### THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1863. THE WAR IN ARKANSAS. WASHINGTON.

were slight.

Special Despatches to The Press

Capture of a Blockade-Rummer.

The Navy Department has received information

of the capture of the brig Atlantic, by the United

Mexico.

tates steamer Princess Royal, off the Rio Grander

From the statement of Asting Master CHASE; late

in command of the gunboat Antonica, it appears that the Atlantic had cotton on board, direct from the Texas shore, and the captain of the brig told

him he would swear to the fact, and if a private in-terview could be granted it would be to the advan-

tage of the United States: The captain's singular

Inge of the United States, in consequence of a mis-proceeding was, he says, in consequence of a mis-understanding between him and the parties charter-ing the vessel. He states that he was taken into

Key West in this same Atlantic while bound for

Texas, by a United States steam vescel, as a prize,

and lay there thirty-six days; but he was "smart

enough to fool the authorities," notwithstanding h

He escaped from there and afterwards sued the

United States, and obtained a judgment'for \$10,000.

He then went off and delivered his cargo all right,

being sent to Brownsville, Texas, via Matamoros,

Mexico. The captain of the vessel further said. " T

you don't look out I'll fool you again. I have been

in such business a long time, having run the blockade

can testify that the brig Atlantic purchased her cot

ton at Brownsville, Texas. The Cayuga was in sight

at the time of the capture. The Atlantic has been sent to New Orleans for

djudication. She hails from Nassau. The above

acts are communicated by Commander Woolsay acts are communicated and the Princess Royal. Further Naval Captures.

Acting Master SMITH, commanding the steamer

Bermuda, communicates the following coptures: On the 14th instant, the British schooner Carmita,

paded with 160 bales of cotton, and bound from Ve-

On the 15th, fell in with the British schooner Artist, from Nassau. When hailed she said she was

from Havana, for Matomoros. Having boarded her, he was informed that the captain was dead,

and there being no navigator, they had lest their reckoning. Commander SMITH, however, found the

chronometer worked up to the 15th inst., and the

octant set at meridian on that day. She was loaded

with liquors, cigars, medicines, &c., and he felt jus-

Conviction and Sentence.

asco, Texas, to Balize, Honduras.

sharp, I'll get to windward of you again." Mr. HAGGART, of New York, now at Matamoros,

during the Russian war, and if you are not very

and contraband of war on board.

WASHINGTON, August 31, 1983.

# EUROPE. Price with Twenty-five Thousand Rebels awaiting Battle.

# The Pirate Florida of Queenstown-The Confederate Loan Declined to 29 a 27

NEW YORK CITY.

THE DRAFT.

suggestive of an alarming degree of physical degene

have proven but a fearful reversion to themselves.

The firmness of the Aministration, and the unshrink-

ing loyalty of General Dix, have saved the city

New YORK, August 31, 1863.

ace of The Press. ]

Discount. NEW YORK, August 31.-The steamer City o London arrived this evening bringing Liverpool ad The draft in this city having been completed, th

New Yonk, August 31.-The steamer City of London arrived this evcning bringing Liverpool ad-vices one day later. The Damascus, from New York, arrived out on the 19th, and the Olympus on the 57th. The privateer Florida appeared of Kinshe on the 17th, and was boarded by a Cork pliet boat, and sent three passengers, supposed to be Confederate agents, ashore by her. The Florida was off Queenstown on the 18th. The Cork Herai's had previously an-nounced her expected arrival at Queenstown to ef-fect corse shipments of men, and at the instance of the Port-Admired warning the people against any breach of the Forsign Landta the instance of the Port-Admired warning the people against any breach of the Forsign Enlistmerst Act. It is re-ported that war vessels were ready to prevent any silegality. The destruction of the American ship Nach, by a privateer off Gibraltar, is confirmed. The parties interested in the steamer Peterhoff, unequivocally deny that the points stated by Joseph Hexa, were proved. They say they can substantiate their case. The London Firze area the Washington decision normal state of mental quietude, or as much of it as can ever obtain in a great metropolis, is restored. Again we breathe freely; again the negro walks our streets in security; again we call ourselves orderly and loyal men. Let it not be presumed, owever, that the St. Bartholomew spirit is chilled and dead, for it is not. The mob-men still hold their meetings; still threaten to renew the work of the forch and bludgeon, when the Government shall undertake to compel the drafted men to enter the depleted ranks of its armies. But we have lost faith in these menaces already ; whether wisely or not, remains to be seen. The oaths, the menace which for the past two weeks have been heard on every side, have not been fulfilled, and we are dis-

posed to refer them only to the vaporing infaction caught by the Copperheads from their more manly The London Times may she Washington decision is looked for with great interest. A law case had been on trial in England, clearly showing that the Peterhoff had been previously enleagues at the South. Exemption claims are now the order of the day,

and the melancholy and heretofore unsuspe gaged in carrying contratand goods. The selebrated Rev. Br. Ruffler, of Liverpool, is truth is now becoming painfully apparent, that we have but few Americanicitizens among us. Every

Were slight. How JEFF THOMI'S MASCAUGHT. A correspondent of the Missouri Democrat, writing from Filot Knoo, August 26th; gives the following parituliars of the carcure of this noted rebel: "The expedition was fitted out about ten days ago, usder coders from Brigaider General Fisk, by Col. R. R. Livbretone, 1st Nebrasia Iceantry Volun-teers, and Col. Rogers, 5d Oavaby M. S. M., at Oape Girardeau: It consisted of two divisions of cavalry, ramounting to about 800 in all. One division left Filot Knob under command of Colonel E. G. Wood-zon, 3d Regiment of Cavalry M. S. M. The other division left Come Girardhau under command of Majer Jolyn, of the 1st Missouri Cavalry Vo-Innteers. According to previous orders these divi-sions united at Greenville, and jointly pre-ceeded towards Abranasa, under command of Col. Woodson. When at Doniphan, Mo., the robel gene-ralvand staff were ascertained to be st Pocabontas, Ariasnas. Rumediately the ouward march was re-sumed-the blazing goun, dusy roades and rapid marches worked thois wonted results. Pears were entertained lest the inhabitants. might obtain a knowledge of our plans, and proceed in selvance and wari our wily focs; 'so prevent which, orders ware given to arrest every person on the road; When withis about five-miles for ur destination, the troops were ordered to doublequick, and soon reached the etty. and surrounded the the Cavalre Host. The Mexican and Polish questions are in slaws quo. The notes of France and England to Russia-are represented as quite pasific. The Morning Positikinks if the Russian reply is-unfavorable, the Poles should be recognized as-bellicorate. ody is an alien; everybody never "declared his in tentions;" everybody speaks significantly about his onsul, who, in the words of Mr. Guppy's friend, <sup>14</sup> won't stand no bigod nonsense, you know." Be-sides this, everybody is halt, lame, and blind, and has a widowed mother dependent on him for sup-

belligerents. There are rumors of a contemplated interview be-ween Napoleon and the Emperor of Austria. At the Paris Bourse, Rentes were quoted at 69f. port; everybody never lived here, or is somebody else, or resides in Canada. This sudden and whole sale discovery of allenage is, to say the least; cu-rious, and the chronic debility of metropolitans is

occ. At the Congress of the German Princes, in Hes-slan Frankfort, a collective invitation was to be sent to the King of Prinsis to attend personally, conveyed by the King of Saxony. withis about nye microi our dessination, the trod were ordered to double guids, and soon reached t city, and surrounded the St. Charles Hotel, and LATER.

racy. The developments establish one serious fact which will be the fruitful cause of unfortunate re QUEENSTOWN, August 20.—A steamer from Cork, it Liverpoel, saw the Pirate Florida lying to off fuscar ab 5 P. M., on the 198h. Two and a half lours lates saw a Federal merohantman, from Liver-ool proceeding towards Tuscar. The ship Eagle had reached Liverpool from Ber-nuda with nearly 83,000 cunces of silver bars, sup-osed to be that takyan by pirates from the American bip Horie. ults : New York will send but a handful of men to the army under the draft. Even this handful would never be forthcoming had our Common Council succeeded in carrying out its nefarious plane for nullilying the act, or could our excellent Governor ave full scope for his whining foolishness. Thus far the Democratic authorities of both State and city have thrown every obstacle in the way of its suc-

bip Horie. The political news is unimportant. The rebei loan has declined tiper cent. Livenseou, August 20.—The sales of Cotton for-two days have been 29,000 bales on the spot, besides large quantities to arrive. The market closed buoy-ant, with an advance for all qualities to a triffing cesful enforcement, which political iniquity and un scrupulous opposition could suggest. Every rioter, with his hands imbrued in innocent blood ; every deserter, every coward, who has fallen into the hand

of the police, has been the object of dismal sympa-Breadstuffs are quiet. Com has advanced 3d. thy among them; every effort of the Govern-ment to arouse its recreant sons to a sense of their duty in this fearful crisis of the country, has been Provisions are firm. Petroleum has an upward tendoncy, and holdern

falsified and met with a sneering malignity, and spirit of perversion. But, thank Heaven! these bolts of fury have fallen harmlessly, and the insane rage and blood thirsty doctrines of the Copperheads

MEXICO.

From Mexican journals of the 18th, the following

The breathan journant, the Dispute in an at the fol-lowing language: Their principal hope to day lies in ald from North America. Whatever may be, in present circum-stances, the embayrassments of the Washington Cabinet, it will not readily conform itself to the Franch occupation and the establishment of an Em-pize in Mexico. The Government of Juarcz, all dis-honored as it is, is still, in the eyes of the Northern zepublicans, the last hope of the Monroe dostrine, the great dream of Anglo-Saxon supremacy, which is the more cherished the nearer it approaches ex-tinction. The Mexican question will scon be for the Lincoln Clabinet a subject of the first order, and the hostility of the North will break out, according to the progress of the American evil war, in mena-cing notes, in hoans of arms and money, or, in fill-bustering expeditions, authorized by Federal rulers. The more the annihilation of the remains of the Juarist army is heatened, the less risk will there be of a conflict with North America. Wa have, there-fore, heard with great pleasure of an approaching cammaise in the interior. vated to power upon the most disgraceful political and moral issues ever presented for a decision by popular suffrage, and a fairer and more comprehen-sive view of the obstacles with which Mr. Lincoln has to deal, in enforcing a law necessary for conserving, or rather re-establishing, the integrity of a republican form of government, for which these political Pharisees are continually howling, while striving by every covert means in their power to effect its overthrow. To all unprejudiced men who have perused this correspondence, it will be evident that the Governor totally avoided committing him-self to any promise which might bind him to crush his "friends," in case they should see fit again to immolate, to burn, and to butcher their political antagonists, or to take any precautionary measures which might render him unpopular in the purlicus fore, heard with great pleasure of an appr campaign in the interior. and among the men who, in July, cheered for him n the same breath with cheers for that concentrated

#### Democrat, Jefferson Davis, for the brothers Wood, and for Brooks, of the Empress. A NOBLEMAN IN LIMBO. ple of Virginia.

Governor Pierpoint, says the Alexandria Gazelle, has issued a proclamation amounoing that, in "pur-suance of an act of the General Assembly, passed February 5, 1863, authorizing the Executive to se-lect some point, and establish it, by proclamation, as the capital of the State," he has "chosen the city of Alexandria for the purpose acatomylated in the During the last voyage of the Cunard steamer

A Tournament at Bed, 'ord. dence of The Press. ]

Cur season has been very long. People were al most afraid to return home while the weath er was so hot. A great many Southerners are hera, and

also one paroied rebel officer; but the stars and stripes are still floating over the main entrance. On Monday last, the 25th, we had a tournament. Un MIORUAN last, the 25th, we had a tournament. The knights were known as *Madin*, Mr. Kelly, of Kelleyville; Rob Roy, Nr. Armstrong, of New York; Robir Hood, N. J. Lyons, of Bedford; Brother Jona-than, DKr. Lyon, of New York; and the Knight of the Meerscheum, R. J. Anderson, of Bedford. The judges were Hoz. Simon Cameron, of Bedford. The judges were Hoz. Simon Cameron, Hon. Charles Kelly, and Mr. Du Barry. The jooronation took place in the evening, at the fancy ball. The viotor, Brother Jona-than, crownel as Queen of Love and Beauty, Miss Dollie Warford, of Harrisburg. She was dressed in white, with Roman sash and diamond ornaments. After the coronation followed a fancy ball, and after the ball a supper, which ended the festivities REDFORD. of the evening.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

# THE MONEY MARKET.

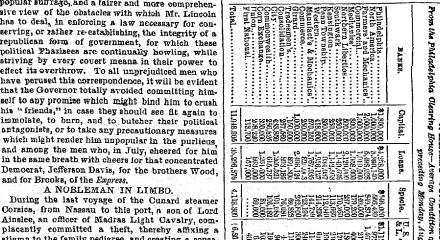
PHILADELPHIA, August 31, 1862. There was great excitement in gold this morning, which opened at 126, and soon ran up to 128%, recoding immediately to 127, between which figures and 128 it fluctuated for the rest of the day, closing at 127%. The cause of the rise is seen in the news from Charleston being less favorable than we an ticipated, the calling out of 500,000 slaves by Mr. Davis for military duty, and the unpleasant con-dition of the Mexican question. The talk of rebel iron-clads in England and North Carolina also had ome infilience.

Notwithstanding all this, there is no change in Government securities, and conversions into the five twentices are proceeding liberally. Money is as plenty as ever, and no change in the rates is noticed. 681 sixes and the seven-thirties are held firmly at 107, 106% being bid for them.

Stocks were somewhat more active, prices, with one or two exceptions, remaining steady. 100% was bid for State fives. New city sizes sold at 106%; the old at 1011/2. Reading sixes 1870 sold at 103; 1880s at 109-both an advance. Pennsylvania Railroad first mortgage bonds sold at 110; 107 was bid for second do., also an advance. 95 was bid for North Pennsylvania sixes; 118 for the tens. Wyoming Canal ixes sold at 96; Susquehanna sizes at 63. 83 bid for Schuylkill Navigation sixes.

Reading shares were active, opening at 61%, rising to 61%, closing % lower, the latter an advance of 1%on Saturday's figure. Pennsylvaria sold at 65, Camden and Amboy at 106, Long Island at 48%, Philadelphia and Erie at 27, Elmíra preferred at 63%, Camden and Atlantic preferred at 22, Minehill at 63; 18% was bid for North Pennsylvania, 8 for Catawissa, 23% for the preferred, 47% for Little Schuylkill. Passenger railways are almost without movement; Race and Vine sold at 10%, Arch-street at 23, Tenth and Eleventh at 42% ; 12 bid for Seven-Canal shares were dull. Wyoming Valley sold at

52-no change : Delaware Division at 42%, Susquehanna at 15%; 68 was bid for Morris, 134 for the preferred; 12% for Schuylkill Nevigation, common; 24% for the preferred; 58% for Lehigh. North Americe Insurance sold at 22%; Delaware Mutual Insurance Scrip at 70; Mechanics' Bank at 27%. The market closed firm.



A Submarine Cable to India. The Duke of Cleveland, Lord HOUGHTON, Notwithstanding the fact that no less than | Sir DAVID BREWSTER, M. LOUIS GALLAIT, forty-four submarine cables have been suc- Professor DINGELSTEDT, the Rev. HENRY cessfully laid, and are to-day in actual ope- ALLEN, Mr. Alderman SALOMONS, M. P. ration in different parts of the world, the | S. A. HART, Esq., R. A., G. A. SALA, and laying of such cables in deep water is still others. The organization is extending into regarded, by some of the most intelligent | the country, the colonies, and foreign lands. electricians, as more or less an experiment, Nolwithstanding the presence of our great and the same feeling of distrust, if it may civil war, the prospect of so marked an be so termed, is shared by the greater porevent in literature as this celebration will be duly appreciated by American scholars. tion of the community. It may be recolected that some few months ago Mr. CYRUS Whatever the attitude of the English Go-W. FIELD visited our principal citizens, with vernment toward this country, the scholars the view of demonstrating the entire feasiof England and America are friends in the bility of laying and operating a new Atlantic causs of freedom, and kindred in the

memory of SHAKSPEARE. "Now, then, I would like to ask a question, and any man of common sense can answer it. I would like to know how a war can be carried on in any other mayo know now a war can be carried on in any other way, than by putting the money and the men into the hands of the Executive? Is there any other way? Any man who is finding fault with it is finding fault, really, with doing the thing at all. He means that it shall not be done at all. That is the English of it." Judge COLLAMER ought not to ask such

questions, unless he is desirous of provoking the opponents of the Government. Governor SEYMOUR's favorite method of putting the men into the hands of the lawyers, and Mr. VALLANDIGHAM's refusal to give the Government any means whatever, are the Democratic answers. They would carry the war on, not to its triumphant close, but a disgraceful death.

THE EVENT of the dramatic season is the reappearance in New York of our distinguished townsman, Mr. EDWIN FORREST, in the character of Richelieu, last evening. As part of the fame of Philadelphia, the career of this eminent actor is of special interest to our citizens, and we trust it will not be long before we can announce his Shakspearean performances in this city. We hope that, in the new engagement of Mr. FORREST in Philadelphia, he can be induced to recreate the long-neglected characters of Timon and Coriolanus-parts. so appropriate to his genius. Such performances would render essential service to

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, August 31, 1863. I wish all the doubting men of Pennsylvania could visit the army before election day. But I wish I could add that the disloyal party leaders could safely do the same thing. The one class would find all their doubts passing away, and the other would be filled with remorse and shame. The strongest feeling of the Union soldier is that of contempt and hatred of the sympathizer with treason, who, in the security of his distant home, opposes the war, obstructs the Administration, rejoices over our defeats, and mourns over our victories. This is a plain and practical fact, illustrated and confirmed every hour of every day. I saw it in my visit to the headquarters of the Pennsylvania Reserves, on Friday last. That was a visit full of pleasing and significant events. You have had them described and detailed in the report of the Morning Chronicle. The moral of the affair, and the thoughts it suggested, cannot be fairly described. When Governor Curtin appeared, he was welcomed

dents of numerous failures; and all the savans can hope to do is to wait until the people gain confidence, and voluntarily come from the fastnesses of their timidity. It may be taken as a settled axiom, that any man who subscribes to an enterprise like the Atlantic cable, will either do so under protest, or with an air of Christian resignation. The professional speculators will have not only been served badly, but, in never risk their money on the issue of a scimany cases, this service has been the entific problem. At the same time, strange pretext of treason and disloyalty. So deep- as it may seem, no sane man doubts that ly has this sentiment been imbedded in the | America and Europe will one day be in elecmanagement of our State and city affairs; so trical communication. All are willing to concede the end; very few are willing to supply the means. Why is it so ? It is because the people have no sufficient data at present to enable them to decide for themselves whether there would be any greater determined in the bar-room conclaves of | chance of success with a second transatlantic cable than there was with the first. We hail the nominations of the Union Conven- are glad to see that our British friends have tions with peculiar pleasure, and honor the | in hand an enterprise whose result will be representatives of the people for having | fraught with much valuable information upon been so true to the people's best interests. | this subject. Undeterred by the failure of As an evidence of what we have said, the the Red Sea cable, the English Government is nominated are sufficient. They contrast re- Downing street and India. We find the an-Democratic party. Mr. HENRY BUMM, the | details of the proposed work, in the London Lieut. Colonel PATRICK STEWART, R. E., and under their supervision the cable is now

cable, and of obtaining subscriptions to the enterprise. Notwithstanding Mr. FIELD's very satisfactory array of statistics, and his very intelligible explanation of the reasons which led to the failure of the first telegraphic line between England and America, and notwithstanding, too, the marked interest exhibited in the matter by that energetic organization, the Board of Trade, there was actually very little money forthcoming when the time to subscribe arrived ; not half as much as we have seen subscribed to the 5-20 Government loan in a single day. But confidence in the Government is one thing, and confidence in the Atlantic cable is quite another ;

and while all men, who have any information upon the matter, are willing to concede that very many submarine cables have been laid, are in operation to-day, and have been in operation for years, such men are quite as willing to concede that many submarine cables have been laid that are not is so much to be gained in the coming in operation to-day, and are not incoperation for years. The people are never so sanguine in these matters as the philosophers. The philosophers only need pen, ink, and paper, to demonstrate the certainty of success; but the people, with amazing btuconces and stolidity, do not seem in clined to invest, upon the basis of such demonstration. We may laugh at their incredulity and call it absurd, but neither argument nor ridicule seems able to drive the stage. them from a position fortified by the prece-

names of those gentlemen who have been about to lay a new line of telegraph between | by the troops with the wildest enthusiasm. Not a man I met that did not speak of him as narkably with those of the candidates of the nouncement of the fact, and some interesting the soldier's friend, and as the earnest friend the Government and the war. Of course. you noticed the strong and decided manner in which General Meade and General Crawford repeated this sentiment, and expressed the wish that he might be re-elected in October. But you cannot conceive how these utterances were received by the military audience. I did not see a face or hear a voice that was not a silent or confidence of his fellow-citizens, Mr. HAMIL- | will create quite as much surprise, if it will | eloquently favorable response. Crawford and Meade, like the Reserves, are Pennsylvanians-Crawford, a former Democrat; Meade, a former Whig; and they both felt as if the election of Curtin cessors will have done more justice to the placed the general control of the line under was as essential to them as a great victory in the field. It is needless to give you the reason, for that is as patent and plain as if it were written on the very arches of the sky. They Dreferred 420 re-election OI their friend, Governor Curtin-their open, be for the good of the entire community. maintenance of the telegraph lines through manly, and self-sacrificing friend-to the election of their equally open and outspoken foe. That is all of it. Before a fact like this, no party feeling and no bitter prejudice can stand. Now, if the soldiers feel it, and yield to it, and proclaim approaching completion at North Woolit, what shall be said of the safe men in private life, who refuse to be impressed by it? What of the friends, and neighbors, and relatives of the soldiers, not in the army, who rejuse to recognize and act by it? But these are useless questions. coated with two servings of tarred hemp yarn, overlaid with two coatings of a patent | They will be answered on election day, and in so emphatic and decided a manner as to composition invented by the superintendent of the work. It consists of mineral pitch or | leave to the historian no cause for doubt as to the opinion of the American people IN asphalt, Stockholm tar, and powdered silica, THIS MIGHTY STRIFE BETWEEN FREEDOM mixed in certain proportions, and laid on in AND SLAVERY. This echo of the feelings of the army will sound like an anthem and between rollers, which give it a round, an admonition through endless generations. massive covering of great strength and per- As the past has taught, so will the future fect flexibility, impervious to water, and inconfirm. The war party in this country,

Mr. C. CARTER, the clerk to Paymaster McFAR-AND, who recently stole \$40,000 from the latter, ut which money was soon recovered, had been ried by a military commission, found graity, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the Albany cnitentiary. "The War in Texas.

lfied in seizing her as a lawful prize.

The rebel force in Southern Texas is estimated at

.000. General MAGRUDER had been reinforced-the onscription having been carried out to its fullest extent. The rebel gunboat Grand Duke, with 500 bales of cotton aboard, had been burned at Shreve port.

# ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

The Advance on Chattanooga - The Re. bels in Force There-The Bombardment.

STEVENSON, ALA., August 31 .- The rebel accounts of the late bombardment of Ohattanooga says that General Wilder opened fire without warning. A daughter of Mr. Roche, of Nashville, was morally wounded, and three soldiers and five citizens vere killed ; among the latter were two ladies. Gen. Crook has penetrated to the summit of Look. out Mountain, and within nine miles of Chattanooga. He found the mountains clear of rebels. The enemy are in Chattanooga in force, and are digging like beavers, and are making boasts of their intention to fight us there.

Mr. Ourrie, of Kentucky, was killed in Richmond on the 26th, by Bassford, a clerk in the Treasury Department

Guerillas in Kentucky.

Small parties of guerillas are reported in Trimble

Political Movements.

City, to morrow, are arriving there from all parts of the State, and the prospects are that it will be

A despatch to the Democrat, from Springfield, says, the letter from President Lincoln, which is to be

read at the Union meeting to be held there, on the

3d of September, will gladden the heart of every

Pursuit of the Lawrence Murderers-More

than 100 Killed.

Clark, of the 9th Kansas Cavalry, returned last

evening from the pursuit of Quantrell through Jack-son, Cass, and Johnson counties. His command

killed forty perpetrators of the Lawrence massacre, and other companies have returned to the different

posts, having killed and wounded several bush-

cruiting officer for Marmaduke. The whole number

wackers. Among the killed was Captain Este, re-

of guerillas killed, as far as known, considerably ex-

Affairs in Japan.

BOSTON, August 31 .- A private despatch, dated

long Kong, July 6th, says that war against Japan

hildren were mortally wounded. The men entered

soldiers have been arrested on suspicion of having

Bounties to Volunteers in New Jersey.

TRENTON, August 31.-The Delaware and Raritan

Canal, and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Trans-

portation Company, having paid to the Governor of New Jersey the sum of \$30,000, for the encourage

nent of volunteering in this State, the Governor

has determined to appropriate it in bounties of \$25

to each of the first 1.200 volunteers who shall enlist

in a New Jersey regiment on or after the 1st day o

Wreck of a British Bark.

Emma Gilmore, Capt. Lang, from Androssan for Boston, with iron, sunk on the 29th, 5 miles E.N.E.

Destructive Fire at Boston.

tive fire is raging in East Boston, having commenced

in the Atlantic Works, where the monitor turrets

are being constructed. The buildings, with nearly

four finished turrets, have been destroyed, and the

flames are rapidly extending throughout the me-

The Tobacco Crop.

LOUISVILLE, August 31 .- The accounts of damage

to the tobacco crop by the recent frosts, are conflict

ing. It is undoubtedly, much damaged in certain sections, but in the visinity of Lexington, the da-

mage is confined to the quite low lands, where the

Ship News.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Arrived—Brig John G., fromjMatamores, brig Verandah, from Londonderry. The United States gunboat Hendrick Hudson has arrived from Key West, with about fifty blockade

unners as prisoners. Arrived-Ships Elise and Mathilde, from London

Government.

As under the laws of this Commonwealth, a nun-

hanical portion of East Boston.

staple is only lightened.

BOSTON, August 31, 1 o'clock P. M.-A destruc-

rom Naset. Her crew were taken off and brought

HOLMES' HOLE, August 31.-The British bark

Mr. Herke's house for the purpose of robbery. Two

by England and France is almost certain. Exchange

KANSAS CITY, August 31.-Lieutenant Colonel

the largest meeting ever assembled in the State.

Albany.

county.

on Saturday.

with seven regiments.

ous prosecution of the war.

Railroad alone.

eds one hundred.

ommitted the crime.

eptember (to-morrow).

New Orleans Bank Deposits. LOUISVILLE, August 31.-Bands of guerillas, from General Banks, on the 17th ultimo, issued the fol 100 to 200 strong, have recently appeared in Clinton

tent.

were ordered to double quick, and soon reached the oity, and surronnded the St. Ohacles Hoet, among whoke guests were reckoned the rebel prisoners, who were captured: General Jeff was-found busily ergaged drawing. a may of Missouri, not suppos-ing any force of our army was within one hundred miles of him. One map of Arkanass was already completed. The General has authority from Gevernor Régnolds (1), of Missouri, head-quarters at Little Rock, to organize the Missouri State Ghard. He appeared to take it cozily, al-though he expressed great disappointment-said it was too damned bad to be interrupted; that if he had been left unnolested two weeks longer he would have had three thousand men, and would have visited Pitot Knob and gobbled up the entire com-mand. He cursed the people of Pocahontas coun-ty; said he had written to them to-picket it, and that they had not done it; did not think that there was a single Federal soldier within some miles of him. He is a determined-looking man, with sharp, restless eyes, and apparently born to com-mand, and having any smount of self-esteem. His assistant adjutant general, Oaptain Reuben Kay, is, perhaps, a man of scill greater ability, possessing pluck, and slaws ready for a fight is well educated and a thorough rebel. You will remember that he was comuted to imprisonment to hard labor for life. He, however, escaped from prison-it is supposed by britery-and has since been promoted to the office now heid."

ST. LOUIS, August 31.-The Republican publishes a

special despatch from Memphis in regard to the state of affairs in Arkansas, which says that Gen. Price, with a force of twenty-five thousand rebels, was at

Bayou Maire, a strong point on White river, four-

een miles above Duval's Bluff, where a battle was

expected to be fought. Our forces are now at Duval's Bluff, fifty-four miles from Little Rost. This point will probably

e the base of supplies, as it can be reached by way

shing was confinually going on, but our losses

of White river at the lowest stage of water. Skir-

HOW JEFF THOMPSON WAS CAUGHT.

The Fate of Charleston.

(From the Atlanta (Geo.) Appeal, August 20.1 The fate of the city is as yet problematical, though there are many of our best thinkers who are of the opinion that its fall is only a question of time. The ordeal which Fort Sumpter and Fort Wagner are now undergoing is a most trying one, and if theg successfully resist the terrible onslaught it will be a wonder and a miracle.

wonder and a miracle. But be the fate of the eity what it may, we do not regard the fortunes of the Confederacy as in the least affected by it. As a point of interest or im-portance, it does not compare with that of Fort Donelson, Pillow, Vicksburg, or New Orleans. It would prove of little strategic value to the enemy, as he could not make it a base of future operations, or turn it to any advectage whitever reduced to

would plove on finite in Alege of future operations, or turn it to any advantage whatever reduced to ashes, as it will be before permitted to fall into his possession. The moral effect of such a cala-mity would doubtless, for a time, be depressing upon the people and the country, and hence we feel a deep solicitude for its fats, and sin-cerely hope that, through the skill of our off-ceres and the bravery and energy of our troops, the proud old city may survive as a living monument to the courage, fortitude, and heroism of her people and noble defenders. A successful repuise of the enemy at this point, notwithstanding his gigantic preparations and heroulean efforts to reduce the place, will undoubtedly have a most beneficial in. fluence upon our troops in other fields, as well as upon the country at large, and in this point of view, a very deep inferent is felt by every on a in the ulti-mate fate of the city. The next ten days, in all pro-bability, will decide this. Let it be remembered in our prayers to morrow.

Address of Governor Pierpoint to the Peo-

LOSDON, August 20.—Consols for money, 93% (2) 13%; Illinois Central, 12@11 discount; Eric Rail-03d, 76077. extracted :

Juarez Reported a Fugitive.

rom a second massacre. The recent publication of the correspondence which passed between the Gen An expedition had started to occupy Tampico. It was rumored that Don Benito Juarez had been preparing to proceed to Matamoros or New Leon, his object being to take refuge in Texas; but it was thought he would not be well received by the rebels, whom he had offered to oppose, in accord with Pre-sident Lincoln. ral and Governor Seynour, has placed the honor, able character of this latter gentleman in no new light; nor has it been able to excite any fresh disgus among the loyal men, whose capacities of contempt were already exhausted. It has merely served i give the whole country a deeper insight into the political doctrings of the men who have been elesident Lincoln. The Mexican journal, the Estafette, in an article abusive of Juarez and his Government, uses the fol-

candidate for the City Treasuryship, is a gen- Times of the 12th instant. The Times tleman whose ability, integrity, and general | says: "The Indian Government in making | fitness for this responsible office are unques- their cable have proceeded so quietly that, tionable. Few men are so widely and except to a few electricians and scientific men, deservedly popular. For City Commis- the announcement that a cable to connect sioner, Mr. HAMILTON is placed in nomi- this country with Calcutta is nearly made nation; and if intelligence, uprightness, | will, we fancy, be quite a surprise to our and energy entitle a man to the respect and | readers." The announcement, we think, TON deserves our unhesitating trust. Our not awaken as much interest, in this country, next Recorder of Deeds will be Mr. LEWIS | and we shall therefore give the substance of R. BROOMALL, now holding a responsible the Times article. The enterprise is purely station in the Mint, and none of his prede- a governmental one. The India Board have position. Dr. WILLIAM TAYLOR, the candidate for Coroner, and Mr. GEO. KELLEY, an officer as well known for his gallanfor Prothonotary of the District Court, are | try during the Indian mutiny as for the both gentlemen who rank high in their re- great services he rendered the Britichspective professions, and their election will Government by the construction and Such a ticket cannot fail; for not only the | the wildest districts of Central and East Inprinciples of the candidates, but their per- dia. Sir CHARLES BRIGHT and Mr. LATIMER sonal characters, recommend it to all who | CLARKE have the immediate electrical and care for the loyal reputation and the business | engineering superintendence of the line, interests of Philadelphia.

The Press

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1863.

We can take no notice of Anonymula commu-

alcations. We do not return rejected manuscripts. Voluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different

will be paid for.

country.

tary and naval departments. When used, i

ON OUR FIRST PAGE we print a letter from

one of our ablest citizens in regard to the

record of Mr. Justice WOODWARD. The

facts it states every man should remember.

They cannot be contradicted, and their

meaning cannot be misunderstood. We

earnestly endorse the argument of our cor-

respondent, and would especially recom-

mend it to the supporters of Judge Woop-

WARD. Many of them cannot fail to per-

ceive its force and truth, and not a few will

be convinced that his election will be in-

jurious to the highest interests of the

The Local Canvass.

Union have manifested so much wisdom

and courage in arranging the nominations

for the municipal offices. When we con-

sider the temptations that surround all con-

ventions, and particularly in a time like

this, when the prestige of former success

might be presumed to have led four friends

to negligence, we cannot speak too highly

off what those friends have done. There

canvass, and so much to be lost, it

loyal men show a want of intrepidity.

that any cause which may invite failure is

criminal. The people have taken the mat-

ter of politics into their own hands. They

see that much of our present trouble arises

apathy that kept good men away from the

convention, and caucus, and primary elec-

tion. Bad men assumed power and abused

it, merely because the people did not de-

mand their rights, but permitted adventurers

and politicians to steal away their authority

and debase it. In many cases, we have had

the mounful spectacle of valuable and im-

portant franchises in the hands of men

whose ideas of the public good were as le-

gitimate and pure as those of the robber

who lies in ambush for the wayfarer, and

murders him for his purse. The people

completely have the mere polit, cians and job-

bers been enabled to assume the mastery of

every organization that was supposed to re-

present the people's will, that the election

day was merely a record of what had been

the preceding fortnight. Therefore we

past negligence-from-a sentiment of

We are glad to see that the friends of the

We might continue this enumeration, and review the tickets of the other Conventions, | wich. To preserve perfect insulation, the but it is hardly necessary. In the Fifth | line is cased in twelve No. 7 gauge hardward, however, there is a nomination that drawn iron wires, thickly galvanized, to will show to what a remarkable degree this | prevent corrosion. The cable is then thickly | feeling of reform in politics has extended. Mr. HORACE BINNEY, Jr., has been placed in nomination for Common Council, We need not say to a Philadelphia public that Mr. BIN-NEY is one of our most upright and worthy citizens-a man of purity, piety, ability, culture and wealth-the honored representa- a melted state. While warm it is passed tive of an honored name. and one who has refrained from politics because there was smooth surface. When cold this forms a nothing in public life that could at all tempt him. The Convention that placed him in nomination merely consulted the public malculæ. good. It took him from his home and business and bade him enter into the service of the people, and his no-

neighbors and fellow-citizens have placed upon him. If such a man as Mr. BIN-NEY sought his own tastes or convenience he would not be before his townsmen for any position; but they have rightly judged that public office is not a matter of taste or congeniality, but a duty, solemn and grave, and as such to be accepted by all whom the people may call upon to serve. We are glad to see this feeling entering into our local politics. It will be better for Philadelphia and Pennsylvania when it becomes universal. The office should seek the man. We shall then be assured that the man is worthy of the office.

THIRTY THOUSAND troops are now encamped in New York, sent thither at great only remain to be completed, and the expe- dered for his hostility to slavery. I copy as inconvenience to the Government, for the purpose of protecting that city from riot, month. The Times says : "We have hith- California Senator knows what Democracy and robbery, and murder. Had Governor SEYMOUR spoken the word, not one of these | but, strictly speaking, it ought to be called soldiers would have left the Army of the | the Persian Gulf line, and it is down that Potomac. Yet, with usual effrontery, the route it is to be laid to connect Kurrachee disloyal friends of the Governor make the with the present land line to Constantinopresence of these troops a pretext for de- ple." By a glance at the map, however, it nouncing the Government, and threatening | will be seen that this will necessitate an overland telegraph from Bagdad to the head loyal citizens. The Express, of last\_evening, says :

"These things do not last forever. There is "These things do not last forever. There is a history and a memory to come after all this. The precedent will be as good for us hereafter as it is for Abolitionism now. When we want to kidnap, handcuff, or chain-gang them, we have but to get up a war with the Sloux or Ohippewas, and then martial law and military necessity may encamp marina law and ministry housing may cloudly and so, ooo troops in our then park. and we can dely the habeas corpus and writs of attachment too. The ly of Property in ever setting such preceden receiver and above the Law is inexplicable."

So, the party for which the Express speaks does want to kidnap, handcuff, and chain- taken from Bagdad over the frontier of Pergang those whom it chooses to speak of as sia to Teheran, thence to Ispahan, and so Abolitionists? We ask attiention to the on by Shiraz down to the shore of the Pervindictive spirit which inspires it. Wiich sian Gulf at Bushire. This course strikes the Abolitionists turn rioters, thieves, and us as being rather a roundabout one, but it murderers, burn men alive, and kill women | will undoubtedly be much more secure and children, we shall acknowledge some against Arab depredations. The total cost of the submarine portion of the cable will iustice in the parallel it suggests.

REFERRING to GARIBALDI'S letter to the the vessels will probably leave England President, the World, always anxious to about the end of next month, arriving on

fighting even in a doubtful war, has ever capable of being destroyed by minute anibeen the successful party. The patriotic bullet has ever been sustained and followed This in brief is the nature of the materials composing the cable. The copper conduct- i by the patriotic ballot. And if this is mination is therefore a burden that his | ing wire is composed of four segments, | true of fights like that with Mexico. what drawn into a hollow tube in such a manner should we say of the falterers, and palas to appear like a solid wire. By this terers, and doubters, and traitors, in this means all the advantages of a strand wire are | stupendous struggle? At the risk of combined with the condensed bulk and offending Senator Conness, of Califorsmall surface of a solid one. This wire, | nia, I will take this occasion to copy which is nearly one-eighth of an inch in an extract from a letter lately addressed diameter, is covered by the Gutta Percha to me in reply to one of my own. And I Company with four distinct coats of gutta | particularly commend it to the Democrats, percha, and four coats of Chatterton's com- and, above all, to the Irish Democrats of pound laid on alternately, after which it re- this country. Senator Conness was born in ceives the outer covering already described. Ireland, and was elected as a Democrat. Over nine hundred miles of the cable have Remembering my lamented and never-toalready been made, costing as nearly as pos- be forgotten friend, Broderick, and besible, one thousand dollars per mile-the lieving Mr. Conness to be of the same cheapest, strongest, and, electrically speakschool of iron and heroic patriots. ing, the most perfect cable that has ever yet wrote him a letter, in which I rebeen made. Three hundred and fifty miles ferred to that great man, who was mur-

dition will start for its destination next | much of his reply as will show that the new means, and is not afraid to preach it : erto spoken of this cable as the Indian wire,

Since I have thought at all. I have religiously be lieved in universal human liberty. For a while I restrained myself, whether rightfully or not, in ohe dience to a desire for peace and to the obligations I felt I owed to the country as I had found it. The enemies of right, human progress, and of civil liberty everywhere, have broken the peace I had fostered, and have relieved me of the obligations I have overland telegraph from Bagdad to the head of the Persian Gulf, which is a sort ment. I would be less than a man did I not feel that everything must be done to strengthen the hands of of "disputed ground," as the various those through whose acts alone we can save this predatory tribes of Arabs claim a sovegreat nation from destruction. I do not feel entitled to reignty, and fight for it with more or any credit for this. It is the simple duty of the citizen. It is true that all do not perform their duty. I do less success. Over these outlaws the nol know that our virtue is thereby magnified. I have always been a Democrat. I was only a Democrat Turkish Government, it is feared, may be unable to exercise any restraint. To because Democracy meant the greatest extension of civil rights to the human kind consistent with civil make assurance doubly sure, therefore, another land line will very probably be We were working out that simple problem order. peacefully until this war was made upon us to sup plant liberty by slavery, and to degrade us in the estimation of mankind. Our enemies have forced apon us a contest between slavery and freedom, be tween barbarism and civilization, which they have

bip Sir Robert Peel, from Liverpsol; bark Paler line, from Cardiff; brig Delphine, from Gonaives. Below-Bark Heirndahl, from Limerick. said shall be determined by blows. They are discovering, what sensible people understood before that blows can be received as well as given. The Nuncupative Wills Not Recognized by the "pine" is "swinging against the palm," and I say "God help them " to a severe and speedy munishment for their be less than two millions of dollars. As great unadural crime against civil liberty ! cupative will is admitted to probate, it has hereto-fore been supposed that the legatee, after having ac-There are those who profane and arrogate to

themselves the term Democracy, which they un-dertake to use in restraint of the Government

Monroe, and Cumberland counties. On Saturday. to the Government : one band captured four of Woolford's Cavalry, at

our prayers to morrow.

The several banks and banking corporations in the city of New Orleanz will, without delay, pay over to Colonel S. Holabind, Chief Quartermas-ter, or to such officers of the Quartermaster's De-neutront. ter, or to supb officers of the Quartermaster's De-partment as he may designate, all moneys in their possession belonging to, or standing upon their books to the credit of any person registered as an enemy of the United States, or engaged in any man-ner in the military, naval, or civil service of the so-called "Confederate States," or who shall have been, or may hereafter be, convicted of rendering any aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States; and all moreys in their possession, or stand-ing from their books to the credit of any corpora-tion, association, or pretended Government in hos-tility to the United States. These funds will be held and accounted for by the Quartermaster's Department, subject to the further The rebel General Preston is at Tazewall, Va. About 400 guerillas passed through Pound Gap, ST. LOUIS, August 31.-The delegates to the Union Mass Convention, to be held at Jefferson

Quartermaster's ermaster's Department, subject to the further cation of the Government of the United States. Incidents at Natchez.

Criticing at General Ransom's headquarters, the Sitting at General Ransom's headquarters, the other day, I saw a gray-haired man, bent with age, coming feebly up to the porch. He asked if he might come in. "Certainly, sir, if you have business here." He came to thering in, and stated his business to an sid. He wished to enlist in the United States army! true Union man in the country, and be the key note of dent's fame and characterisidential campaign. Edward Everett. has also written a letter strongly urging the vigor-The meeting at Springfield, on the 3d of September, promises to be immense, as 27,000 people are "But you are too old." expected to arrive by the Chicago and St. Louis

"I am only sixty." "I have not set of the se they will force me in yet. That's a pretty flag over the poich. I haven't even that flag in many a weary day. I saw it in Jackson's time, in the war of 1812."

the laws and secure the subordination of the vi-cious. It sometimes happens that, smong the large num-ber of army followers, many evil-disposed persons are found attempting, for the sake of lucre, to intro-duce demoralizing influences among the soldiers; and hence a more rigorous police system and more severe and summary punishments than are known to our mild system of divil law are necessary. These departures from civil usages may seem harsh; but it should be remembered that the Government owes to the soldier, as well as the utizen, all the protec-tion within its power sgainst the avarice and de-moralizing influences of the corrupt. I am happy to be able to say that the President of the United States manifests the most lively desire for the restoration of order in this State, and a dis-position to assist, by every means at his command, to restore the civil government and produce har-mony. weary day. I saw it in Jackson's time, in the war of 1812." The old man was assured of protection without enlistment, and went on his way. Our troups here are under very strict orders in re-gard to marauding, and I have as yet heard of no great injury being done to private property. Now and then a peach tree suffers, or a watermelon ""perishes everlastingly." but on the whole the dis-cipline of the soldiers in this respect is good. Those who complain that an army is not perfectly virtu-ous, must remember that 10,000 men represent the male acult population of a city of 50,000 souls, and in what city of that size do you find complete free-dom from crime? And so far as quiet stealing goes, the soldier gets alarmingly skiful. "Strato reatore the civil government and produce har-mony. In view of the great fact, which must be apparent to every observant mind, that the force of the rebel-lion has expended itself, having wrought great mis-chief in the destruction of life and property, and that the leaders of it will soon be fugilives from the jus-tice impending over them, I most earneatly invite the co-operation of all right-minded men and women in my ardent desire to restore peace and security to each county and neighborhood in the Coumon-wealth, assuring all that I have no other object in view than the present welfare and future prosperity by England and France is almost certain. Exchange on Hong Kong is falling.
From Key West.
From Key West.
Nkw York, August 31.—The prize steamer Dolphin, which was captured in April last, off St. Thomas by the Tloga, has arrived from Key West.
West the United States steamers Octorara, Sagamore, Tahoma, Hendrick Hudson, and San Jacito, the sloop of war Dale, and six prize steamers.
A Murder and Robbery.
CINOINNAAT, August 31.—A may, named Herke, and two children were murdered ne... Evansville, Indiana, on Saturday, by two men who were clothed in the uniform of the United States, which they are supposed to have worn as a disguise. Four other children were mortally wounded. The men entered

"Some of this, Uspian, -- " some \$50." "Well," said the officer, "I guess lill take some of the \$50 sort. Load on, boys." "But," said Brown, "it should be measured first " And at that instant it dawned upon the mind of the man of boards that perhaps Uncle Sam, the of-fended one, was seizing the lumber!

Correspondence between Gov. Carney and

Secretary Stanton. LEAVENWORTH CITY, August 22. To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washing-ton, D. C.:

ton, D. C.: Kaneas is again invaded; Lawrence burned and plundered. Will you order the commanding officer of Leavenworth Arnenal to turn over to the State

one thousand of arms, with necessary ammunition and equipments? THOS. CARNEY, Governor of Kansas.

THOS. CAENEY, Governor of Kanasa. WASHINGTON, August 24. The order for arms and ammunition requested in your telegram fais morning has been given. They will be turned over on your requisition. Any other aid you require will be given, if in the power of the Government. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War. The Governor is at work with the most unremit-ting zeal and labor, by day and night, scarcely allow-ing himself time for meals or the most limited amount of sleep, so entirely is he devoting himself to the interesta of Kanasa, and especially to put the State on a looting to meet the present featful crusts.

A CATHOLIC ORGAN ON SLAVERY .- The Catholic

Telegraph, of Cincinnati, edited by Rev. Edward Purcell, brother to Archbishop Furcell, publishes

an editorial, in its issue of the 26th inst., in which

the cowardice of those people who are frightened by the term "Abolitionist" is exhibited in the most

scathing language. The Telegraph says, speaking of

slavery :

#### The Story of a Refugee.

view than the present welfare and future prosperif of my native State. F. H. PIERPOIN r.

A writer in the Lynn Reporter gives the following authentic narrative of one Mr. Bradburn, from Virginia:

ginia: "A short time since I made the acquaintance of a refugee from 'Dixie,' and, thinking you might be in-terested in some of his stories, I propose to write to you a small part of what he tells me. The man is an ornamental painter by trade, and before the war he was getting a salary of twelve hundred per samum in the remute of one the tails and account in the form elegant rhetorician nor a completely educated eloc you a small part of what he tells me. The man is an ornamental painter by trade, and before the war he was getting a salary of twelve hundred per annum, in the employ of one the railroads running south from Richmond. He resided with his samily in the eity of Petersburg, about twenty-five miles from Richmond. When the war bick? 6ut he was a strong Union man, and when Davis's prolaination was issued to warn all Union men to leave the South, he was one who was caught in the trap. He made appli-cation for a pass, and thereupon was arrested and sent to prison, where he staid some months, in company with many others. After a time, how-ever, he was liberated, and went home to find him-self a poor man. He had, before his imprison-ment, by prudence and industry, laid by the sum of seventeen hundred dollars; but now he is not worth a cent. He has had very little employment since he went to prison, and his property, having been all converted into Confederate money, dwin-dled away rapidly. About two months ago, he managed to get his wife and children across in a fact-oftruce boat from Norfolk, and since then he has been trying to get himself across the lines, and succeeded in getting into the Federal camp on Thanksgiving day, which he says was truly a hanksgiving day, which he says was truly a hanksgiving in that city and throughout his pas he kays the varies of the citizens of that place were Union men, as proved by the last ballot (for a convention) before the secession of the State. The during in that city and throughout bit the Federal arms to obtain the upper hand, and hold thet receiver. He was one. He was ton down, the staff split in places, and the place were union men are waiting for the support of the Federal arms to obtain the upper hand, and hold thet receiver. They used to meet in small had so fifteen or twenty, at provate residences. The inst rebel larg vaised in their felty was torn down, the staff split in places, and the place are wholy disguated with the Confederary, and will hould be an overwhelming

a scathing language. The Telegraph says, speaking of slavery i:
a show the rever raised a hand against it; no word of sight or even assailed if, so long as it would be unjust and likesit to so; but now that it is dead-dead by the act of its admirers-we will not concent to see its body festering on the highways.
"Let it be buried out of sight foreven. Let it rest if ade from the recollection of men. It was an outfaile and the distance of the guerila forces operating in the visinity of the Alexandria and Orange Railroad, was a native of the alexandria and Orange Railroad, was a native of the guerila forces operating in the visinity of the Alexandria and Orange Railroad, was a native of the alexandria and Orange Railroad, was a native of the alexandria and Orange Railroad, was a native of the alexandria and Orange Railroad, was a native of the alexandria and Orange Railroad, was a native of the alexandria and orange Railroad, was a native of the alexandria and orange Railroad, was a native of the alexandria and orange Railroad, was a native of the alexandria and orange Railroad, was a native of the alexandria and orange Railroad, was a native of the alexandria and orange Railroad, was a native of the alexandria and orange Railroad, was a native of the alexandria and orange Railroad, was a native of the alexandria and orange Railroad, was a native of the alexandria and orange Railroad of a guerilla forces operating and that the solution of need of the sum the second of the alexandria and the assist of the second of the alexandria and the assist and the second of the orange Railroad of the moment of his cond in the beat of down by a stronger arm on the second of the alexandria and the second of the acting general of the second of the acting general of the second of the second the acting general of the Usion eavely. This conduct the the moment of his the of the acting general of the second of the acting general of the lation cavely. Colonel Wyndham—who had been called to Washing and when hi

Ainslee, an officer of Madras Light Cavalry, comtly committed as the capital of the State," he has "chosen the city of Alexandria for the purpose contemplated in the act above referred to." He has also issued the fol-lowing address to the people of Virginia: In establishing the seat of government at Alexan-dria, I hope to be brought into nearer contact with the people; to give personal attention as far as pos-sible to the rights of the citizens; to assure all of my sincere determination to restore hereony and ecod stigma to the family pedigree, and creating a sensation among the indigenous snobs of this country. It appears that Ainslee occupied a state-room in conunction with a gentleman named Harris, who is a resident of Nassau, N. P., and that, improving an sible to the rights of the citizens; to assure all of my sincere determination to restore harmony and good will, as far as I can, between the civil and military authorities. In those portions of the State occupied by the military, and in which civil government has not been established under the authority of the ro-organized government of Virginia, the people will have to endure military rule and submit to the or-dere of the generals commanding the military depari-ments. opportunity which offered itself, he appropriated a bill of exchange in triplicate for some £350, belonging to that individual. Upon discovering his lossy Harris, without the fear of "the pride of heraldry, the pomp of power," before his eyes, gave informa-tion to the captain of the steamer, and boldly avowed a very natural suspicion that the interesting nobleman had purloined his bills. Throughout the voyage, Ainslee had assumed a pompous air nents. In sections in which the restored Government has In sections in which the restored Government has been organized by the election of the various civil offleers required by the laws of the State, it is ex-pected that the said officers will discharge the duties of their respective offices in conformity with said laws. In the discharge of their respective duties there need be no conflict between the civil and milluperiority, not at all calculated to inspire his fellow-passengers with any exalted feeling of friendship for him, and consequently no feeling of sympathy averted from him the oblo-guy of general suspicion: In conversation, he ex-pressed his condolence with Harris, and bemoaned there need be no conflict between the civil and mili-tary officers. That the enactments of the civil authority shall be enforced by officers elected by the people therefor. When, however, resistance to such authority is at-tempted, the posse comitatus is brought into requisi-tion; and, it that prove insufficient, as a last re-source, the aid of the military is invoked to enforce the laws and secure the subordination of the vi-cious. the loss under the peculiar circumstan that it placed himself in a painful situation. Every body agreed with him upon this score. Upon the arrival of the Cornica in port, the fact and the ac-

companying suspicion were communicated to the revenue officer in charge, and a strict overhauling of his baggage revealed the missing bills safel stowed in the finger of a glove which had been thrust in the pocket of his trunk. While the searc was proceeding, Ainslee consoled himself by whist-January 6. August 4.... September 1 Detober 6... Nevember 3 December 1. ling : and when placed under arrest, gave no other signs of agitation than by a change of color and a nervous puff upon a cigar which he had lighted for the occasion. Ultimately, Mr. Harris declined prosecuting him, and he was released from durance vile. He sailed on the same day for Europe in the City of Washington, In appearance, Ainslee was quiet and comparatively genteel for a lord, and wore the proverbial "shocking bad hat" of a geuine Englishman. STUYVESANT

#### Public Entertainments.

CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE,-The immense au dience which last night greeted Mr. Booth's imper-sonation of Sir Edward Mortimer was a tribute worthy the talent of that actor. Not only was not a seat unoccupied, but scarcely standing-room was vailable. The delicate and sinuous character Mr. Booth's facial expression, his pathetic and yet owerful tones, were very perceptibly apprec by the audience congregated before him. The intel lectuality of his acting is striking. His feature have often been extolled, indeed hyperbolically praised. They are regular and expressive, and very mpressionable when impassionateness of language ids a fresh power to them. He is neither a

onist. But he does not pamper to the vitiated taste of any small public. His rendition of the character of Sir Edward Mortimer does not need more at our hands at present than to be reverted to. The repute which this performer has acquired is sufficient always to draw a fair house, and generally full one.

Nothing much can be said of the minor characters of the personation. Mrs. Alexina Fisher Baker has the equivocal advantage of being in her prime, sug-gestive of that alliterative axiom, "fat, fair, and She comprehends stage effect—is utterly deficient i genius. She fills her present position averagely, and is not unpleasing. Mrs. J. L. Barrett makes a plump and a pretty-looking girl, at a distance. The play last night was carefully represented, and as carefully applauded. WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—Last [night several

undred people visited this theatre, ignorant of the fact that its re-opening has been postponed till Wednesday, on account of the non-completion of THE RIVAL GROSTS.—It is a pleasure to announce that the production of "The Ghost," at the Musical Fund and Concert Halls, has ultimated in a complete success. The prospect to be seen was

less unfavorable than the prospectus. It is exceed-ingly pleasant to see an old man with his throat cut; it is excessively agreeable to behold a young woman in white, with her hair hanging down to her waist. When to these are added a sharp sword and a dead-shot pistol, the success of the event is inevitable. This success has been abundantly evinced within the past week. At the Musical Fund Hall, and at the Concert Hall, the ghastly impersonation is nightly to be seen, and nightly attracts crowds of observers. The stereopticon lends an additional zest the entertainment, and agreeably diversifies it.

NATIONAL UNION SENATORIAL CONVEN-

TION—FIRST DISTRICT.—The Convention of the National Union party of the First Senatorial Dis-trict assembled last evening at Jefferson Hall, Sixth and Christian streets. Ex Mayor Charles Gilpin was called to the chair, and Messrs. Sam'l B. Murphy and John O'Donnel

and Nicessis, Samil B. July play and Joint Orbinan were appointed secretarics. The credentials were received, and the subject of contested seats was referred to a committee of seven, as provided for by the rules. The committee having reported, the Convention adopted the report unanimously. The room was now cleared of all persons excepting members and reporters. An assessment of twenty-five cents was, ordered to having her convention defree duranees

An assessment of twenty the cents that out of the back of the back member to defray expenses. Jeremiah Nichols and Joseph Moore were placed nomination for State Senator.

nomination for State Senator. A letter was presented from Mr. Moore, de-lining the nomination. Mr. Nichols was nominated by general acclama-

Mr. Nichols was nominated by general acciama-tion, amid great cheering. A committee was appointed to wait upon Mr. Nichols, to inform him of his nomination. The following preamble and resolution were offered by Mr. McIntyre: Whereas, Our political opponents endeavored in-Whereas, Our political opponents endeavored in-

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4523,000 1903,136 1933,136 1934,136 193 16888 1,068 Balances. \$331,310 31 299,453 08 345,191 27 412,245 89 438,090 75 426,780 35 2,456,147 20 2,490,632 3 3,174,191 20 2,600,025 84 3,287,291 48 82,297,671 68 ondition of \$17,023,741,26 The following statement shows the the Banks of Philadelphia at various times during 1862 and 1863: 1862. Loans. | Specie. | Circul. | Deposite

 
 Loans.
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 71,046,387
 5688,726
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 33,617,900,5800,157
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 35,617,900,15800,157
 5,485,161
 1075,850
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 35,337,193

 36,777,1772,725
 5,465,654
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 37,762,727
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 36,350,454
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 32,356,953
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 36,350,454
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 35,356,313 January 5, 1862 February 2.... March 2.... April May  $\begin{array}{c} 37,250,669 (\pm 339),063 (2,566,553)\\ 35,935,311 (\pm 3,360,742) (2,561,653)\\ 34,866,842 (\pm 330),972 (2,577,729)\\ 34,662,966 (\pm 331),999 (2,822,986)\\ 34,577,347 (\pm 3,277,448) (2,418,463)\\ 34,390,179 (\pm 157,066) (2,417,739)\\ 34,645,243 (\pm 112,013) (2,580,720)\\ 35,111,247 (\pm 112,542) (2,353,356) (2,356,356) (2,356) (2,356) (2,356) (2,356) (2,356) (2,356) (2,356)$ July August 35,111,247 4,112,542 35,376,714 4,113,050 35,296,376 4,113,309

Drexel & Co. quote:

nited States Bonds, 1881..... S. new Cartificates of Indebtednes S. old Certificates of Indebtedness ited States 7 3-10 Notes...... rders for Certificates of Indel terling Exchan Jay Cooke & Co. quote Governmen curities, &c., s follows :

Dnited States 68, 1881..... Dnited States 7 3-10 Notes..... Certificates of Indebtedness, old... Gentificates of Indebtedness, new. Quartermasters' Vonchers.....

Gold opened this morning at 126%; and gradually advanced to 125%. About noon a recession was slowly developed, and as we go to press 127% is asked, with no bids. The chief cause assigned for the ad-vance is the necessities of the "shorts," and the disinclination of the holders, who have bought at higher prices, to sell their gold at a sacifice. Exchange is quoted at 140%, with little doing, Cepital is abundant, and the brokers have no difficulty in obtaining all the loans they want at 6 per cent, as there is no pressing demand for money. The merchants are making very little paper, and instread of the commission houses having, as usual at this time of the year, a full portfolio of bills re-ceivable, they have scarcely any on hand. We quote first-class six-months paper at 6 per cent. The sock market is firm, with an upward ten-dency. Governments are more active, Border State bonds strong, railroad bonds advancing, bank shares neglected, and railroad shares steady. Before the first session Erie was selling at 120¼@ 120%, New York Central at 139½, Michigan Southern At 125, Illinois Central at 135½, Galena at 113, Pittburg at 104, Harlem at 1580%170, and Michigan Southern at 109%200%. The appended table exhibits the ohief movements of the market compared with the latest prices of Saturday evening: Mcn. Sat. Adv. Dec.

turday evening: Adv.

Mon. --106 --107 . S 6s, 1881, reg ..... S. 6s, 1881, sou..... × 107 10114 9914 12514 2%e preferred. dson River 25 lem preferred

103% 112% 119% 113% 93% 80 philada, Stock Exchange Sales, August 31. Reported by S. E. SLATMAKER, Philadelphia Exchange. ]

REFERRING to GARIBALDI's letter to the the vessels will probably leave England themselves the term Democracy, which they un-	tore been supposed that the legatee, after having ac-	cumstances so creditable to the mind and heart.	ington, and so escaped the trap. Mosby, however,	The following preamble and resolution were offered	500 do
President, the World, always anxious to about the end of next month, arriving on dettake to use in restraint of the Government	quired a legal status in the State, would be recog-	May we ever deserve the name! We will bear its	captured his assistant adjutant general, and his	by Mr. McIntyre: Whereas, Our political opponents endeavored in-	400 dolots 61% 200 doend 105%
a and a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	nized in the departments of the Government.	stigma joyfully through life, and carry it into eter-	Austrian aid, Baron Wordener. The band, who were but twenty-nine in number, secured and car-	sidiously to disfranchise the soldiers by perpetrating	1000 II S 5 year option 102 2400 do
find the worst motives for honorable actions, the scene of their operations in the Persian in this great fight to weaken its arm and to para-	The publication of the enclosed communication.	nity with honor. We struggle in a holy cause-the	ried off a large number of horses belonging to Union	the most glaring and astownding iradus, werey	50 Wyoming Canal., 52 5000 Read 65, 1844
	will be of interest to the profession, and indicate to	cause of religion and of the human race."	- many and complete at the same time that they so.	tending to render uppopular the ides of allowing the	10.000 American Gold 125 121 Cam & Atl pref 22 1620 do 1273 2000 Wyoming Can 6s. 96
	hospital attendants the means of carrying out the		ecured the above-named and thirty other prisoners.	soldiers to vote; and, whereas, we deem it an act of	550 doK S O 1273 6 Elmira R pref. cash 59%
	wishes of their dying patients, when their extremity	A NEW COPPERHEAD THEOLOGIAN,-One Philip	General Stuart, in his official report and general	justice that the soldiers should be allowed to express	41 Minehill B Sdys 63 2 Phila & Brie B 27
which seeks to prop up Mr. LINCOLN'S reso- as the process of submerging it and securing of the nation not on the warpath? Heretofore the name	will not admit of the preparation of a written will:	Knahperberger, of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, has	orders, describes the feat as "unparalleled in the	their patriotic feeling by recording a peaceful ballot as well as shooting down rebels in arms by Union	12 do 63 6 Long Island R 46X 25 Penna R 65 24 Mechanics' Bank 27K
Intion by byinging this kind of influence to 1	TREASURY DEPARTMENT,	written an "Inquiry into the Rights of Holding"	war; <sup>10</sup> but since that time Kilpatrick, Grierson, Cornyn, and others, have thrown such feats into the		19 Arch-st R 23 435 (abt) Sus Can scrip 92
i const comme and cowaracce. Inone who are sugaged i	SECOND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 22, 1863.	Negroes as Slaves," substantially proven and made to appear from natural facts and copious extracts		a decidedly in it decidedly in i	100 Susq Cand 5. s5wn 63 500 City 6s
in it will yet with they had never been total	SIR : Your letter of the 21st inst., respecting the	from the Bible. Here is one of his texts :		e and smendmers to the constitue	BETWEEN BOARDS.
dence? Will the World state it, or, failing success has attended this interesting experi- You are right in saying that Broderick was a he	nuncupative will of — Williams, a sailor from the Congress, who died at the naval asylum in Phila-	"Matthew, vii. 12: Therefore, all things whatsoever		tion of the State of Pennsylvania authorizing a law tion of the State of Pennsylvania authorizing a law to be passed by the Legislature allowing the soldiers	200 Dec diam D Sildigoon Ponnis R lat mort -110
to do so retract its slander and confess its mont and he proposed to profit by the experience in the should see in his	delphia, is received.	ve would that men should do unto you, do ye even	Captain White, was formed into a battellon, seeking	to be passed by the Degistratile and wing the solutions to vote who are otherwise qualified to do so under	20,000 Reading 68, '44. 1(9) 6 Cam & Amboy H 168
Anop both the simple pirtue of a true courage electrice the	The case presented by you in behalf of the legatee	to them."		existing laws	SECOND BOARD.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	is a strong and conitable one. But a long-standing	Here is Mr. P. K.'s exposition:	counties bordering along the railroad lines. These forces have been continually acting upon the out-	and the second sec	160 City 6s, 1892 1013   200 Reading R. s30wn 61%
-which can see nothing spontaneous in GARI-	rule has been absolute, not to pay arrears due a	"We do not wish negroes should free us, so under	skirts of our army, but more especially operating		400 do new 100% 100 do 30 with 01%
BALDI'S expression of his sympathy with THE SHAKSTEARE TER-CENTERART OF the people. The man who resolutely opposes	soldier or sailor to the legatee under a nuncupative	the precept, or by the precept, we are not bound to	against the communications between Washington	Mr. Charles Gilpin (the president of the Conven-	60 N Panne R
but hostong to attain to BRATION BHAKSPEARE having Deen DOIL arimes against liberty cannot die. It is my proudest	will; and, in April, 1847, the Secretary of the Navy issued a regulation in regard to seamen and marines	free them. It is only what we wish others should do junto us, that we are commanded to do unto	and the main Army of the Potomac, never daring to	Mr. Charles Griph the plastant of the been admitted tion), the people having by this time been admitted into the room, delivered appropriate and patriotic	
the Old of Ameril 1584 is our if it is the second making Dusdavish to the Second	dving in hospitals (whose cases were not expressly	them. The presept applies only to reciprocal duties,	meet any very large organized force, but ready to at-	addresses, which awakened the utmost enthusiasm.	34 Minehill R 63 97 Race & Vine R 1014 34 Minehill R 63 90 Delaware Div 424
	embraced in the former regulation, which spoke	and none else."	tack trains, &c., when unprotected.	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.	34 Minehill R
Avon, the ter-centenary of the world's when the babalf of big	only of seamen and marines in actual service), direct	This may be excellent logic. Let us apply it in	General Stahel, while commanding the cavalry in that vicibity, on several occasions gave chase to	Districtz.	100 do 100 N Amer ins Co 225
THE DICHMOND Drugword states that greatest man will be construct next year as	ing that no payment should be made under their.	another case : We do not wish Vallandigham to re-	Mosby's band, but no sooner were they attacked than	1. William Foster, (by 9. S. Pancoast.	AFTER BOARDS.
among the negroes captured by General the place of his birth. He had just com-	wills, unless such wills were in writing and attested	lease us from punishment for treason ; so, under the	they at once dispersed, scattering in all directions,	acclamation.) 10. Charles Dixey.	25 Wyoming Valley
among the negrous departed by donother the phase state and have a state of the stat	by an officer. There has not been any departure from a compli-	precept, or by the precept, we are not bound to help	only to meet again and organize at some preconcerted	2. Thomas J. Choate. 11. Isaac A. Sheppard.	Philadelphia Markets.
STUART, in Pennsylvania, are twenty men, pleted his 52d year when he died, and his in Kansas, but to "a malignant old man, trembling	ance with this rule in a single instance within my	release him.	point.	3. Thomas Wells. 4. J. Davis Watson. 13. William Y. Leader,	August 31-Evening.
women, and children, who were born and birthday was also the day of his death. and tottering on the verge of the grave."	knowledge and meritorious, as 1 have no doubt the	COPPERHEAD LOGIE " In this great crisis of the	One of the more recent raids of Mosby's cavalry was made against a sutler's train during the present	5. William W. Watt. 14. Frederick Getz.	There is no change to notice in Flour, and the
bred in this State, and whom, therefore, the The whole world will do honor to	claim is presented by you, it cannot be allowed.	acuintry's history," save a newsnaper which is	month, on which occasion he succeeded in capturing	6. Isaac O'Harra. 15. William F. Smith.	market continues very dull ; sales comprise about
ored in this State, and whole, included in the interview of this universal not	Very respectfully, &c., J. M. BRODHEAD, Comptroller.	envious that the policy of the way shall be aban-	about fifty entions we are several of the men, and	7. Thomas Cochran. 16. Edward G. Lee.	1.600 bbls fresh-ground at \$5,50 for Ohio extra ; \$6@
South cannot have the most shadowy pre- the memory of this universal poet. LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHORS,	EDMUND BRICK, Esq., Philadelphia.	doned, and the rebels be permitted to return uncon-	next of the small mend A forse WAS BELL OUL LU IC.	8. James N. Kerns. 17. James Miller.	8.25 for extra family, and 300 bals of the latter at
to the second real press of the second real preparations are being to the second structure of dealers is requested to	EDMUND DRICK, Hade, Thiradeaning	ditionally to their plotting in the Union, "he is the best patriot, and best serves the republic, who is	another the men and their menerty, when the sur	COMMON COUNCILS	\$5.25@5.50 # bbl. The retailers and bakers are
a a competente and mode for the festival among scholars. I the prime and fresh assortment of books shoes, are	- General Fremont, it is stated, has succeeded in	most free from the taint of selfishness." Therefore,	filles led our men, after a ruaning fight, into an am- bush, and caused them to suffer considerably in	William H. Hubbard was nominated by the Na-	buying in a small way at \$4.75@5 25 for superfine;
mans were nariness ned out in the man The National sans Balmorals &c. embracing samples of 1,100	adjusting all the difficulties heretofore surrounding	it manage let us meke Fernando Wood Spaaker.			\$5.12%@5.62% for extras; \$5.75@6.50 for extra ; and
their Belzure was in unces violated of the peremptority	the Mariposa grant, and has settled all of his Cali-	mbe grounds are three-fold; first, Datriotism;		ning, to the Common Council.	\$0.12% (00.52% IOT EXTRES; So Ion on the coulity
of artitized workare " of which we   Shakspeare Committee is rapidly increasing	fornia business, which leaves him over a million	I seeond his service to the country; and third, uit	effects of which he is supposed to have died.	A haut somen O'clock last	\$767.50 % bbl for fancy brands, according to quality.
have heard so much recently. They must in strength. Mr. ALFRED TENNYSON has mencing this morning, at precisely ten O'clock, by	and a half dollars' worth of property.	freedom from the taint of selfishness. Not to put too fine a point upon it, if these are the reasons for		COLLISION.—About seven o'clock last evening, a locomotive on the railroad sollided with	Rye Flour is selling in a small way at \$4.75@5 Fl
have heard so inden accepted office as a vice president, and Sir John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234	Blu a han donar worth of property	electing him, how soon is he likely to be elected	Markets by Telegraph.		bbl. Corn Meal is scarce at \$4 for Penna, and \$4.25
be returned. If they are sold, or kept in accepted office as a vice president, and Sir John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nes. 232 and 234	THE NATIONAL FINANCES JAY Cooke,	The truth is, if Jeff Davis has taught us in these			\$ bbl for Brandywine.
An amount the Covern - RICHARD KIRBY. U. D., as one of the free-	aubscription agent, reports the sales of \$580,450, five-	bloody years nothing more than to confide in Fer-	BALTIMORE, August 31.—The Flour market is quiet and prices weak. Old Howard street, \$5 12%.	I atm broken or dislocated. and the noted was wo bad.	GRAINHolders of Wheat are firm, but the de-
unjust commement, we thust the Govern- ment will retaliate with promptness and se- surers. The following noblemen and gen- STOCKE AND REAL ESTATE, 6TH AND 15TH INST	twenties on Wonday, by the valious agencies.	nando Wood, we deserve to have him for Speaker.	Wheat steady. Oorn declining. Whisky quiet.	ly hurt as to be of no future use.	mard is limited ; about 4,000 bushels sold at 133@
tlemen have been added to the committee : See Thomas & Sons' advertisements.	Deliveries of bonds are being made to July 27th.	-Harper's Weekly.	Witest Breath, Contracting B.		
verity.	토카이카드 이 이 것 있는 것 이 같이 못 같을 가능한 방법을	그는 것은 것은 이곳을 다른 것이 집을 얻는 것을 가지 않는 것을 했다.	승규는 사람들은 바람을 많이 있는 것이 같은 것이 많이 많이 많이 했다.	승규는 성격은 것이 많이 가지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것이 없다.	
그는 것 이 가지 않는 것 같은 것 이 같은 것 이 것 수 없는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 있는 것 같은 것 같	너 많아서 그 사람은 것은 것이 가지 않는 것 같아요? 영어가 있다.				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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