

THE LATEST NEWS. BY TELEGRAPH. TO THE ADVANCE. THE WAR FOR THE UNION. Important Intelligence.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 4.—The Democratic State Convention met to-day. Mr. Kernan was elected President, and J. A. Green, and J. A. Sullivan, were appointed temporary Committee to conduct the President to the chair. Mr. Kernan was loudly applauded as he appeared on the stand. Mr. Kernan on taking the chair said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I tender you my thanks for the compliment you have conferred upon me, in selecting me to preside over your actions and deliberations. I could have wished indeed that I could have congratulated you on this occasion, on the present condition or even on the future prospects of our beloved country, but it is a saddening truth that our country—its Government—its people and the Institutions under which we have so long prosperously lived, are threatened with dangers such as never before surrounded us, not even in the days when our fathers rose up against oppression and vindicated their right to Independence.

Oh! we could if a united people rise up and meet the whole world in arms in a righteous cause, but bitter dissensions have arisen and deadly enmity has been excited by one section against another, until it has culminated in civil war.

We have before our eyes the saddening spectacle of the sons of men who were but a few years since banded together in defence of their liberties, and lively engaged in fraternal strife, and shedding each others blood. Such a spectacle may well fill the breast of every good man with sorrow and alarm, but gentlemen, it is our duty if we are worthy of our fathers and the Institutions bequeathed by them—to meet these great dangers, firmly and wisely if we can, and to seek all means in our power to stay the ruin that seems impending over our beloved country. It is our duty to this end to oppose abolitionism at the North, and secession at the South, which are equally making war on our Government, and threatening to overthrow our Institutions, and I exhort you speaking from my heart, to let us as men and patriots so far as in us lies endeavor to consign them both to a common grave. Never will our country see peace until we do so. The abolitionists of the North through the ballot box, are seeking to retain power which is as destructive as death to the Institutions under which we live. Let us by the unanimity and the patriotism of our action show to the world that we are ready at this time, to take a position which shall enable us to effectually put abolitionism down at the ballot box. Secessionism at the South, instigated by comparatively few men, has availed itself of the excitement against Northern abolitionism to array a host with arms in their hands, belonging to the Capital of the nation, and seeking to overthrow the Government.

We care not what men are in charge of the Government, it is our duty as patriots and Democrats, to protect that Government and to resist with arms, and if need be our lives, the men who seek to overthrow it. We will say to everybody at home and abroad, that this must be no warfare for the emancipation of slaves, but a war for the preservation of the Government and of the rights of all sections of the Union. The Democrats will stand up against all comers in support and defense of the Government and Constitution. Its history in the past establishes this fact but I believe the time has come when the position of a great party must be decidedly taken, for no negative policy can preserve the country from destruction at this crisis. It is true that unhappily for the country we have not the power at this time to administer the Government, but we can clearly, boldly, and firmly mark out the course of action we propose in order to to rescue the country from the danger that surrounds it.

In making these brief remarks I have decided, so far as in me exists the power, to invoke a spirit worthy of the crisis in which we meet together. The time and circumstances which surround us may well lead to conflicting views in relation to the wisest policy to be pursued. Let us in temperate and moderate discussion compare these views so that we may arrive at the wisest and most patriotic conclusion—decide what is best to be done, not for the party, but for the whole country. Let it not be said of us that when the Government is threatened with destruction and our institutions are crumbling around us, we deserve the scorn and contempt that have ever been felt for the Jews of old, who, when an army surrounded their capital with the design of destroying their government and blotting them out from the face of the earth, wasted their energies not against the common foe, but in warring against each other until their institutions went down in ruins. If the destruction of our beloved country must come, let it at last be said that we gathered together like a band of brothers and took counsel like patriots, and laid down a line of policy so wise and so forbearing and patriotic, that all men should, if they do not join us in carrying it out for the preservation of our country.

We can at least give a tone to this war, so that it may be said that it was a war to uphold the Constitution, to preserve the Government, to give to every section of the country its just rights under the Constitution, and so that it may be known that we have fought to put down this rebellion from love to our brethren of the South, and that we are ready to proclaim that as soon as this armed rebellion is over we are prepared to meet the South again in a liberal spirit and to guarantee full constitutional rights to all.

We only prosecute this war in order that we may have peace under the Constitution and preserve the country both from Northern Abolitionism and from Southern Secession.

Let us then adopt here such a policy and display such concert of action and such harmony that the country will gather hope and confidence and will look to us to lead the States through the danger that surrounds them, and restore peace to the Union.

L. D. Holstein of Albany, E. J. Clark of Jeff. Co. were appointed temporary Secretaries.

The roll of delegates was then called for credentials. A. Jewett of Alleghany, moved that a convention of two from each Judicial district except New-York be appointed on contested seats.

N. J. Talcott moved a convention of two from each Judicial district except the first to report on permanent organization, agreed to.

Hon. Sanford E. Church moved the appointment of a committee of two from each Judicial district to report resolutions and suggested as desirable that all districts should be represented. Tabled, until after the report of the Committee on contested seats.

The Chair announced the following Committee on Permanent Organization:

Fifth District—E. B. Talcott of Orange county, L. H. Brown of Jefferson county. Second Dist.—R. F. Edsell of Orange county, Albert Ellens of Dutchess county. Third Dist.—Charles Holmes of Schoharie county, Augustus Lansing of Albany county.

Fourth District—David S. Lamb and Rufus Heaton of Clinton county.

Sixth District—Matthew H. Kerr of Delaware county, John Haggerty of Chemung county.

Seventh District—A. Woodworth of Seneca county, A. White of Cayuga.

Eighth District—L. S. Jenks of Cattaraugus, John B. Skinner of Wyoming.

The following Committee on Contested Seats was then announced:

A. J. McNett, Alleghany; Wm. A. Sutton, Erie; J. K. Reid, Suffolk; Lawrence Hanly, Kings; R. E. Andrews, Columbia; Robt. Y. Grant, Sullivan; W. H. Bingham, Montgomery; D. B. Cole, Washington; Dennis McCarthy, Onondaga; J. S. Springs, Oneida; R. Bowens, Cortlandt; Wm. Clark, Madison; J. Scott Lord, Livingston; W. C. Rowly, Monroe.

The Committee took a recess till 4 o'clock.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—The Canada sailed at 10 o'clock with 37 passengers for Liverpool and 11 for Halifax.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—The bark Benjamin Hall and schooner Hynson were seized by the Marshal, under the Confiscation Act.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—Jas. Lingier, from Halifax, N. S. who was arrested in this city to-day, on charges of conspiracy against the Government. He has been committed for trial at the next term of the U. S. district Court. Bail refused. Lingier was bound for Memphis, and a uniform was found in his trunk. Another suspicious circumstance led to his arrest.

The 20th Mass. Regt. leaves a 3 o'clock P. M.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.—Gov. Magoffin has had a falling out with Breckenridge because he refuses to demand the breaking up of the Federal troops in Kentucky and that he declares he will submit to the majority of the people of Kentucky as their will may be expressed through the Legislature.

The U. S. Marshal yesterday seized the interest due to citizens of rebel States in this city amounting to \$50,000.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4.—The gunboat Wyanadotte from Fort Pickens, August 23, arrived here this morning. She reports that the rebel troops are deserting in a regular stampede and going home. The health of our troops was good.

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

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The following order has just been issued by Lieut. Gen. Scott.

Head Quarters of Army, Washington Sept. 3, 1861. The General in Chief is happy to announce that the Treasury Department, to meet future payment of the troops, is about to supply Treasury notes in 5 shillings, 10 shillings and 20 shillings. They are good at the Bank and Government offices throughout the United States. They are good and convenient for transmission through mail by officers and men to their families. Good husbands, fathers and sons serving under the Stars and Stripes will soon have the ready and safe means of relieving and suffering which could not be reached by coin.

By command of LIEUT.-GEN. SCOTT.

The Richmond papers are in ecstasies about the rebels being in possession of Munson's Hill.

It is reported that Mr. Ely from Rochester will soon be released from his captivity at Richmond. The Governor of Missouri arrived here to-day.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4.—Eight or nine vessels were seized to-day by Government officers.

A detachment of 100 recruits for the 2d New-Hampshire regiment arrived and left for Washington this morning.

The 3d New-Hampshire regiment arrived in the steamer Connecticut this A. M. and were transferred to the Hemstead.

FORTRESS MONROE, 3d Sept., via Baltimore 4th.—The gunboat R. B. Forbes got off the Cape the night before last with three feet of water in her hold, and proceeded to Washington this morning for repairs. The weather has been unusually cold. The slaves at Old Point now number 1,800.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—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 the Congress together on the 3d, to deliver to the President the bill containing the military appointments.

Congressman Ely is still at Richmond, and has to take his turn in cooking and carrying water for the prisoners.

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

Butter at Richmond is 50c. per pound, lam 30c.

The Post's special says a person just from Richmond states that the architect, Jeff. Davis, died at Richmond last week.

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

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

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

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

The ship Gondar, from Liverpool, arrived at Beaufort last week.

The ship Alliance, which arrived at Beaufort, is spoken of as laden with arms, ammunition, quicksilver, &c.

The dispatch says we may soon expect Beauregard's and Johnson's report of the battle of Mannassas.

The Petersburg Express gives an account of the taking of the forts at Hatteras, and says a portion of the wounded escaped on a steamer. The number of killed and wounded was 80. It says those who escaped contend that the magazine exploded, but it doubts the story.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 4.—The Convention reassembled at 4 p. m. and called to order by the temporary Chairman and moved the adoption of the rules of the Assembly. Agreed to.

Heman J. Redfield was reported President of the committee on permanent organization.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Thayer of Wyoming and Calliott of Kings, as committee to conduct the permanent President to the chair. Mr. Redfield was received with loud applause.

The committee reported the following resolution:

Resolved that the delegates representing the Tammany organization in the City of New-York, be and they are hereby admitted to seats in this convention. Applause.

Mr. Parker of Ontario, from a majority of the committee, reported the following:

Resolved that this convention recognize in both organizations of the City and County of New-York claiming representation in this body, constituent Democrats worthy of fellowship.

Therefore be it further resolved, that, following the precedent of former State Conventions of the Democracy of New-York, it be now agreed upon by the delegates respectively of the Tammany and Mozart Hall organizations to present the names of 15 persons of each of said organizations who shall be entitled to seats and a voice in the deliberations of this convention.

Parker said the resolution embodied all he had to say on the subject.

They were offered as an olive branch to the Democracy of New-York, and he moved their adoption as a substitute for the original.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Considerable skirmishing transpired yesterday morning near Bailey's Cross Roads. An hour before daylight the rebels, in considerable force from Munson's Hill, drove in our pickets from the Cross Roads, and took possession of the point. Four companies of the New-York 37th, commanded by Capt. Leonard, drove the rebels back again and now hold the position.

Our forces sustained a loss of 2 killed

and wounded nearly 20 of the rebels and took 5 prisoners. They state that no intelligence has been received of the death of Jeff. Davis.

At 5 o'clock yesterday our forces were in possession of the Cross Roads.

Information has been received here that a detachment of a Massachusetts Regiment captured 22 of the Charleston Home Home Guards from Harper's Ferry the day before yesterday and took them to Gen. Bank's camp.

Last evening Professor Lowe made another ascension from near Ft. Corcoran.

He was accompanied by Gen. McDowell, Gen. Fitzjohn Porter, and Dr. Magruder. They ascended to a height of 800 feet, and had a fine view of the rebel camps in that vicinity.

LATEST—6 P. M.—The death of Jeff. Davis has not been confirmed.

The rumor arose from a rebel flag seen flying at half mast on one of their encampments.

The gold discoveries at Halifax continue to be prosperous and opens a new field of industry for the citizens there.

Skirmishing took place this morning in the vicinity of Chain bridge over the Potomac but it was not of a serious character.

The subscription to the national loan at Philadelphia yesterday was \$135,000.

The prisoners taken at Fort Hatteras are to be placed on board the hulk Branlywine.

Virginia has 55,000 troops in the rebel army.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.—Hon. Andrew Johnson spoke to an immense Union meeting at Newport, Ky., yesterday. Strong resolutions were adopted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The Mayor of Washington has appointed Joseph H. Bradley, Corporation Attorney.

Col. C. Howard, of the third Maine regiment, and Col. Jameson of the second Maine regiment, have been appointed Brigadier Generals.

Heavy firing was heard on the Virginia side this morning, but the reports are contradictory concerning it.

POTSDAM, Sept. 3.—Three barns, belonging to Albert Town, of East Pierpont, filled with hay and grain, were struck by lightning, at 11 o'clock last night, and entirely destroyed, with their contents. Loss heavy—partially insured.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Arabia, GREAT BRITAIN.

Richard Austler the philanthropist is dead.

Queen Victoria was most enthusiastically received in Dublin.

Cotton seed is being regularly shipped to India from Suez.

They are to be allowed to open schools in France.

A company of Italian soldiers armed, arrived at Poutlandt, while being refreshed were set upon by the people and a number massacred. The troops retaliated the next day by destroying the whole town, 150 persons were killed.

San Francisco receives a large portion of its supply of fish from Washington Territory, along whose coast codfish of excellent quality are caught in great abundance.

The value of vessels taken by privateers in the war of 1812 was \$107,768,000.

It has been said that Beauregard was a Catholic. So is Gen. Rosecranz, and he has also a brother in Cincinnati who is a Catholic priest.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 28th of August, publishes a letter from Florida, saying that the crew of the Jeff. Davis had arrived there, having been wrecked on the bar, while trying to get into St. Augustine, Florida.

From Washington, we have nothing of great importance. The rebels are, impudently enough, pushing the work on their fortifications at Munson's Hill, in sight of the Capitol, but this will probably not be allowed long to continue. The spade and pick-axe appear to be very vigorously used on our side, and each hour's work places Washington in a state of more efficient defence.

The glorious news from the North Carolina coast, and the stirring proclamation of Gen. Fremont, give elasticity to the feelings at the Capital, and all are in good spirits.

The color of the new three-cent postage stamps has faded since they were printed, owing to defect in the ink. The Post-Office Department will insist on an improvement in this respect, and the printers will second the efforts of the Department. In a very short time the stamps will be issued in a brighter tint.

The Government has received dispatches from Minister Adams, which set at rest, for the present at least, the question of interference by the British Government in the affairs of the United States. He does not think any change of policy is intended so long as the blockade is continued.

THE DAILY ADVANCE. TERMS:—Twenty-Five Cents per Month, Or Three Dollars per Year. ADVERTISING. One Square, 12 lines, one insertion, \$ 50

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PAINTING. THE SUBSCRIBER STILL AT THE OLD shop, corner of Washington and Isabella Streets, (and alone) would gratefully acknowledge the kindness and patronage he has received during nine years he has been in the above business in this Village, would still solicit a share of patronage in his line of business. I would say to all who want CARRIAGES PAINTED, Signs Painted and Lettered, OR HOUSE PAINTING AND PAPERING DONE To give me a call, and you shall have your work done as well as the best. DAVID CHILD, Ogdensburg, Feb. 27th, 1861. [1-1&wtf.]

ST. LAWRENCE EXCHANGE. The Proprietor of the above, would respectfully inform the Travelling Public that he has thoroughly renovated and furnished anew this Hotel, (formerly known as the Washington Hotel) in a manner unsurpassed by any Hotel in Ogdensburg.

BOARD ONE DOLLAR PER DAY. A. MORTON, Proprietor. ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, POTSDAM, N. Y. Fred. F. Finkle, Proprietor. Free conveyance from the Cars to the House—Board \$1.00 per day. A good Livery attached to the House. [1-1-1y.]

WEBSTER HOUSE, (Formerly the Clinton House), A few Rods West of the O. R. R. Depot. B. C. WEBSTER, PROPRIETOR. ROUSE'S POINT, N. Y. Guests conveyed to and from the Depot free of charge.

DENTISTRY. Dr. A. J. Wald, WOULD INFORM THE CITIZENS OF GOVERNOUR'S VILLAGE, that he has returned to his office in this place, where he will be happy to perform all dental operations that may be entrusted to his care. Anæsthetic agents administered to extract teeth without pain. He will remain here as a resident Dentist. Office over Bowne's Store, Main Street, Governour, N. Y. Gouverneur, July 29, 1861. [1y29-d1m]

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G. N. GREEN, HAIR DRESSER, 34 Ford Street, (UP STAIRS) Ogdensburg, N. Y. NO SHAVING ON SUNDAY. A nice assortment of Ladies Hair Work for sale. Also a splendid article of Hair Dye, warranted.

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