The Ohio Statesman

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 6, 1861.

COLUMBUS POST OFFICE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

DEPARTURES.

Mails for New York City, Boston, Albany, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Steubenville' way, Cleveland, Zanesville, Newark, Graville, Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New Orleans, close daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

A through mail for New York and Cleveland closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock p. m.

C. C. & C. R. R. Way Mail closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock p. m.

Central Ohio Way Mail closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 10 o'clock a. m.

Cincinnati Way Mail closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Dubuque, Delaware, Marion and Worthington Mails closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock p. m.

Mails for Xenia, Springfield, Dayton, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis, and Detroit, closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

A through mail to Xenia, Springfield and Cincinnati closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 10 o'clock a. m.

Urbana, Piqua, Tiffin and Union City mail closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Lancaster, Logan, Nelsonville, Circleville, Chillicothe, Portsmouth, Washington C. H., Athens, Marietta and Hillsborough mails close daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

East Way Mail by National Road to Zanesville closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock m.

Harrisburgh Mail closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock p. m.

Mt. Vernon Mail, by way of Westerville and Sunbury, closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock p. m.

Dublin Mail closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock p. m.

Lancaster Way Mail closes daily (Sundays excepted) at o'clock p. m.

ARRIVALS.

Mails from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Dayton, Toledo, Xenia, Detroit, Springfield, Cincinnati, Chillicothe, St. Louis, and all Southern cities, arrive between the hours of 9 o'clock p. m. and 4 o'clock a. m.

Mails from Indianapolis, Chicago and Dubuque arrive at 3:40 a. m.

Mails from Washington City, Baltimore, Wheeling, Zanesville, Newark, Steubenville, Mt. Vernon, and the C. O. R. R. Way Mail, arrive at 12 o'clock m.

Way Mail from Cincinnati arrives at 3 o'clock p. m.

Lancaster Mail arrives at 9 o'clock p. m.

East Way Mail over the National Road arrives at 11 o'clock a. m.

Mt. Vernon Way Mail arrives at 11:00 a. m.

Mail from Dublin arrives at 12 o'clock m.

Urbana Way Mail arrives at 9 o'clock p. m.

Harrisburgh Mail arrives at 11 o'clock a. m.

Lancaster Way Mail arrives at 12 o'clock m.

Office delivery open every day (except Sunday) from 7 o'clock a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m. Open on Sundays from 7½ to 9 o'clock in the morning, and from 5 to 6 o'clock in the evening.

JOHN GRAHAM, P. M.

Rail Road Time Table.

LITTLE MIAMI & COLUMBUS & XENIA R. R.	Leaves.	Arrives
Cincinnati Accommodation	5:00 A. M.	9:10 P. M.
" Express	11:40 A. M.	11:03 A. M.
Mail and Accommodation	9:10 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
Night Express via Dayton	12:00 midnight	3:20 A. M.

JNO. W. DOHERTY, Agent.

COLUMBUS & CLEVELAND R. R.		
Night Express	3:40 A. M.	11:15 P. M.
New York Express	11:10 A. M.	10:30 A. M.
C. C. & O. Way Express	2:30 P. M.	7:50 P. M.

JAMES PATTERSON, Agent.

CENTRAL OHIO R. R.		
No. 2 Express	3:30 A. M.	11:25 A. M.
No. 4 do	2:15 P. M.	11:45 A. M.

W. J. FELL, Agent.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R.		
Mail Train	3:30 A. M.	11:25 A. M.
Express Train	11:25 A. M.	8:45 P. M.

JOS. ROBINSON, Agent.

COLUMBUS & INDIANAPOLIS, R. R. (COLUMBUS PIQUA & INDIANA R. R.)		
No. 1 Express	6:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M
No. 2 "	3:00 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
Accommodation		10:50 A. M.

C. W. SMITH, Agent.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Adams Express Company places us daily under obligations to it for the very latest papers from the eastern cities.

The American Express Company has our thanks for its daily favors in the shape of the very latest eastern papers.

☞ A gentleman who lost his wallet, containing money and valuable papers, in the crowd at the Convention yesterday, would be glad to recover the papers, if nothing more. Any person leaving them at this office, or giving information that may lead to their recovery, will be liberally rewarded for his trouble.

THE COUNTY FAIR.—The Fair was largely attended yesterday, and everybody was delighted with the exhibition and arrangements.

The display of horses and cattle was larger and finer than at any previous Fair. The horses particularly attracted our attention. Among so many fine ones it would be invidious to attempt a distinction, and our space does not permit us to mention all.

The ladies were highly pleased with the beautiful appearance of Floral Hall. It is indeed neatly and tastefully arranged.

The exhibition of butter, bread, honey, canned fruit, etc., was highly creditable, and the committees had no little perplexity in deciding upon the awards.

The tables in the Dining Hall were laden with the finest products and luxuries of the season

S. B. HANSUM, one of the clerks, furnished us with a full list of the entries, nearly all of which was published in the *Statesman* of Wednesday morning. The total number of entries up to this time is 964. The list of premiums awarded will be published hereafter.

The trotting of fast horses around the ring takes place at ten o'clock this forenoon. The ladies ride in the afternoon.

☞ A man named C. B. PARSONS was arrested at Cleveland on Wednesday evening, on a warrant issued by United States Commissioner B. WHITE. PARSONS is charged with carrying letters and contraband goods to Memphis.

CAMP WADE.—This is the name of the camp near Worthington, where the Forty-ninth Regiment, Col. WORTHINGTON, Lieut.-Col. WALCUTT commanding, has its rendezvous. It is fast filling up.

☞ Captain STOTTS left the city yesterday for Western Virginia, with a company from Allen county for the second Virginia Cavalry.

☞ According to a notice issued from the mustering office of the Western Department at Cincinnati, no more companies or regiments, save those now in process of formation, will be accepted for General FREMONT's command.

☞ The September term of the Court of Common Pleas for Delaware county commences on Monday, the 16th inst.

☞ The "Immortal J. N." addressed, last evening, a large crowd from the steps of the Capitol on his great original truths, and being the greatest orator, philosopher and satirist that ever lived, he realizes full well the great jealousy that must exist against him, and intends shortly again to incarcerate himself for the space of one month or for life. He leaves this morning for Lithopolis, where he will lecture this evening, on the 9th at Lancaster, and on the 12th at Circleville. Farewell, "J. N." Strike like a hero in the cause of Truth, Justice and Humanity!

☞ The Thirty-fifth Regiment, in camp near Hamilton, is to be transferred to Camp Dennison this week.

☞ There are at Camp Dennison three regiments of infantry, one of cavalry, and one of artillery.

☞ One hundred and twenty mounted men from Farmington, Trumbull county, commanded by Capt. CALDWELL, arrived at Cleveland on Wednesday evening, and went into Camp Wade.

PICKPOCKETS.—We hear of many men having had their pockets picked yesterday during the stampede from the Theatre. It was no doubt premeditated by pickpockets for the purpose of carrying on their business successfully, which they did.

☞ The number of troops at Camp Dennison is 2,500. Col. L. A. HARRIS is now the officer commanding at the camp.

☞ Mr. MASON, of this city, has an excellent eating-house on the County Fair Grounds, which is a great convenience to visitors.

☞ Col. SHERWIN's Regiment of Artillery has been disbanded by Gov. DENNISON, who, it is said, had authority so to do from the War Department at Washington.

☞ The Cleveland *Herald* of Wednesday evening says:

Three young women were this morning discovered in the 41st regiment, attired as males, having enlisted in the regiment. The event caused quite a sensation among the soldiers.

☞ Capt. J. W. FREE's company from Perry county, and Capt. BOWER's company from Hocking, both of the Thirty-first Regiment, left Camp Chase yesterday afternoon for Gallipolis.

One of the humanitarian movements of our times, although little known as such, can hardly be over estimated in its importance upon the well-being of our widely scattered communities. The population of the American States is in many sections so sparse, that skillful physicians are hardly available to them. Vast numbers of our people are obliged to employ, in sickness, such medical relief as they can hear of from each other, or, indeed, any they can get from any quarter. Hence arises the great consumption of Patent Medicines among us, greater by far than in any of the old countries, where skillful physicians are accessible to all classes. Unprincipled men have long availed themselves of this necessity, to palm off their worthless nostrums, until the word has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. One of our leading chemists in the East, Dr. Ayer, is pursuing a course which defeats this iniquity. He brings not only his own, but the best skill of our times to bear, for the production of the best remedies which can be made. These are supplied to the world, in a convenient form, at low prices, and the people will no more buy poor medicines instead of good at the same cost, than they will bran instead of flour. The inevitable consequence of this is, that the vile compounds that flood our country are discarded for those which honestly accomplish the end in view—which cure. Do we over-estimate its importance, in believing that the prospect of supplanting the by-word medicines, with those of actual worth and virtue, is fraught with immense consequences for good, to the masses of our people.—*Gazette and Chronicle, Peru, Ia.* [sept.1—daw1w.

A JUST JUDGMENT.—Public opinion is a bar before which few care about appearing without their acts will stand the severest scrutinizing; some say that its verdicts are harsh, but nevertheless they are generally just and correct. "Kennedy's Medical Discovery" has now been on trial for some twelve years, and during that period thousands of witnesses have arisen to speak in its favor. One testifies that he was cured of Scrofula after suffering six years; another that he found immediate relief after suffering with Salt-Rheum for twenty years, and it is such evidence as this that has caused the public to render the following verdict: Guilty of exterminating and annihilating from the system every humor with which it comes in contact, and we recommend it to the consideration of the afflicted.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The Public Works of Ohio.

OFFICE OF THE LESSEES OF THE PUBLIC WORKS, COLUMBUS, June 13, 1861.

THE undersigned having become the Lessees of the Public Works of Ohio, under the act of May 8, 1861, and having entered into the possession of said Works, hereby give notice that in operating under said lease, and discharging their duties under the same, the business will be transacted with the public through agents appointed by the Lessees, under such rules, regulations, restrictions and limitations, as shall be prescribed for their government.

Those Agents for the present, will consist of one General Agent, a Treasurer and Secretary, for the Central Office of the Lessees at Columbus; and the necessary number of Superintendents of Repairs and Collectors of Tolls on the several Works embraced in the lease.

The General Agent shall act as the principal executive officer of the Lessees, and shall have charge of the general business office at Columbus. He shall have supervision over the business of the Lessees with the public, and as such agent shall execute all contracts, except those for labor and materials connected with the ordinary repairs of the several Works, and he shall audit and settle all accounts.

The duties of the Treasurer and Secretary shall be such as are usually discharged by similar officers in other cases.

The Superintendents of Repairs shall, on their respective divisions, have power to employ and discharge all subordinates and laborers, and to purchase all tools and materials necessary in the ordinary repair of such division, and the same shall be under their special direction and management.

The Collectors of Tolls, Water Rents and Rises, are invested with all the authority and power, provided in the laws of the State and the regulations of the Board of Public Works, made for that purpose, when such Collectors acted under appointment and authority from the State.

No individual member of the Lessees shall have the right to transact business in the name of the Lessees, with any person or persons, in any other manner than through the appointed agents, unless specially authorized by the Lessees so to do; nor shall any one of the appointed agents have authority to transact any business in the name of the Lessees, except in the particular branch of the business confided to him, and subject to the restrictions and limitations of his agency.

No authority to borrow money on the credit of the Lessees, shall ever exist in any Lessee, agent or other employee of the Lessees, unless the same shall be conferred by a unanimous vote of the Lessees, at a regular meeting, and the amount so authorized to be borrowed specified in the order and entered on the journal.

Geo. W. MANYPENNY is the General Agent of the Lessees, BENJAMIN E. SMITH, Treasurer, and JOHN JOYCE, Secretary.

The Superintendents of Repairs are:

On the M. & E. Canal and W. B. & M. Road—JOSEPH COOPER, THOMAS BROWN, WM. J. JACKSON and ABNER L. BACKUS.

On the Ohio, Walhonding and Hocking Canals and the Muskingum Improvement—ROBERT H. MUNN, THOMAS MILLER, DENNIS MCCARTHY, SYLVESTER MADDARY and EDWARD BALL.

The Collectors on the Canals, Muskingum Improvement and Maumee Road, are the same that were in the service of the State at the time of the execution of the Lease, but all the aforesaid agents hold their appointments at the pleasure and option of the Lessees.

KENT JARVIS,
JOSEPH COOPER,
WM. J. JACKSON,
ARNOLD MEDBERY,
THOMAS MOORE,
THOMAS BROWN,
Lessees of the Public Works.

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Sheriff's Sale.

John Kennedy, vs. James South et al. } Common Pleas.

BY virtue of an order of sale to me directed, from the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House, in the city of Columbus, on

Monday, the 16th day of Sept., A. D. 1861,

at one o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, situate in the county of Franklin, State of Ohio, and city of Columbus, to wit: The east one-half of the following premises, commencing one hundred and eighty-four feet (184) west of the southeast corner of outlot number (35) thirty-five, and being a part of said outlot, at a stake, thence north one hundred and eighty-seven and a half feet (187½) to a stake, thence west fifty-seven feet (57) to a stake, thence east fifty-seven feet (57) to the place of beginning, all of which lines and corners, covered, must be understood as corresponding with those of the streets and alleys of the city of Columbus aforesaid, being the east one-half of the above described premises, and the same conveyed to the said James South by said John Kennedy and wife by deed of even date herewith.

Appraised at $275.
Printer's fees $5.25 — G. W. HUFFMAN, Sheriff.
aug15-td — By Ed. Davis, Deputy.

Margaret D. Phillips' Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been duly appointed by the Probate Court of Franklin county, Ohio, Administratrix of the estate of Margaret D. Phillips, late of said county deceased.

Dated June 8, 1861. — MARY MATHER.
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ADVERTISEMENT.

ASTHMA. For the INSTANT RELIEF and PERMANENT CURE of the distressing complaint use

BERDT'S BRONCHIAL CIGARETTES,

Made by C. F. SNYDER & CO., 167 Nassau St., N. Y. Price $1 per box; sent free by post.

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

may6-d&wly

TELEGRAPHIC.

More Confiscation Seizures.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—One bark and four schooners were seized by the United States Marshal to-day under the confiscation act.

Another Conspirator Arrested.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—Jas. Leguire, hailing from Halifax, N. S., was arrested in this city to-day on a charge of conspiracy against the Government. He has been committed for trial at the next term of the U. S. District Court. Bail was refused. Legtire was bound for Memphis, and a uniform was found in his trunk and other suspicious circumstances led to his arrest.

More Seizures in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Eight more vessels were seized by Government officers.

Four companies of sharp-shooters, including the Massachusetts and Michigan corps, left here for the South to-day.

A dispatch from Rosecrans speaks very encouragingly of affairs in Western Virginia.

It is reported the rebels are concentrating in the vicinity of Chain bridge.

A Mississippi Rebel Arrested.

SARATOGA, September 4.—James Chapin, of Vicksburg, reported to be a Captain in the rebel army, was arrested at the residence of his father-in-law in this village to-day, by United States Marshal Burke, of Albany, by virtue of a warrant of the Secretary of State. He is to go to Fort Lafayette.

From Richmond and Charleston.

BALTIMORE, September 4.—A copy of the Richmond Dispatch of Tuesday, received by a flag of truce at Old Point, contains the following items of news:

A dispatch from Charleston, dated Sunday night, says a brig, laden with coffee, ran the blockade on Sunday morning; also a vessel with fruit.

The ship Gondar, from Liverpool, arrived at Beaufort last week. The ship Alliance, which arrived at Beaufort last week, is spoken of by the Examiner as laden with arms, ammunition, thread, quicksilver, etc.

The Dispatch says: "We may in a few days expect Beauregard's and Johnston's report of the battle of Manassas."

The Petersburg Express of Monday gives an account of the taking of Fort Hatteras, and says a portion of the wounded left on a steamboat. It gives the number of killed and wounded at about eighty, and says that those who escaped from the fort contended that the magazine exploded, but the Express doubts the story, and adds: "Our latest advices from North Carolina are up to eight o'clock last night. At that hour it was known in Goldsboro' that a formidable Yankee fleet was in sight of Fort Macon, which commands the entrance of Beaufort harbor, and is spoken of as the most formidable fortification on the coast of North Carolina. An attack was expected on Monday morning. The garrison is well prepared for the assault, and will resist to the last."

The excitement throughout North Carolina and Eastern Virginia is intense. It was rumored that Washington, N. C., had been destroyed by the Yankees.

No mention is made in the dispatch of the illness of Jeff. Davis, but it contains a proclamation of the President, calling Congress together on the 2d instant, on account of its failure to deliver to the President for his signature the bill containing the military appointments.

Illinois State Fair.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Extensive preparations are already made and work actively going on, for the State Fair, commencing Monday next. Thus far the number of entries are unprecedented in the history of the society.

In addition to the usual variety of stock, the numerous collection of the museum of the State Natural History Society, consisting of geological specimens, coal formations, and fifteen hundred varieties of native plants, will be for the first time open to the public. Present indications are that this will be the most successful Fair ever held in the northwest.

Federal Gun-Boats Fired on from Kentucky.

CAIRO, September 4.—The gun-boats Tyler and Lexington had an engagement off Hickman, Kentucky, with the rebel gun-boat Yankee, this afternoon.

Two batteries on shore, supported by about fifteen hundred rebels, also fired upon our boats. None of the shots took effect.

The Tyler and Lexington fired about 20 shots, with what effect is not yet known. They returned to Cairo this evening. On the way up, they were fired on with small arms at Columbus and Chalk Bluffs, Kentucky.

Col. Hicks, of the 40th Illinois Regiment, who was sent to exchange prisoners, returned last night from Charleston. The rebels had but three Federal prisoners.

It is reported that the rebels are falling back from Sykestown to New Madrid.

General Grant took command of this post to-day.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 3.—The Confederate slaves at Old Point now number 1800, including women and children.

A flag of truce has just come in from Norfolk, with the crews of the barks Rowena and Glen, schooner Mary Alice and brig Joseph, all captured by the privateer Dixie, with the exception of the Joseph, which was taken by the privateer Savannah. The captain and mates of the Glen are retained as prisoners at Richmond.

The captain of the Mary Alice is almost direct from Charleston. He reports that the force there does not exceed 4000 men, and that they apprehend an attack from the recent naval expedition.

Col. Corcoran was lately put in irons several hours, for refusing to answer his name at roll-call.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 4.—A flag of truce from Norfolk came in this morning. They state the North Carolina Confederates are terribly exasperated in consequence of the recent victory.

The floating battery, said to have been towed to Sewell's Point, exists only in imagination.

Skirmish with the Rebels in Missouri.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Sept. 4.—Corporal Dix, of the Third Iowa Regiment, while out on a scout with five men near Kirksville last week, was surrounded in a farm house while at dinner by twenty-five secessionists, who demanded the surrender of his party. This was refused and the secessionists made an attack upon them.—The fight was severe, but the Federal troops maintained their position in the house, driving the assailants from the ground, with a loss of seven killed and five wounded. Corporal Dix, on the Federal side, was killed. None of the others were hurt.

From Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, September 4.—Prince Napoleon and suite arrived at seven o'clock, and took rooms at the Planters' House. A military escort had been provided by order of General Fremont, to attend the Prince from the depot to his quarters on arrival of the regular train at 8:25, which waited at the levee until nine o'clock, when it was ascertained that he had quietly entered the city two hours before.

Three runaway slaves, caught a few days since by a party of Federal troops at Meramec bridge, have been brought to the city, and will be delivered to their owners on sufficient proof of their loyalty to the Government.

It is reported that John W. Reid, member of Congress, is raising a regiment of troops in his district for service in the rebel army.

A military commission, to assemble at the St. Louis arsenal, has been instituted for the trial (according to the rules and articles of war) of all prisoners brought before it.

Another Important Capture by Our Navy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The schooner H. Middleton, with a cargo of naval stores, from Charleston for Liverpool, was seized by the frigate Roanoke, while trying to run the blockade. A prize crew was put aboard, and she arrived here this forenoon. She was originally intended for a rebel privateer.

Kentucky Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 4.—Union members have been selected to fill contested seats in the Senate. The temporary Speaker then resigned. The Senate will be regularly organized to-morrow.

New York Democratic Convention.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 4.—The Convention was permanently organized by the election of Herman J. Redfield, of N. Y., as President and a number of Vice Presidents.

A resolution was offered that seventeen representatives of each organization, namely, Tammany and Mozart, of New York be entitled to seats on this floor, the object being to reunite the Democracy against the Republican party.

Mr. Luddington said he recognized a true Democrat in every man who was in favor of prosecuting the war, within the limits of the Constitution, and of offering the most liberal terms of peace. He offered an amendment to the resolution, admitting the entire Tammany and Mozart delegations, and allowing them to cast a full vote.

Mr. Lord moved an amendment, which was passed, allowing the two delegations to cast 34 votes.

The President announced that both delegation are admitted to the floor, with leave to cast seventeen votes each. The Tammany delegation, then withdrew, for consultation. A committee on resolutions was appointed.

Mr. Redfield, in his speech on taking the chair, said that he believed the country would never be relieved from its present difficulties, but by firmly maintaining the regular organization of the Democratic party. The party in power under the name of the Republican, after voting down every measure of compromise, including that submitted by their own party friends, as it intending to still further exasperate the South, in violation of good faith, again returned to the policy of proscription. We have, therefore, as in 1844, the battle to fight over again. For this purpose, and to restore the great and wise measure, the independent treasury plan, it becomes necessary that the Democratic party should preserve its independent organization to insure the more speedy conclusion of this unnatural war. He further says civil war will never preserve, but forever destroy the Union of these States.

The decision admitting the Mozart and Tammany delegates, causes much excitement. There will probably be an effort made to reconsider the action of the Convention to-morrow.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 5.—Immediately after the Convention assembled to day, a motion to reconsider the vote on the resolution, admitting the Mozart and Tammany delegations yesterday, was made. A warm and spirited debate ensued, when the chair decided that the New York delegates had no right to speak or vote on the question.

An appeal from this decision was taken, and the Chair sustained, 142 to 62.

After a long debate the Convention refused to lay the subject on the table, by a vote of 91 to 112.

The Convention then refused to hear Mr. McMasters, of the Freeman's Journal, speak, and ordered the previous question.

A very stormy debate ensued. The Convention then ordered the main question and the vote was then on the substitute offered yesterday, admitting both delegations from New York, and it was lost—yeas 85, nays 120.

The original report to the Convention admitting the Tammany delegates was then adopted without calling the yeas and nays.

Upon the announcement of the result, Mr. Genet, on the part of the Mozart delegation, rose and entered a protest against the rejection of the representatives of 33,000 Democratic voters in the city of New York. The delegation then withdrew.

Arrival of Ex Minister Wright

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 4.—Ex-Gov. Wright, Minister to Berlin, will arrive home on Saturday. Arrangements have been made by the citizens of this city, to give him a handsome reception. The gallant Col. Dumont will make the reception speech.

Senator Wilson's Brigade.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—Senator Wilson meets with great encouragement in the formation of his brigade; over thirty companies have already tendered their services; twenty-eight have been accepted; sixteen are composed of returned three months' volunteers. It is believed the whole brigade can be formed in a fortnight.

OSWEGO, Sept. 4.—Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson addressed a large meeting to-day, with a stirring Union speech.

News from the South, via Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 4.—The Memphis Appeal of September 3 reports the receipt of one hundred and thirty bales of cotton, and sales of thirty seven.

A telegram from Columbus, Ky., to the Appeal, says three United States gunboats and one transport arrived opposite Columbus with large numbers of men. It was thought their purpose was to seize Columbus or attack General Pillow.

A meeting of native Kentuckians at Memphis on the 3d, resolved to pledge themselves to render their native State and her sons all the aid within their power, whenever her freemen shall inaugurate a struggle for the assertion of her liberties against tyranny, Federal power and the despotism of the abolitionized North.

A Richmond letter to the Memphis Appeal reports the arrival of two cavalry companies from Georgia, said to be the finest and most efficient troops, with the best horses, ever seen.

The Charleston Mercury of Saturday announces the arrival at that port of the armed privateer Gordon from a six weeks' cruise.—She had captured four prizes

General A. Sidney Johnston passed through Memphis on his way to Richmond.

It is reported that the President has telegraphed to Union members of the Kentucky Legislature repudiating Fremont's policy in regard to slaves.

A Nashville telegram to-day says there is no truth whatever in the reported death of Jeff. Davis.

Dispatches from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The Richmond papers are in ecstacies over their troops' occupation of Munson Hill and declare that an onward movement will soon be made. It is reported that Mr. Ely, M. C., from Rochester, New York, will soon be released.

Gov. Gamble, of Missouri, has arrived here.

The following order has been issued by Lieut. Gen. Scott:

"The General-in-Chief is happy to announce that the Treasury Department, to meet future payments to the troops, is about to supply, besides coin as heretofore, Treasury Notes in 5's, 10's and 20's, as good as gold at all banks and Government offices throughout the United States, and most convenient for the transmission by mail from officers and men to their families at home. Good husbands, fathers, sons and brothers serving under the Stars and Stripes will thus soon have ready a safe means of relieving an immense amount of suffering, which could not be reached by coin."

The Executive Department has no information confirmatory of the reported death of Jeff. Davis. Intelligence received in army circles renders such an event merely probable.

Commodore Stringham has made an official report of the Hatteras affair. It contains nothing additional of interest.

The Naval Retiring Board meets at Brooklyn Navy Yard on the 16th.

The Treasury Department has issued proposals for the construction of five steam screw revenue vessels.

Gov. Gamble, of Missouri, had an interview with the President to day.

It is believed that passes to cross the Potomac will hereafter be withheld from newspaper reporters.

[Times Correspondence.]

The tug-boat R. B. Forbes, arrived at the Navy Yard this P. M. Her captain, first and second mates, boatswain and carpenter were immediately arrested by order of the Navy Department, and put in double irons.

The charge against them has not transpired, but it is believed their arrest has grown out of their reckless conduct from the time the boat left Boston.

Considerable skirmishing transpired this morning near Bailey's Cross Roads. An hour before daylight the rebels in considerabe force from Munson's Hill drove in our pickets from the Cross Roads and took possession of the point. Four companies of the 31st, commanded by Captain Leonard, drove the rebels back and again hold the position. Our forces sustained a loss of two killed. They wounded nearly 20 of the rebels and took 5 prisoners.

They state that no intelligence has been received of the death of Jeff. Davis.

As five this afternoon, our forces were in possession of the Cross Roads.

This afternoon Prof. Lowe made another ascension near Fort Corcoran, accompanied by Generals McDowell and Porter, and Mr. Magruder. They ascended about eight hundred feet, and had a fine view of the rebel camps in the vicinity.

Yesterday afternoon a picket of the Fourth Michigan was shot by a rebel picket, and died in an hour.

This morning a detachment of men from two companies of the New York Fire Zouaves, under the direction of Gen. Sickles, captured four prominent rebel emissaries six miles below the East Branch.

Wm. Dorsheimer, of Buffalo, has been appointed Aid to Gen. Fremont, with a commission of Major in the regular army. He will act as Military Secretary.

Col. Lamed is here, having arrived with that editor of the Hagerstown Mail as a prisoner. As he passed through the place, the population gave unmistakeable evidence of sympathy with the rebel editor.

Cotton Factory Burned.

SPOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 5.—The cotton factory in Great Barrington, belonging to Olney Goff, was consumed by fire this forenoon.

From Missouri.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—A special dispatch to the Tribune from Quincy on the 4th, says General Pope arrived last night and leaves this evening to take the field in Missouri.

The rebels have torn up the railroad track and cut down the telegraph poles between Hannewell and Shelbina. Martin Green was between those places yesterday with a force of 2,000 well armed men, and had two pieces of artillery.

General Hurlbut is reported west of Shelbera with twelve or fifteen thousand Iowa and Illinois troops.

I am authorized to say that the reports that General Fremont had disapproved and countermanded General Pope's orders regarding the policy adopted in Northern Missouri, and particularly with regard to levying contributions in Marion county and Palmyra, are without the slightest foundation in truth. General Pope will proceed immediately with such force as will insure the complete execution of his policy.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 5.

FLOUR—There was a better feeling in the market today, though without much increase in the business done. Prices remain as they have been quoted for several days past.

WHEAT—sold more readily to-day, and the best qualities can be quoted at rather better figures. We extend the outer range of prices for red and white to 75@83c, leaving the lower range as before stated.

CORN—We leave as last quoted—28c—but it is easier, bought than sold at that figure.

OATS—Held mostly at 22c, but they will not bring over 22c in mik.

RYE—Dull at 40c.

WHISKY—Sold more readily to-day at 13c.

Commercial.

Cleveland Market

CLEVELAND, Sept. 4.

FLOUR—Sales of 100 barrels double extra at $4 50.

WHEAT—Market firmer, but nothing of consequence doing. Sales of 1500 bushels red at 80c, and 75c and 78c on track at 84c.

CORN—Quiet at 23c.

OATS—Sale of 1 car on track at 22c.

BUTTER—Sales of 100 kegs good quality at 8c.

HIGHWINES—Sales of 50 bbls at 15c.

Leader.

GUERNSEY'S BALM!

GUERNSEY'S BALM

REMOVES AND PREVENTS INFLAMMATION and pain, and heals the worst burn, scald, bruise, cut or fresh wound of any kind, prevents swelling and pain from bee stings, mosquito bites, and poisonous plants, neuralgia, rheumatism, sore in the breast, salt rheum, etc. When taken internally, it will positively cure cromp in children, and gives immediate relief in the worst case of this terrible complaint; also removes hoarseness and sore throat. Price, 25 cents' bottle. Should be in every house. For sale by Druggists and Storekeepers.

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It is a conveniently arranged Band, containing a medicated compound, to be worn around the Waist, without injury to the most delicate persons; no change in habits of living is required, and it entirely removes the disease from the system, without producing the injurious effects arising from the use of powerful internal medicines, which weaken and destroy the constitution, and give temporary relief only. By this treatment, the medicinal properties contained in the Band come in contact with the blood and reach the disease, through the pores of the skin, effecting in every instance a perfect cure, and restoring the parts afflicted to a healthy condition. This Band is also a most powerful ANTI-MERCURIAL agent, and will entirely remove the system from the pernicious effects of Mercury. Moderate cases are cured in a few days, and we are constantly receiving testimonials of its efficacy in aggravated cases of long standing.

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CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH, of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter WHAT WE DO KNOW, after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULLILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SURE-EST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other