in your city, on the ground that he is convinced that the proper patronage of them cannot fail of being bestowed disadvantageously to the laboring classes. Mr. Cochrane is justly indignant that his name has been falsely mentioned as in any manner personally interested in the contract.

THE GENERAL NEWSPAPER DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15, 1859.

The recent Convention between Great Britain and Guatemala, defining the boundaries of Belize, does not threaten a disturbance of our peaceful relations with England nor embarrass the settlement of our Central American differences.

Lieutenant General Scott arrived here this morning, and in the course of the day called on the President and other officers of the government. He came on business relative to the San Juan Island dispute. The present indications are that he will be ordered thither. The condition of affairs in that quarter being considered such as to require the services of a man of his well known character for prudence in all his official movements, to prevent a possible collision between the United States and British forces, pending the settlement of the question by the two governments, as in the Northeastern boundary difficulty.

The leave of absence to Commodore Stewart, to enable him to visit Europe, having expired, he has been it is said, officially informed that it would be gratifying to the Navy Department if he would resume the active command of the Philadelphia Navy Yard. This mark of high respect is in accordance with the act of Congress, which bestowed on him the title of "Senior Flag Officer," in recognition of his distinguished services and merits. As he never disobeyed an order, it is thought he will not decline the invitation now extended to him.

Secretary Floyd has been advised by his physician to take the route to Old Point, on his way to Washington, and he will leave the Springs in a day or two for that purpose. His health is somewhat improved.

The Massachusetts Democratic State Convention.

WORCESTER, Sept. 15, 1859.

The Massachusetts Democratic State Convention assembled to-day in this city at 11 o'clock, in order to nominate a State ticket for the ensuing year. The attendance is unusually large, and much feeling exists between the friends of Judge Douglas, who wish a State expression in his favor, and those who oppose such a movement.

The temporary organization was effected by the choice of Francis J. Parker, of Boston, Douglas man, as President, and then a resolution was offered pledging all the nominees of the Convention to the support of the doctrine of popular sovereignty, as advocated by Mr. Douglas. The resolution being regarded as out of place at this time, it was laid on the table.

The Convention was permanently organized by the choice of Dr. George B. Loring as permanent President, with the usual list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Dr. Loring was supported by the Douglas wing of the Convention, and received 910 votes out of 1,313 thrown. The business of the Convention then proceeded with harmony and spirit, it being moved that a ballot be entered into for a candidate for Governor.

Hon. B. F. Hallett, of Boston, made a speech, in which he withdrew his own name, and moved the nomination of Gen. B. J. Butler, of Lowell, by acclamation. The motion prevailed by an immense majority, and Gen. Butler was unanimously nominated. Stephen C. Bemis, of Springfield, was, in like manner, nominated for Lieutenant Governor.

At the reassembling of the Convention after dinner the Convention proceeded to a ballot for four delegates at large to the Charleston Convention. The returns showed the election of Caleb Cushing, Isaac Davis, Oliver Stevens and James S. Whitney. All of these are claimed as popular sovereignty men, and it is said will support the nomination of Douglas. The Committee on resolutions reported a lengthy series, in which the doctrine of popular sovereignty is distinctly recognized and spoken of in high terms of approval. The administration of Mr. Buchanan is highly complimented, for its foreign and domestic policy, but the resolutions also distinctly recognise as democratic doctrine the idea that the American flag covers and protects the native or naturalized citizen wherever he may be. The residue of the resolves are devoted to domestic matters.

The State ticket nominated is as follows:—

For Governor—Benj. F. Butler, of Lowell.
For Lieutenant Governor—S. C. Bemis, of Springfield.
For Secretary of State—Samuel W. Rowens, of Adams.
For Treasurer—Geo. Demarest, of ——.
For Auditor—Jas. E. Esterbrook, of Worcester.
For Attorney general—D. H. Mason, of Dedham.

The Convention was quite harmonious.

New York Judiciary Nomination.

SARATOGA, Sept. 15, 1859.

Mr. Augustus Bookes was to-day nominated by the republicans for Justice of the Supreme Court, Fourth district.

Two Days Later from California.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14, 1859.

The overland mail arrived here this evening, bringing San Francisco dates of the 22d ultimo. California advices unimportant. Business at San Francisco continued dull and unaltered, the only material change being in adamandine candles, which had advanced to 19 a 20c. Favorable reports continued to be received from the mining districts, especially from Carson and Washer valleys, and Walker river. Emigrants by the overland route continued to arrive in large numbers and good health.

Horace Greeley had addressed a letter to his political friends, urging them to vote for McKibben, the anti-Lecompton democratic candidate for Congress, and advocating a fusion of all the opposition elements by combining on the best candidates without regard to political antecedents. This course, he believed, would render it practicable for the opposition to carry the election, to the total discomfiture of the administration democracy.

The Los Angeles *Vineyard* says:—The Mohave Indians show no signs of submission, but are lurking around the Fort with hostile intentions. There is no prospect of a permanent peace until this tribe are severely chastised.

News from Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, K. T., Sept. 1859.

Counter proclamations have been issued touching the reception of the returns of votes on the acceptance or rejection of the constitution. On one side, the Board of State Canvassers authorized by the late Constitutional Convention contend that the authority of the Convention is supreme, while on the other, Walsh, the Territorial Secretary, denounces their proceedings as illegal under Lecompton constitution. The returns were directed to John Calhoun.

More Mormon Troubles.

BOSTON, Sept. 15, 1859.

The Utah correspondent of the *Traveller*, under date of Camp Floyd, August 18, describes the assassination of First Sergeant Ralph Pike, of the Tenth Infantry, who was shot dead in front of the Salt Lake Hotel by a Mormon named Spencer. The murderer escaped. Pike was a native of Bedford, New Hampshire. His funeral was attended by three regiments of infantry, a squadron of dragoons, a battery of light artillery, and a detachment of sappers and miners. The officers of each regiment, in full uniform, followed in the rear of their respective corps, General Johnston and his staff following in the rear of the whole.

Several other assassinations are charged upon the Mormons, and great excitement existed.

Masonic Celebration.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.

The general grand encampment of Knights Templars of the United States to-day elected the following officers for the ensuing three years:—B. B. French, of Washington, Grand Master; David Goodnow, of Kentucy, Deputy Grand Master; Winslow Lewis, of Boston, Generalissimo; J. V. B. Blaney, of Chicago, Captain General; Charles Marsh, of California, Senior Warden; A. J. Pierson, of Minnesota, Junior Warden; Edward A. Raymond, of Boston, Treasurer; L. G. Risk, of Louisiana, Recorder.

Fair of the United States Agricultural Society.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15, 1859.

The weather has been rather cloudy but not unpleasant to-day, and the rush to-day was greater than ever. Two hundred and thirty cars arrived over the different roads, bringing not less than 15,000 visitors, and the trains to arrive this evening will probably bring as many more. The receipts up to last evening were $18,000. The military drill and the exhibition of steam ploughs are the principal attractions this afternoon. The press is well represented, members being present from all parts of the northwest. The banks are all closed this afternoon, for the purpose of giving their employés an opportunity to visit the fair.

The New Jersey State Fair.

NEWARK, Sept. 15, 1859.

The fourth day of the State Agricultural Fair attracted over 30,000 people. In the boys' equestrian matches seven entries were made; in the ploughing matches eleven entries were made. The results are not fairly given yet. The horse tamer, "Lone Star," manifested his powers on some young colts, to the great satisfaction of the crowd.

Fire in Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 15, 1859.

The large three story building on the corner of McWhorter and East Hamilton streets, occupied by scroll sawers, wood moulders and manufacturers of mouldings, was totally destroyed by fire at about three o'clock this afternoon. Two or three firemen sustained some injuries from falling walls. The loss is about $30,000 to $40,000; insured for $20,000, principally in New York offices.

Loss of a Fishing Schooner and Three Lives.

WALDOBORO', Me., Sept. 15, 1859.

The fishing schooner Can't Come It, of Bremen, was capsized and sunk during a heavy squall yesterday morning between Manhegan and George's islands. William Keen, master, Charles Keen and Joseph Martin, seamen, were lost. Daniel Keon was rescued by a passing vessel.

Balloon Ascension.

OSWEGO, Sept. 15, 1859.

Mr. S. M. Brooks, of St. Louis, ascended in his balloon Comet from the fair grounds in this village at six o'clock yesterday afternoon, and descended eleven miles east at 8:20 P. M. Five thousand people witnessed the ascension. Mr. Brooks will make an ascension from Ithaca on Friday, 23d.

FEARFUL RIOT AT MANCHESTER, N. H.

Fight between Gamblers and Firemen—The Gamblers Beaten and Several Buildings Destroyed, &c.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 15, 1859.

The muster of firemen in this city is a great and exciting affair, embracing seventy-five companies and thirty bands of music. With the crowd of visiters to the show were numerous gamblers, between whom and the firemen some trouble occurred about eleven o'clock last night, which led to a serious riot, in which several buildings were partially demolished and other property destroyed. The attack was first made on buildings Nos. 27 and 31 Elm street, where the gamblers occupied rooms. The inside party, having the advantage of position, drove off the firemen, using pistols and clubs. A second attack was made by the firemen, in which they were victorious, and took possession. The interior of the building was ransacked, the furniture smashed, and about $300 worth of liquors and segars seized, which the firemen speedily appropriated. The crowd numbered at least two thousand, who then proceeded to demolish Nos. 24 and 28 Elm street, supposing that they were also occupied by the gamblers; but this was not the fact. The mob then turned their attention to the American House, kept by Horace Bonney, a large three story building on Manchester street. All the lower windows were smashed, and other damage done. Missiles were also thrown into the restaurants under the Museum building. At this point a fireman appeared upon the balcony of Orfults' Building, and after persevering efforts gained an audience with the throng in the street. He addressed them as follows:—

FIREMEN—You have been imposed upon in this house by gamblers, and you have cleaned them out. (Loud and tumultuous cheers.) But do you remember that those gamblers do not own these buildings—(hisses)—and that you are destroying the property of other men? (Cries of "What did they let them have the buildings for?") Gentlemen, this thing has been carried too far. (Cries and hisses here interrupted the speaker.)

He again gained attention, and introduced City Marshal J. W. Farmer, who addressed the crowd as follows:—

GENTLEMEN—If you have been imposed upon by any man here, I will make every exertion to make it all right in the morning. I advise you now to go home and not to destroy the property of others because you have been cheated by gamblers. I assure you that I shall do all in my power to vindicate your rights. (Groans and cheers.)

Mr. Farmer's remarks only produced a lull in the excitement and the loud talk, and throwing of missiles was speedily resumed.

Another fireman then attempted to address the crowd from the steps of the restaurant which they were attacking. He said:—

FIREMEN—We came here for a good time and to enjoy ourselves, and now what are we doing? (Cries of "Routing the d—d gamblers.") We are breaking glass and destroying the property of other persons. This is disgraceful, gentlemen, and I hope, for the honor of firemen, you will stop it. We are now attacking premises which we should let alone, and I entreat of you, if you care for your reputations, to stop it.

The mob here desisted in their work of destruction. The windows of the restaurant were broken, but no other injury was done to it.

About four o'clock the streets began to wear the appearance of quietness and order again.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 15—P. M.

Several persons were injured during the riot last night, but none fatally.

To-day the fire companies were addressed by the Mayor and Chief Engineer of the Manchester Fire Department.

To-morrow will be the last day of the demonstration.

The trial for the prizes took place this afternoon. The first prize for $200 was won by the Alert, of Winchendon; the second of $150 by the Yale, of South Reading; the third of $100 by the Cataract, of Clinton, and the fourth of $50 by the Gaspee, of Providence.

Non-Arrival of European Steamers.

SANDY HOOK, Sept 15—12 P. M.

There are yet no signs of the steamships Persia (or Arabia?) and Kangaroo. Wind light from S.S.E. Weather cloudy.

Frost and Snow in Northern New York.

CHATEAUGAY, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1859.

The frost of last night has done its work thoroughly in this vicinity. Potatoes and all the vines are cut to the ground. The degree of cold was so great as to form a hard crust on the ground. There were snow and hail storms yesterday.

Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 15, 1859.

Cotton steady: sales to-day of 2,000 bales at 11⅛c. for strict middling. Pork firm: mess, $15. Flour firm at $4 90 for superfine and $5 50 for extra.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 14.

Cotton advanced ⅛c. a ¼c. on all grades since last week. Sales 315 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 15, 1859.

Cotton—Sales to-day, 130 bales; sales of the week, 700 bales; receipts, 1,900 bales. Market unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.

Flour quiet. Wheat dull, at a decline of 1c.; white, $1 28 a $1 32; red, $1 20. Corn active; yellow, 80c. a 81c. Oats quiet. Whiskey dull, at 27c. a 27½c.

TORONTO, Sept. 15—5 P. M.

Flour active. Wheat active and 1c. advanced: sales 7,000 bushels at $1 04 a $1 10 for white winter; 80c. for red spring. Oats firm. Barley 60c. a 65c.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 15, 1859.

Flour inactive: superfine, $4 50. Whiskey active at 23½c. Provisions steady, and unchanged; transactions light, but holders firm.

A Bloody Riot on a Steamtug.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE STEAMTUG MOSES TAYLOR HAS HIS HEAD CUT OPEN BY THE ROWDIES—THE TUG MADE A WRECK—THE ROWDIES BROUGHT TO THIS CITY BY THE CARS, ETC.

Yesterday afternoon a disgraceful riot took place on board the steamtug Moses Taylor, one of the tugs employed to take passengers and baggage on board the Galway steamship Jason. The particulars are as follows:—Nearly three hundred persons by some means got on board the steamer Jason whilst she lay in the stream, most of whom, it is supposed, were there to see their friends off and take a final leave of them; others, the sequel shows, were there for no peaceable purpose. Amongst this class were a number of drunken rowdies, all of whom passed from the steamer Jason to the steamtug Moses Taylor. When the tug cast off from the steamer Jason below Staten Island, the Captain of the tug said to them that he was not going to New York, but would take them all up to the city upon the payment of a small sum, and if they would not consent to that he must land them at Fort Hamilton, where they could take the cars, as that was as far as he intended to go. All of the respectable portion of those on board acquiesced in that arrangement and were going to pay, when a number of the drunken rowdies declared that they would not pay, and that it would be the death of any who did, declaring that they would throw the Captain overboard if he did not take them up to New York. The Captain took no notice of their threats, but placed the steamtug along the wharf at Fort Hamilton. The rowdies immediately took charge of the boat and prevented the passengers from landing, when a bloody scene took place, excelling the "Plug Uglies" and "States Hose" of Baltimore fame. One man seized an axe and struck the Captain on the arm—it is feared broke it. The ruffian was not content with this, but struck the Captain again over the head and laid it open; he fell insensible upon the upper deck, but the savages had not done enough yet to satisfy their fiendish lusts. One of their number seized the Captain and threw him down from the upper to the main deck, and then jumped upon him. Another squad attacked the engineer, and beat him severely. Still not satisfied with what they had done, they took axes and handspikes and broke everything that they could reach, causing great consternation among the passengers. The pilot house was completely demolished and the small boat was cut to pieces—in fact, they made a wreck of the tug. Their malicious work did not end here. When they got on board the horse cars they refused to pay their fare. One man stood over the driver with a bottle in his hand and swore that he would knock him out of his seat if he offered to say a word or ask any of them for their fare. Fearing the same fate as the Captain, the driver brought this disgraceful set of drunken rowdies to the city, where they are now prowling about like beasts in the forest seeking their prey. The passengers all escaped without injury, as far as our reporter could learn.

Conflict Between Outlaws and a Vigilance Committee.

[From the New Orleans True Delta of Sept. 10.]

A friend, who has just arrived from Lafayette parish, informs us that on Saturday morning last, the Vigilance Committee of that parish were summoned to assemble and proceed to a place called Bayou Tortue, about fifteen miles west of Vermillionville, where an encampment of outlaws had been formad, the ringleaders of which had challenged them to battle. Accordingly, the law and order men of the parish, who had long suffered from these depredators, who had robbed, plundered, passed counterfeit money, and murdered with impunity, quickly gathered, and taking a piece of artillery with them from the village of Vermillionville, started for the rendezvous of the outlaws. At 9 A. M. on Saturday about five hundred well equipped mounted men suddenly appeared before the entrenched camp of the beastful defiers of the laws, where they found them in full force, with the Bayou well guarded, and a house in the centre of their position, loop holed, and otherwise thoroughly prepared for enduring a siege or resisting a storming party. The flag of their fraternity also floated defiantly in the breeze, and until the Vigilants had formed their order of battle, and unmasked their cannon, all looked as if the defense would be obstinate and sanguinary.

The sight of the big gun, however, struck terror into the hardened hearts of these outlaws, and *sauve qui peut* suddenly appeared to animate the warriors. Their number was about one hundred and fifty, many of whom having horses, managed to make their escape, but seventy of their force fell into the hands of the Vigilants. Immediately a court martial was formed, consisting of two Vigilants from each company, to whom the question was submitted whether the prisoners, notorious evil-doers, should suffer death or be paddled. By a majority of two, it was decided to inflict the paddle punishment, and thirty-six hundred blows were equally administered. One fellow committed suicide, by shooting himself, to avoid the paddle.

Subsequently, five others of the gang were found dead from gun shot wounds.

Our informant says that the news of this affair caused the greatest pleasure among all the honest and decent inhabitants of the parish where it occurred and the adjacent Attakapas parishes, which have long suffered from the depredations of the powerful and dangerous gang.

The Modern Olympics.

THIRD ANNUAL GAMES OF THE NEW YORK CALEDONIAN CLUB—ATHLETIC SPORTS, AWARD OF PRIZES, ETC.

A stranger walking into Jones' Wood yesterday, might have imagined that by some magic power he had been suddenly transferred to some romantic spot in the Highlands of Scotland, a couple of centuries ago, and that the spot had been selected as the rendezvous of a grand gathering of the clans preparatory to a descent on the lowland cattle pens, or a raid over the border under the lead of Rob Roy McGregor. Tartan plaids and Highland dirks gleamed and glittered among the trees, and the drone of the bagpipes resounded far and wide. He would soon learn, however, that the gathering was for peaceable rather than martial purposes; that instead of having fallen in with the cattle stealers of the "bold outlaw," bent on a predatory excussion, he had met with a number of our most respectable and solid fellow citizens, of Scottish birth or descent, members of the Caledonian Club, who had gone out under the leadership of "Chief" Alexander Cross, for a day of recreation, and to keep warm the memory of "Auld Scotia" by exercising themselves in her noble athletic games. It was estimated that the multitude on the grounds numbered four or five thousand persons, a large share of whom spoke with the Scottish accent. The club, headed by their pipers, Cleland and Bowman, and Robertson's Band, arrived at the grounds about nine o'clock in the morning, and after all hands had joined in dancing the Scottish reel, proceeded at once to the games. The following list of the award of prizes will serve to show how the company enjoyed themselves during the day:—

AWARD OF PRIZES.

For throwing the heavy hammer (weighing 22 pounds), the first prize, a sporran, worth $5, was awarded to George Grassick, distance thrown 66 feet 2 inches; second prize, a brooch, worth $3 50, to J. Goldie, distance 63 feet 6 inches.

For throwing the light hammer (weight 16 pounds), first prize, a tartan kilt, valued at $8, to G. Grassick, distance 84 feet 6 inches; second prize, a pair of shoes, value $3 50, to J. Goldie, distance 79 feet.

Tossing the caber (a bar of solid oak, 6 inches thick and 11½ feet long), first prize, a Highland plaid, valued at $8, to G. Grassick; second prize, a pair of shoes, to James Cummings. No one else succeeded in throwing the stick.

Putting the heavy stone—a ball of iron, weighing 24 pounds—first prize, a Highland plaid, value $8, to G. Grassick, distance 23 feet 6 inches; second prize, a bonnet and hose, worth $3, to J. Montgomery; distance 22 feet 6 inches.

Putting the light stone—a similar ball, weighing 16 pounds—first prize, a tartan kilt, worth $8, to J. Grassick, distance 28 feet 6 inches; second prize, a brooch worth $3, to J. Goldie, distance 26 feet.

Broadsword dance—first prize, a tartan plaid, worth $8, to Alexander Fraser; second prize, a "skean dhu" (Highland dirk), value $3 50, to Peter Bowman.

Standing jump—first prize, a tartan kilt, to James Goldie, distance 10 feet; second prize, a bonnet and crest, worth $3, to J. Croun, distance 9 feet 6 inches.

Running jump—first prize, a tartan plaid, to J. Goldie, distance 15 feet; second prize, hose and buckles, worth $2 50, to J. Croun, distance 14 feet 4 inches.

Standing high leap—first prize, a tartan plaid, to J. Goldie, height 4 feet 5 inches; second prize, bonnet and crest, worth $3 50, to Peter Bowman, height 4 feet 4 inches.

Running high leap—first prize, a tartan kilt, to J. Goldie, height 5 feet 1 inch; second prize, a "skean dhu" to J. Croun.

Hop, step and jump.—First prize, a tartan kilt, to J. Goldie; distance, 36 feet 6 inches; second prize, a bonnet, worth $2, to Jr Croun; distance, 35 feet 3 inches.

Short race (three times around the ring, or half a mile).—First prize, a "sporran" (a pouch or packet, worn outside), worth $5, to Peter Bowman; second prize, a brooch valued at $3 50, to J. Goldie, time not noted.

Long race (six times around the ring).—First prize, tartan kilt, to Peter Bowman. Second prize, pair of shoes, to J. Montgomery.

Highland Fling.—First prize, tartan kilt, to Alex. Frazer; second prize, a brooch, to John A. McPherson.

Hurdle race (twice around the ring and over three hurdles).—First prize, bonnet and crest, valued $4, to Duncan Miller; second prize, pair of buckles, value $2, to J. Law.

Sack race.—First prize, bonnet and hose, value $4, to Wm. Montgomery; second prize, shoe buckles, to Peter Bowman.

Wheeling the barrow blindfold.—First prize, a "skean dhu," to —— Gilluly; second prize, pair of hose, to Wm. Montgomery.

This ended the programme but immediately following; two extra races came off for money prizes, amounting in all to $12, given by Mr. George Brodie, of Canal street. J. Goldie won the first prize in the short race, and J. Croun the first prize in the long race.

Generally there were half a dozen competitors in each game, and the greatest interest was manifested by the spectators; but no betting was allowed or heard of about the grounds. About midway of the programme a recess was taken, and Signor Chiarini performed on his lofty tight rope, standing on his head, lying down on his back, and doing other wonderful feats, greatly to the diversion of the crowd. The "Reel of Hullachan" was then danced very finely by four members of the club, and the games again began. The greatest interest was manifested in the races. For the short race there were five entries, all clean limbed Highlanders, who ran like deer; and at first the contest seemed to be altogether between Bowman, the winner of the first prize, and Croun. These two ran almost shoulder to shoulder, while the others were far behind, and the second time around Goldie was left five or six rods in the rear; just then he made a tremendous brush, overhauling and passing the others with the speed of the wind, but just as he came to the line he fell, and though his head was past the lime before Bowman, the judges decided that as his feet were behind he was only second best. The long race had only four competitors, but only the two winners went around. Goldie was in this race also, and was in a fair way to win it, but just as he passed the judges the fifth time he hurt his foot by stepping on a rolling stone, and gave up the race. The hurdle race, the sack race, and especially the wheelbarrow match blindfolded afforded an infinite amount of fun.

After the games the club was marshalled in order by the chief, and proceeded in order to its headquarters in Mercer street, and thence to the Apollo Rooms in Broadway, where they partook of a dinner, the award of prizes was announced, and there was the usual amount of toasting and speech making.

Chief Cross presided at the table, and amongthe guests were officers of other Scottish societies of New York, Boston, New Haven and Chicago. Speeches were made by Mr. John Mason, Clansman of the Club; Mr. E. F. Underhill, of New York; Chief Cross, Mr. George Brodie and many others. A number of Scottish and other songs were sung, and the festivities lasted till late at night.

City Items.

ARSON CASE IN NINTH AVENUE—ARREST OF THE INCENDIARY.—Yesterday forenoonn a fire occurred at No. 216 Ninth avenue, in the dwelling house of Mrs. Elizabeth Prior. Officer Overton, of the Sixteenth ward, discovered the fire, and assisted to put it out. The officer suspected a man named Edward Morton, and a young girl named Mary E. Brady, to be the guilty parties, and arrested them on suspicion. Fire Marshal Baker was immediately notified, and that officer, together with officer Overton, went into the investigation. It seems that Mrs. Prior left her house at half-past nine o'clock, to go to Spring street market, and did not return until half-past eleven o'clock. During her absence a fire had occurred in the carpenter shop rear of Mrs. Prior's house, and also a fire in Mrs. Prior's bedroom; the latter fire had destroyed about $100 of property. The Fire Marshal, with the officer, suspected the girl, and accordingly went in search of the stolen property. During the evening they found that the girl had left small bundles at different places in Twenty-eighth street, near the Eleventh avenue. The property altogether recovered will amount to about $150. It was conveyed to the station house, and to-day will be conveyed before Justice Kelly. Mrs. Prior missed from her room one gold watch and chain, valued at $50; one silver watch, worth $50; money, $6 50; two gold pencils and two gold watch keys, together with a crape shawl, worth $16. All this property was recovered by the prompt action of the Fire Marshal and officer Overton. The fire was evidently the wilful act of this young girl for the purpose of concealing the larceny.

ARREST OF YOUNG JACKSON.—Officer Van Brunt, of the Eighth precinct, succeeded on Wednesday in getting track of John Jackson, the colored man who attempted to kill his father-in-law, Samuel Philips, on Sunday last, by stabbing him several times while in an outhouse on his premises in Hamersley street. The above officer, learning that he had crossed the South ferry, instituted a thorough search, and yesterday morning succeeded in tracing him to Weeksville, Long Island. He was immediately brought back to this city, and last evening was temporarily committed to the Eighth precinct station house until this morning, when he will be fully committed on a charge of attempt at murder. He stated that the reason why he committed the assault was that his mother had complained that Philips did not treat her well, and that she could not live happy with him; that on several occasions he had told Philips that he must stop his abuse, but finding that his mother had no comfort or peace he concluded he would put Philips out of the way. Mrs. Philips was at the station house shortly after her son had been brought there. She is apparently about seventy years of age, and fully coincided with her son, remarking that her husband abused her to such an extent that she could not live with him in harmony or peace.

FIRE IN CHERRY STREET.—The alarm of fire for the Fifth district yesterday morning between seven and eight o'clock was caused by smoke issuing from the indigo drying establishment of Jauncey & Co., No. 337 Cherry street. It appears that some indigo upon the top of the oven took fire and caused the alarm. The damage to stock and oven was caused by water. The loss on stock will be about $200; insured for $9,000 in the following Insurance Companies, viz:—New York Equitable, $2,500; Firemen's, $3,000; Manhattan, $3,500. The damage to building and oven will be about $100; insured for $7,500, as follows:—Market, $4,500; Firemen's, $1,500, and United States, $1,500.

ACCIDENT ON THE NEW HAVEN RAILROAD.—About half past seven o'clock on Wednesday evening a man named Hugh Carroll was crossing the Harlem Railroad track a Seventy-eighth street, in a wagon, when the New Haven rain coming along struck the wagon, throwing him out and breaking his thigh. The wounded man was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

ACQUITTED.—Mr. John Eadie, late of the Broadway squad of police, was acquitted by Justice Brownell on the charge of stealing a watch.

AN UNKNOWN WOMAN DROWNED.—Yesterday Coroner Higbie, of Astoria, was called to hold an inquest on the body of an unknown woman about 30 years of age, found afloat near the landing at Astoria. She was above the ordinary size; had on a pair of cotton gloves, three brass rings on one of her fingers over the glove; thirty two cents was found in one of her stockings tied in the corner of a handkerchief, otherwise she was nearly destitute of clothing; upon the right arm were the letters "J. M. & E. M.," printed with India ink.

A DESPERATE DRIVER.—Yesterday morning Lieutenant E. F. Beales, of the United States army, while standing on Broadway, beckoned for a stage, desiring to ride up to the Metropolitan Hotel. Calling the driver of one, he found, as it neared him, it was not the stage he wanted, and immediately turned to get into another one just alongside. As he did so the driver of the first stage became somewhat enraged because he refused to ride with him, and seizing his whip made several strikes at Lieutenant Beales just as he was getting in the stage. One or two of the blows caught him on the back. He at once had the driver arrested, and he was taken before the Mayor, where he gave his name as John Donaldson, stage No. 127. The Mayor committed him in default of $500 bail to answer an assault.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The third performance of the season, Bellini's "Norma," was given last evening, with Mme. Cortesi, Mme. Strakosch and Signor Stefani in the chief *rôles*. The house was well filled, chiefly with strangers, the season being hardly commenced for the *habitués* of the Opera. Thus many boxes and subscribers' seats were empty, while the front rows of the parquette were packed with representatives of various sections of the Union, chiefly of the South, however.

It would be a little late in the day to review a performance of "Norma" by artists so familiar to the public as those who sang last night. It is quite enough to say that Mme. Cortesi sang and acted Norma so as to command the enthusiastic applause of the audience. Her acting and dramatic expression of the music were very fine. Stefani was in good voice, and sang well, a remark which applies also to Mme. Strakosch. To-night the "Barber of Seville" will be given, with Mme. Gassier, and to-morrow there will be a *matinée*, with all the artists. The season closes next Wednesday.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Mr. Bateman's short season at his house closed on Wednesday, when Mrs. Bateman's fine tragedy, "Geraldine," was played for the twenty-first time. It will be produced in Boston next week. Mr. Wallack has resumed possession of the theatre, which is to be renovated throughout, and opened on Monday with a new piece by Mr. Brougham. Mr. Wallack's company includes, as usual, a number of the best artists in the country.

Brooklyn City News.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.—Coroner Horton held an inquest yesterday upon the body of a little girl named Rhoda Finley, residing with her parents, at No. 14 Van Brunt street, who died on the evening of the 13th inst. from the effects of burns. It appears she was engaged in kindling a fire in the stove, and in order to make it burn quickly poured some camphene on the fuel. The flames flashed in her face, and almost instantaneously her clothes were in a blaze. Her mother ran to hear relief and succeeded in tearing the dress from her person, but too late to save her life. She died three hours thereafter. A physician residing in the neighborhood furnished a certificate of burial, on application of the father of deceased, for which he charged four dollars. This being in violation of the city ordinance, Coroner Horton called the attention of the jury to the fact, who rendered a verdict to the effect that the child died from the effects of burns accidently received, and passed censure upon the physician for violating the law in furnishing the certificate of burial.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday upon the body of Robert H. Mills, a colored man, engaged as cook on board the schooner Langdon Gilmore, who was accidentally drowned in attempting to jump on board of a Fulton ferry boat the evening previous. The decoased has a mother living on Long Island, but in what part is not known. He had just returned from a visit, and was to sail in a few days. The sum of twenty-eight dollars and a galvanized watch worth about four dollars were found on his person. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered. The body was buried in the Cemetery of the Evergreens. Further information can be obtained of Coroner Horton.

POLITICAL.—The American Assembly Conventions to select delegates to the State Convention at Utica were held on Wednesday evening, and as near as can be ascertained the following gentlemen were chosen:—In the First district, Albert H. Van Siskien, James A. Van Brunt. In the Fifth district, Edward T. Backhouse and James R. Burton were selected.

The Drawings of the Sussex County and Consolidated Lottery of Delaware.

FRANCE, BROADBENTS & CO.,
MANAGERS.

The Legislature of the State of Delaware, at its last session, having given to France, Broadbents & Co. a lottery contract for twenty years, we, the undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Governor of said State, to superintend the drawing of said lottery, do hereby certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:—

SUSSEX COUNTY—CLASS No. 148, SEPTEMBER 15, 1859.

73, 70, 5, 50, 68, 59, 8, 14, 43, 36, 2, 75.

CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY—CLASS No. 122, SEPT. 15, 1859.

71, 32, 65, 11, 53, 28, 25, 50, 19, 29, 3, 60.

Witness our hands at Wilmington, Del., this day (Thursday), September 15, 1859.

JOHN DALE,
JOHN W. WALKER, } Commissioners.
ALFRED R. WOOTTEN,
FRANCE, BROADBENTS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del.

White's Fall Style Gent's Hats Now Ready; neatest hat of the season; 216 Broadway, opposite St. Pauls.

Leary & Co., Introduce This Day the Autumn fashion for gentlemen's hats. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House.

Nox-Noctes.—No Reference to the Night, but to the knight who in his business has achieved a world wide reputation. Nox, with a K, means Knox, whose hats are the perfection of style, fashion, ease and durability, and whose location is at the corner of Broadway and Fulton street. To get a first class hat go to KNOX.

Genin's Fall Style Hat.
GENIN, No. 507 BROADWAY.

Brady's Gallery has Removed from 359 Broadway to 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker street. Photographs, daguerreotypes and ambrotypes.

The London Stereoscopic Co.'s Depot For stereoscopes and stereoscopic pictures, 534 Broadway.

Gurney's Gallery, 707 Broadway, First block below the New York Hotel.—Photographs, daguerreotypes, miniatures in oil and ivorytypes.

Fall Clothing.

Good black cloth frock coats	$5	to	$8
Fine do. do.	10	to	14
The finest French cloth frock coats	15	to	20
Cassimere business coats	3 50	to	12
Complete cassimere business suits to match	6	to	20

At EVANS', 66 and 68 Fulton street.

Fall and Winter Under Garments for men, women and children, at McLAUGHLIN'S, corner of Greenwich and Murray streets.

F. Y. S.—Ballou's Improved French Yoke shirts, made to order, and warranted to fit. Also, a very large stock of winter underwear, at 409 Broadway.

Ladies' Gaiter Boots at 12s., Slippers and ties at 6s. and 7s. per pair; boys', misses and children's boots and shoes, all styles and prices. Ladies, patronise.
MILLER & CO., 387 Canal street.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. Temporarily at 501 Broadway, New York. 182 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

The Eureka Celebrated Sewing Machines WILL RUN, STITCH, HEM, GATHER, FELL.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE TO $50.
Office, 489 Broadway, corner Broome street.
N. B.—Parties not having the full amount can be accommodated by applying at the office.

Bartholf's CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES.
Prices greatly reduced. Family machines $50; $50.
BARTHOLF Manufacturing Company, 434 Broadway.

Eagle Sewing Machine Company. Machines, warranted, from $6 to $100. 411 Broadway, New York. Agents wanted.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire And burglar proof safes, 251 Broadway, corner of Murray street, New York.

Weed's Patent Family and Manufacturing sewing machines. Price $50 to $120. Office 477 Broadway

Strong and Flavory Tea, One Dollar the chest, at CHRISTIANSON'S, No. 1 Chambers street or 216 Greenwich street.

Sugar, Sugar—Tea, Tea—Coffee, Coffee— At the old established tea warehouse, No. 92 Atlantic street, Brooklyn.

Havana Segars and Virginia Tobacco— Of superior quality, at JAMES SADLIER'S, 174 Broadway, corner of Maiden lane.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—Wigs and Toupees, the best in the world, surpassing all made. Sold and applied at the manufactory, 233 Broadway.

Hill, Inimitable Cutter of Hair and whiskers in every style and taste, beautifully executed. No. 1 Barclay street.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents—Black or brown. Best hair dye in use. Depot No. 1 Barclay street, and sold by all druggists.

Barry's Tricopherous is the Best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleaning, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies try it. Sold by all druggists.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees, the best in the world. Wholesale and retail and the dye privately applied at No. 6 Astor House.

Rupture Cured.—For Utility, Beauty, cleanliness, durability and economy, the "Riggs truss" has no equal. It cannot injure the cord nor enlarge the openings. 448 Broome street, N. Y.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery is Warranted to cure scrofula, erysipelas, saltrheum, scald head, ulcerated sore legs. For sale by all druggists.

Lactonah.—The Asiatic Essence of Milk. The universal stimulus of Eastern nations. Found by experience to be especially adapted to our climate, curing dyspepsia, and having no reaction, removing the craving desire for other stimulants, as well as for itself. Only requires to be known to be valued as beyond price. Trial bottles 50 cents, with directions; regular size, 50 cents. Agency 394 Canal street, New York.

Drawings of Wood, Eddy & Co.'s Lotteries:—

DELAWARE, EXTRA CLASS No. 493, SEPTEMBER 15, 1859.
26, 25, 46, 7, 5, 68, 24, 50, 61, 31, 73, 64.
DELAWARE, CLASS No. 495, SEPTEMBER 15, 1859.
17, 65, 20, 40, 55, 28, 69, 5, 51, 57, 77, 42, 38, 68.
GEORGIA, CLASS No. 491, SEPTEMBER 15, 1859.
3, 26, 1, 68, 32, 52, 10, 48, 73, 28, 27, 18, 12.
GEORGIA, EXTRA CL