Evening Telegraph.

BY GEORGE BERGNER. HARRISBURG, PA., SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1863. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE TELEGRAPH.

IS PUBLISHED

MORNING AND EVENING,

By GEORGE BERGNER.

Office Third Street, near Walnut.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION.

The DAILY TELEGRAPH is served to subscribers in the City at 6 cents per week. Yearly subscribers will be charged $4 00 in advance.

WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

The TELEGRAPH is also published weekly and furnished to subscribers at the following cash rates:

Single copies, weekly	$1.00
Ten copies, to one postoffice	9.00
Twenty " " "	17.00

ADVERTISING RATES.—The following are the rates for advertising in the TELEGRAPH. Those having advertising to do will find it convenient for reference.

☞ Four lines or less constitute one-half square. Eight lines or more than four constitutes a square.

	1 time a week.	2 times a week.	3 times a week.	1 week.	2 weeks.	3 weeks.	1 month.	2 months.	3 months.	4 months.	5 months.	6 months.	9 months.	1 year.
One inch.	$ 50	$ 75	$ 1 00	$ 1 00	$ 1 50	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	$ 5 00	$ 6 00	$ 7 00	$ 8 00	$ 9 00	$ 12 00	$ 15 00
Two inches.	1 00	1 50	2 00	2 00	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	14 00	16 00	20 00	25 00
Three inches.	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 00	4 50	6 00	7 00	11 00	14 00	16 00	18 00	20 00	25 00	30 00
One week.	2 00	3 00	4 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	9 00	14 00	18 00	20 00	22 00	24 00	30 00	35 00
Two weeks.	3 00	4 50	6 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	11 00	17 00	22 00	24 00	26 00	28 00	35 00	40 00
Three weeks.	4 00	6 00	8 00	8 00	12 00	16 00	13 00	20 00	26 00	28 00	30 00	32 00	40 00	45 00
One month.	5 00	7 50	10 00	10 00	15 00	20 00	15 00	23 00	30 00	32 00	34 00	36 00	45 00	50 00
Two months.	8 00	12 00	16 00	16 00	24 00	32 00	20 00	30 00	40 00	42 00	44 00	46 00	55 00	60 00
Three months.	11 00	16 50	22 00	22 00	33 00	44 00	25 00	38 00	50 00	52 00	54 00	56 00	65 00	70 00
Four months.	14 00	21 00	28 00	28 00	42 00	56 00	30 00	45 00	60 00	62 00	64 00	66 00	75 00	80 00
Five months.	16 00	24 00	32 00	32 00	48 00	64 00	35 00	53 00	70 00	72 00	74 00	76 00	85 00	90 00
Six months.	18 00	27 00	36 00	36 00	54 00	72 00	40 00	60 00	80 00	82 00	84 00	86 00	95 00	100 00
Nine Months.	20 00	30 00	40 00	40 00	60 00	80 00	45 00	68 00	90 00	92 00	94 00	96 00	105 00	110 00
One year.	25 00	37 50	50 00	50 00	75 00	100 00	50 00	75 00	100 00	102 00	104 00	106 00	115 00	120 00

FOR STANDING MATTER.

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS. (changeable one time a week.)

	Daily.	3 times a week.	Weekly.
1 square, 1 week	$ 3 00	$ 2 00	$ 1 00
1 " 2 weeks	5 00	3 50	1 75
1 " 3 "	7 00	5 00	2 50
1 " 1 month	12 00	8 00	4 00
2 squares, 1 week	5 00	3 50	1 75
2 " 2 weeks	8 00	5 50	2 75
2 " 3 "	11 00	7 50	3 75
2 " 1 month	20 00	12 00	6 00
3 squares, 1 week	7 00	5 00	2 50
3 " 2 weeks	11 00	7 50	3 75
3 " 3 "	15 00	10 00	5 00
3 " 1 month	25 00	15 00	7 50
4 squares, 1 week	9 00	6 00	3 00
4 " 2 weeks	14 00	9 00	4 50
4 " 3 "	19 00	12 00	6 00
4 " 1 month	30 00	18 00	9 00
1 square, 3 times a week.			1 50
1 " 6 "			2 50
1 " 1 time a week.			50

Administration Notices, 1 time a week, six times... $2 25
Marriage Notices 75
Auditor's Notices 1 50
Funeral notices each insertion 50

☞ Business notices inserted in the *Local Column*, or before Marriages and Deaths, EIGHT CENTS PER LINE for each insertion.

As an advertising medium the TELEGRAPH has no equal, its large circulation, among business men and families, in city and country placing it beyond competition.

Bank Applications.

BANK NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an association has been formed and a certificate prepared for the purpose of establishing a bank of discount, deposit and circulation, under the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to establish a system of free banking in Pennsylvania and secure the public against loss from insolvent banks," approved March 31, 1860, and the supplement thereto, approved May 1, 1861.

Said bank to be called "Oilmens' Bank," and to be located in the borough of Oil City, in the county of Venango, with a capital stock of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be divided into two thousand shares of fifty dollars each; and it is contemplated to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars or ten thousand shares of fifty dollars each.

GEO. H. BISSELL,
je30-oaw6m For the Association.

NOTICE is hereby given, that "The Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania" intend to apply to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at their next session, for a renewal of the charter. Said Bank is located in the city of Philadelphia, with an authorized capital of one million of dollars; a renewal of which will be asked for, with the usual banking privileges.

By order of the Board.

S. C. PALMER,
je29-oaw6m Cashier.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by "The Bank of Pittsburg," (located in the city of Pittsburg, Penna.,) to the Legislature at its next session for a renewal of the charter of said Bank, with the existing capital of Twelve Hundred Thousand Dollars.

JOHN GRAHAM,
je27-oaw6m President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that "THE BANK OF GERMANTOWN" intends to apply to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at their next session, for a renewal of their charter. Said Bank is located in Germantown, Twenty-Second Ward of the city of Philadelphia, with an authorized capital of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars; a renewal of which will be asked for, with the usual banking privileges. By order of the Board.

CHARLES W. OTTO, Cashier.
Germantown, June 20, 1863. je23-oaw6m

TRADESMEN'S BANK,
Philadelphia, June 24th, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, in conformity with the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, that the *Tradesmen's Bank of Philadelphia*, located in the city of Philadelphia, created with banking and discounting privileges, with a capital of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, that application will be made by the said Bank to the next Legislature for authority to increase the capital *One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.*

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN CASTNER,
je30-oaw6m Cashier.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at their next session, for a renewal of the charter of the FARMERS' BANK OF SCHUYLKILL COUNTY, located in the borough of Pottsville, in the county of Schuylkill, with the present capital of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and with the usual banking privileges. J. W. CAKE, Cashier.
June 16, 1863. (je29-d7m.)

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Honesdale Bank will make application to the Legislature at its next session, for the passage of a law rechartering said bank, with its present name and style, location and privileges, and with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. By order of the directors,

S. D. WARD,
Honesdale, July 4, 1863. w2b Cashier.
jy6oaw6m.

Medical.

DR. JOHNSON
BALTIMORE
LOCK HOSPITAL.

HAS discovered the most certain, speedy and effectual remedies in the world for

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

RELIEF IN SIX TO TWELVE HOURS.

NO MERCURY OR NOXIOUS DRUGS.

A Cure Warranted, or No Charge, in from One to Two Days.

Weakness of the Back, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

Immediately Cured, and full vigor restored.

This distressing affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgence. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent. Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the physical and mental functions weakened, loss of procreative power, nervous irritability, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, constitutional debility, a wasting of the frame, cough, consumption, decay and death.

OFFICE, No. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,

Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office.

DR. JOHNSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the most eminent colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: weakness of the back and limbs, pains in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, nervous irritability, symptoms of consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded—loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion to society, self-distrust, love of solitude, timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

Reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage: the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an illimed sense of shame or the dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him. He falls into the hands of ignorant and designing pretenders, who, incapable of curing, filch his pecuniary substance, keep him trifling month after month, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair leave him with ruined health to sigh over his galling disappointment, or, by the use of the deadly poison, Mercury, hasten the constitutional symptoms of this terrible disease, such as affections of the Head, Throat, Nose, Skin, etc., progressing with frightful rapidity till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings by sending him to that undiscovered country from whence no traveller returns.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this institution year after year, and the numerous important surgical operations performed by Dr. Johnson, witnessed by the reporters of the *Sun*, *Clipper*, and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

OFFICE, No. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK ST.

New Advertisements.

The Great "American Remedies,"

KNOWN AS "HELMBOLD'S"
GENUINE PREPARATIONS, VIZ:
HELMBOLD EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" IMPROVED ROSE WASH.
HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
For Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL,
AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY or CALCEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for MEN, WOMEN or CHILDREN.

HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
FOR WEAKNESSES
Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Dryness of the Skin,
Loss of Memory,	Loss of Power,
Weak Nerves,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Horror of Disease,	Trembling,
Dimness of Vision,	Wakefulness,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body, Eruptions on the Face,
	Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow *IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS*, In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.

Many are aware of the cause of their sufferings, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION, ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE,

In many affections peculiar to females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or suppression of the customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Cures Secret Diseases in all their stages; at little expense; little or no change in diet; no inconvenience and no exposure. It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisonous, Diseased, and Wornout Matter. Thousands upon thousands who have been the victims of quacks, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has by the use of "powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.

—Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the Great Diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

Blood—Blood—Blood. Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA SYPHILIS. This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla, purifies the Blood, and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the Complexion a Clear and Healthy Color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its Blood-Purifying Properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection in diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines. CERTIFICATES OF CURES from eight to twenty years standing, with names known to Science and Fame. For Medical Properties of Buchu, see Dispensary of the United States. See Professor DEWEE'S valuable works on the Practice of Physic. See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia. See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician and member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the Kings and Queen's Journal. See Medico Chrurgical Review, published by BENJ. TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons. See most of the late standard works on Medicine. Extract of Buchu $1 00 per bottle, or six for $500. Extract of Sarsaparilla, $1 00 per bottle, or six for $5 00. Improved Rose Wash, 50 cents per bottle, or six for $2 50, or half a dozen each for $12 00, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to. Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation. Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, His preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, and are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1864. WM. P. HILBARD,
Alderman, Ninth street ab. Race Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist.

Depot 104 South 10th street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia. (my23ly

Daily Telegraph

QUANTRELL'S RETREAT FROM LAWRENCE.

Narrative of an Escaped Prisoner.

[*From the Kansas City Journal.*]

We have had a long conversation with Mr. Samuel Boles of Lawrence, who was taken prisoner by Quantrell, and taken to Missouri on his retreat. Mr. Boles was sleeping at the Eastern House, and with five or six others was taken a prisoner and marched to Fry's livery stable. Here Quantrell rode up and told his men to save one from the number to drive an ambulance down with two of his men who were wounded. Mr. Boles was ordered to fall back, while the others were marched forward a few steps and shot down in the streets. He was ordered to drive the ambulance with the wounded men. As they were passing out of town, they met Mr. Dulinski coming into town. Quantrell shook hands with him, saying that he was all right, and telling him that he might pass by unmolested. Before he had passed the column, however, one of the ruffians shot him down.—Quantrell asked Boles if he was a Copperhead to which he answered no. He then expressed his regret that several Southern men and sympathizers, called Copperheads had been killed in Lawrence.

Quantrell avowed his intention to march to Osawatomie, laying everything waste as he went. At Rothrock's, or Ulrick's, where he stopped to water his horses, Lane first came up with the pursuit, and as Quantrell's men were off the road to the West, Quantrell first though that they would be able to head him off. In that case, he avowed his intention of turning back and marching down the valley of the Kaw to Missouri. He, however, pushed on. He told Mr. Boles that about half his men were his old bushwhackers and the rest were farmers from the border, who had accompanied him for plunder, and when he could not depend upon for a fight. He kept about a hundred fresh horses, which were led, and as often as a horse gave out one of these fresh ones would be taken. When out of sight of the pursuing force they generally went on the lope. Most of the route they took the prairie, and just towards night came in sight of Paola. Quantrel rode forward and asked the guide where he was taken them to. The guide replied that the town before them was Morristown, in Missouri. Quantrel looked a moment and cursed the guide, telling him that the town was Paola, that a heavy force was there, and they would be cut to pieces if they proceeded.

They then turned back took a shoot north crossing Bull Creek at Rockford. Here they stopped and unsaddled, with orders to rest four hours. In about an hour and a half, however, the Federal scouts drove in the pickets, and they hastily remounted. They finally reached Missouri, and when they got into the second piece of timber said that now they were at home and all the troops in Kansas could not catch them. They then stopped, unsaddled their horses, and sent out scouts around to the farmhouse to have bread baked. They came back with the reply that the bread would be ready in an hour. Here they divided their plunder. The privates got about twenty dollars apiece in greenbacks—the leaders probably appropriated the rest to themselves. Several hundred watches were amoung the plunder, besides any amount of fine cloth, silks, &c. They had been here some time when their pickets announced the approach of a Federal force. They reabbled their horses and made ready for a start. At this point Mr. Boles determined if possible, to escape, as Quantrel had told him repeatedly, that he intended to kill him as soon as he got though using him. Among the horses close by him Mr. Boles observed a powerful brown, all saddled, but which appeared to have no rider. He approached the horse leisurely, and suddenly springing upon him darted into the bushes, and escaped to our forces, and joined in the pursuit.

GREEK FIRE.—The eccentric exhorter who discoursed on the "Harp of a thousand strings," informed his readers that there were "three kinds of fire, cam-fire, hell-fire, and fire and fall back," would need to add to his list, Greek fire, unless General Beauregard should persuade him that it deserved classification under the second head above named. And General Beauregard's statement must be admitted as evidence upon the point. General Gillmore's Greek Fire is introducing a sensation into Charleston, and that from a distance of over five miles. And it is but history repeating itself, for the Christian era was but young while human warfare was using this same terrible agency of hurling flames unquenchable upon the adversary and his works. Thus navies were destroyed when warships were but slow oared barges, and catapults the best approach to modern artillery. If General Beauregard is disposed to complain of the use of the Greek fire, our commander can plead classic precedents, and stifle rebel complaints with Anthon and Eschenburg.

The Greek Fire shell in use at Charleston is, we learn, the invention, patented a few months since, of a citizen of Buffalo, and adopted by the Government. The base of the terrible agent is petroleum, chemically combined with other highly inflammable ingredients, the whole forming an utterly inextinguishable compound, which, once ignited, burns triumphant over all ordinary means of quenching fire, burns even in water, and can only be put out, by being burnt out. This fearful war agent is contained in a light metalic chamber, enclosed in the common form of percussion shell, that, itself discharged by striking the object aimed at, ignites the fire, which is scattered broadcast, its flames giving a new terror to the perils of war. Well may the people of Charleston be moved by this destructive agency invoked against them.—They will receive no sympathy, however, from abroad, for if the whole city could be sown thick with fire shells and spring up at once a flaming area of seething fire, the judgement were none too heavy for the nest in which this infamous rebellion was hatched. The purification by fire would be needed to prepare the site of Charleston for a population loyal to the Union, alive to humanity and liberty—a transformation in its social life too complete to be ought by ordinary processes. Algiers in the palmiest days of its piracy was a model compared with the Charleston to which General Gillmore now lays siege.—*Chicago Times.*

A CORRESPONDENT says that, in conversing recently with Union citizens of Alabama and Tennessee, he learned that Vallandigham, while in that section, repeatedly exhorted the rebels to hold on to Vicksburg, declaring that the success of his party in Ohio depended altogether on the ability of the rebel government to baffle the Union armies besieging that place.

VARIETIES.

DURING the bombardment of Chattanooga, bells passed through the Baptist and Methodist churches.

RHODE ISLAND BANKS.—There are eighty eight banks in Rhode Island, with a capital of twenty one millions, on a specie basis of a trifle over half a million. That is a very large superstructure on a slight foundation.

DRAFTED THREE TIMES.—James Marshall, ex-Foreman of the Southwark Engine Company, in New York, was drafted no less than three times—once in his place of business, at his residence, and at his father's residence.

THE two halls of the Rebel General Assembly are being placed in a state of preparation for the assembling of the body on the 7th of September. Some of the members are already in Richmond.

SALUTE FIRED.—A salute of one hundred guns was fired on Friday afternoon and evening at Fort Delaware, in honor of the demolition of Fort Sumter. Also one hundred guns were fired at Wilmington in honor of the same event.

GREENBACKS are exposed in the brokerar, windows, at Richmond, and sold one dollar for ten of Confederate scrip. The authority for the statement is a gentleman, just from Richmond, who reported to the New York *World* office.

BASE INGRATITUDE.—A letter describing the demolition of Jackson, Miss., gives a painful, we may say, heart rending picture of the ingratitude of "our niggers."

A great many negroes *who had been regarded by their owners as faithful and reliable*, left with the Yankee, with their fine horses, carriages, and other comfortable modes of conveyance. One—Aaron Lemley—has recently sent word to his master that he is now a duly qualified citizen of Vicksburg.

A LITTLE son of Francis B. Peaboy, Esq., of Chicago, came to his death on Monday last under very distressing circumstances. The family were visiting Portland. The little fellow was placed in his crib, sleeping quietly. Two hours afterwards the nurse, upon entering the room, discovered that he had pushed his body through the bars at the side of the crib, and was hanging by his head, lifeless.

MORTALITY IN THE REBEL ARMY.—A special correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on rebel affairs, gives the mortality statistics of the rebel army since the commencement of the war. The deaths were so numerous in proportion to the population that it is evident the military strength of the South must be almost exhausted. The same writer acknowledges that the Mississippi river was completely open to trade.

AN EPITAPH on a tombstone in the cemetery at Newtown reads as follows: "Here lies interred the body of Mrs. Jane, the dear wife of Richard Fairman, Esq., who Dwelt Together in the Married state 30 years wanting 22 days, And was in his opinon A Woman of the Best sense and judgment that he was ever acquainted with, And he believes truly pious, who departed this life in the 58th year of her Age May 16th 1775"

THE New York *Post* says that the statement that volunteering is general throughout New Jersey is a mistake. There are some counties in which not a single man has been enlisted, and others where, with the offer of bounties, but a mere handful of men have been obtained. The Trenton *Gazette* of Friday says that it is claimed that 4,000 volunteers have been enrolled; but it does not vouch for the truth of the statement.

A PHENOMENON.—The Cincinnati *Times* says that on Wednesday last, during the prevalence of a storm in that city, a ball of fire, apparently about the size of a man's fist, flashed into the telegraph office, and so stunned the operator, Mr. Pritchard, that he did not recover from the effects of it for several hours. Three or four other persons were in the room at the time, all of whom felt the shock more or less. Several gentlemen who were standing on the opposite side of Fifth street witnessed the strange sight. They say that the room, for a moment, appeared to be filled with fire. Mr. Pritchard regards his escape from death as providential.

EXCHANGE OF COMPLIMENTS.—Immediately after the bombardment and capture of Sumter by he rebels, in 1861, it will be remembered that Jeff Davis gave vent to his great joy in the following couplet, inscribed to President Lincoln:

"With Mortar, Paxhain and Petard,
We tender you our Beauregard."

The scene changes, and it is but courtesy that the President should acknowledge the compliment of Jeff in kind, and we suggest the following:

With Parrott and Rodman, 15 inch bore,
We tender Dahlgren and Gillmore.

—[*Toledo Blade.*

A BOY ARTIST IN NAPLES.—We find the following paragraph in *Galignani*: "A letter from Naples states that a boy not more than ten years of age, named Giovanni Gargano, the son of an itinerant dealer in lemonade, has just exhibited before the Society for the Promotion of the Fine Arts, at Naples, a group executed in clay, representing the subject of a painting, the Descent from the Cross, preserved in the church of San Francesco di Paola, and much admired by artists. As the members of the Society refused to believe the boy to be the author of this group, Gargano quietly asked for some clay, and immediately modeled, before the company, a copy of a statue which was in the room. The artists present, astonished at this precocity, immediately took measures for affording the child the means of cultivating his wonderful talent."

SEEING AN AVALANCHE PASS.—Mr. Francis Galton, a well known English traveler and member of the "Alpine Club," has this summer made a singular experience. He discovered a spot on the Jungfreu range, where he might stand in safety and see the avalanche sweeping past him, within thirty feet of his person. In one half day he saw three descents. The avalanche slid two thousand feet, then leaped two great bounds of a thousand feet more, to the channel, close to which he was standing, and then burst out at the foot of the channel "like a storm of sharpnel." Mr. Galton describes the general appearance of the avalanche, when seen at so short a distance, as that of an orderly mob filling the street and hasting, not hurrying, to the same object." Something of the same impression is made upon one who looks attentively at the great sheet of water which rolls slowly down on the Canadian side of the falls, at Niagara. The motion is majestically deliberate and though swift, not hurried. The noise of the avalanche in motion Mr. Galton likens to "the sound of a rapid tide rushing up many channels." The avalanche is described as consisting of a mass of ice balls, usually from a foot to a yard in diameter, which produce "the fearful rattle of the ice-cascade."

By Telegraph.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

HEAVY STORM ON THE COAST.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 3.

The United States steamer Shockoken, from Newbern, North Caroline reports that the brig ashore between Hatteras and Beaufort would be a total wreck. The cargo of cotton and turpentine was being taken out and sent of shore.

The storm which has been prevailing for several days past on the Southern coast still continues off the Capes of the Chesapeake.

A naval reconnoisance to the Rappahannock river, consisting of one Monitor and two gunboats, returned here to-day. Nothing of importance occurred during the expedition.

FROM SYRACUSE.

The Young Men's Convention.

STRONG RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 3.

Mr. Dorsheimer, of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following series:

First—That the present war was produced by an unprovoked attack upon the nation, and cannot be honorably closed except by unconditional submission by the insurgents.

Second—That the system of Southern slavery was the parent of the rebellion, and we shall reject it, as a consequence of it, that system shall be destroyed.

Third—That the letter of President Lincoln shall receive our cordial support and inspire us with confidence in the steadfastness and wisdom of its author.

Fourth—That the object of the war is not to reduce the inhabitants of the South to a state of vassalage, nor to hold them in the condition of a conquered people, but to perserve the nation and enforce the laws and secure a lasting peace, and that when these purposes are attained and the insurgent States manifest a repentant spirit, we will welcome them back as the father welcomed his prodigal son

Fifth—That our soldiers and sailors have given new glory to the Republic, exhibiting a patriotic devotion, the memory of which will be remembered to the latest generation.

Sixth—That the signal ability with which the Administration has managed the affairs of the Government commands our grateful admiration.

Seventh—That foreign intervention will be energetically resisted by the people.

Eighth—That we deeply regret the efforts of the Governor of the State of New York to impede the enforcement of the laws, and that his conduct has greatly increased the nation's burdens, and brought disgrace upon the character of our State.

Ninth—That we condemn the abuse of the freedom of speech and of the press indulged in by the opponents of the Government.

Tenth—That we approve of the proceedings of the Union State Convention, and promise a hearty support to the nominees.

Eleventh—That the heartfelt sympathy and gratitude of the people of the North are due to the heroic Union men of the South.

The resolutions were adopted, when the Convention took recess.

Excitement and Alarm on the Missouri Border.

THREATENED INVASION FROM KANSAS—FLIGHT OF THE INHABITANTS—REMOVAL OF BANK MONEYS.

The St. Louis *Union* of the 1st instant, says:

"We learn that the utmost consternation and alarm prevail in the border counties of Missouri, in consequence of the order of Gen. Ewing and the threatened invasion from Kansas. Gen. Ewing's *orders* required all the inhabitants in Jackson, Cass and Bates counties to abandon their homes, and assemble at certain specified points by the 9th of September, and directed that all hay left in these counties should be burned. At the same time it is announced that Gen. Lane will enter Missouri with a force, on the 9th of September.

The inhabitants are fleeing in wild alarm from their homes, to escape the threatened fury. They are nearly all poor, without means to sustain themselves away from their little homes, and without horses and wagons to carry off their household stuff.

There is a general conviction that Independence, the most important town in Jackson county, is to be plundered and reduced to ashes. The moneys of the bank at that place have been removed to this city for safety. The records of the three counties—Jackson, Bates and Cass,—have also been removed to prevent their destruction.

Gen. Schofield, with his staff, left this city yesterday for the border, to give his personal attention to affairs there, and to start energetic measures for ridding that region of the brigands of Quantrill.

Defeat of the Navajo Indians.

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 3.

From Albuquerque, New Mexico, papers received here, we learn that on the 24th of July, Colonel Kit Carson, with part of the 1st New Mexico regiment, had a fight with the Navajo Indians, beyond Fort Canby. The Indians were defeated, with the loss of thirteen killed, twenty wounded, and many taken prisoners.

Capture of the Pirate Retribution.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.

The schooner Etta, which lately arrived here from Nassau, with a cargo of pine apples, proves to have been the pirate Retribution, and was seized yesterday.

A Wreck on Lake Michigan.

DETROIT, Sept. 3.

The bark Success with a cargo of corn sprung a leak and sunk, on Tuesday, in Lake Michigan. The vessel and cargo are a total loss.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, September 4.

There is more demand for flour, and 300 bbls. extra family were disposed of at $5 50@6, and part on private terms. Superfine is nominal at $4 75. Corn meal and rye flour quiet. The offerings of wheat are light, and it is in steady demand; sales of 5,000 bush. at $1 20@1 31 for new red, $1 35 for old, red. Rye is dull at 88@90, and corn is scarce and in demand at 81c. for mixed, and 83c. for yellow. Oats have advanced; sales of 300 bush. new Delaware at 56@57, and old at 58c. Coffee is held firm. Provisions move slowly; sales of mess pork at $14, hams at 12½@13½, sides at 7½c. Whisky advanced to 58½c.