mich. Southera
name is withdrawn from the ticket. In our New Jersey Editorial Association was he	ld without regard to their pecuniary resources.	BEING SENT AWAY The drafted men are being	ance be offered, to kill every member of the family	noon, by being thrown from a horse, at Ridge and	"Have you any questions to ask or explanation	Mich. So. guar
own State, where the contest is not less mo- at Congress Hall, Cape Island City. T	he   The Express says : "On the passage of the bill by	sent away from the camp at Braddock's Field at the	and to burn their house. They proceeded there and literally fulfilled orders,	Girard avenues. He was conveyed to his home, near Fifteenth and Christian streets.	to make?" asked the alderman.	Cleveland& Pittsburg 95 93X 1X
mentous, the reasons for anticipating an president is M. R. HAMILTON, Esq., and t	the Board of Aldermen, which will meet to-morrow,	rate of about one hundred a day. There are about	with the exception of firing the house; they sacked	near rhiteenth and Ohristian streets,	To which the witness replied that he had just got	Galena
	It will be bighter by me integet.	five hundred now in camp. We hear great com- plaint of the laxity of the discipline maintained in	it however, and in this condition it was found by a	FIREThe alarm about three o'clock yes-	from a sick bed on Sunday last, and went to the farm for the benefit of his health ; when the row	Chicago & Bock Island, 166 101% 1%
		camp, and learn that the desertions now average	party of United States Cavalry that happened there	terday afternoon was caused by the burning of a	commenced, we were all pushed from the platform	Fort Wayne
per exertions to secure it, are numerous New Jersey Association, as in former year			by the merest accident, and soon after the massacre took place. Immediately upon ascertaining the di-	small part of a dwelling house in Mustin's court, in	together; he charged me with attempting to pick	Prairie du Chien 83 84 1
and satisfactory. In the renomination of has extended an invitation to many of the	eir city for other States.	proper steps taken to remedy the evil.	region which the fugitives had taken, the cavalry	the Ninth ward. Damage trifling.	his pocket; I said he was mistaken.	Alton & Terre Hante 62 57 5
Governor CURTIN for the high office he has editorial brethren outside of their own Sta		THE RIVERThere has been another rise in the	started in nursuit, overtaking nine of the negroes	.FATAL ACCIDENTA girl named Bot-	"You travel in Pine alley, don't you?" "No, sir, I do not; I was on a sick bed for two	Chicago & Northwest'n. 34% 33 1%
		Allegheny, and the river here to day is at a fair boating stage. The "Oil City." which brought in	ere they had crossed to the island. Another was	tomly sugd nine poors mas run over and killed ves-	months, in my father's house."	Gold has declined to 125%. For sterling exchange
filled with honor to himself and with satis- kindly providing them with free passes		eight hundred and fifty barrels and a large amount	subsequently captured—by whom, or where, I was unable to learn: but I understand that ten of	terday afternoon, by a freight train on the Norris-	"One thousand bail," replied the alderman, "to	buyers offer 138%.
faction to his constituency, the people have   the Camden and Amboy railroad and on t	he Accidents to Canadian Steamers.	of other freight, left again yesterday afternoon for	the negroes. Dwver, and a man called Feyran, who	town railroad.	answer at court the charge of attempting to pick a	
a standard bearer whom they know, and West-Jersey railroad. As on preceding of	COLLINGWOOD, C. W., August 14 The steamer	Wheeling. The "Nyanza" also left for St. Louis with a fair load. The present rise will enable the	is suspected of being implicated in some way, are in	FOUND DROWNEDThe body of a white	Disorderly House Case.	Philada. Stock Exchange Sales, August 14. (Reported by S. E. SLAYMANER, Philadelphia Exchange.)
whom they are willing to follow to victory. casions, also, the editorial fraternity din	Cinton, with an excursion party aboard, is reported	11 1. 1	confinement at Island No. 10, and no. doubt remains of all parties concerned having speedy and sure	1 man yoar found in the Delaware, at Lombard street	Mary Keenan a middle aged Trish Woman, Was	FIRST BOARD.
		Chronicle.	instice done them.	wharf, by the Harbor Police, about 9 o'clock last	charged with keeping a disorderly house at 717 MOSS	198 North Penna R 20% 1000 City 63 Gas
Let us win the victory, and we shall not together. They are in very good hands	at were lost.		Gunboats came up shortly afterward, and fired	evening.	etreet. A number of the neighbors, who are post	198 North Penna R 2014 1000 City 65 Gas
only have redeemed our State, but have   Congress Hall, under the care of Mr. WES	The steamer Ploughboy, which has been due since		several broadsides with the hope of causing the	THE subscription agent reports the sale	and respectable, testified that at nights, and parti- cularly last Saturday night, the house of the accused	1000 City 6s new 1063 550 Ches & Del 05 96% 700 do new 106% 7 Phila & Erie R 25
given new strength to the bonds of our so well known here, in other days, as less	I LUEBOAY INST, INS DOT DEED heard from, and lears are		bodies of some of the vistims who were thrown into the river to rice to the surface. As far as		i was very disorderly indeed. The evidence adduced	100 Reading R 57% abt350 Penna 53
Federal Union.	and the week with the owned we are Burner				i the fact that men and women who go there fre-	1 100 do 57%
TARATUT ATTORN	Tuesday,	firm ; white 66@87c, Whisky steady at 47%@48c.	I WHALLTI TA BRAAAAAAA ANTI ATT ATTA THAT ATTA TO ATA AT	한 77 일찍 맛 것 같은 것을 제공을 가 많다. 그는 것 같은 것 같은 것이	승규는 그 승규는 것은 가슴을 물질을 위해 가슴을 걸려 가슴다.	그는 사람이 많은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같아. 이렇게 하는 것이 같이 많이

add the names of

S. P. Heintzelman

rge Cadwalader Edward M. McCook,\* William D. Whipple.

U. S. Grant,\* John A. Dix,\*