THE PRESS:-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1864.

| | | sent back to New York-in a word, that it | wages. England is a great nation to have | |
|----------|--|--|--|---|
| | The Press. | was unfair to remove him on a heavy | one this. Not one case of starvation on | |
| | | charge, (which, it appeared, could not be | curred in consequence of the cotton famine. | |
| | | sustained before the Grand Jury even on primâ facie evidence,) and to try, convict, | The conduct of the sufferers was generally quiet. Nothing like a riot occurred all | Official Respectable from Respectation Offi |
| | TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1864. | and punish him on a minor charge, which | through. | Official Despatch from Secretary St |
| | | did not bring him under the treaty. It | In 1863 matters mended. The stock of | |
| | We can take no notice of anonymous commu- nications. We do not return rejected manuscripts. | | cotton at Liverpool, the result of successful | THE SURRENDER OF FORT MO |
| | Ar Voluntary correspondence is solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different | I upon innee P | and systematized blockade running, became so great that many mills resumed work, | |
| | minutry and naval departments. When used, it will | whether, should the evidence fall short of | some of the mill owners being so mean as | |
| | be paid for. Mr. W. W. REITZHL, No. 504 Ninth street, two | proving that, he can be tried, the provisions | to try and get their men at reduced wages. | GUUD ALWS FROM THE |
| | noors north of Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington | of the treaty considered, for the minor offence of manslaughter. | In the various towns, public improvements | NANDOAH VALLEY. |
| | City, is the Washington agent of THE PRESS. Mr. RHITZEL WILL receive subscriptions for THE PRESS | onence of mansulughter. | were commenced, under a statute called The Public Works' Act, whereby the | |
| | in Washington son that enhancibers are regularly | The Cotton Daming in The | localities will be benefitted and the opera- | A Large Part of the Rebel Force Withd |
| | terved at their residences, and attend to advertising. | The Cotton Famine in England. | tives paid for their labor in new channels. | Gen. Sherman Cutting off |
| | The Union Nominations. | The Cotton Famine, if all accounts be correct, will soon be a thing of the past. | Whenever the war ends, and plenty of | Dobal Gauss Trees |
| | The Union Conventions yesterday were | In a recent English journal we read that | cheap cotton comes into Liverpool, the manufacture will be generally resumed. | |
| | composed of men more intelligent and ear- nest than is frequently the case in such | 15,000 bales of cotton had been received at | Here, however, we hope that our cotton | THE FICHT ON THE WELDON R |
| | bodies, and their action, therefore, was un- | Liverpool in one day-cotton which had | will be manufactured in our own mills, and | ON THURSDAY. |
| | usually harmonious and satisfactory. The | been brought from Wilmington by blockade- runners. In another newspaper it was | England thus relieved of one great market. | |
| | nominations aret hose generaly desired, | stated that blockade-runners had brought | WHATEVER ADMIRATION may be felt in | THE REBEL LOSS ABOUT 5,0 |
| | and those which the people will approve. In most cases the reputation and ser- | 3,000 bales to Bermuda. We know that | Europe for the military South, the Demo- | The Loss of the Boad Causing Sea |
| | vices of the candidates insure triumphant | scarcely a day passes without the arrival of | cracy of the North (whilom under con- | in Richmond. |
| | Union victories in October. At the late | smuggled cotton at the Bahama Islands, | tempt of even the London Times) have few friends and few admirers. The Glasgow | in Alemmonu. |
| | hour of this writing the full report of the | and we have heard, also, and believe that a fleet of swift steamers, expressly built to | Herald, in an able, friendly view of our | FOUR REBEL GENERALS KILLED |
| ph j | doings of the Conventions has not reached | run to and from Nassau and Wilmington, | political situation, declares that the Na- | ONE WOUNDED. |
| | us, but we are especially glad to know of the renomination of WILLIAM D. KELLEY | was in the Clyde, ready to start for the | tional Government "has assumed an atti- | |
| | as the Representative in Congress for the | Bahamas. It is evident that while Wil- | tude toward slavery which ought to com- | UNSUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION INTO FLO |
| | Third district. Judge KELLEY was nomi- | mington, though nominally blockaded by us, is almost an open port, the shipment | mand the profound sympathy of the British people." It has certainly challenged their | |
| | nated by acclamation, as he deserved to | of cotton therefrom will be large. On | respect, if we may credit late declarations | THE BOMBARDMENT OF CHARLESTON |
| | be, for in Congress and out of it he has | such shipments the rebels rely to pay the | of RUSSELL, GLADSTONE, and other Eng- | FORT SUMPTER CONTINUED. |
| | represented Pennsylvania worthily and well, and has consistently pursued a | interest upon the loan which they raised in | lish admirers of the South. Concluding | - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | course of uncompromising and intelligent | Europe, and it must further be considered | an examination of the recent Democratic | Six Hundred Rebel Officers Under F |
| | patriotism. CHARLES O'NEILE was also | that the vessels which take cotton from Wilmington, take arms, ammunition, cloth- | address, the <i>Herald</i> says, with an expression of wonder: | Charleston. |
| | renominated by acclamation for Congress | ing—all things needed, in fact, into that | Sion of wonder: "Abundance of invective against the 'pernicious theories' that would elevate the negro to the dig- nity of citizenship-plenty of eloquent language about 'the social debasement and pollution' of allowing the two mees to amalgamate; but in six columns and a half of elosely-printed type not one word egainst the pernicious theories that reduce the negro to the condition of a thing to be bought and sold, whipped, hunted with dogs, branded with hot irons-not one syllable about the social debase- ment and pollution of a system that allows the planter to gratify every bratal passion upon his | AN ALLEGED CONSPIRAOF TO LIBERATE |
| | from the Second district, and may well be | port. It is to be lamented that, three years | nity of citizenship-plenty of eloquent language | |
| | satisfied with this high mark of appreciation | ago, a naval force was not detached, suffi- | about the social debasement and pollution, of allowing the two races to amalgamate; but in six | OFFICIAL GAZETTE. |
| | of his services. From the Fourth district, LEONARD MYERS was renominated by a vote | ciently numerous, strong and active, to | columns and a half of closely-printed type not one word sgainst the permicious theories that reduce | FULL CONFIRMATION OF THE CAPTURE OF MORGAN-GEN, GRANT'S OFFICIAL DESPA MOVEMENTS IN THE SHENANDOAH VALLE |
| | which shows the confidence of his constitu- | shut out all the free-traders. As it is, there is only a paper blockade of Wilmington, | the negro to the condition of a thing to be bought and sold, whipped, hunted with dogs, branded with | MOVEMENTS IN THE SHENANDOAH VALLE WASHINGTON, August 29-1 P |
| | ents in his integrity and loyalty. We give | and matters will be worse, when from an | hot irons-not one syllable about the social debase- ment and pollution of a system that allows the | Major General Dia: |
| | our earnest approval of the choice of the First district, John M. BUTLER, especially | | planter to gratify every brutal passion upon his helplers slaves, and tempts him to sell his own children to infamy and bondage!" | despatches from Generals Grant and Sherman |
| | as the nomination was so long in doubt. | steamers are put upon the line. As it is, | children to infamy and bondage!" | derive their information from Richmond an |
| | | the cotton famine in Lancashire is virtu- | "It is sad enough," says the <i>Herald</i> in conclusion, "to see a slaveholding Con- | bile papers. It appears from Gen. Grant's despatch t |
| | excentent, and will be childenbucally sus- | ally ended. Prices range high, but the stock is large, all circumstances considered. | federacy in the South. Shall we desire | President, just received, that Fort Morgan ha |
| | tained by the National Union party. The | The year 1860 was the annus mirabilis of | now to see the North also governed by a | rendered. CITY POINT. August |
| | nominees of the City Convention are citi- zens well known and worthy to be trusted. | the cotton trade. Mr. ARNOLD, who has | party committed to the degradation of the | |
| | The Legislative ticket, so far as we have | written a volume called "The History of | negro, committed to the protection of | ceived the Richmond Sentinel of the 27th. |
| | | the Cotton Famine in England, from the Fall of Sumpter to the Passing of the Public | slavery, and avowedly favorable to the extension of this accursed system into the | "The report of the surrender of Fort Morga |
| | and it is the duty of all loyal citizens to at | Works Act," has collected the statistics of | Territories of the United States ??? | so unfortunate an occurrence. The press of N |
| | once begin the work of the campaign. | the trade. Lancashire was its main seat : | | A. Lincoln, President of the United States: Since my despatch of this morning I ha ceived the Richmond Sentinel of the 27th. It contains the following despatch from Mob "The report of the surrender of Fort Morga most unexpected, and we await an explanat so unfortunate an occurrence. The press of M is hopeful and confident of their ability to ho city." U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gene The latest intelligence from the Snangdon |
| | | Manchester its capital; Liverpool its port. | MR. DANLEL W. VOORHEES, some of | The latest intelligence from the Shenandoal ley represents that a large part of the rebel |
| | The Weldon Road. Military affairs remain in that uncertain | Let us select from this work a few of these data. | whose private papers, in the exercise of a necessary military duty, were seized by | there has been withdrawn towards Richmond. |
| | condition which is likely at any day to be | In the year 1860 there were in full work | General CARRINGTON, has written a letter | The latest reports from Gen. Sherman reputat thus far his recent movement to occup |
| | | in Great Britain, 2,650 cotton factories, | to that officer as remarkable for its length | rebel lines of supply has been successful. |
| | future of the campaign around Petersburg | worked by a population of 440,000 persons. | as its undignified exhibition of spite. Out | E. M. STANTON, Secretary of W |
| | depends on the fate of the Weldon road. If | whose wages were \$57,500,000 for that | of the mass of testimony he explains away | DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. |
| | GRANT holds that road it is impossible that LEE should maintain his present position; | year. Of these work-people ninety per | a number of letters; but, as will be seen, does not dispute the character of the 20,000 | THE SURRENDER OF FORT MORGAN UNC TIONAL. |
| | it is certain that he will be forced to adopta | cent. were adults, and fifty-six per cent. were females. The machinery was driven | rifles with which he connects the name of | WASHINGTON, August 29 Despatches rea |
| | | by a power equal to three hundred thou- | a "gentleman by the name of CARE," | in this city from before Atlanta, state that th lanta papers of the 27th announce that Fort |
| | in the present disposition of his forces, and | sand horses, and was governed and guided | who, it is but just to say, vindicates him- | gan had surrendered to our forces with all its |
| | the lines he has resolved to hold, ought to | | | rison (including General Page), guns, munitio war, etc. |
| | be plain from the determined efforts he | number of spindles at work was 30,387,467; | self in the transaction : "But you found a letter from Senator Wall, of New Jersey, enclosing one to him from agentle- man by the name of Uarr on the subject of guns. This seems to be the desperate point. I know nothing of Mr. Carr. I never answered this letter. I am not much of a trader, and such matters as this I rarely ind time to attend to. But on this point I do not mean to be misunderstood. I fully endorse the constitutional right of the people to hear arms for their self-defence. The value of this right is greatly enhanced when one political party is armed by the Administration, at the common expense, to overawe the other. You, of course, will not deny that the Republican party has been armed with Govern- ment arms for nearly two years. It is true that this organization is known as the 'Home Guard,' but guns are distributed by Gevernment officials to their | BUCHANAN'S ADDRESS TO HIS MEN. |
| | has made to retake it. During the past ten days he has hurled his men against it | each spindle making from four to six thou- sand revolutions per minute, according to | man by the name of Uarr on the subject of guns. This seems to be the desperate point. I know nothing | The following is the address made by Ad Buchanan to his men on board the ram Tenn |
| | with a desperation which took no count of | the fineness of the thread spun. To feed | of Mr. Carr. I never answered this letter. I am not much of a trader. and such matters as this T | on the morning of the 5th instant, when h |
| <i>,</i> | life or loss, and yet he has signally failed | these millions of spindles were required | rarely find time to attend to. But on this point I do not mean to be misunderstood. I fully enders the | covered Admiral Farragut's fleet approaching |
| | to drive the 2d Corps from its entrench- | 1,051,623,380 pounds of prepared cotton. | constitutional right of the people to bear arms for their self-defence. The value of this what is assort | "Now, men, the enemy is coming, and I wan |
| | ments. Nor is the fighting for it ended. | The actual consumption for the year 1860, | enhanced when one political party is armed by the | when you leave this vessel, that you were not |
| | EARLY'S retreat was not entirely the re- sult of SHERIDAN'S opposition, for though | inclusive of waste, was 1,088,600,000 | the other. You, of course, will not deny that the | you can fight them alongside of their own s |
| | our army in the Shenandoah was success- | pounds of cotton, and the total imports during that year exceeded that amount by | ment arms for nearly two years. It is true that this | fight, and never mind me-but whip and sinl |
| | ful in preventing the advance of the enemy. | over 7,000,000 pounds. The capital in- | organization is known as the 'Home Guard,' but guns are distributed by Gevernment officials to their | "Now, men, the enemy is coming, and I wan to do your duty; and you shall not have it to when you leave this ressel, that you were not enough to the enemy, for I will meet them, and you can fight them slougside of their own s and it I fall, lay me on one side and go on wit fight, and never mind me-but whip and sin! Yankees or fight until you sink yourselves, b not surrender." |
| | no energetic movement to drive him hear | | political adherents who do not pretend to belong to | NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS ORDERED BE |

ate that the Atthat Fort Morwith all its garuns, munitions BUCHANAN'S ADDRESS TO HIS MEN. The following is the address made by Admiral Buchanan to his men on board the ram Tennessee, on the morning of the 5th instant, when he dis-covered Admiral Farragut's fleet approaching the

bay: "Now, men, the enemy is coming, and I want you to do your duty; and you shall not have it to say, when you leave this vessel, that you were not near enough to the enemy, for I will meet them, and then you can fight them alongside of their own ships; and if I fall, lay me on one side and go on with the fight, and never mind me-but whip and sink the Yankees or fight until you sink yourselves, but do not surrender."

NEWSPAPER/ CORRE ONDEWER ODDEDED TO

fell into our possession pork has advanced to six and beef to eight dollars a pound in Kirkmond, and their officers declare that the road must be recap-The Feeling of the Different Delega tured at all hazards. REPORTED LOSS OF RIGHT GUNS ON THURSDAY CENTAGO, August 29 .- The New York delegati WASHINGTON, August 29 .- It is reported that we retary Stanton. held # final meeting at the Sherman House this morning, and, after a brief consultation, a vote was lost eight guns in the engagement of Thursday on the Weldon Railroad, in consequence of a suddim fall of rain rendering it impossible to drag them off taken as to who should be the choice of the delegs FORT MORGAN tion for the Presidency, with the following result: the heavy ground after the horses had been shot, For McClellan and that they were all spiked and otherwise dis-abled before being abandoned. The vote of the Ohio delegation vesterday stood For McClellan..... FORTRESS MONROE. THE SHE-FOUR REBEL GENERALS KILLED AND ON The vote of the Missouri delegation was as follows WOUNDED. For McClellan FORTRESS MOWROE, Sunday, August 28.-Eighteen men, supposed to be deserters from Gen. Grant's army, were picked up yesterday near Portsmouth, Va., and sent up the James river to-Neither Ohio nor Missouri vote as a unit. Indiana is 18 for McClellan and 5 against him. Illinois 22 for McClellan, and 10 against him. Force Withdrawn. day, to General Patrick, Provost Marshal of the Bets of four dollars to one are offered this morn-Army of the Potomac. Yesterday's Richmond papers admit the loss of ing that McClellan will receive the nomination ting off the the first ballot. five rebel generals, four killed and one wounded It is not expected that more than a temporary or n the Weldon railroad. ganization, and the appointment of the usual com-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Harrington A majcrity of both the delegations from Ken-ELDON ROAD arrived this morning on the revenue cutter North-Colonel Dent and Mrs. General Grant arrived tucky are said to be for McOlellan. As yet little or no difference of epinion is manion the Baltimore mail steamer Georgiansa, Capt. Pearson. Mrs. Grant left immediately on the BOUT 5,000. fested as to the character of the platform. An ar, mistice, a convention of the States, and the adop teamer Geyhound for City Point. tion of every means consistent with Christianity using Scarcity The rebel General W. G. Lewis is wounded. and civilization to bring about a permanent and honorable peace, seem to be the points generally agreed upon by all the delegations. DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH. ARBIVAL OF SIX HUNDRED RESEL OFFICERS TO BE PLACED UNDER FIRE AT CHARLESTON-RE-Vallandigham is understood to have pledged himself to the candidate of the Convention, whoever he KILLED AND PORTED CONSPIRACY TO ALLOW THEM T may be, and this is reported to be the position of Fernando Wood. Mr. Wood is said to hold the po-ESCAPE. FORTRESS MONBOR, August 28 .- The II. S. trans sition that he will support the nominee of the Con-vention, unless another Convention is held and a Peace Democrat nominated. t steamer Fulton arrived this P. M. from Hi Head. Among her passengers are Captain John H. Moore, ohlef quartermaster of that place, and Lieutenant Van Winkle, of General Hatch's staff. INTO FLORIDA. CHICAGO, August 29-11 A. M.-The Wigwam is The Fulton left Hilton Head on the 26th inst. at 4 P. M. They report the Crescent City (convoyed by densely crowded, although the Convention will not ARLESTON AND be called to order for an hour yet. unboat Admiral), with six hundred rebel officers, The section of the amphitheatre set apart for la dies and genliemen is filled to overflowing. An immense throng of people not favored with tigkets are gathered on the outside of the Wigwam. to be placed under fire at Charles on, had arrived. The steamer Crescent City, when off Cape Romane, Under Fire at was run in shore, and one rebel officer is reported to have escaped. The captain and second mate of the Orescent City are implicated in the attempt to libeon the shore of the lake. listening to the music Billmore's splendid brass band, from Boston. rate the six hundred rebel officers, and when the A portion of the auditorium without seats, where LIBEBATE THEM. he people were densely packed, has just given way, Fulton left Hilton Head were being tried for their ves before a court-martial. and a number were precipitated to the ground, a distance of ten or twelve feet, but nobody was se flously injured. Good humor prevailed over the ac-The Savannah News' says two or three parties of APTURE OF FORT MAL DESPATCH-DAH VALLEY. aliens have been captured while attempting to escape to the enemy at Pulaski, and many more have gone to Carolina to avoid Governor Brown's Gov. Seymour, Messrs. Vallandigham. Richard gust 29-1 P. M. son, and other prominent men, were received with music and cheers as they entered the building. enrolling officers. AN UNSUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION INTO FLORIDAfully confirmed by BOMBARDMENT OF CHARLESTON CONTINUED. NEW YORK, August 29.—The steamer Fulton has THE OPENING OF THE CONVENTION-BEMARKS OF nd Sherman, who liohmond and Moarrived from Port Royal, but her news is partially anticipated. An expedition consisting of the 75th Ohio, Compadespatch to the t Morgan has surnies B and D, 4th Massachusetts Cavalry, and one piece of artillery from the 3d Rhode Island Battery, MNT. August 29. all commanded by Colonel Harris, of the 75th Ohio, started from Magnolia, Florida, to make a raid. The column reached Stant without fighting, and orning I have re to zrun. h from Mobile : Fort Morgan was n explanat he press of Mobile ability to hold the Lieut. General. Shenandoah Valof the rebel force Richmond. herman represei ent to occupy the coretary of War. ORGAN UNCONDIspatches received

anded by Colonel Harris, of the 75th Ohlo, om Magnolis, Florida, to make a stat, and the stat without fighting, and upplies - Magnolia - Magnolis, and while there were of by 600 of Dikoenson's robel force. A fight is stat at a stat a stat. State without of 100 of our mean iplese of artillery, and the recepture of the state without and strong in proceed at magnolis and the set of the state with a strong the set of the state with a strong the set of the state of the state with a strong the set of the state strong the strong the set of the state with a strong the set of the strong the strong the set of the strong the strong the set of the strong the set of the strong the strong the set of the strong strong strong the set of the strong strong strong of the strong the set of the strong the set of the strong strong strong of the strong the set of the strong the set of the strong strong of the strong the set of the strong the set of the strong strong strong of the strong the set of the strong strong of the set of the strong the set of t

ing the delivery of his address.

apon taking the chair spoke as follows :

hosen temporary chairman of the Convention, and

SPERCH OF EX-GOVERNOR BIGLER.

American E. Plorations in (From the San Franciscor Bulletin 1 We learn by late advices from Pern M. E. G. Squier will undertake the explor-Republics of Pern and Bolivia atter to commissioner to settle the various is tween the United States and Perla lar to which important diplomatic clice pointed by President Lincoln, in the set of the frequent Situation of the stands, as we is to thoroughly examine and explore remains of the Ohincha Istands, as we is to thoroughly examine and explore remains of the Incas, which are to be to out the breadth and length of Pacific via, stat possibly of portions of Land countries. In this labor gread statent rected by this eminent American Say minatios of the Istands, as we is to state of the States of the states out the breadth and length of Pacific via, stat possibly of portions of Land countries. In this labor gread statent rected by this eminent American Say minatios of the Istate Sartiestic relating to the Indian Languages and works of ancient Sparksin-American his ed in Spain and her Western Colonies and the public arcs whore, and coll and the public arcs invest and coll and the public arcs are stated by late travellers wr ters that such works, expecially pusces, are often met in very carcial ship, both in Mexico and in Peru, in office parish prices and village climit too, of valuable works, both printe script, not to be met with in fine gri-the cities of Mexico, Guatemia, I. Quito and La Paz, Mr. Squ'er willage Rivera, Ewbank, and of English induced antiquities merely to the threshold reace of the Mississippi Valley, and American Explorations EUROPE. ABBIVAL OF THE NEW YORK. NEW BLOCKADE-RUNNER AFLOAT. ENGLISH VIEWS OF THE WAR. ROUBLE ABOUT THE DENMARK SPOLIATION. SAXONY DEMANDS AN EXPLANATION. NEW YORK, August 29.—The steamship New York, from Southampton on the 17th instant, ar-rived this morning. The steamers Europa and Marathon arrived out on the 16th and the Belgian on the 16th. The Times expresses astonishment at the manner in which the Federal bonds are absorbed at Frank-fort, adding that each successive fail is regarded by the existing boncholders with gratification, instead of dismay. the existing bondholders with gratification, instead of dismay. THE TIMES ON THE WAR. The Times, in a leader of Monday, says: "Justice to the Federals alone would compet the world to acknowledge that the Confederate position is impregnable. Both by see and by land the South-ern territory is formed for defence. All except a mere fringe of the vast territory is as unconquered now as it was three years ago. It is not at all ne-cessary that we should like one side more than another, or think better of its cause; but we may see plainly that it will never be beaten. Where, however, advice utterly falls, and is not even taken kindly, the great lesson we wish to impress on the Cabinet of Washington is, that litigants are norf it judges of their own quar-rel, and will, therefore, if they are wise, take ad-vice, accept umpires, or how to tribunals. Here is a great and lauentable instance in the quarrel of Denmark with Germany. The Americans are only doing what the Danes have done to their cost. It would not be an easy task to arbitrate between the North and South. A day will come when Ireland will not shed its blood like water for a purely Ame-rican quarrel, nor will the Americans themselves. Stretci full of ciripples, or phans, and widows, fields tilled by women, and trade passing into the hands of newly-arrived foreigners, will be a terrible com-ment on the successive calls for millions." The Times, in a leader of Tuesday, on the intelli-gence brought by the Europa says: "On the whole, we think it likely that General Grant will not abandon the campaign. Such a confession of fallure would throw a blight on his own reputation, and would also injure President Lincoln himself in his electoral takeness. There is a general feeling that this campaign is the great trial of the war; that the capture of Rioh-mond is the test of the ourth year of the war the largest army ever assembled under the Federal fag-one of the largest and best applointed that any Government ever placed in t THE TIMES ON THE WAR.

Marking years, test the inquirer antiquities merely to the 'threshold of Mr. Squier's well-known volumes races of the Mississippi Valley, and explorations, linustrated by his own caragua, Honduras, and on the M of which large editions have i the United States and Europe, and in several foreign language, with cent valuable series of Centra archives, show that he is in avery a to satisfy not only men of learning. art, but in an eminent degree to he work for the masses. His various art, but in an eminent degree to work for the masses. His various States of Central America fully probility. His friends in Californ derstand that he may visit our S tion of his Peruvian labors. derstand that he may visit our State Attention of his Peruvian labors; and pain through Central Arizona and New Mer. amine the remains of the anchent rate California, often noted in the Evening in of which so much has been written in re-three hundred years, but of which so little detailed in fact.

THE CITY.

MILITARY.

ARRIVAL AND PARADE OF THE THE

ARRIVAL AND PARADE OF THE 15-GIMENT. This gallant band of veterans artifed terday morning, about 7 o'clock, which with than they were expected. They process refreshment saloons, where they were is entertained. After partaking of a sump-per they were escorted over the route of the they were escorted over the route of press of yesterday by the 72d Regiment re-in Volunteers, Col. Baxter commanding ry Guards, and a large perition of the not belonging to the Guards. The 721, preceded by the Brigade Band, was in the march, and carried with it the old regiment fiet, tattered and torn by builets and came the returning braves, commanded Sperry. Their ranks were very scantily is tad of a regiment the organization scare a company in point of numbers. The in the gallant deeds done by the old Pi-Brigade upon the many battle-fields which have freads were next in the order of the lowed by the other members of the p-The Guards marched in very credite Ambulances of the Fire Department, thile waild soldiers and indicate clizens, brows, rear of the parade, which, though not as re-as that upon the reseption of the 721 Re-when the whole Fire Department turned ac-very creditable display, and attracted ma-tion from the lookerson, who were quite and ARRIVAL OF SICK AND WOUNDED Sol

ARRIVAL OF SICK AND WOUNDED SO

The U. S. transport skeamer De Nolar a-this city yesterday morning from City Pa-had on board 240 slok and wounded soldier, whom are in a very low condition. The members of Pennsylvania, regiments were the yum har:

Mc Fadden, G. S Cay

members of Ponnsylvania. regiments were the number: Chas Fitchard, A, 11 Cav F W Oroutt, G, Cor P D Davis, M, 13 Cav W Orothers, C, 20 Cor J Hugh, F, 1 Cav J B Duncait, L, Cor L, R Norris, G, 8 Cav P Phefler, A. J M Darrow, G, 17 Cav J B Hanner, G, W H H Foster, E, 4 Cav S Wilson, K. John Henry, A, 2 Cav J M Ectelberg, John Nagle, F, 16 Cav 'R M Heoris, K. Jac D Roland, M, 2 Cav Jos Eucland, K. M O'Donnell, H, 18 Cav Cor N Perfect. Hiram B Smith, D, 4 Cav S J Breth, G.

CaviS E Oiler

Jas Olinch, (), 4 John Fork, h. 19 D C Kessinger, f J H Park, E. 11 Thos Robinson F

OM Rumsey, F

Sgt R F Skile: A A Wolf, D. M. Wm C Purcel, F. Henry R Forzis: Elisha Wingor, Geo Bawe, F. M. E S Multonit

E S McDonal-H Kennedy, F

J Hill, B, 91

Geo Werner, E

G Reynoids.

Aatthias Wile

hn Gamober

Gaire, G.

Geo Patton. 8.

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Hiram B Smith, D, 4 Cav, S J Brett, G.; Geo Gould, D, 4 Cav, Henry Burres; St Jas Hunt, G, 4 Cav, W Rosselle, B. Geo A Doad, E, 16 Cav, W Rosselle, B. Wa Miller, M, 11 Cav, T Bockus, A, S St J B Crawford, C, 16 Cav, B Mertifield, Cors S Picherde W 11 Cors

THE BIOT AT BELFAST. LIVERPOOL, August 17.—The riot at Belfast, Ire-and, continued last night, many persons being shot nd several killed. A strong military force is now on the spot. FRANCE.

We are here not as War Democrats, nor as Peace Democrats, but as citizens of this great Republic, which we will strive and labor to the last to bring back to its former greatness and prosperity, without one single star taken from the brilliant constella-tion that once encircled its youthful brow. Let pure and disinterested patricitsm, tempered by moderation and forbearance, preside over our deliberations, and, under the blessings of Almighty God, the sacred cause of the Union, the Constitu-tion, and the laws must prevail over fanaticism and treason. burned the wharf boat, containing \$2,000 worth of Government stores. Bennet remained only fifteen minutes, and was pursued by the Home Guard Norris, a rebel sympathizer, was shot at Owensboro on Saturday, by Captain Wilson, while resisting

who said

AUGUST BELMONT-EX-GOVERNOR BIGLER, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN. CHICAGO, August 29.-At noon the National Denooratic Convention was called to order by August army. ont, chairman of the National Committee THE REBEL LOAN. The rebel loan advanced 3 per cent. on the news of Grant's repulse before Petersburg, the quota-tions being 77@79. Who said: GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: We are as-sembled here to-day as the National Democratic Convention, under the call of the Democratic Na-tional Committee, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

tions-Vallandigham's Position.

lering.....

A BLOOKADE-RUMNER. The Dublin Freeman's Journal says: "A magnificent and rapid-sailing steamer, with three funnels, visited the Shanaon on Saturday last. She proceeded to the Foynes Island, where she lay at anchor until evening, when she suddenly steamed toward Tarbert. While at anchor neaf Foynes a warlike party landed and made inquiries at the rail-way station about a special train for Limerick, and they appeared exceedingly disappointed when they could not proceed thither by rail. It is supposed that the vessel is a blockade runner, and it was ru-mored here that a lieutenant of the Alabama was one of the party who landed at Foynes. It appears that the steamer has arrived to conrey an immense supply of clothing to the Confederates." A CALIFORNIA SHIP DESTROYED BY THE FLORIDA. A despatch from Southampton, England, by the A BLOCKADE-RUNNER.

A CALIFORNIA SHIP DESTROYED BY THE FLORIDA. A despatch from Southampton, England, by the fleamer New York, says that the rebel pirate Florida destroyed the ship Imican of the Brasilian coast. No date is given. The Imican was bound from New York for California. The pirate took seventy thousand dollars from her. ENLISTING FOL THE CONFEDERATES. Another case under the Foreign Enlistment act was tried at the Liverpool Assizes on Saturday. Two merchants, named Jones and Highat, were charged with having enlisted men to serve on board the Confederate cruiser Georgia. Counsel for the defendants objected that there was no case, inasmuch as the actual enlistment took place out of the United Kingdom. The point was re-served. The jury found the defendants guilty, but judgment was reserved until the objections raised have been decided by a superior court. THE EIOT AT BELFAET.

had been made. The retreat was voluntary, and why? It would seem that the 000. The value of the cotton manufacture capture of the Weldon road has convinced LEE that of the thirty or forty thousand the Shenandoah. We think, therefore, that supplying the world with its manufactures. a large part of EARLY's army has been recalled expressly to enable LEE to regain the Weldon road. This he must have, or change his present plans of defence, and he | importation of cotton was suspended. Nearcan only have it by concentrating all his | ly half a million of hands were thrown out forces. What could more clearly show the | of employment. All the manufacturers' necessity of reinforcing GRANT? Similar | and brokers' profits were stopped. For a situations will frequently occur in the fall campaign, and the only way to enable | The bombardment of Fort Sumpter did it. GRANT to use them to our advantage is to give him every man he wants.

to drive him back

The English Railroad Murder.

After a careful hearing of the case, in which the accused had the benefit of able counsel, the U. S. Commissioner at New York (Mr. NEWTON) has decided that FRANZ MULLER, demanded under the extradition treaty of 1843, as charged with the murder of Mr. THOMAS BRIGGS, near Hackney, London, on the night of July 9th, 1864, shall be surrendered to the agents of the British Government, to be by them taken back to England, there to be dealt with according to law. Commissioner NEWTON had a very plain course to pursue. The accused is not a British subject, but Mr. BRIGGS was-though that does not alter the question, for if one foreigner is charged, under strong evidence of fact or circumstance, with killing another within the British dominions, and he should be found on American soil, he is claimable by England under the treaty in question. Mr. BLANKMAN, one of the counsel assigned to the accused, merely asked for delayfor time to get up a legal defence, and Mr. CHAUNCEY SHAFFER, the other counsel, who is what is called "a

political lawyer," contended, first, that the President and Senate of the United States had no right to make an extradition treaty with England, and, at any rate, as the United States had a feeling, just now, that tives, beginning to suffer from "short English money and English men were engaged in blockade-running, and in fitting out pirates like the Alabama to prey on American commerce, all treaties between | after day, the number of the unemployed the countries had thereby been torn in pieces. "The treaty, then," he said, "under which the rendition of this man is demanded is suspended, and is a dead letter | like a river of lava creeping over the plain until this mixed and unsolemn state of war on the part of British subjects against the Government ceases. England, to claim this man, must come into court with clean hands. She must not come here and ask of | was rising so much that to manufacture it us to honor her justice when she dishonors | would not pay. Surat cotton was cheaper, her own justice, breaks her treaties, and cries peace and neutrality while at the same time she lets slip the dogs of war, and with alike disliked to work it. By December, piratical vessels drives our peaceful com- the distress had set in. A large number of merce from the ocean. This cannot long | girls who used to work in the factories continue. Better for us we had war at once, when we could send out our cruisers and assert our rights of retaliation on the ocean." This was probably meant to please the speaker's political friends, who applauded the sentiment loudly, but was wholly devoid of law. The point for the Commissioner was simply-had he as much evidence before him, implicating the accused in suspicion, as would reasonably satisfy a magistrate in London that he ought to be committed for trial, or upon which a Grand Jury would find "a true bill." It may be alleged, without committing the indecency or the unfairness of branding the man in] the newspapers as "Muller the Murderer" before he has been tried and convicted, that there are many suspicious circumstances against the accused.

England repeatedly has availed herself of the provisions of this treaty, but we cannot bring to mind even a single instance in aid of the Lancashire sufferers. Mancheswhich this country has had occasion to ter, rich but stony-hearted, scarcely bedemand a fugitive criminal from the old lieved in the famine, and did not organize

ical adherents who do not pretend to belong to ested in the mills and spindles, and the any military organization whatever. And when wages to keep them going, was \$325,000,produced in 1860 amounted to \$380,061,900, being nearly \$30,000,000 more than the men under EARLY, twenty thousand would gross revenue of the British Isles for that the see warlie preparations have more reference to carrying elections, and subduing the freedom of the British Isles for that bese warlie preparations have more reference to carrying elections, and subduing the freedom of the British Isles for that these warlies are and subduing the freedom of the British Isles for that these warlies are reference to carrying elections, and subduing the freedom of the British Isles for that these warlies are reference to carrying elections are reference to the subduing the freedom of the British Isles for that these warlies are reference to carrying elections are reference to the subduing the freedom of the British Isles for that the see warlies are reference to carrying elections are reference to carrying elections are reference to the subduing the freedom of the British Isles for that the see warlies are reference to carrying elections are reference to the subduing the sector was to the suppression of armed reference to the subduing the sector are reference to the subduing the sector are reference to the sector are reference to the sector are reference to the subduing the sector are reference to th On a sudden there arose a terrible and time the Cotton Trade was in abeyance.

That blow was given in April, 1861. All the unsold cotton in the English marclosed the price ran up nearly one-half and the holders prospered. At the beginning of 1861 the markets were glutted with

goods, for the production had been nearly as great in 1859 as it was in 1860. Manufactured goods to the value of \$100,000,000 were on hand. The American war broke out, and by raising the value of the raw material slackened the rate of production, and gave the manufacturers time to get rid of their stocks at much advanced prices, and to liberate their capital.

Thus the blow fell lightly at first. There was plenty of cotton in stock; but if the American war continued, there would be scanty chance of renewing it. Few Englishmen thought the war would last. The masters, who sold off their accumulated stock of manufactured goods at an immense advance, were happy over their great gains. The hard times fell upon the operatives, who least could stand up against them. Dives rejoiced, but Lazarus was to be famished.

Early in November, 1861, exactly 49 mills had stopped work in Lancashire; 119 were working half time; S,063 hands were out of work. The manufacturers were then selling off the stock at immense profits, and the owners of cotton had proportionably raised their prices. The operatime," drew their money out of the savings banks, which had not been so depleted since 1848, the year of revolutions. Day increased. Men and women idled in the streets, wishing to labor but turned from it. Distress came on, slowly but irresistibly, in the valleys of a volcano.

The distress came-not like a rushing torrent, and there was time to prepare for meeting it. The price of American cotton but its staple is coarse and short, and its condition so dirty that men and masters 117. were thrown out of work, and their demoralization was to be feared and provided for. The Poor Law boards gave much relief; private subscriptions, in which the mill owners very scantily joined, poured in liberally; the out-of-work girls were instructed, by the ladies of their districts, in the art of sewing, and soon were apt hands at making piles of clothing for distribution, and were themselves well paid. They were also taught reading and history, taken into the public kitchens (for it had become necessary to feed the unemployed), were taught housework and cooking-the great aim was to keep from idleness. The unemployed, for the most part, declined living

on charity-not until they had pawned almost every thing but the rags they wore did they accept free food. Early in 1862, the sum of \$2,500,000 had been sent from various parts of England in

shy ministry organization whatever. And when comparises have been formed according to law, and asked for arms, they have been refused bocause they were Democrats. Why is all this? From the conduct of many of these so-called 'Home Grands,' and the conduct of such officers as you, the Demo-cratic party has been led to the firm belief that This retort is almost too contemptible for

comment. Mr. VOORHEES knows well that unexpected crisis. All the machinery in | the right to bear arms is not the right to Cottondom was thrown out of gear. All | resist the draft, and that it was never intended that our own guns should be turned upon ourselves. Neither is it true that one party is armed to overawe the other, for all parties have the accepted common privilege of fighting the enemies of the country.

THE act of Captain CRAVEN, who went down in the monitor Tecumseh, off Moket increased in value. Before 1861 was bile, was an instance of sublime courtesy. As the pilot and himself, the last in the vessel, moved to the ladder, the Captain stepped aside, saying, "You first, sir." The pilot was saved, and the hero perished in his magnanimity, an example as noble as SYDNEY.

> EX-GOVERNOR BIGLER deserves a high compliment for the little joke with which he gave tone to the proceedings of the Chicago Convention. Mr. BIGLER denounced the Administration as incapable of making

either peace or war, and we are glad to affirm it the best thing he ever said. His party, however, seems to be trying to make both at once.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 29, 1864. DECISIONS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE DEPARTMENT. Under the act of Congress the previous ruling of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, under the former

w, that the tax should be withheld from all pay. ments to persons employed by the day, when the compensation exceeded \$2 per day, is annulled, and toreafter no tax will be withheld from persons who yed by the day, and paid by the day, no are empl matter what may be the rate of compensation; and no tax will be withheld from persons employed by the day, and paid at the end of the month, unless the amount carned during the month exceed the sum of \$50. When the amount earned during the month does exceed \$50 the tax of five per cent. must be withheld from the amount in excess; and when a person is employed by the month, at a rate of com-pensation exceeding \$50, the tax must be withheld from the amount in excess of that rate, even though the payment is for such a fraction of a month that the amount due is less than \$50; thus, if a person whose salary is \$100 per month is employed but one quarter of a given month the tax must be withheld upon the sum of \$12.50. All amounts received by any person in the service

or employment of the United States, which are exempt from the salary tax under the above pro-vision, must be returned to the assessor of the dis-trict in which such person resides in the same manner as if it came from any other source. A pecial' exception to the rule above established is made in the 123d section of the act, which provides that payments of prize money shall be regarded as income from salaries, and the duty thereon shall be sseesed and collected in like manner. The tax must, therefore, be withheld from all payments of prize money as heretofore, and such payments may be deducted from the income, as provided in sect

THE APPROACHING DRAFT. There will be no postponement of the draft. though several days will elapse between the 5th and the drawing. This will be understood at a glance. The necessary papers will have to be for-warded here, sotting forth the number of enlistments, substitutes, &c., and from them the quota will be made. It is asserted that one-fourth the number called for has been recruited.

SHAM INVALIDS. The Government has been represented in your city for several days by a board of officers whose business it has been to note the condition of certain officers, reported at headquarters as being still sick nd unable for duty. They have performed their task, and quite a number of invalid officers will be notified to-day to rejoin their regiments, or stand dismissed from the service. The same delegation have been paying their respects to your hospitals, and sundry abuses there will be corrected forthwith. NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

It is known here that there was some firing going on at the front on Friday last, but there is no change ition. The 5th Corps was heavily reinour po forced on that day.

THE LINES.

CAIRO, August 28 .- The steamer McGow, from New Orleans, with dates to the 22d inst., has arrived. The news she brings from Mobile Bay is rendered valueless by the announcement through the Richmond papers of the fall of Fort Morgan. T. M. Cook, correspondent of the New York Herald, and J. B. Chadwick, of the Tribune, with Gen. Granger's army, have been ordered beyond the lines by Gen. Canby for the publication of information

valuable to the enemy. THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY,

A BATTLE PREDICTED. WASHINGTON, August 29.-Information received her from Halltown, as late as yesterday, states that the advance has been sounded, and another pattle in the valley is expected and predicted.

THE ARMY BEFORE PETERSBURG. HE NEW RECRUITS IN HANCOCK'S CORPS-HOW THEY FOUGHT ON THURSDAY-THE CONTRAST

WITH THE VETERANS.

Special Despatch to The Press,] WASHINGTON, August 29.—The Chronicle has received the following special despatch :

BEFORE PETERSBURG, August 27, 1864. Every man undergoes an organic change once in seven years. So we are informed by physiologists. The disintegration of human particles must be very gradual and imperceptible, for, after the lapse of e specified, when it is presumed the last atom of the "old man" has departed, the individual retains his identity, his friends appear the same, his name remains unchanged. So it is with the Army of the Potomac. The dif-

ferent corps become new commands every three years. Hancock is leader of a corps, of which every member wears for his distinctive badge a club or trefoil. This is the 2d Corps. But how changed sin the time when commanded by Gen. Sumner. The old men of the 2d Corps are almost all gone. Of those who twice assembled in bloody congress upon Manassas Plains, but a handful remain. The men who covered Pope's retreat from the Rapidan and battled for us at Bristow Station-all those who held the advance at Mine Run, and emerged with their lives from the Wilderness, have been mustered out of , the service or slain at Spottsylvania and Cold Harbor.

The ranks of the old corps are filled with new men. All know that three years has been sufficient to change the army. There is, in some way, a diffe-rence. We cannot notice it any more than the physiologist can discern a change in his own body every seven years. There is no difference in the corps insignia. The men are fed as well, and apparently march and fight as well as ever. It is only under peculiar circumstances, like those in which Gibbons' and Miles' divisions were placed during Thursday afternoon, that any difference can be observed. Thrice the rebels charged. Each time with augmented numbers and increased fury. When our soldiers saw their backs for the third time, contempt for, their foes was only equalled by the confidence they felt in themselves, Many of the regiments in Miles' division were composed of new men-substitutes, aliens, drafted man. The 7th New York had just renight. ceived three hundred such. Most of them were ignorant of company drill, and knew so little of the manual of arms they could scarcely load and fire. The enthusiasm of these men was unbounded when the rebels were repuised in their first charges.

When the encmy appeared before their works, and assaulted them the second time, they seemed the most fearless soldiers in the line. Every man, in his eagerness to get a good chance to shoot, forgot he was not invulnerable as Achilles, and exposed his person unnecessarily. This regiment and the fist New York, also refilled with new recruits, poured a perfect tempest of "buck and ball" int the line of rebels as they surged a human wave against the works.

Then came the order for counter charge. The line of rebels had grown uneven; it swayed to and fro as in a drunken fit. Finally it broke and scattered. These men, before so full of enthusiasm, now he came wild, unmarageable. They clambered over he parapet, leaped the ditch, and, with fixed payonets, chased the fleeing foe through the woods nd across the clearing beyond.

Veterans would never become thus excited. The ictorious commander at Waterloo was exceedingly wroth with his new recruits, because they entered he conflict full of enthusiasm. To make a long fight, calm courage is needed; the wery thing these nen never had the opportunities of acquiring. The can only learn this on the battle-field. The fourth assault robbed the combat of the last

appearance of novelty. Those same recruits who but one hour ago, seemed so careless of danger, and were foremost in pursuit of the foe, now became terrified, and ran. The old soldiers, firm and reliant, fell back slowly and steadily, irequently form-ing front to check the enemy, and again 10tiring. It is this alone gives advantage to the rebels. If none but the old 2d Corps had been at Reams' Station that afternoon, we would have left the field leisurely, although two divisions of the Spartan heroes could have remained there no longer contending against such odds. Lee's army is always the same. His troops are old and tried. Their

term of service knows no expiration ; death alone and discharge the rebel who fights in the ranks of the Army of Northern Virginia. We are continu ally fighting one-half our army, and teaching the As the enemy failed to follow up their, slight adurest. THE PIBATE TALLAHASSEE. A BRIG BONDED AND A FISHING VESSEL DE-STROYED.

NEW YORK, August 29 .- Brig Neva, at this port to-day, from Lingan (N. S.), reports, August 17th, Oape Sable bearing N. N. W. 18 miles, was over hauled by the Confederate cruiser Tallahassee, and after about an hour's delay was bonded on vessel

The crew of the fishing smack North America, of New London, (she had been but a few hours detroyed,) were put on board the Neva, and were ubsequently transferred to another vessel and sent into New London.

Pennsylvanians at Libby.

and earen for \$17 000

chosen temporary chairman of the Convention, and upon taking the chair spoke as follows: STREOT OF EX-COVENENCE MIGLEN. GENETIAMES CF. THE CONVENENCE: I am GEOSTIP honored in your selection of the to preside over the broinmary deliberations of this body. Hy ac-knowledgments for the high compliment and for the kind greeting just extended to me by this yast con-course of my fellow-attazens will be best manifested by the proper discharge of the duties of the position to which you have called me. It is not expected, nor would it be fitting in one assuming a mere tem porary presidency of this Convention that he should enter upon, any general discussion of the many iopics suggested by the unhappy condition of our country. A brief allosion to the occasion and pur-pores of our assemblage is all that will be necessary. No similar body ever assembled in America with weightier objects before, or to which such a vast pro-portion of the American people looked with each profound schlottude for measures to promote the wel-iare of the country and advance their individual happinees. The termination of Democratio rule in this country was the end of peaceful relations be-tween the States and the people. The elevation of a setional party to authority at Washington, the culmination of a long-indulged, acrimonious men at the North and South, were promptly fol-lowed by disclution and terrimation between astreme men at the North and South, were promptly fol-lowed by disclution and the will relations are heard of more than three years of a war unparalleled in modern times for its magnitude and for barbarous desolution, after more than two millions of men have been called into the field on our side alone, after the land has been literally dronched in frater-nal blood, and wailings and lamentations are heard in every corner of our common country, the hopes of the Gount and of our cheriabed object are in no wise improved. The men now in authority, through a foul which they had no duties to perform and no responsibili-ties to bea ANNAPOLIS, August 28.—The following Pennsyl-vanians, prisoners at Libby, desire to let their riends know they are well and in good spirits, con idering the circumstances: Col. James Code, 2d Veteran Pennsylvania Reserves; Major Milton Widdler, 2d Veteran Pennsylvania Reserves ; Adjt. James Bowman, 2d Veteran Pennsylvania Re erves; Corporal Thos. H. Abbott, 2d Veteran Pennsylvania Reserves; Jacob Shiply, Lieut. Col. eech, 90th Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers; Major Davis, 90th Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers; Lient. Riley, 90th Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers; Capt. H. M. Newton, Lieut. A. Storrie, Company A, 2d Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve eteran Volunteers.

Union Barbeene

CAIRO, August 28 .- The Union men of Bailard county, Ky., gave a barbecue at Blandville yesterday. Over two thousand persons were present, and General Meredith. commander of the post at Cairo. addressed the assembly, urging them to take a decided stand for the Union, which was well received. Resolutions were adopted in favor of the suppression of the rebellion, and furnishing men and means for that purpose. The meeting was very enthusi-astic, and it is believed that Ballard county will give a majority for the Union candidate at the coming election. A similar meeting will be held in other counties

in Kentucky and Missouri contiguous to Cairo. A marked change has taken place in the sentiments of the people of this section, mainly attributable to the recent determined course of the military authorities.

NEW YORK CITY.

NEW YORK, August 29, 1864. ABRIVAL FROM NEW ORLEANS. The steamer Fung Shuey, from New Orleans on the 21st inst., has arrived. Her advices are anticipated by the transport Merrimac, which arrived last

BANK STATEMENT. The following is a statement of the condition of the New York banks for the week ending August 29:

that result as a return or permanent peace amongst the people. Gentlemen, you have been commissioned by the people to come here and initiate steps to accom-plish these great objects-to select an agont and agencies in this good work. That step will be well performed. I have an unfaltering faith; and that the people may sanction, and God blees those means to the desired end, is my sincere prayer. Deposits, decrease. MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, barks Salem, from Buenos Ayres; Bound-ing Billow, from Bathurst, Africa; brig T. H. A. Pitt, from Bermuda; schrs. Mariette, from St. Thomas; Tweed, from Nassau.

The Quota of Easton Filled. EASTON, Aug. 29 .- The borough of Easton has illed its quota, and has a surplus of sixteen men

Sinking of a Steamer ST. LOUIS, August 29.—The steamer Emma Boyd was sunk thirty miles below here, on Saturday. She was valued at \$35,000, and was insured for \$13,500.

TORONTO, August 29 .- The Grand Trunk Elevator and wharf was burnt yesterday, with its contents. The loss amounted to \$100,000, one-half of which was insured.

HALIFAX, August 29 .- Arrived, steamer Asia,

BALTIMORE, August 29.—Flour very dull. Wheat 8@100 lower. White Corn active at \$1.85. rellow and mized unsaleable. Whisky dull, at \$1.87@1.88. Bacon closed buoyant and advancing. Shoulders 190.

POLITICAL NOTES.

- The position of Mr. Chase regarding the Congressional nomination in his own district has been grossly misrepresented by the Opposition press, as a few extracts from his private letters conclusively show. Before he heard of the action of the conven-

To the Editor of The Press: SIR: In the Twenty second ward but a comparaively small number of men are to be raised, yet not me effort has been made towards this result. Where are the politicians and contractors, whose coffers

permanent happiness of the country.

At the conclusion of his remarks, he introduced

he Rev. Dr. Clarkson, of Chicago, who offered up

a prayer for the speedy return of peace and for the

The Draft-Twenty-second Ward.

FRANCE. A further diminution of above four million frames in the cash in the Bank of France within the last week has caused some uneasiness in commercial quarters. The effect would have been greater, but that there appears to be a diminution of nine mil-lon france in the amount of bank notes in circula-tion. The advances on deposits have likewise di-minished by two million francs. French Rentes are 66145c. On the 15th, the Emperor's file day, the Bourse was closed. SPAIN.

SPAIN.

T Mc Fadden, G, S Cav David Skilly, D, 4 Cav J W Harris, K, 1 Cav Jac Owene, M, 8 Cav John Haughey, I, 18 J Murnan, K, 167 Sgt J B Starry, J, 187 H Mornan, A, 149 J S Edgar, C, 190 J W Miller, F, 21 Thos Nichols, E, 197 W J Hughes, G, 187 Geo McNaught, G, 83 Pat'k Conley, B, 157 Nathan Hison, B, 157 SPAIN. The Madrid Noticias states that in consequence of a conference at the Ministry of War Oriedo has been assigned as a residence for General Prim, dating from the 18th. General Prim left Madrid on the 18th. He was Mr. Belmont was enthusiastically applauded du accompanied by a numerous crowd as far as the callroad station. The Hon. William Bigler, of Pennsylvania, was

Nathan Hisói, B, 157 Wm Wirk, G, 187 Nathan Wilson, B, 57 A York, C, 63 S H Hoster, A, 157 J D Davenport, G, 56 Chas A Logan, K, 155 James Bird, E, 196 I B Dawes, A, 150 The following wounde board: DANISH APPAIRS-A CLAIMANT FOR A DUCHY.

DANISH APPAIRS—A CLAIMANT FOR A DUCHY. Prince Frederick William of Hesse has Jaid claim to the Duchy of Lauenburg, and had already ad-dressed a letter on the subject to the London Con-ference through Earl Russell. It will be recollected that he couly recounced his claim to the crown of Denmark and the countries attached to that king-dom in favor of his sister, the wife of King Christian IX., upon condition of the integrity of Denmark heing respected. This condition not having been infilled, Prince Frederick William considers his renunciation no longer valid. For this reason the Prince has addressed a memorial to the Germanic Diet, of which that body took cognizance at its sit-ting of the 4th inst. SAXONY AND THE GERMAN CONFEDERATION. The semi-official Nord Deutsche Allegemeine Zei-

sia and those German States which agreed to the renewal of these treation

UNITED STATES VESSELS.

The Jawes, B. 100 Sound examples: The John Sound examples: The following wounded officers were to board : Lieut. Col. J. P. Brinton, 2d Penn. Cardry. Major Jos. W. Wister, 8th Pa. Cavalry. Capt. C. D. Lamb, I, 56th Mass Vols. Capt. C. R. Taylor, L. 2d Pa. Cavalry. Capt. Robt. Oldham, B, 8th Pa. Cavalry. Capt. Frank H. Park, B, 4th Pa. Cavalry. Capt. Chas.-Chauncey, K, 2d Pa. Carair, Assistant Surgeon W. A. Harvy, U. S. Vik Lieut. Calvin Benson, 1st Maine Carair, 2d Lieut. Henry H. Perry, 1st N. J. Cavalry. Lieut. Frank D. Baker, 8th Pa. Cavelry. 2d Lieut. Henry H. Perry, 1st N. J. Cavalry. Lieut. Col. S. B. Thomas, 12th Miss. 1692 EAXONY AND THE GERMAN CONFEDERATION. The semi-official Nord Deutsche Allegemeine Zei-tung confirms the statement made lately to the offict that Saxony intends to lay the following proposal before the German Diet, viz.: that an explanation be demanded of Austrie and Prussia in reference to those Powers having permitted the King of Dan-mark to cede rights to them to which he timself had no title. The same journal regards this proposal as an insult to the victors. The ratification of the Zoliverein treatles were exclanged at Berlin on August 15th between Prus-sia and those German States which have already agreed to the renewal of these treatles.

DESERTERS.

DEATHS.

A. DESERTER. SHOT.

DESERTERS. The following named deserters were main the Medical Director's office, yesterdatant deserted from the McClellan Hospital: Wm. Forrest, Co. B, 188th Pa.; J. McFur E, 69th Pa.; W. H. Nelson, Co. C, 14th H. Hows, Co. C, 170th N. Y.; A Martinz New York; Frank Moore, Co. C, 2d U.S. B. Raycroft, Co. G, 118th-Pa.; Theo. With 7th N. Y. Art; Henry Rittenhouse, Co. B WEFFUR DEDECT

WEEKLY REPORT OF GOVERNMES. PITALS. The following is the report of the Gor hospitals for the past week:

UNITED STATES YESSELS. The United States steam-frigate Niagara had salied from Lisbon. Her destination was unknown. The United States Sloop-of-war Sacramento ar-rived at Plymouth on the 16th. She came in colli-sion with the Norwegian bark Ceres, and sunk her. The crew were saved. The Sacramento was unin-jured.

The crew were saved. The Sacramento was unin-jured. Commercial Intelligence. Lavrer ool Corron Marker.—Theseles for two. days amount to 20,000 bales, the market closing firm, though less saimated. The sales to specula-tors and exporters were 5,000 bales. STATE OF TRADE.—The Manchester markets are firm, with an upward tendency. Livrerool. BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Flour is dull and prices nominal. Wheat heavy and de-clining. Corn quiet at 228. 64.@303. Livrerool. PROVISION MARKET.—Beef dull. Pork heavy. Bacon still declining and prices 6d.@ is. lower. Lard quiet but steady. Butter firm. Livrerool. PRODUCE MARKET.—Ashes quiet but steady. Sugar active and is. lower. Coffee inac-tive. Rice quiet. Rosin, no sales. Petroleum firmer; 28.3 d. is asked for refined. THE LATEST. Summit House... Yerk, Pa.....

everly road-street ... bestnut Hill . ilbert street .

THE LATEST. Cotton sales to-day 7,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters. The market is quiet and unchanged. Breadstuffs flat, Provisions quiet. Petroleym firmer. Inantow1 hester road and Prime slington lane urner's lane Petroleum firmer. LONDON, August 17.—Consols for money 89%@ 89%. American securities nominal. Arrived from Baltimore, Colorado, at the Isle of Wight.

One Day Later - Arrival of the Edin-burgh. New YORE, August 22.-The steamer Edinburgh arrived to-night. Her news is one day later but is unimportant.

DEATHS. The following deaths of soldiers we are the Medical Director's office yesterday White Hall Hospital : John McConnell, Co. B, 190th Paris and Benjamin T. Sprinkle, Co. A, 2d Pen are valry; Christian Laduok, Co. A, 5th Y David Meveness, Co. F, 4th New York ders, Co. B, 187th Pennsylvania; G. W. Yo H, Purnell Liegion, Md. Inimportant.
 Liverpoor, August 18.—The Belfast riots con-tinue fibreely resterday with much injury to per-son and property, but to day, they have prudentity subsided, the rioters being overweed by a strong military force. There is no other news.
 Cotton dull and quotations barely maintained.
 Sales for two days 13,000, including 4,500 on specu-lation and for export.
 Breadstuffs dull and tending downward.
 Provisions/quiet, and Petroleum firm.
 LONDON, August 18.—Classis close at 89% (2009).
 AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Illinois Central shares
 The New System of Theres.

A: DESERTER CROTT William Fisher, of the 56th P. V. 5 others, seceped from the hospital at For Sunday night. The guard turned at si searched the surrounding country. Frist covered and refusing to hait when order was shot. He died yesterday morning.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATIONAL . UNION CITY CONTEN NATIONAL. UNION CITY GONVEN-This Convention reassembled yesterly The first business in order, the nomination didate for Register of Wills, was prove The following is the ballot: First Ballot-Fred. M. Adams, 31: 9. C. M. D., 21; John J. Whitney, 22; John S; George T. Thorn, 15; Wm. P. I. & M. Uhler, M. D., 21; Obss. M. Jack M. Second Ballot-Fred. M. Adams, 3: M. D., 36. Third Ballot-Fred. M. Adams, 3: Pett, M. D., 6; John J. Whitney, Massey, 5; George T. Thorn, 22; Wm. M. D., 36. Third Ballot-Fred. M. Adams, 3: Pett, M. D., 6; John J. Whitney, 30: Pett, M. D., 6; John J. Whitney, 30: Pett, M. Uhler, M. D., 25; Charles M. M. Uhler, M. D., 25; Charles M. M. Uhler, M. D., 25; Charles M. D., 33.

M. D., 33.
Fourth Balloi-Fred. M. Adams. 39: 1
Fourth Balloi-Fred. M. Adams. 39: 1
Thorn, 25.; Wm. P. Bolton, 16; Wm. J. 28; Oharles M. Jackson, M. D., 34.
Fifth Balloi-Fred. M. Adams, 43: 10.
M. D., 15; John J. Whitney, 30: (fer.fd)
S3; Wm. P. Bolton, 10; Wm. M. Like
Charles M. Jackson, M. D., 44.
Stath Balloi-Fred. M. Adams, 47: 10.
M. D., 18; John J. Whitney, 32: (conf.)
46; Wm. M. Uhler, M. D., 25; (charles M. Jackson, M. D., 44.
Stath Balloi-Fred. M. Adams, 47: 10.
M. D., 18; John J. Whitney, 33: Conf.)
46; Wm. M. Uhler, M. D., 25; (charles M. Magne, 56; George T. Thorn, 45: Wm.
M. D., 31: Ohas. M. Jackson, M. D., 50.
Fighth Balloi-Fred. M. Adams, 47.
Whitney, 44; George T. Thorn, 57: 11.
Jackson, M. D., 53.
Ninsk Balloi-Fred. M. Adams, 47.
Thora, 76; Ohas. M. Jackson, M. D., 51.
Thora, 98.
Gu the text heature Theorem M. 35.

Then, 98, 100-Fred. M. Adams, 1007 Theor, 98, On the tenth ballot. Prederick M. Adar received a. majority, of the vores cast, and the nominee of the perty for Registree anseuncement was received with applain much excitement. Gramotion, the next made unanimous.

to the desired and, is my sincere prayer. OPENING PROORSDINGS. E. O. Perrin, G. M. TOWER, and Moses Strong, of Wisconsin, were appointed temporary secretaries. The list of delegates was called by States, and as each chairman presented the credentials of his dele-gation be was welcomed with loud applause. Mr. Tilden, of New York, moved that one dele-gate be appointed from each delegation to report resolutions for the consideration of the Convention, and that all resolutions be referred to the Commit-tee without debate. Carried. Mr. Cox, of Ohlo, moved that the Commit-tee without debate. Carried. Mr. Cox, of Ohlo, moved that the Commit-tee of the convention, and, in the mean-stime, that the rules of the last Convention be adopt-ed. Carried. Mr. Powell. of Kantneky, stated that the car government of the Convention, and, in the mean-time, that the rules of the last Oonvention be adopted. Carried.
Mr. Powell, of Kentucky, stated that the contesting delegates from that State had agreed, and were harmonious in this Convention. He moved that the members from each delegation be appointed on the Conmittee on Resolutions, they to have but one vote. Carried.
Mr. MoDougal, of California, moved that there be admitted to the Convention not to exceed three gentlemen; known to be members of the Democratic party from each of the several Territories; said delegates to be permitted to participate in debate, without a vote.
Gen. Morgan, of Ohio, moved to amend by exitending the privileges of the resolution to delegates from Southern States, and the District of Columbia.
Mr. MicDougal cacepted the amendment.
Mr. Tilden opposed the resolution, as it was manifest that no gentlemen from them accredited to us, and they may or may not represent a constituency. It might be otherwise in regard to Territories.
There may be gentlemen from them accredited as we are; but under all the circumstances, the adoption of such a resolution would, in his judgment, be productive only of confusion and disorder. [Cheers.] **Burning of the Grand Trunk Elevator**

Arrival at Halifax. from Bermuda.

Markets by Telegraph

Marine Intelligence. BOSTON, August 29.—Arrived, bark Springbok, Cape Haytien; brig Mercy Parker, Glace Bay, C. B., for New York, leaking 1,000 strokes per hour.

| | of the provisions of this tractal derself Larly in 1802, the sum of \$2,500,000 had | in our position. The 5th Corps was heavily rein- | the Army of Northern Virginia. We are continu- | show. Before he heard of the action of the conven- | To the Editor of The Press: | | Them, 98. | Ŵı |
|------|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|----------|
| | of the provisions of this treaty, but we can not bring to mind even a single instance in which this country has had occur | torced on that day. | ally fighting one-half our army, and teaching the | tion Mr. Chase wrote from Nahant, under date of the 3d : | SIR: In the Twenty second ward but a compara- | | | Joi |
| | | | iemainder. | 1 100 001. | tively small number of men are to be raised, yet not | | | 20] |
| | which this country has had occasion to demand a fugitive criminal from the other ter, rich but stony-hearted, scarcely be- | The subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan, as re- | As the enemy failed to follow up their slight ad- | "I am very sorry that any gentleman has been requested to give way that my name might be pre- | THE STORESS AND A TIGER | 1 16 Peterally later a to output to bisting wet 1 | announcement was received with applation | W. |
| | demand a fugitive criminal from the old lieved in the famine, and did not organize country. In only one case, to our know | ported to-day at the Treasury Department, amount | vantage, it is presumed they suffered severely. We | | | | made unanimons. | H |
| | country. In only one case, to our know- ledge was this extradition treaty abased a Relief Committee until the midsummer | to \$555,000, and to the ten-thirty loan to \$414,000. | Lave been expecting them at Six-Mile Station every | | their prothy and in difference in the | hear Doltan and as in open neld, and fought i | -Mr. Adams was intraduced, and the | 墳 |
| | ledge, was this extradition treaty abused by England Some ten years are scient of 1862, and this finally merged in one | THE ISSUE OF NEW BONDS. | night and morning. Yesterday they were reported | ment or unpleasant feeling in consequence of it, or in consequence of the position I originally took, and | | | vention for the honor conferred upon | de. |
| | by England Some ten years are a closer of 1862, and this finally merged in one | The National Bank Note Company is now furnish- | massing in the neighborhood of the Avery House, which is now near the centre of our line. As yet | to which I must addere." | a second of the | With his same it is the source of reaches Atlanta It | pressed his convictions that the wholes | ŰÎ. |
| | by England. Some ten years ago, a clerk from England was charged with forgery Dentral Committee, of which the Earl of | ing \$3,000,000 daily of bonds for the conversion of | there has been no demonstration, save heavy can- | On the 5th instant he again wrote as follows : | 1 100 610(1) FHOMIFAMONIE WIND DWG WWGhis A. | daine the second of the of the second of the second s | The Convention then took a recess | M. |
| | | | nonading and occasional outbursts of musketry. | "I cannot help feeling sorry that my friends in | | | At three o'slock the Convention The | ž |
| 2.12 | | | ALL QUIET ON SUNDAY-THE LOSSES IN THURS- | Cincinnati thought it best to bring my name into the canvass for nomination, when the names of | pendent families? A well-organized effort and | of the rebel army at Atlanta, and not till, after his sore experience of July 20, 22, and 28, when he lost from fifteen to twenty thousand mean work to be | order, and proceeded to ballot 'I' W | ĥ., |
| | | | DAR'S FIGHT-EFFECTS OF THE CAPTURE OF THE | Whetstone and Eggleston, and perhaps others, were | termined, would obviate this necessity. | sore experience of July 20, 22, and 28 who after his | First Ballot-Joseph M, Cowch, | Ĵ. |
| | control, was only a misdemeanor, and tions amounting to \$15,000. By the | New York. | WELDON BOAD. | already under consideration. Had both these gen- | | | | |
| | therefore the accurace was not subject to close of 1900 to \$15,000. By the | ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK. | WASHINGTON, August 29 A letter received from | | the moral power they possessed, and material, and | knowledge the Lew feature of battle tactics | Second Ballot-Joseph M. Cowell, M | Q. |
| | therefore the accused was not subject to close of 1862, Lancashire, now thorough- | Mr. JOHN A. STUART has been appointed to the | the Army of the Potomac, dated August Seth save | my pame. I should have fait gratified and hannes? | | | Howell, 1965 John Dyer, 60. Third Ballot-Joseph M. Cowell, 51. 7 | т |
| 11 | extradition under the treaty. Evidence of forgery, however was added on the man to the relief ad subscribed \$2,250,000 | place of Assistant Treasurer, lately vacated by Mr. | that all was quiet excepting the usual picket fring | by the nomination, but it is very distasteful to me | look to those who have professed so much interest in their welfare and the professed so much interest in | | | |
| | forgery, however, was added, and the man to the 'relief of the unemployed. At | J. J. O1800. | 1 in front of the 9th Corps. The firing on our right. | | their weifare, and to whom they have heretofore | arms, and all become expert in their-use. The upplessant aspect of this new feature of war- fare is the great advantaria in their the second war- | MIT. Henry C. Howall hav 70 07 | 4 |
| ,12 | was delivered up for trial in England. The that time as many as 271,983 persons had | THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN. | On Thursday, was occasioned by a movement of our | | given their votes, to take the lead at once in the | fare is the great advantage it cluss the war- | nomines of the party for the stillard H | 8 |
| | | I THE SUDECTIVITUDE OF THE SEVEN-LEATEN LASS TA | [LTOODS ITOM ONe DOSITION to another which the | tainiy have but a veto upon it." | and aney do HI | The uppleasant aspect of this new feature of war- fare is the great advantage it gives to the party which is acting on the defensive, and will enable therebels to hold out much longer than the | On motion, the nomination was the | K |
| ÷. • | separately, for forgery and for larceny. at a cost of \$100,000 a week, and the gene- | date amount to \$25,876,500. | enemy evidently did not understand, and were, per- | A letter from Mr. Chase in favor of the election | | | A vote of thanks was than passed | Ŵ |
| 1811 | The Grand Jury ignored the bill for the: ral committees also supported 236,310 per- | | haps, fearful that it meant another attack on the | of Mr. Eggleston will shortly be published. | LARGE POSITIVE SAVE | CLIMING STA OTILI IN LA | able courteous, and impartial manufile | 8 |
| | The unit of and that found the off for the stat committees also supported 236,310 per- | NEW SUNDAY PAPER ON THE AVENUE We | right at Ream's Station, on the Weldon Railroad. | - Governor Andrew will not decline a re-elec- | GANS, ARMY GOODS, BTC The early attention of | heavy warfare will still be necessary to affect their destruction. | had discharged their dulies | á |
| | felony, but found that for the misdemeanor, sons, at a cost of \$221,780 a week. Here | were agreeably surprised yesterday by the appear- ance of the Philadelphia Sunday Times on the prin- | Our total loss in the fight on Thursday will not, | | | | Un motion of Jacamiah Nichols - | 5 |
| | and the man, convicted of the minor is a total of 568,293 persons in one county | 1 13 Straate of the atter The Sunday Managene maliah | it is said, exceed 2,000, while that of the enemy is supposed to be about 5,000. We still hold about | | boots; shoes; brogans, traveling bags, &c., &c., em. | A WOBE OF OFLINI Another treasure to the | the nomination of Lincoln and Johnst H | Ď, |
| | offence, was sentenced to a heavy punish. maintained by charity and by money | has for a long time had no competitor from among | four miles of the Weldon Railroad, and the portion | | Pier Pier VI LIVU DBORBURS OF first-closs and | work by Destand discovered. A Altharto unbra | ministration of Common Cutting. Ret | á. |
| | | | abandoned by the 2d Corps was effectually de- | "It is not meraly that Charaman 4 - 1 | | | On motion of John C. Martin, Il Min | È. |
| | sublate on both sides of the water the unawn non all public by and regar strew | I VI WE WURK Summan and by a Tinian names We W | stroved. | | | | Resained That the Conression | 1 |
| | | | Deserters who came in vesterday pay that Clan | | VIGULL UNEMANNING ALLS - ANTI- | LARGE STITES monthly and at an and the state of the sold in. | LD ONT DATIONAL DOLLARS | |
| | the prisoner was not tried for forgery, the wages at \$40,000,000 a year, the unem- | cellent paper. We hear, taken charge of this ex- | A. P. Hill'S COTDS. LWO divisions of Longetmentin | has shown vigor, activity, insight, foresight, inde- fatigable industry and incorruptible honesty, but | | | | |
| | charge on which he had been subjected to ployed in Lancashire, towards the close of | will obtain a larger supply as several of our off | I COTDS, Shd the left Davis Tootom | that he has acquired in volue his and water boy, but | | Tonda Para | cheers for Lincoln and Johnson. Jas The following are the nominations | j All |
| | the extradition treaty, he ought to have been 1862, were receiving one-third of their | zens were unable to procure copies yesterday | I LTOODS SDESSED ON Thursday | capenence, which makes the takra supportion | ATTENTION Is requested to the advertisement of | | | £. |
| | in the second se | r vanagion caronicie. | They also state that since the Weldon Railroad | his retirement at the present exigency so much to | mill property and business and suvertisement of | as will be noticed upon smoking the teculist effect, | City Commissioner-Thomas Di | å – |
| | and the second provide the second | | | ne estrection Ban Bebielen. | mill property and business for sele, in another | in a pipe. In some of the Hayana establishments twelve thousand dollars' worth of oplum per yea | Olerk of Orphans' Court-E. | |
| | | | | | | is used. | Register of Wills-Frederice | |
| | 지수는 그는 것이 잘 잘 물었다. 이번 지난 것이 가지는 것이 가지 않는 것이 가지 않는 것이 가지 않는 것이 같이 하는 것이 없다. 나는 것이 있는 것이 없다. 나는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 않는 것이 없는 것이 없다. 않은 것이 없는 것이 않은 것이 없는 것이 않은 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 않은 않은 것이 않 않 않은 않은 것이 않은 않은 않은 않은 것이 않은 않은 않은 것이 않은 | | 이야 한다. 이 방법에 가지 않는 것 같아요. 나는 것 같아요. | | 신 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것이 같이 많을 것 같아. | The second se | Sheriff-Henry C. Howell. | |
| | | | | | 이 물건 것은 것을 많은 것이 같은 것이 많을까? | | | |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 승규는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같아요. | | | 영화 교실에 관계 수 있는 것이 같아요. 가지 | | |
| | | | | and the second second field of the second | (f) see a subscription of subscription of the subscription of t | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |