National Republican.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MONDAY.....SEPTEMBER 5, 1864.

ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1864.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

GOLDEN SENTENCES.

"THE CRISIS WHICH THREATENED TO DIVIDE THE FRIENDS OF THE UNION IS PAST."

"*I SHALL NOT RETURN TO SLAVERY ANY PERSON WHO IS FREE BY THE TERMS OF THE PROCLAMATION, OR BY ANY ACT OF CONGRESS.*"

"I PROCLAIM FULL PARDON TO ALL WHO SOLEMNLY SWEAR TO HENCEFORTH FAITHFULLY SUPPORT, PROTECT, AND DEFEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNION OF THE STATES THEREUNDER."

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

No News from the Army of the Potomac—Deserters Report that Atlanta is in our Possession—Richmond Papers contain an Account of a Battle there on the 31st.

There is no news of importance from the Army of the Potomac.

Deserters report that Atlanta is in our possession, with a large number of prisoners—that Richmond papers contain accounts of a battle there on the 31st of August—that our troops were at first repulsed, but finally drove the enemy back with heavy loss, including three Generals—Anderson, Patten, and Hardee. They also say their loss in the fight with the Second Corps, on the Weldon railroad, was very heavy, but that they took a good many prisoners.

Gen. Lew. Wallace, in company with Gen. Grant, visited Gen. Warren at the front to-day. Rumor gives him an important command in this department.

More Union Documents.

In addition to the many and important documents heretofore circulated by the Union Congressional Committee, they will shortly issue the following:

1st. The doctrine of the Copperheads North and the Rebels South identical.

2d. Rebel terms of Peace.

3d. Can the country pay the expenses of the war?

4th. The Constitution upheld and maintained.

5th. Peace to be enduring must be conquered.

6th. A history of the cruelties and atrocities of the rebellion.

7th. Evidences of the Copperhead conspiracy in the Northwest.

8th. War votes in the present Congress.

Orders accompanied by money will be filled at once. Address Hon. James Harlan, Washington, D. C.

Howard, the Proclamation Forger.

The *Intelligencer* and other Opposition journals have set up a clamor against the President for having liberated Joe Howard from Fort Lafayette. The same parties that howl dismally about "arbitrary arrests" and the "iron heel of oppression," in this instance, would like to have seen the offender hung, drawn and quartered, only because some of Henry Ward Beecher's congregation interested themselves in his behalf.

AN INCIDENT OF THE FORREST RAID.—The Memphis *Bulletin* says: "When the panic commenced on Tuesday morning, an officer of the 2d regiment of militia, who keeps a saloon on Shelby street, was entertaining four army officers. He jumped for his military blouse and cap, and was starting for the armory when the four officers asked him if there was any way getting on to the roof for safety. He directed them, and left to fight the rebs, while they rushed to the roof and remained there for two long hours, long after the scare had subsided."

"I DON'T RELISH this political canvass," said a War Democrat this morning. "I don't relish this as well as I did one canvass back," was the remark of Harry Bowditch in reply.

Grover's Opening Night.

Grover's theatre opens to-night with an entirely new and excellent stock company, and the additional attraction of Warren's Comedy Combination Company, consisting of William Warren, acknowledged by the members of the dramatic profession to be unrivaled in his wide range of characters; Mr. Charles Barron, a most accomplished young actor; Miss Josephine Orton, the charming comedienne, and Miss Emily Mestayer, an attractive lady and thorough artiste.

The interior of the house has been repainted, cleansed and carpeted, and it was never in so handsome and comfortable condition before. The cast for this evening's performances is a strong one. Mr. Warren plays "Dr. Pangloss" (inimitably;) Miss Josephine Orton, "Cicely;" Mr. Charles Barron, "Dick Dowlas;" Miss Emily Mestayer, "Lady Duberly;" Mr. George A. Andrews, "Lord Duberly;" Mr. Charles B. Bishop, (late at Ford's Theatre,) "Zekiel Homespun;" Mr. J. W. Jennings, "Mr. Steadfast;" Mr. J. T. Ward, "Kearick;" the other parts being well provided for. The farce of "Seeing Warren," which concludes the entertainment, is rich in comic humor, and we advise everybody to go and see Warren to-night.

PERSONAL.

MR. CHITTENDEN has retired from the office of Register of the Treasury, and Mr. Colby, his successor, has assumed its duties.

CHARLES BARRON, the actor, a great favorite in Washington, arrived in town yesterday, in perfect health and spirits. He appears to-night with the Warren Comedy Combination at Grover's theatre.

GALEN W. MITCHELL, Esq., returned to the city yesterday morning, after two months' vacation at Saratoga Springs. He is in good health and spirits, and was congratulated on all hands by hosts of warm friends.

GOV. ANDREW has issued a *supersedeas*, removing Edwin F. Corey, of New York, from the office of Commissioner of Deeds for Massachusetts. The removal is mainly on the ground that said Corey is notoriously disloyal, a sympathizer with secession, advocating disunion, opposing the war, &c. We rejoice at the Governor's promptness.

DR. W. K. MEHAFFEY, of Washington; E. W. Fox, of St. Louis; J. H. Bates, of Michigan; and Professor J. M. Welting, of Syracuse, are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

COMMODORE S. NICHOLSON, United States navy, is at present stopping at the Astor House.

W. BODISCO, of the Russian Legation, is stopping at the Clarendon Hotel.

GENERALS SMITH and GRIERSON, with their respective staffs, we learn from the Memphis papers of the 30th ult., have arrived at that city.

GOV. BLAIR, of Michigan, is at the Metropolitan in this city.

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETIN.

THE GLORIOUS NEWS CONFIRMED.

Sherman 26 Miles South of Atlanta.

Capture of Guns and Prisoners

WASHINGTON, September 4, 1864.

To Maj. Gen. Dix, New York:

The following telegraphic dispatch from Gen. Grant has just been received:

"CITY POINT, September 2.

"Hon. E. M. Stanton:

"I have a Richmond paper of to-day. It contains a rumor of a battle at Atlanta, but says that, the War Department having no official information, it declines to form an opinion from the rumors. I have no doubt, however, but Sherman has gained a great success there.

"Before the dispatch of last night was received, announcing the occupation of Atlanta by our troops, the fact was known to our pickets. The rebels hallooed over to our men that Sherman had whipped Hood; that the latter had lost forty thousand men, and that our troops were in Atlanta.

"All quite here. U. S. GRANT,

"Lieutenant General."

Our Southwestern telegraph lines continue down, and this, with a heavy storm that commenced in the afternoon, and is still prevailing beyond Louisville, may damage the lines so as to hinder the arrival of details from Atlanta for a day or two. EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

SECOND OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4—8 p. m.

Major General Dix, New York:

General Sherman's official report of the capture of Atlanta has just been received by this Department.

It is dated twenty-six miles south of Atlanta, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, but was detained by the breaking of the telegraph lines mentioned in my dispatch of last night.

"As already reported, the army withdrew from about Atlanta, and, on the 30th, had made a break of the West Point road, and reached a good position from which to strike the Macon road, the right (Howard) near Jonesboro, the left (Schofield) near Rough-and-Ready, and the centre (Thomas) at Couch's.

"Howard found the enemy in force at Jonesboro, and entrenched his troops—the salient within half a mile of the railroad.

"The enemy attacked him at 3 p. m., and was easily repulsed, leaving his dead and wounded.

"Finding strong opposition on the road, I advanced the left and centre rapidly to the railroad, made a good lodgment, and broke it all the way from Rough-and-Ready down to Howard's left, near Jonesboro, and by the same movement, I interposed my whole army between Atlanta and the part of the enemy entrenched in and around Jonesboro.

"We made an attack on the enemy at Jonesboro', on the 1st of September, the 14th corps, General Jeff. C. Davis, carrying the works handsomely, with ten guns and about a thousand prisoners.

"In the night the enemy retreated south, and we have followed him to another one of his hastily constructed lines, near Lovejoy's Station.

"Hood at Atlanta, finding me on his road, the only one that could supply him, and between him and a considerable part of his army, blew up his magazines in Atlanta, and left in the night time, when the 20th corps, General Slocum, took possession of the place.

"So Atlanta is ours, and fairly won.

"Since the 5th of May we have been in one constant battle or skirmish, and need rest. Our losses will not exceed twelve hundred, and we have possession of over three hundred rebel dead, two hundred and fifty wounded, and over fifteen hundred well.

"W. T. SHERMAN, Major General."

A later dispatch from General Slocum, dated at Atlanta last night, 3 p. m., states that the enemy, on evacuating Atlanta, destroyed seven locomotives and eighty-one cars, loaded with ammunition, small arms, and stores, and left fourteen pieces of artillery, most of them uninjured, and a large number of small arms.

Deserters are constantly coming into our lines. EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

Sherman, Rousseau and Sheridan.

The following official War bulletin was published yesterday morning:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 3, 11 p. m.

Major General Dix, New York:

No intelligence from Atlanta later than my telegram of last night has been received.

The telegraphic lines between Nashville and Chattanooga were broken last night by Wheeler, and we have had nothing south of Nashville to-day. This accounts for the absence of later information from Atlanta.

No doubt is entertained here of the correctness of the reports received here last night, which come from two independent sources, besides the official dispatch of General Slocum.

An official report this evening from Nashville states that the damage done by Wheeler to the railroad will be speedily repaired, and that Wheeler had retreated—General Rousseau is in pursuit; that in an engagement between Rousseau's and Wheeler's forces, the rebel General Kelly was mortally wounded, and is in our hands.

A telegram from General Sheridan states that Early has retreated up the Shenandoah Valley, and is pursued by Sheridan with his whole army; that Averill had attacked Vaughn's cavalry, and captured twelve wagons, two battle flags, a number of prisoners and a herd of cattle.

(Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

ACCIDENT ON THE NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.—A serious accident occurred on the Northern Central railway on Saturday morning. About 4 o'clock, whilst a freight train, under charge of Conductor Haines, with engine No. 29, Engineer Cline, was ascending a heavy grade near Bee Tree Station, about thirty miles from Baltimore, the rear portion of the train, some twenty cars in number, became detached and ran back with accelerated speed about two miles, when it came in collision with another freight train, under Conductor Gemmel, with engine No. 77, Engineer Geo. Fay. The destruction which ensued is represented to have been terrible; sixteen cars of the detached portion of the first train, and six of the other, together with the fine new engine, No. 77, were piled together, literally a mass of ruins.

The flagman of the detached cars, James Allen, was instantly killed, and George Fay, the engineer, severely if not fatally injured. The collision was so great that several cars were driven up an embankment some fifteen feet high, whilst wood and iron were bent and broken up into every conceivable shape. The road was cleared of the wreck as soon as possible, but the regular trains were several hours behind time in reaching this city. The loss to the company by this accident is variously estimated at about $50,000. The body of Allen was brought to this city yesterday morning, and an inquest held by Coroner Greentree, the jury rendering a verdict in accordance with the facts above stated.—*Balt. Sun.*

WITH a view to a careful examination of every recruit, substitute, &c., received at the general rendezvous established for the reception of recruits, &c., before forwarding them to regiments, in order that all of those unfit for field service may be discharged, as required by orders and regulations, the Secretary of War directs that the Surgeon General place at each of the general rendezvous referred to as many officers of the medical corps as may be necessary to make the requisite examinations, these medical officers to be selected so as to give some of the best talent of the medical corps for the especial purpose of examining recruits. The Secretary of War also directs that in future commanders of troops in the field discourage, as far as practicable, the discharge of enlisted men who have passed the examination, for disability existing at the time of entry into service.

THE amount of currency issued to national banks by the Comptroller during the month of August was $7,950,000. The aggregate amount now out is $44,436,250.

Editorial Correspondence.

IMPORTANT FROM NEW YORK

Capture of the Pirate Georgia

SIMEON DRAPER'S APPOINTMENT AS COLLECTOR WELL RECEIVED.

General Butler En Route for the Front.

One Hundred Guns for Sherman's Victory.

M'CLELLAN SPITS UPON THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

HIS VOICE IS STILL FOR WAR

Consternation of the Peace Men.

Another Copperhead Convention to be Called.

[Special Dispatch to National Republican.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Positive news of the capture of the pirate Georgia was received here to-day with much gratification to all loyal people.

Gen. Butler leaves here for the front this evening by way of Baltimore.

Simeon Draper has received the appointment of Collector of New York. His commission is dated September 2. He completes his bonds of $200,000 to-day, and will take the oaths of office and enter upon his duties on Wednesday.

Mr. Draper's appointment is received here with marked approbation.

One hundred guns were fired to-day at noon in honor of the capture of Atlanta.

Gen. McClellan *declines to stand* upon the double-ender platform constructed at Chicago. He will write a strong war letter accepting the nomination, and the peace men will endeavor to reassemble the convention and call another to nominate a copperhead of the Pendleton stripe.

The Vallandighammers and Woods are filled with consternation.

Efforts are being made to nominate General Dix for Governor at the Syracuse Convention, this week. S. P. H.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The Pirate Georgia Seized by the Niagara.

The Pirate Claims British Protection

THE PIRATE CREW LANDED IN DOVER.

The Georgia Sent to New York

General Satisfaction Expressed in England.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The steamship City of Washington, with Liverpool dates to the 25th, has arrived.

LATEST BY CITY OF WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, August 26.—The frigate Niagara seized the rebel pirate Georgia twenty miles off Lisbon, and put a prize crew on board and sent her to New York.

The Niagara landed the captain and crew of the Georgia at Dover. The Georgia when seized was under the British flag, and her captain entered a protest against the seizure.

The event created much controversy. It is rumored that the capture was effected under the consent of the British Government.

There is much difference of opinion as to the legality of her capture, but general satisfaction is expressed.

Arrived, from Baltimore, the Clarendon at Falmouth, Greencastle, Aug. 26th. The ship D. S. Choate, of Portland, from Bassein for Falmouth, was lost June 15th. The crew is all supposed to have gone down with her, excepting one.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Arrival of Rebel Prisoners—One Million Dollars Lost on the Brandywine.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 4.—The steamer Cambria, from Washington bound to New York, put in to-day, disabled. She will be detained but two or three days.

The mail boat from City Point last evening brought down fifteen rebel prisoners of war. They were taken to Washington.

The destruction of the old frigate Brandywine by fire yesterday has involved a loss of over one million dollars' worth of naval stores, clothing, provisions, &c. The origin of the fire is not ascertained.

Arrival of the Belgian.

FATHER POINT, Sept. 5.—The steamship Belgian, from Liverpool, August 25th, and Londondary, August 26th, passed at a late hour last night.

No political news of importance has transpired since the sailing of the City of Washington.

The capture of the pseudo pirate Georgia created no excitement whatever.

The pirate Florida has sailed from Santa Cruz, on a cruise.

Steamboat Collision on Lake Erie—Nine Persons Drowned.

BUFFALO, Sept. 5.—The propeller Scotia was run into off Dunkirk, Friday night, by the propeller Arctic and sunk. Nine persons were drowned, as follows:

Mrs. Catharine Dickson and child; Mrs. Henrietta Haines, of Toledo; Geo. H. Hicock, cook of the Scotia; two firemen, and two colored hands. The captain, one passenger, and 12 of the crew escaped.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 3.—The naval supply-ship Brandywine, lying at Norfolk, took fire last night, and is consumed, with all the stores on board. Loss heavy. Books and money saved.

The flag-of-truce steamer New York arrived from Varnia (James river) last evening, with twenty-five officers, ten medical officers, and four hundred and fifteen enlisted men, in charge of Major John E. Mulford, assistant agent for the exchange of prisoners. They left during the night for Annapolis.

Rejoicings Over the Fall of Atlanta.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Salutes were fired in various parts of the city this evening, in honor of the recent victories by Gen. Sherman. A salute of fifty guns was fired at Fulton ferry, and a similar number was fired from Fort Green and the Eastern district.

Gen. Butler is in the city, on his return from his visit to Massachusetts.

ALBANY, Sept. 3.—One hundred guns were fired here at noon to-day, by the Union men of Albany, in honor of the capture of Atlanta, and also one hundred guns by order of the Adjutant General.

NORWALK, Ct., Sept. 3.—One hundred guns are now being fired, in honor of Sherman's victory and the filling of the quota of the town.

THE number of American mercantile seagoing craft reported during the past month as totally lost, is a melancholy record. There were 50 reported, of which no less than 27 were destroyed by the Confederate cruiser Tallahassee, and 1 by the Florida. The whole number reported wrecked or otherwise lost, amounts to 60, of which 1 was a steamer, 5 ships, 6 barks, 4 brigs, and 24 schooners. Of these, 14 were wrecked, 18 burnt, 16 scuttled, 1 abandoned, 2 foundered, 3 run down, and 1 (the pilot-boat James Funck) captured by the Tallahassee and converted into a privateer.

Second Edition

FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

PROCLAMATION OF THANKSGIVING FOR VICTORIES.

The President has issued sundry recommendations and orders in relation to the recent successes by the United States forces at Mobile and Atlanta, from which the following is extracted:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, Sept. 3, 1864.

"The signal success that Divine Providence has recently vouchsafed to the operations of the United States fleet and navy in the harbor of Mobile, and the reduction of Fort Powell, Fort Gaines, and Fort Morgan, and the glorious achievements of the army under Major General Sherman, in the State of Georgia, resulting in the capture of the city of Atlanta, call for devout acknowledgment to the Supreme Being in whose hands are the destinies of nations.

"It is therefore requested that on next Sunday, in all places of public worship in the United States, thanksgiving be offered to Him for His mercy in preserving our national existence against insurgent rebels, who so long have been waging armed war against the Government of the United States for its overthrow, and also that prayer be made for the Divine protection to our brave soldiers and their leaders in the field, who have so often and so gallantly periled their lives in battling with the enemy," etc.

CELEBRATION OF OUR VICTORIES.

In accordance with a proclamation of the President, salutes were fired at noon to-day at all the principal military posts and naval stations of the country accessible by the telegraph, in honor of the brilliant victories lately gained by our Army and Navy. The cannon resounding from the navy yard and fortifications around Washington made dismal music for the Copperheads, but filled all loyal hearts with joy.

WHOM THE REBELS LIKE.—The Chattanooga *Rebel*, which last year declared Vallandigham to be "its style of man," and nominated him for Governor of Ohio, now gives its endorsements of others, as follows: "*We admire McClellan, and we admire Buell also;* we admire also Vallandigham more than all, because he was against the war at the start, and has kept his faith ever since."

PERSONAL.

VICE PRESIDENT HAMLIN is taking a very active part in the political canvas in Maine, addressing large audiences each afternoon and evening with great ability and marked effect.

HON. S. P. CHASE was at the Revere House, Boston, on Saturday.

WM. P. DUSWOODY, Esq., formerly a teacher in Griswold College, at Davenport, Iowa, has been appointed to a first class clerkship in the office of the Quartermaster General.

B. S. HEATH, of Wisconsin, has resigned a third-class clerkship in the Second Auditor's Office. Mr. Heath was considered one of the ablest clerks in the office.

Grant's Army.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]

Information from the Army of the Potomac, dated Saturday, states that private Selden S. Chandler, of battery K, 4th United States artillery, Friday suffered the extreme penalty of the law for having deserted his command during active operations. A detail from the provost guard of the 2d division of the 2d corps performed the sad duty.

The culprit addressed his fellow-soldiers, admonishing them against the crime of desertion. He then sat down on his coffin, when the chaplain offered up prayer; after which his eyes were bandaged. In a few minutes he gave the signal that he was ready, and eight bullets entered his breast, killing him instantly. He leaves a wife and two daughters to mourn his fate.

Another culprit, named Alwriter, was to have suffered the same fate, but managed to effect his escape to the enemy a day or two ago.

The enemy's cavalry made their appearance on our left this morning, near Reams' Station, and, after some slight skirmishing with our pickets, fell back.

Deserters come in nightly, claiming the benefits of Gen. Grant's late order, giving them protection and employment, if they wish it, not forcing them into the service. Twelve came in yesterday.

All is quiet this morning. McGREGOR.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The express train from New York, due in Baltimore at 4 o'clock, on Saturday morning, met with quite a severe accident at Perrymansville, eight miles south of Havre de Grace, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad. There were twelve cars attached to the train, and in passing the switch at the point mentioned, by some means or other it became disarranged, and the five rear cars were thrown from the track, causing a complete wreck. There were nearly three hundred passengers in the cars, the largest portion being soldiers. The following persons were injured: David W. Sweiger, company A, 19th Veteran Reserve Corps; Henry J. Fisher, 6th Connecticut volunteers; Henry F. Waters, 153d New York volunteers; Wilson Mott, citizen, residing on Atlantic street, Brooklyn; and Henry T. Chatman, third assistant engineer, United States navy. There were others more or less injured, but their names could not be procured.

An unknown soldier had both arms broken, while another had an arm broken in three places, and a third had his right ear cut off; one lady suffered the fracture of her right leg, and another had her ankle severely sprained. The wounded soldiers were, on the arrival of the train at the President-street depot—some five hours behind time—conveyed to the West Buildings Hospital; Mr. Chatman was taken to the Lombard-street Infirmary; Mr. Mott to the house of a friend in William street, South Baltimore; and others either to their own or their friends' residences. There were several army surgeons on the train, and they rendered all the aid in their power to the sufferers. The accident is said to have been entirely unavoidable.

Among those in the sleeping car were Mr. Nicolay, private secretary of the President, and Mr. McCulloch, Comptroller of the Treasury, and a number of other prominent gentlemen, all of whom were uninjured.—*Sun.*

THE PRIZE STEAMER LILLIAN.—At the examination of the captain, officers and passengers of the prize steamer Lillian, the captain testified as follows:

"My name is Daniel Martin, native of Liverpool, England, late commander of steamer Lillian, engaged in running the blockade. Left Bermuda in ballast on or about the 24th July. On the 30th, being off to the eastward from Wilmington, was chased by a large steamer, square-rigged forward, no bowsprit—the fastest screw boat I ever saw—since ascertained to be the Shenandoah. * * * The blockade is considered by those engaged in running it as a very stringent one, and the danger of capture great, especially by the outside cruisers."

THE SECRETARY OF WAR has decided that aides-de-camp appointed under the act of July 17, 1862, whether from the line of the army or from civil life, be considered, from the fact of their appointment, as officers of volunteers assigned to duty which requires them to be mounted, and as such are entitled, during the time they are employed on such duty, to receive under the above-mentioned act the pay, emoluments, and allowances of cavalry officers of the same grade respectively, without the additional allowance of $24 per month.

THE steamer North Star left New York on Saturday for Panama, with three hundred and fifty passengers. She was convoyed by a United States ship of war. The Government has promised to furnish a convoy for each vessel of the line on both sides of the Isthmus. It is believed that in future the shipments of gold will be made from San Francisco to New York, instead of London.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATE FROM NEW ORLEANS.

A Fight near Baton Rouge—Enemy's Loss 150—No Federal Loss of Life in the Capture of Fort Morgan.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The steamer Cahawba, from New Orleans, on the 28th ultimo, has arrived.

Gen. Herron had returned from an expedition to Redwood, seventeen miles from Baton Rouge, on the Clinton road, where he had a fight with the enemy, inflicting a loss of one hundred and fifty, besides destroying a large amount of stores. Our loss was about thirty killed and wounded.

Gen. Granger has issued an order of acknowledgments to the army for the reduction of forts Gaines and Morgan.

There was not a single life lost by our forces in the last attack on Fort Morgan.

Arrival of Steamer Arago from Hilton Head.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The steamer Arago, from Hilton Head on the 1st inst., has arrived. The *Palmetto Herald* of that date has been received, but it contains no news, excepting that rebel officers will soon be placed under fire, in retaliation of similar treatment by the rebels of some of our officers. Three of the former attempted to escape, but were recaptured.

Arrival of Steamer Costa Rica—$350,000 in Treasure.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The steamer Costa Rica, from Aspinwall on the 26th, has arrived, with $350,000 in treasure.

Meeting of the National Telegraphic Union.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—The National Telegraphic Union will assemble to-morrow, at the St. James Hotel, Walnut street. Delegates from most of the principal cities in the Union will be present, many of them having arrived in the city yesterday and to-day. The Union is composed of the principal telegraph operators throughout the country, and is an association formed for benevolent and social purposes. Its officers are Mr. James G. Smith, of New York, president; C. W. Hammond, of St. Louis, vice president; T. A. Davin, of Boston, secretary; and James Patrick, of Philadelphia, treasurer.

New York Stock List.

By the People's Telegraph Lines,
Offices—511 Ninth street and corner Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth street.

MONDAY, SEPT. 5—FIRST BOARD.

U. S. 1881 Coupon 6's	107¼
U. S. 5-20's	109¾
Certificates of Indebtedness	94¾
Gold	241¾
New York Central	126¾
Erie	147¼
Hudson River	124¾
Reading	132¼
Michigan Central	133¾
Michigan Southern	92¼
Illinois Central	126¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg	110¼
Cleveland and Toledo	1[illegible]
Chicago and Rock Island	107¼
Milwaukie and Prairie du Chien	81¼
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago	100
Alton and Terre Haute	56
Chicago and Northwestern	51¼
Quicksilver	82¼

The Presidential Canvass—The Duty of Gen. McClellan.

The organs of the Administration should reserve their thunder. The Presidential canvass will not be fairly opened until Gen. McClellan issues his letter accepting the Chicago nomination and giving his views in regard to the Chicago platform. It is not so certain as the Republicans seem to suppose, that he will adopt that platform, peace planks and all. Political platforms are political humbugs. Lincoln coolly kicked aside the Monroe doctrine plank of the Baltimore platform, and Fremont split up the confiscation plank of the Cleveland platform, and yet there was no grumbling among the adherents of these candidates. Gen. McClellan may set the Chicago platform aside, and stand simply upon his own merits if he pleases. And this is precisely the course we advise and urge him to adopt.

The Chicago platform, with its glittering generalities about "an immediate cessation of hostilities," reads very ridiculously alongside of the glorious news from Atlanta and the official statement that Gen. Grant requires only one hundred thousand more men to finish up this war. People do not usually hoist the white flag just as the enemy is about to surrender. So cowardly a concession to a defeated foe and so treasonable an invitation to Jeff. Davis to hold out until the 4th of March, 1865, ought to receive no sympathy from a soldier of Gen. McClellan's antecedents. As a patriot he cannot stand upon such a platform, and in no event can he be elected upon it. The only platform that Gen. McClellan requires is that furnished by his public record. If he is foolish enough to put his head into the trap which the peace men have prepared for him he has no chance whatever with the people.

The Democratic politicians appear to have no brains of their own. When they want ideas they turn to the *Herald;* but they always manage to so distort our ideas that we hardly know them again when we find them in the Democratic platforms. We recently suggested to President Lincoln that he should offer the rebels an armistice and a convention of States. That was a statesmanlike idea. During the armistice both parties would remain as they are, holding the same positions, and ready to resume hostilities at a moment's notice if the convention did not result in reunion. Such an armistice occurred between Denmark and Prussia, during the sessions of the London Conference.

The Democratic politicians borrowed this idea from the *Herald;* but behold how they have altered and debased it. Instead of an armistice, the advantages of which would be equal, they propose "an immediate cessation of hostilities," in which the rebels would have all the advantage. Instead of an immediate convention of States during the armistice, they talk vaguely about "an ultimate convention of States, or other means"—a phrase which means simply disunion. Thus a patriotic, statesmanlike scheme has been transformed by the copperheads into a cowardly and treasonable proposition, designed to encourage the rebels.

If we urge Gen. McClellan to sternly rebuke this disloyal platform upon national grounds, we may also urge him to do so upon political grounds. The peace men might refuse to support him if he repudiated the peace platform; but that would be the greatest favor they could confer upon him. General McClellan is not a Copperhead, and has no real affiliations with Copperheads. The peace men openly opposed his nomination, inside and outside the Chicago Convention. They denounced him quite as venomously as the Administration lackeys denounce him. Now they pretend to support him; but their support is losing him votes every day, and they know it.

One McClellan editorial in Ben. Wood's lottery and peace organ does him more harm than a thousand *Tribune* slanders. The Republicans understand this, and take good care to republish all such articles. The closer McClellan is tied to peace men and a peace platform the further he is removed from the loyal people. Men who have stood by McClellan, as we have done, for three long years, through good report and evil report, in spite of villification, slander and abuse, now declare that they cannot vote for him upon the Chicago platform. Are these true friends to be sacrificed for the sake of a few treacherous semi-traitors, like Vallandigham and the Woods? Gen. McClellan must have changed greatly if he permits this.

The Copperhead leaders do not desire McClellan's election. Fernando Wood knows that one speech of his for McClellan will injure the General at least a hundred votes. Vallandigham and the rest of them are in the same situation. But the Woods are bought up both by the Administration and the rebels, and Vallandigham's sympathies are entirely with the South. Fernando Wood tried to nominate Seymour for President, so as to secure Lincoln's re-election; and failing in that, he will now try to defeat McClellan by supporting him as a peace candidate. These, we believe, are the terms of the bargain between the Copperheads and Lincoln.

Their bargain with the rebels—to secure which $25,000 checks are sent on from Montreal—embraces a Northern insurrection, in the event of Lincoln's re-election, and a disunion peace if Lincoln be defeated. Our merchants and capitalists are taking the alarm. Goods are shipped back to Europe; property is being converted into gold; every preparation is being made on the part of many of our capitalists to leave the country at the first sign of disturbance.

The Chicago Convention, on motion of the peace men, resolved itself into a perpetual convention with revolutionary views. Governor Seymour and other peace Governors are increasing and arming the State militia. Take all these signs together and what do we infer? We infer that if General McClellan will set aside the Chicago platform, and stand boldly upon his own record, he will crush an embryo Northern revolution, annihilate the Copperheads, dispirit the rebellion, save the country, and be triumphantly elected President of the United States.—*N. Y. Herald, 3d.*

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THE DRAFT.—Preparations have been made by the Board of Enrolment to commence the draft to-morrow if it should be ordered agreeably to announcement. Up to noon to-day no order to enforce the draft had been issued. Many suppose that a respite of thirty days will be allowed. The quotas will then be filled up by volunteer enlistments, which have increased so rapidly since the recent advices from Atlanta. The District of Columbia quota about the 1st of the month was 2,228, of which the following apportionment, though imperfect, is as correct as can be at present ascertained:

Districts.	*Total Enrolment.*	*White.*	*Col'd.*	*Quota.*
First ward	3,890	2,950	940	416
Second ward	2,890	1,920	970	232
Third ward	2,100	1,760	340	200
Fourth ward	4,060	3,100	960	358
Fifth ward	1,860	1,290	570	170
Sixth ward	1,420	1,163	260	135
Seventh ward	2,700	1,800	900	245
Georgetown, comprising 8th and 9th Districts	1,631	1,068	563	142
North of Georgetown, comprising 10th District	275	166	109	26
Eleventh District, outside of city limits	1,260	620	640	136
Twelfth District, comprising Uniontown and Giesboro	1,500	990	510	160
Total	23,606	16,904	6,702	2,225

SERIOUSLY INJURED ON THE STREET CARS.—A man named Frederick Styne, whilst riding on one of the street cars on Saturday afternoon, met with an accident by which his left leg, near the ankle, was broken, and the right leg seriously injured. The accident occurred in the following manner: A carpenter was on the front platform with a piece of timber, which projected beyond the body of the car, and Mr. Styne was standing near by and in front of the beam. When the car was near the northeast gate of the Capitol, the projecting beam came in contact with the gate post, which is in rather close proximity to the track, and it was suddenly hurled against Mr. Styne, causing the breaking of his leg. Policeman C. F. Crump procured a hack and conveyed him to the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Rupp, corner of Ninth street west and O street north. Too much care cannot be exercised by the conductors and drivers at this point of the road. The track runs in a line very contiguous to the trees and gates, rendering it very dangerous for passengers jumping off the cars.

THE WALLACH SCHOOL-HOUSE.—This fine new school building, a description of which was given some time ago, was occupied this morning by the schools of the Third District. The following schools are located in this building: Male Grammar, Mr. McCalthran teacher; Female Grammar, Miss Ramsay teacher; Male Intermediate, Miss Moss teacher; Female Intermediate, Miss Elvans teacher; secondary No. 1, Miss Clarke teacher; Secondary No. 3, Miss Kate Sanderson teacher; Secondary No. 4, Miss Morphy teacher; Secondary No. 5, Mrs. Jordan teacher; Secondary No. 7, Miss Ramsey, teacher; Secondary No. 8, Miss Addie Thompson teacher; Secondary No. 9, Miss Williams teacher. The trustees of the Third Dis rict were busily engaged this morning in assigning the schools to their respective rooms. No transfers of scholars will be made for the first day or two until examinations are made and the old scholars all return.

KIDNAPPING LUNATICS FOR SUBSTITUTES.—A man named Nelson Burlingame was arrested by Policeman Anderson on the charge of stealing lunatics from the Insane Asylum. He hails from New England, and has been trying to persuade lunatics to enter the army as substitutes. Dr. Nichols, the Superintendent of the Asylum, complained of him and his doings. He is now in the hands of the military authorities, who take no cognizance of his logic, which says: "I will go as a substitute for a lunatic, and why can't a lunatic go as a substitute for me."

CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY.—A Mrs. Allen was arrested and taken before Justice Cull this morning on the charge of stealing one hundred dollars from Mrs. Grether. It appears they both occupied the same room until within a few days past, when Mrs. Grether went to Philadelphia, and after she reached that city, she discovered her loss. She came back to Washington and accused Mrs. Allen of taking her money. Justice Cull has the case for further hearing.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner Woodward held an inquest yesterday over the body of the soldier, Patrick Malley, who was murdered last Saturday night in an alley between Massachusetts avenue and M street and Twelfth and Thirteenth streets. The jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from the effects of a stab which was inflicted with a knife or sharp instrument in the hands of a man named Bill, supposed to be William Lambert.

A WOMAN ASSAULTED.—A man named Jas. Bryan was arrested on yesterday by Patrolman Whitemore, of the Island precinct, on the charge of beating with a paling a woman named Henrietta Smith, with whom he had a quarrel. He was taken before Justice Boswell, who committed him to jail for court.

A POCKET PICKED.—Capt. Sheed, of the Second Comptroller's office, had his pocket relieved last week of a pocket-book containing $72, whilst he was riding on one of the street cars from Georgetown. The captain has forgotten the looks of the persons who sat near him and can give no clue to the discovery of the thief.

THE CORPORATION FINANCES.—The city corporation is being rapidly relieved from its embarrassments which resulted from the appropriation of moneys to meet the draft. Mr. Collector Dixon has lately placed in the Bank of Washington, to the credit of the city fund, about $50,000. Other large credits are early anticipated.

OPENING OF SCHOOLS.—All the public schools of the District, and many of the private schools, commenced their fall session this morning. The children are exceedingly cheerful and healthful after their long vacation; and 'tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis 'tis true, that many of them are doomed for nine months more to anti-cheerful and unhealthful apartments, where existence, vibrating between respiration and perspiration, never dreams of aspiration.

LITERARY AND DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION.—Another literary and dramatic association was organized on Saturday, in this city, under the name of the "Young Men's Literary and Dramatic Association," whereof Ellis Lyons is president; H. H. Rayton, vice president; A. Beauwanger, secretary; L. Gunst, financial secretary; G. H. Lesser, treasurer; M. Emerick, stage manager.

NAVY YARD.—The steamer Tacony left the yard on Saturday. The Baltimore arrived at the yard Saturday afternoon. There were no arrivals yesterday or this morning.

INFANTICIDE.—Yesterday, Officers Harrison and Berkley, of the Ninth precinct, found the body of a newly-born infant, on North Carolina avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets east.

POLICE REPORTS.—*Fourth Precinct*—Hugh Smith, drunk; $3. Wm. Griffin, vagrancy; $4. Robt. Hodge, disorderly; $4. Jos. Harrison, grand larceny; jail for court.

Sixth Precinct—Wm. Bowery, violating Corporation ordinance; $1. Jack Thompson, carrying concealed weapons; $20. Thos. Summers, drunk; $2.

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