# THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1861.

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EXTRACT FEOM THE LAST SPEECH OF a Instorical fiction, it probably may be worth STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS .- " The conspiracy ' reading. How " Our Special Correspondent" to break up the Union is a fact new known to should narrate events which he did not witall. Armies are being raised, and war levied ' nest-narrate them, too, with all the span-out to accomplish it. There can be but two fides particularity of a penny-a-liner, is not wonderto the controversy. Every man must be on the side of the United States or against it. There | which he won in the Crimea and in India, has can be no neutrals in this way. There can be mone but patriots and traitors."

The superior spuep of our new Hoe press he had previously exhibited. will enable us to furnish THE PRESS at an carly hour to all our subscribers. We shall in future thus avoid all cause for the complaints of late deliveries, which have been as annoying to us as to those who felt compelled | rout of the Northern Army, which he calls a to make them, and promptly supply the rapid- cowardly rout, a miserable, causeless panic, ly-increasing demand for our journal.

THE NEW CRISIS.

It was gratifying to perceive how the popufar heart rose yesterday at the rumor that the enemies of our country in England and France intended to recognize the Southern Confederacy, in consequence of the reverse of the of "The Mayor of Garrett." Federal arms in the battle of Manassas. The President-long ago apprised of the intention of the monarchists, and of their deep-scated kostility to the cause of the Republic, not only as represented by the heads of the different foreign legations around him in Washington, But through anthoritative sources of information from loya' citizens abroad-has been fully prepared for the demonstration which has been made in consequence of the apparent victory | five miles of the actual battle-field, being conof the Confederates on the 21st of July. To | tent with perching himself upon a hill near the infinite credit of the Secretary of State, as Centreville, from which his critical eyes surearly as March last, he sent forward in the per-53n of Mr. HENRY SANFORD, Our Minister at Belgium, instructions admonishing all European Governments that the recognition of the Southern Confederacy would be instantly resented by the termination of all diplomatic relations with them, and from that day to this, reaching Washington in time to write and deevery precaution has been taken to counteract spatch his "Special Correspondence" by that the intrigues of the Secessionists at London night's mail, so as to be forwarded to The and Paris, and of those in harmony with them Times by the mail which reached England on at the head of the French and English press the 4th inst. and Governments.

Two motives operate upon our foreign ene mies-hatred of the Republican example, and an intense idea of commercial selfishness. The first should unite our entire population in support of the Federal arms, and the latter canbe so wielded as to prove to the mercenary Governments of the Old World, that in recogmizing a rebellion like that of DAVIS and his banditti, they shut out all advantages of any have been just as wise for them to keep their supply of cotton for themselves.

We are, therefore, glad to perceive that in proportion as dangers thicken and darken around the national cause, the people everywhere exhibit the most carnest determination to sustain it. Our young men in the different counties of Pennsylvania are everywhere coming forward and enrolling themselves in the new regiments in course of formation The three-months volunteers, having seen their tion and horror of Negro Slavery, are in favor friends, and told the stories of their late campaign, are now exhibiting their willingness to return, for the purpose of avenging the insults | checked, against the public feeling. In France, heaped upon the American flag by the Southern traitors.

The liberal action of Congress in increasing the pay of the privates and non-commissioned whether Rebellion is to be acknowledged, and officers in the regular and volunteer army, and

Sceretary of War, they did all in their power OUR FORFIGN RELATIONS. That Mr. RUSSELL's account of the battle of to strengthen those who are engaged in the Bull Run should be unterconduct to the Union-ists has not surprised us, ought not surprise nucleus of the Federal Government, which the any one who has periods his previous letters American people relied upon as a safe rallying from this country. As a facey-sketch, as an point whenever they should be called upon to cfiort in imaginative description, as a bold dash protect themselves against foreign or domestic into the (to him) hitherto unpath d realm of foes. But the acts of Congress, as well as the energetic measures of the Administration, exhibit a spirit of energy and determination worthy of the great occasion which has made such extraordinary demands for a sagacious and vigorous policy.

ful. The reputation of a sensation-writer,

GARIBALDI.

We have seen a letter from Turin, dated been wreeked upon the American shore. Per-July 31, which states that GARIBALDI has no haps a self-consciousness of this has not helped intention of coming hither, to take part in the to mitigate the feeling against the North which battles for Freedom and the Union. But he wishes to organize a national subscription in As yet, his letter of July 21st has not Italy, as a tribute from one free nation to anoreached us. The telegraphic summary of ther-a return, in effect, for the liberality news, however, from Father Point, by the displayed by our citizens in the Italian war Bohemian mail-steamer, informs us that it was of 1859. principally confined to graphic details of the

IT WILL BE SEEN by our telegraphic reports that a company of Philadelphia cavalry disdisgraceful to men in uniforms not soldiers." played great gallantry in a skirmish at Po-We believe that England's home-guard, at this hick Church, near Alexandria, on Sunday. moment, consists of her Volunteers, who are Two of the brave men composing the troop men in uniform not soldiers," though they were unfortunately killed, and two captured byhave been marching and countermarching, the enemy. drilling and target-shooting, for over two

years, in a manner only equalled by the mili-A VERY full telegraphic abstract of Mr. Rusary exertions of Major Sturgeon in the farce serie's letter to the London Times has been forwarded to us from New York. It consists The rout, indeed, as far as fact is involved, chiefly of an exaggerated description of the vas all that Mr. RUSSELL saw of the battle. flight of those who led the van-guard of the Taking matters very easily, probably expectretreat from Manassas, somewhat similar to those given in American journals before the ing that the combatants would wait until he came up. Mr. RESSELL did not leave Washingreal incidents of the battle were known. ton until 8 o'clock on the morning of the 21st

THE OFFICE of the Easton Sentinel. one of uit., did not come near the scene of warfare until half past 1, and, it has been stated to us. the Breckinridge newspapers which have been affording aid and comfort to the Secessionists, by those who saw, him, never advanced within was attacked vesterday, by an indignant mob. and its contents destroyed. PHILIP JOHNSON, the member of Congress from the Northampton district, was burnt in effigy. It is evident eved all that they could see-through the that the limit to the forbearance of our patribinocular lens of a mammoth opera-glass. otic citizens has nearly been reached, and that However, if he was tardy in arrival, he was rapid in departure, trotting off in the van of hereafter few men can safely avow in public their sympathy with treason. the earliest fugitives-doubtless with the intention, which he fortunately accomplished, of

### Public Amusements.

WALNUT-STREET THEATRE. - Messre. Edwin Adams and Vining Bowers terminated their brief and successful season, on Saturday evening, with a joint benefit, which was exceedingly remunerativeudging from the crowded house.

The Times, we perceive, accepts this battle ARCH-STREET THEATRE. - This establishment. is a proof that the North cannot resist the rewhich has been entirely remodelled and renovated, bels of the Southern Confederation. The "from tip to toe," will be opened, we understand, on this day fortnight, under the management o Times. it is clear, knows nothing of the spirit, Mrs. John Drew. Through the attention of Mr. J. courage, moral and physical force of the Union, D. Murphey, her Treasurer, we are enabled to give and the eager cotton-lords who have made a a full list of the officers and company, viz : Mrs. show of subscribing their shillings for a testi-John Drew, lessee ; W. S. Fredericks, acting and monial to General BEAUREGARD, may find, a stage manager : J. D. Murphey, treasurer and busilittle earlier than they anticipate, that it would ness agent ; J. E. Havs, scenic artist : C. Dodworthmusical leader ; Frank Johnson, costumer ; Charles Long. property maker; John Furze, machinist; money to buy bread for the white slaves of the ectton factories, who have a hard winter com-Leon M. Vincent, prompter. The company will be ing on, with short work and scanty wages. as follows : Mrs. John Drew, leading comedy ; Miss Charlotte Thompson, leading juvenile tragedy and Mr. RUSSELL's one-sided account of a battle comedy ; Mrs. Chas. Henri, farce comedy, singing which he did not see, no doubt has fostered chambermaids and pages ; Miss Mary Wells, first old women ; Miss Emma Taylor, second comedy ; Miss Elizabeth Price, walking lady ; Mrs. C. Stoneall, second heavy business; Mrs. Hackett, second old women ; Miss Hackett, Miss Miller, Miss St. Aubin, utility parts ; Miss C. Adams, walking lady ; John Gilbert, first old men : L. R. Shewell, lead ing tragedy ; John K. Mortimer, leading comedy : in. Scallan, low comedy ; Frank Drew, eccentr comedy ; W. H. Leak, first heavy business : B. F. Ringold, first walking gentleman ; Charles Henri, pantomimist : Wallis, second old men ; Fisher, second old men : Smith, second gentlemen and sin-

#### the hostility to the United States which the respective Governments of England and France undeniably entertain. In England, where the masses of the people, educated in utter detestaof our Union, a grasping Oligarchy has usurped the rule, and may continue to exercise it, unwhere NAPOLEON, like the Bourbon, can say, " L' état, c'est moi,"-(I am the State.)-the will, the caprice of one man is to determine ger; Alfred Beechey, second heavy business; Conservative loyalty and constitutional feeling Craig, utility ; Curtis, utility. Of Mrs. Drew's followed by the happiest consequences. own talents, not a word is Miss Charnecessary.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19, 1861. Nothing could have been more timely and anpropriate than the order issued by the Secretary War, on the suggestion of Major Gen. McClellan, o assemble at this point all the regiments and all the skeletons of regiments now in the different States named. A two-fold object led to this important movement : First, to remove from the states large bodies of disorganized troops, who, while they had no opportunity of discipline and of preparation for war, were of necessity constant sources of irritation and complaint on the part of the people among whom they were quartered. In the regular service a small as well as a large numper of recruits can be sent forward according to the army regulations. General McClellan has adopted in fact the same principle in regard to those who have volunteered for the war. He must not be misunderstood by this act to indicate that he regards Washington as in present peril. Nothing

could be farther from the truth. So active, so secret,

and so extensive have been his defensive prepara-

tions in this quarter, as to leave no doubt that he will be able to repel any attack, come from what. ever point it may. The Confederates recognize in im a sugacious and experienced military Captain. and they know that with Dix at Baltimore, and Banks on the upper Potomac, they have an overmatch for Johnston and Lee. That they are manœuvring to break our lines, is undoubtedly true, and, in order to effect this, they will resort to every expedient known to military science. While menacing one quarter, they really may intend to attack another. Relying upon the disloyalty of the population of Maryland, they hope to penetrate that State between Banks' column and the main body of McClellan's army ; but in the execution of such a design, the effective vigilance of our troops upon the north bank of the Potomae from Fort Washington to Harper's Ferry, promises for the rebels a disastrous defeat. No better opportunity for preparing our raw troops for the exigencies of a battle could be desired than those furnished at and near this point. We have a number of officers of the regular army ready to take out of the hands of the nilitia colonels and lieutenant colonels the duty of moulding our forces for the campaign; and when the regiments full or only partly filled, as the case may be, reach Washington, Gen. McClellan may find it necessary to dispense with certain of the commanders who may have looked forward to lead their men, on the ground that they are incompetent for the task. I notice among the names of the colonels of your Pennsylvania regiments men who are con-fessedly unqualified. They have done well in inducing volunteers to enlist, but when they come to face the stern realities of war, and to see that they will be compelled to undergo a rigid examination they will, I think, not complain of the policy of Gen. McClellan when he asks them either to accept subordinate positions, or to resign in favor of practical and experienced officers.

Before Thomas Francis Meagher left Washington, a few days ago, he had a long conversation with the President, in the course of which he presented the name of James Shields, now of California, and for merly of Illinois, as a proper person to fill the im-portant position of brigadier general in the United States army. The President cagerly responded to the suggestion of the Irish patriot, and, in a short time, you will no doubt be called on to record the appointment of Brigadier General Shields. In the very last speech of this great military genius, he took the strongest ground in favor of " crushing " out the rebellion, and predicted that, before the next 4th of July, our Federal Government would be more durable than ever. There would be much significance in this selection. The image of General Shields is deeply impressed upon the Irish heart. Like Mengher, he is one of the idols of the Irish people His whole career has been but one tribute to Ame rican institutions. Called here by President Polk as Commissioner of Public Lands, he subsequently went into the Mexican war, in the course of which he distinguished himself by extraordinary gallantry, and was only rescued from death by a miracle. A Senator from Illinois, then a Senator from Minnesota, he retired to California, where he carried the same qualities that made him so irresistible in the former States. At this time, when our adopted Irish citizens have done and are resolved to do such daring deeds in battle, the apnointment of General James Shields to take command of a brigade of the American army would be

out all sorts of inducements to England to recognize

their Confederacy-overtures for close friendship

with that England which has been the merciless

persecutor of the Irish race for hundreds of years;

that England which drove Meagher into exile, and

put a prize upon his head, and which would haug

him in chains if he were to visit his kindred and

the graves of his people ; that England, too, which

ignores all the great and undying principles of

liberty involved in this struggle, simply for the

purpose of maintaining a commercial supremacy.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

We have had a succession of dreary days in

Washington. Constant showers of insidious rain-

sometimes scattering in spray, sometimes in a drenching stream, but always bringing dark,

heavy, disagreeable, and angry clouds, impassable

This rain is a terrible infliction upon your gentle-

and the gentlemanly volunteers pass from street to

country ; about a dozen brave men and fair women

were gossiping sadly, as it seemed, under the shadow

of the fountain, and a small group of regular officers

stood under one of the bushes, evidently lamenting

the impossibility of wearing the sash and epaulets.

The gaudy musicians, in their searlet coats, pined

away under the blue and white canopy, with

an extremely discontented flag floating over them. I

can't think what the tune was, but it was something

very dreary from "Norma," with a vain attempt

at "Annie Laurie," and a desperate struggle

with the drums and noisy instruments followed.

The White House loomed up gloomily, and gave

an appropriate finish to the seene. The tawny

Long Bridge-the great military artery of the Re-

men have cone, in the service of the Republic-

dilapidated enough to be a Virginia public im-

to shore, with unwieldy "draws" at each end,

through which vessels pass. The river below is

marshy and almost stagnant, and on this marshy

soil a strong foundation has been creeted, supported

by a densely-built canseway of masonry, over

which runs a gently-graded turnpike road. From

this turnpike road the bridge connects with the

shore by a simple wooden avenue, which trembles

under the feet of the traveller, and looks as if it

sadly needed the timber and artificers of Maine.

Over this bridge the troops of the Republic crossed

the night they occupied Virginia, and over it the

dense and undisciplined crowd of soldiers came on

the morning after the disaster at Manassas. With

WASHINGTON, August 19, 1861.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

OCCASIONAL.

was a single champagne basket on the floor, and I was curious enough to notice that the brand was Vermay, and in the corner of the window lay a copy of Hardee's Tactics, whose well-thumbed leaves were moist and shrivelled. Beyond this, there were no other signs of life or civilization, and I passed from the ball-room up the grensy stairs, thinking about banquet halls deserted," and how one feels when

he treads them alone-for which experience overhand your "Poems, by Tom Moore," and " when found, make a note on't." The busiest place in Washington is this same Long Bridge, for here you see life in its most military aspect. If Dickons were only a lieutenant o

the Third Infantry, and could be detailed here for duty on a Sunday afternoon, what a series of pleasant sketches he might give us! But as the novelis does not serve the land of the brave and the home f the free in the ancient and honorable profession of arms, the incidents must go unsketched. And yet I spent a curious hour or two in those

same quarters. There was that spirit of lassitude which seems to belong to the life of a soldier. A sentinel or two passed up and down the bridge examining the travellers, and looking at every pass with that degree of dignity and sternness which belongs to your true-bred military man. I don't know why true-brod military men should be dignified and stern, but, as they nearly all possess these qualities, I suppose it is according to the articles of war. A corporal was leaning up against a post, as if the post had been erected for corporals to lean against, and three or four privates were smoking, talking, and dozing under the shadow of the piazza and looking as if they had joined the army to get rid of the trouble of taking care of themselves Over on the cellar-door sat a couple of privates, with a lad between them, whose story, as I heard him tell it. was an incident of war. He was a fair-haired boy, about ten years of age, and according to his narrative a resident of New York. His father was a member of the New York Thirtieth Regiment, and was encamped some six or seven miles beyond the Virginia end of the bridge. In the anxiety of filial affection the boy had come all the way from New York to see his father, and found it impossible to cross the bridge, the officer in command properly refusing to let him pass miess in the custody of some responsible persor who would see him safely bestowed. The child's face was all sorrow and solicitude. He begged hard to be permitted to go alone, and, as he sat o the wooden door, cast many a longing and tearful look on the mist-clothed hills of Virginia. The soldiers sought to amuse him by tales of adventure and enterprise, but he passed with them an hour unhappiness and anxiety. At length a trans 1 wagon came along, and the officer ortation placed him in the charge of the driver, after in

reasing the few pennies he had left from his travelling expenses to a dollar or two in silver. And. after speaking a timid good-bye, the lad leapt into the wagon with a laughing face, and it went lumbering its slow way over the shaking bridge. The travel over the bridge is limited, the issue o

passes being restricted by General McClellan, and the orders requiring every officer under the rank of brigadier to have a permit. Many are the pretexts made to pass the sentinel. Dignified colonels of the volunteers come galloping up and show the engle on their straps, only to find that the engle has lost its power, and he cannot go over. Then privates, either half intoxicated or showing signs of a night or two of dissipation, come with hat in hand and try to beg their way across, only to find them. selves under arrest and sure of a night in the guard house. Some coax and others beseech ; some com mand and endeavor to intimidate ; some reason and try to explain; but, without the magic name of Cameron, Scott, McClellan, or Porter, no one can pass the inexorable steel of the sentinel's bayonet In the course of the afternoon, a full Massachusetts regiment was heard coming, and the officer turned out his guard as a salute. It was a noble body of men, brown with exposure, and showing every sign of health, intelligence. and bravery They were exulting at the idea of entering upon the "sacred soil," and they came down the descending road on the double quick, and rushed over the bridge, shouting and cheering, and singing the Sunday-school refrain about " Canaan, Oh Canaan. I'm

siastic, if not in the most reverent, manner. They passed rapidly over the yielding bridge, with the glorious flag of our country streaming over them. It was a noble sight, and never before in the brief

Beef for the Army. One hundred fat oxen arrived from Bultimore this morning, for the Government. There is a receiving depot in Baltimore, and the supply is brought on here as required. egiments.

from Manassas

tify just now.

Sumpter.

aken.

wrecked seamen.

There is much talk now of masked batteries. o

this army, so constituted, out of action, in face of

to Havana by the Governor of Cienfuegos as ship-

From Missouri,

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 19 .- While Col

s great excitement among the people along the

accounts of the battle near Springfield, which is

represented as a great victory for Secession.

iver, in consequence of the greatly exaggerated

General Prentiss has arrived and taken command

By the arrival of the schooner Hannibal, Capt

Post Office Locks.

BOAT BALTIMORE.

The Pirate Jeff. Davis.

Ports of Entry in the Rebel States, It is currently reported on the Avenue to-day hat the President will shorly issue another proelamation, declaring that certain ports in the robot States are no longer ports of entry, according to the provisions of the force bill, passed at the extra ecssion of Congress.

Navigation of the Potomac. It is of the utmost importance that the navigation of the Potomac should be kept open at all hazards. As it is now, the price of coal and wood is unusually high, and it is foured that if the control of the river is not in our hands they will be double the usual rate.

Acquia Creek. Yesterday Mr. Fox, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, went down the river in the steamer Mount Vernon, to Acquia Creek, and made a close examination of the place. Batteries are being crected, and breastworks extended. Considerable activity is apparent among the troops there, whose numbers could not be definitely ascertained. The trains are noticed to be constantly in motion arriving and leaving. The steamer Page lies up the creek. She has

had all her upper works removed, has been painted black, and believed to be covered above the water mark with iron. She has heavy guns on board, and requires constant watching to provent her from getting out among the shipping on the river. Fugitive Slaves.

A private letter from St. Mary's county, Mary and, to the editors of the Intelligencer, says There is quite a rush to our shore of the blacks rom Virginia. On Tuesday morning last a batteau n which there were ten likely negroes, was strand ed on Cornfield Point. They got safe to land, and were taken up by the neighborhood patrol, and last night, I believe, they were taken back to Vir-

The writer, after stating these facts, pertinently isks: "Is not this against a law of Congress recently passed ? Virginia, who was so rensitive about losing a single fugitive slave that she joined in this unnatural rebellious war, is now having her negroes escaping by hundreds."

MR. RUSSELL'S LETTER ON THE BULL RUN BATTLE.

NEW YORK, August 19 .- The steamer Brown arrived here, brings the London Times containing Mr. Russell's letter describing the repulse at Buli Run. He says :

The repulse of the Federals, decided as it was, might have had no serious effects whatever, beyond the mere failure, which, politically, was of greater consequence than it was in a military sense; but for the disgraceful conduct of the troops. The retreat on their lines at Centreville seems to have ended in cowardly rout—a miserable, causeless panic ach scandalous behavior on the part of soldiers l should have considered impossible, as, with som experience of camps and armies. I have never even among camp followers, seen the like of it. If in the present state of the troops, the Confederate were to make a march on the Potsmar, aboy Washington, the capital might fall into their hands. Delay may place that event out of the range of probability. The North will no doubt recover probability. from the shock. Hitherto she has only said, go and let us fight for the Union. The South has exclaimed, let us fight for our rights. The North must put the best men into the battle or she will inevitably fail before the energy, the personal hatred, and the superior fighting powers of her an

After a preliminary description and meagre ac-count of the battle, Mr. Russell says that, suddenly, there arose a tumult in front of me at a small bridge across the road, and then I perceived the drivers of a set of wagons, with the horses turned toward me, who were endeavoring to force their way represented as a great victory for Secession. Inowrow, Mo., Aug. 17.—A messenger brings in-formation that Colonel Hecker, who left here on Thursday with his regiment, surprised a body of rebels 400 strong, near Frederickstown, early yes-terday morping. He captured all their camp equipage, and his men ate the breakfast which had just been prepared. Twelve prisoners were also taken against the stream of vehicles setting in the other direction. By the side of the new set of wagons there were a number of commissariat men and soldiers whom, at first sight. I took to be the baggage guard. They looked excited and alarmed, and were running by the side of their horses. In front, the dust quite bscured the view. At the bridge, the currents net in wild disorder. "Turn back"—" retreat" -should the men from the front—" we're whipound for the land of Canaan." in the most enthuped"—" we're whipped." They cursed and tug-ged at the horses heads, and struggled with frenzy to get past. Running by me on foot was a man with the shoulder-straps of an officer.

"Pray, what is the matter, sir ?" "It means-we're pretty badly-whipped-and that's a fact—" he blustered out in puffs a tinued his career. I observed that he carried no sword The teamsters of the advancing wagons now caught up the cry "Turn back!" "Turn your horses" was the shout up the whole line, and back ing, plunging, rearing, and kicking the horses which had been proceeding down the road, they reversed their front, and wont off towards Centre-Those behind them went madly on the driver being quite indifferent whether glory or disgrace led the way, provided they could find it. In the midst of this extraordinary spectacle, an officer, escorted by some dragoons, rode through the ruck with a light cart in charge of another officer on foot, with his sword under his arm, who ran up against me. "What is this all about ?" "What is this all about ?" "What is this all about ?" "Why we're pretty badly whipped." We're all in retreat. There's Gon. Tyler there badly wounded." and on he ran. There came yet another who said: "We're beaten at all points. The army is in retreat." Still there was no flight of troops, no retreat of an army, no reason for all this precipitation. True, there were many men in uniform flying towards the rear, but it did not appear as if they were beyond the proportions of a large baggage escort. I got my horse up into the field out of the road, and went on rapidly towards the front. Soon J met soldiers, who were coming through the corn, mostly without arms, and presently I saw firelock, cooking, tins, knupsneks, and great coats on the and Clark were slightly, and Brigadier General Slack seriously wounded in the late engagement. Also, Colonel Bay, formerly captain of Jackson's hold model. body guard. McDonald was very anxious to go to St. Louis, but his application was refused. He asked many ouestions, with the view of ascertaining how many froops, cannon, &c., there are in that city and at preparations are being made to resist au attack cooking, tins, knupsacks, and great coars on the of the baggage carts became greater, and that many of them were crowded with men, or were followed by others who clung to them. Another Pirate Captured. THE PRIVATEER SUMPTER TAKEN BY A FRIGATE.

## I turned up the hill for half a mile. Beyond, a battery of field-guns was in position. The mer looked well. As yet, there was nothing to indi-

eate more than a retreat, and some ill-behavior among the wagoners and the riff-raff of the different ARREST OF PIERCE BUTLER .- At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Marshall Millward, accompa-I turned my horse's head and rode away through nied by Deputies Jenkins, Sharkey, and Schuyler, the village, and, after I got upon the road, the same confusion scened to prevail. Suddenly far gues upon the hill opened, and, at the same time. woeveded, by order from the Secretary of War, to a boarding house on Broad street above Pine, the

premises designated as the transient residence of the thunder of artillery was heard from the wood Pierce Butler, Esq. The deputies guarded the house, and the Marshal rang the bell and inquired on the right. The stampede then became general. What occurred on the hill I cannot say, but all the what decurred in the hill I chinol sity, but all the road from Contreville for miles presented such a sight as can only be witnessed in the track of the runaways of an utterly denoralized army. Drivers flegged, lashed, spurred, and beat their horses, or leaped down and abandoned their teams and ran by the side of the road. Mounted men, servants, and men in universe which of all costs of each for Mr. Butler. That gentleman appearing, Mr. Millward arrested him by warrant, at the same time repeating the usual formula. Mr. Butler did not resist, and the deputies took him in charge. Butler's effects were examined, but nothing of a suspicious nature found therein.

Mr. Butler was about being walked to a carriage,

THE CITY.

fall of Fort Sumpter, and returned about two weeks ago. He is said to have been implicated in desist from the struggle, unless it be speedily fot-lowed by blows more deadly even than the repulse

course-of out-flanking, and cavelry, and such mat-ters. The truth seems to be that the men were overworked-kept out for twelve or fourteen hours MILITARY MEETING .- Col. Eli Slifer, by anthority, called a meeting at the Continental Hotel last evening, at which that gentleman presided, and Col. A. J. McClure acted as secretary. Mr. Mo-Clure stated that the State authorities were anxious in the sun-exposed to long-range fire, badly offi-cered, and of deficient regimental organization. Then came a most difficult operation-to withdraw

Clure stated that the state authorities were anxious to see the troops moved rapidly to Washington, and a number of colonols responded. Col. Freedman's cavalry regiment reported tem companies full, two yet to fill. Can move entire force by Friday. Has received two hundred horses up to last night. Gen. Pleasanton could furnish 1,000 men from an energetic energy, which had repulsed it. The retirement of the baggage, which was without ade-quate guards, and was in the hands of ignorant dri-

vers, was misunderstood and created in alarm, and that alarm became a panic, which became frantic on the appearance of the enemy and on the opening of the international states of the second states o Col. Birney, six companies full, the rest nearly completed. Six companies could be moved in 21

Col. Owen, three full companies and five skele

of their guns on the runnways: But the North will be all the more eager to re-trieve this disaster, although it may divert her from the scheme which has been suggested to her of punishing England a little while longer. The exultation of the South can only be under-stood by those who may see it; and if the Federal decompany personant is in definition to the federal Col. Owen, three full companies and not spectration companies, of 40 men, or thereabouts. Could move three companies immediately.
Col. Ziegler, two companies ready to move.
Col. Baxter, two companies.
Col. Goslino, three companies.
Col. Lujeane, three companies.
Col. McLean, three companies.
Col. McLean, three companies. dovernment perseveres in its designs to make a Union by force, it may prepare for a struggle the result of which will leave the Union very little to

fight for. I pity the public across the water, but they must be the victims of hallucinations and

withs which it is out of my power to dispel or rec ber of skeleton companie

Col. Gregory, (Home (unrd.) three companies ready to go; five skeleton companies. Col. Chorman, two full companies.

The Bark Jos. Maxwell Captured Col. Harvey, three companies, A number of other companies reported ia by the Pirate Sumpter. NEW YORX, Aug. 19.—The bark Joseph Max-well, from Philadelphia for Lagunyra, was capsmaller proportions

AN EXCITEMENT AMONG THE MILITARY .tured by the Sumpter on the 27th of July, off As EXCITEMENT AMONG THE MILITARY.— Owing to the recent orders issued by the War De-partment there was great activity and life exhi-bited among our military yesterday. The work of recruiting, which had become exceedingly dull and tedious, progressed rapidly, and the different armo-ries presented, quite an exciting and busy scene. The drum and fife were heard on all the streets, and a large number of coulutions were obtined during Porto Cabello. Licut. Hanks and five men were put aboard as a prize crew, and the captain of the bark and a part of the crew taken aboard of the The Maxwell was taken into Cionfuegos, but ordered out within twenty-four hours. In the a large number of volunteers were obtained during meantime arrangements were made to run her the day. We saw a number of the three-months men who were desirous of re-enlisting, but are ashore fifteen miles east of Cienfuegos, which was done, and her cargo taken to Cienfuegos and sold and partly paid for. The privateersmen were sent

men who were desirous of re-enlisting, but are anxious to get into service as soon as possible, and, therefore, are waiting to join the regiment which will move first. As the different regiments now forming will all move in a very short time, whether complete or not. this drawback of course will be removed. For a few days it will be impossible for us to keep pace with the different regiments as they arrive and depart from the city. The first response to the call of the Gorernment of which we hear is from the camp at Peters' farm. We learn that Colonel Lujean's regiment has been ordered to proceed at once to Washing-to... The colonel will start with his first battalion to-morrow evening. Licutemant Colonel Leidy and tipels, of the Fifth Missouri Reserve Corps. and Col. Worthington's Fifth Iowa, were coming down the river on the Government steamer they were frequently fired upon with cannon and small arms to-morrow evening. Licenterate with the interview of the second balance of the second balance. The coa-the organization of the second balance. The coaby the Secessionists from the banks, killing one and wounding seven or eight of the troops. There

panies in the first battalion are as follows : Company A, Captain Cross. 101 B, Webster, 101 101 men.

B, "Webster, 101 " C, "Uhler, 101 " D, "Shub. 89 "

THE SIXTEENTIC MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT.--This regiment, which arrived at the foot of Wash-ington-street wharf at 10 o'clock on Sunday night, took their departure for the seat of war between one and two o'clock yesterday morning. The troops, after landing, were conducted to the lava-ratory: after performing their ablutions. a hearty and substantial meal awaited them. The Sixteenth is composed of 1.020 men; they wear the army regulation hat. The officers were "representative men," and very admirably de they represent the region from which they come. They courteously furnished all the information our reporter needed. They had a splendid band with them, comprising twenty-two pieces, which perform-ed several airs for the gratification of the ladies who served them with the edibles. The staff officers are as follows: Colonel, P. T. THE SIXTEENTH MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT .--

General Prentis has arrived and taken command of all the forces in this section. RoLLA, Mo., Aug. 18.—Capt. Emmett McDonald was in town to-day. He reports that Capt. Charles C. Rodgers, aid-de-camp to Governor Juckson, and Capt. Stephen A. Colman, both of St. Louis, wero killed in the battle of the 10th. Also, that General McCulloch's force, before the battle, was 22,000 trong, and their killed and wounded was 2,500 to

eneral Siegel received his comm Colonel, P. T The staff officers are as follows lier general on Saturday, and assumed command e Wynan : lieutenant colonel, E. Macham : alju-tant, Waldo Meriam ; quartermaster. E. M. Liver-more ; surgeon, C. C. Jewett ; assistant surgeon, E. A. Witter the Federal forces yesterday. McDonald was escorted beyond the lines yesterday, and sent on his way to Springfield doubt gained much valuable information Wista The uniform of the Sixteenth was of an excellant strongth and position of our forces. &c., as it is said character. Every man had two blankets—a gutta percha and woolen; the uniform consisted of dark that he had the freedom of our camp under his flag of truce. Our wounded at Springfield are reported due blouse, and light blue pants. The correspondent of the St. Louis Republican. The correspondent of the St. Louis Republican. furnishes the following: General Sterling Price has issued a proclamation at Springfield, to the effect that a great victory has been won, and the Northern oppressors of Missioni have been driven back : that IMPORTANT ARREST .- A despatch was received vesterday from the Secretary of War, Hon. Simon Cameron, by United States Marshal Mill-ward, ordering the immediate arrest of Pierco-Butler, Esq., of this eity. The Marshal, accom-panied by Deputies Jenkins, Sharkey, and Schyler, accordingly proceeded to the boarding-house of Mr. Butler, in Broad street, above Pine, and took him interaction. Hot for New York at the school every one belonging to the Home Guard organiza-tion will be regarded and treated as an enemy to the Southern Confederacy, but that his protection would extend to such who quielly returned to their homes and allow the Southern sway to prevail, and that whoever recognizes the Provisional Govern-ment of Missouri will be considered as an enemy to nto custody. He left for New York at six o'clock last evening, in charge of the officials, and we un-derstand that he will be detained at Fort Hamilton until his case can be investigated. We learn that Mr. Butler returned to this city from the South s the State, and dealt with accordingly. Captain McDonald reports that Generals Price

by the side of the road. Mounted men, servants, and men in uniform, vehicles of all sorts, and com-missariat wagons through the narrow ways. Lot the American journals tell the story in their own way. I have told mine as I know it. It has rained incessantly and heavily since early this morning, and the country haves be unif for operations. Otherwise, if Mr. Davis desired to press his advantage, he might now be very close to Arlingtion Heights. He has already proved that he has a fair right to be considered the head of a belli-gerent Power. But though the North may reel under the shock, I cannot think it will make her desist from the struggle, unless it be speedily fol-Mr. Butler was about being walked to a carriage, when the lady of the house asked carelessly; "Mr. Butler, when will you return?" Mr. Butler, when will you return?" "When the war is over." He was then conveyed down Walnut street to the wharf, where he took the New York boat, en routs for Fort Hamilton, New York, where he will be confined until orders are received for his release. Mr. Butler left for Charleston at the time of the fell of Keet Summer and returned about two

shipping arms to the South. A number of important arrests are on the tapis

the prostration of business in every branch of trade, will greatly augment the Federal forces, correct, NAPOLEON has invited England to enand before the first of October, General FRI- ter into an arrangement for forcibly procuring, MONT at St. Louis, and General BANKS in the this Autumn, a supply of cotton and tobacco upper Potomac, and General MCCLELLAN in from "the so-called Confederate States," (to the department at Washington, will be surrounded each by a great army.

The bitter satire of the English newspapers since the unfortunate reverse at Manassas, their readiness to encourage the Southern conspirators-infamous in many cases, but chiefly in the manner in which they have repudiated all their obligations to their own Government, as well as to their foreign cre- i alleging that, without their aid, the English ditors-suggests the reflection whether there are not many British and French subjects in this country whose interests might be better i towards us may be judged from the sentiments protected by a kindlier tone. Hundreds of, of the British Ambassador at Washington, millions of dollars of capital, invested by citi- which are not at all concealed. Indeed, most zens of France, Germany, Belgium, and England, in the cities of Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, and an immense amount of property, if the rebels should be successful, would be swept away, not repudiated, after the fashion | would be cleared of numerous sympathizers of DAVIS and his crew, but rendered valueless, and the owners of this capital and property be compelled to return beggared to Europe.

What interest, on the other hand, can any of these citizens have in the Southern States that might not be better protected by confiding in the Federal Government, and by giving their countenance and aid to the Federal authority? There can be no doubt that the President has taken every precaution to insure an efficient blockade ; such a blockade as will be enforced at every hazard against all opponents ; such a blockade as will leave rebellion to be destroyed by its own factions, and only allow foreigners to trade with the United States whenever our Government shall, in its ownwise discretion, determine to open a port and to collect the duties by its own officers.

Our countrymen in this hour of peril people, with the disadvantage of being scatshould accustom themselves to look at the bright instead of the dark side of the picture. We are only in the vestibule of good cause, we humbled the haughty flag of a great future. Every day augments not time there will not be a privateer flying the waters by our regular navy but by thousands of merchantmen, armed and fortified by the authority of the Government. Shipping that has heretofore assisted in the carrying trade to the South, will now be enlisted on the side . of the flag of the Union, and we are happy to Virginia side of the Potomac, hundreds of vessels which have been lying idle in Baltimore and New York will be commissioned for the pur-While Messrs. DAVIS and BEATREGARD are flat- one of Queen VICTORIA'S West India Islands tering themselves that they may be able to would escape "annexation" to the United make a successful descent upon Washington, and so divert the attention of the Government from other quarters, they may be apprised of The feeling in this country, thanks to the vaa successful landing of Federal troops on the far-off Southern coast. Defeated, as they will be, on the Potomac, they may be compelled to and intensified. Our people, if provoked be-So that the prospects, even in this hour, are bright and brightening. We have everything to hope for. The conspirators have placed their cotire fortunes upon a single hazard, have exhausted themselves in making preparations becom to draw our first instalment. Millions of men and hundreds of millions of capital those white slave-drivers, the cotton lords of remain untouched, all ready at the moment ! Lancashire, at their backs.

when the country demands them. Norming is more discouraging to the friends of the Union in the South, who, notwithstanding all the sectional prejudices which exist around them, heavely contend against the fores of the Government, than to find that in the We publish this morning a list of the acts loyal portion of our country traitorous sheets are permitted to act as the unblushing advocates of as vile as conspiracy as human villainy ever halched. They feel that the world has the demands of public sentiment in regard to never been disgraced by a worse exhibition of a vigorous prosecution of the war, and many the infamous effort of the Secessionists to anomalous condition of the country, have been

are to be frowned down. If all accounts use Earl RUSSELL's denomination of the Re-

bels,) and Lord PALMERSTON has declined. Declined? Then this shows the good faith of the British Government? No, it only shows its jealousy of acting in concert with France. In the Russian war, the chief glory was gained by France, and in the later contest with China. the French claimed the honor of the victory, force would have suffered the worst defeat. reputation. What the British Government really feel of the Foreign Legations are so avowedly in favor of the South, that Mr. LINCOLN would

almost be justified in sending a batch of passports all round. Washington, if he did so, with the South. On the very last day of the Parliamentary Session, Lord PALMERSTON, who never utters an unconsidered sentence, intimated a future policy, which assuredly indicates a determination not to acknowledge our blockade of the

Southern ports. In a few weeks, as he might have learned from Lord Lyons, the blockade will be as real as a cordon of war-steamers can make it. The English Prime Minister barkshe would bite, if he could. The British Government errs, if it entertain a belief that, at this crisis, the United States

will submit to insult, injury, or hostility from any European Power-least of all from England. The cruel tyranny of that Power actually drove this country into the War of Independence, in 1776. We were then a small tered over a vast extent of territory. Yet, thank God, and our native courage, and our

England, and became a nation. A second merciy our army but our navy, and in a short | time, in the war of 1812-14, we beat the English. Now, with a great population, vast pirate flag that will not be swept out of our | wealth, and brave hearts, we are as ready as before, and far better prepared, to repel wrong, from what quarter soever it come. Wo to England if she drive us into a third war. It would be "death to the knife "-as old PALAFOX told NAPOLEON'S General when he asked Spain to submit to French usurpation. be enabled to announce that, in proportion as Let war with England be proclaimed, and the rebels have fortified the Chesapeake to the where we have one man in arms now, we then would have twenty. Never would a war be more popular-never, since we achieved our independence, would England sustain such a pose of punishing and routing out the rebels. defeat. Canada would inevitably fall, and not

States. These be plain words, but they are true. cillation and the double-dealing of the British Government, has latterly become increased witness a coming catastrophe at Pickens, at youd endurance, will demand and get a terri-Charleston, at New Orleans, and at Mobile, ble explation. Then, once engaged in a deadly feud with us. England would be completely at the mercy of France, which has yet to avenge the defeat at "bloody and most bootless Waterloo." We can afford to defy, as we thoroughly disdain, the secret intrigues, for a single campaign, while we have simply the shuffling double-dealing, or even the open. hostility of the British Government, with

The Late Session of Congress. The amount of important legislation perfected during the late Extra Session of Congress can only be understood by those who examine the pamphlet copy of the new laws. passed, with extracts from a few of them, and we will publish additional extracts to-morrow-It is astonishing to perceive how thoroughly wickedness and folly than that presented by collateral questions growing out of the present

lotte Thompson, the first juvenile lady, is daughter of the late Lysander Thompson, formerly of Wallack's Theatre, who was the best Yorkshireman on the stage. She is young and handsome, and has a great deal of talent. Mrs. Henri has been a great favorite at Baltimore. Miss Mary Wells, albeit a young and handsome lady, is the very best, because the most artistical, stage "old woman" on the American stage, and lately declined an invitation from Mr. Boucieault to perform in that line in London. Miss Emma Taylor, with some few man-

nerisms, is a great favorite here. Messrs. Gilbert-Shewell, Frank Drew, and Wallis are first-rate in their respective lines. Mr. Charles Dodworth, as the leader of a theatrical orchestra, has the highest CONTINENTAL THEATRE .- Mr. W. Wheatley, i

s said, will open this theatre, (formerly Welch's National Circus, Walnut street.) early next month. No particulars have yet transpired.

McDonougn's OLYMPIC .- The performances her have been so far successful. Miss Annie Lonsdale is the "star," and a very attractive one. This week, the company has been augmented, and several novelties will be produced. This is the only theatre open at present in Philadelphia.

THE ACRICULTURAL BUREAU .- Among the appointments by the President, few have given more atisfaction in this State than the selection of Isaa Newton as chief of the Agricultural Bureau of the Patent Office. He possesses great experience as a farmer, and popularity and sterling worth as a man. As a practical and scientific cultivator of the soil in Pennsylvania and Virginia, he became fully acquainted with the necessities and wants of the great industrial class of which he is a superior representative, and this knowledge will doubtless enble him to greatly increase the usefulness of the department over which he now presides.

EXCURSION TO ATLANTIC CITY .--- By reference to an advertisement elsewhere, it will be seen that an excursion will be made to Atlantic City to-morrow Wednesday.) for the benefit of a mission Subbath school. The tickets for the trip have been placed at the mederate price of \$1.25-children half pricethe last boat to leave Vine-street wharf in the morning at six o'clock. We understand that arrangements have been made to dine at one of the best hotels, and that no pains will be spared to make the occasion as pleasant as possible. For particulars respecting the sale of tickets, the realers is referred to the advertisement.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, &C .--The carly attention of purchasers is requested to the extensive peremptory sale of boots, shoes, canvas, army and navy shoes, travelling-bags, &c., embracing samples of 1,100 packages prime and fresh goods of Eastern and city manufacture, to be sold by catalogue for each, commencing this morning at precisely 10 o'clock, by Myers, Claghorn, & Co, auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.

The Skirmish at Pohick Church.

# PHILADELPHIA CAVALBY IN ACTION.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 19 .- In the skirmish yester day, at Pohick Church, Captain Boyd's Philadelphia cavalry company behaved most nobly, charging after the rebels for three miles. Jacob Owen, who was killed, resided at No. 20 Beck street, below Swanson, Philadelphia. He was buried with military honors. John Y. Williams, residing at No. 110 South Water street, and Washington Lancaster, at No 1112 Passyunk road, were taken prisoners by becoming detached from the main body. Two of

the rebels are known to have been killed. The court martial in session here investigating the charges preferred against Col. Miles adjourned to-day until the 15th of September. The prosecution had closed, and five witnesses for Col. Miles had been heard, when an order was received from Washington adjourning the court and granting a furlough to the Colonel up to that time. The object of the order is not publiely known.

and fifty harrels of porter, ale, and lager beer were to-day emptied into the street, the proprietor per-sisting in selling to the soldiers after repeated warnings

Army Order.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Over 600 men responded at roll-call of the Elisworth Fire Zouaves to-day, and men are continually reporting themselves. A reorganization of the regiment will be effected

The Secessionists are in great glee at what they experience of a busy life did the emblem of our country's greatness appear to me more glorious call a defection among the Irish Catholic poputhan as it slowly passed over the deep and sluggish lation of the United States. They flatter themriver, until lost among the rugged and romantic selves that they have been enabled to make an hills of Virginia. impression upon this important element, by al-The day passed on, and the afternoon was far ad. leging that this is a Black Republican or Abolition vanced when an open carriage came driving slowly war-a war, as they say, of Puritan New England in front of the quarters. " Turn out the guard !" against the chivalric South; but the patriotic Irish do not forget that at the same time they hold

is the loud command of the officer as he buckles on his sword, and rushes hurriedly down the stairs. But it is too late, and before the guard has half assembled the carriage has passed, giving us but time to see the inmates. It is a well-known face that sits smiling on the back seat, for who is not familiar with the heavy jaws, the large mouth, the keen bright eyes, the broad, marked features, the coarse black hair, the genial, determined, and honest face of the President of the United States? He quietly raises his hat and smiles at the embarrassed officer, who returns the salute, regretting that the hasty arrival and departure of the Chief Magis-

trate provented him from doing the Presidential J. R. Y. honors.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

streets, and roaring gullies of yellow, turbid water Special Despatches to this Paper. at every street corner. It would be something to WASHINGTON. August 19, 1861. have the sunshine again, and certainly few sights could be more painful than to see the moon strug-Reappointment of Officers. gling with the gray and ungainly clouds, which The case of Captain A. J. DALLAS, of the Twelfth nightly shroud her beauty as if jealously afraid of Infantry, has been examined into, and it having an appreciating world. Occasional soldiers stalk been shown that his rejection by the Senate was the streets, but not so many as on brighter days. through a misapprehension of facts, the President has directed his reappointment. SANUEL A. manly volunteers. It has no respect for blue WAINWRIGHT has also been reappointed captain of cloth. brass buttons, and gaily-decorated apparel,

the Thirteenth Infantry by the President. General JAMES SHIELDS, of California, has been appointed brigadier general of volunteers.

The North Carolina Blockade. Commander LIVINGSTON, of the steamer Penguin, writing to the Navy Department, under date

of the 15th inst., communicates some interesting particulars of his blockading operations off Cape Fear. stating, among other things, that chasing the Louisa, of Wilmington, he brought her within reach of his guns, when she ran ashore, soon keeled over, filled with water, and became a total wreck. She intended going to the West Indies with a cargo of lumber. and to return with coffee. The captain of the British ship Gladiator had sent him a communication pointing out several localities not blockaded—a fact as well known to Commander LIVINGSTON as to her Majesty's officer. The Navy Department will soon remedy these deficiencies. Official information has been received here that

vessel from the South with Confederate ship papers only had entered Newport, Rhode Island, under stress of weather, and that on the person of a French passenger was found a letter authorizing him to purchase blankets, coffee, iron, etc., It i supposed that his intention was to ship these articles to some port in North Carolina, either in a French or English vessel, as it is claimed that foreigners may rightfully take advantage of an inefrective blockade.

Response to the Call for Troops. The War Department has received from the Gocernors addressed in the late general order the mos nthusiastic and patriotic responses to the call for additional troops.

As it is known that the Cabinet are a unit on the acasures for the prosecution of hostilities, the attacks on prominent members of the Administration are regarded here as intended to thwart its policy rain was leisurely drizzling, and the streets were of effective operations.

New Metropolitan Police. To day the commissioners meet to organizo and appoint officers. A city paper recommends a trip of the commissioners to New York to study the police regulations of that city. There is little or o similarity of police duty, any more than there

is of population in the two cities. If they are not equal to the duties of their position, let them resign in favor of those who are. So say our citizens. **Officers of Volunteer Regiments.** 

A city paper stated that over a hundred officers in the regiments enlisted "for the war" had resigned. The paragraph is calculated to give a wrong impression. In nearly every case these officers were respectfully informed that their qualifications were not up to the standard, and they, of course, prefer "resignation" to cemoral The rigid examination to which all officers are now put is one of the best guarantees of the future efficiency of our army. Rumored Movement of the Enemy.

Report says that the Confederate troops have

The ambulances were crowded with soldiers, but i did not look as if there were many wounded Negro servants on the lead horses dashed franti-cally past. Men in uniform, whom it were a discally past. Men in uniform, whom it were a dis-grace to the profession of arms to call soldiers, swarmed by on mules, chargers, and even draught horses which had been entout of carts or wagons, and who went on with the harness clinging to their heels, as frightened as their riders. Men literally screamed with rage and fright, when their way vas blocked up. On I rode, asking all "What is this all about?"

and now and then, but rarely receiving the answer, "We're whipped," or "We're repulsed." Faces black, dusty longues, out in the heat, and eyes lying in the port with a Union flag flying. -N. Y Ercning Post, last evening. staring, it was a most wonderful sight. But where was the fiend? I looked in vain-

there was indeed some cannonading in the front of me and in their rear, but still the firing was comparatively distant, and the runaways were far out of range. As I advanced the number of carts diminished, out the mounted men increased, and the column of but the holding men increased, and the column of fugitives became denser. A few buggies and light wagons filled with men, whose faces would have made up a great Leporello in the ghost scene, tried to pierce the rear of the mass of the carts which were now solidified, and moving on like a glacier. I crossed a sinall ditch by the roadside and got out on the road to assume some such a function to be on the road to escape some snake fences, and look-ing before me saw there was still a crowd of men in uniforms coming along. The road was strewn with articles of clothing, firelocks, waist belts, cartouch boxes, caps, coals, mess tins, musical instruments, cartridges, bayonets and sheaths, swords and pis-tols, and even biscuits, water bottles, and pieces of meat. Passing a white house by the road side, I saw, for the first time, a body of infantry, with sloped arms, narching regularly and rapidly to-wards me. Their faces were not blacked by powder, and it was evident that they had not been en-gaged. In reply to a question, a non-commissioned officer told me, in broken English, "Wo fell back to our lines; the attack did not quite succeed." roe by storms. to our lines; the attack did not quite succeed. This was assuring to one who had come through such a scene as I had been witnessing. I had ridden, I suppose, about three or three and a half miles from the hill when I came out on

an open piece of ground, beyond and circling which were posted two field-pieces. They were unlimwere posted two neld-pieces.

bered, and guarding the road. The panting and jaded horses in the rear looked as though they had been hard worked, and the gumers and drivers looked worn and dejected. Dropping shots sounded close in front through the woods, but the guns on the left no longer main-tained their fire. I was just about to ask one of the men for a light when a sputtering fire on my right attracted my attention, and out of the forest, or slong the road, rushed a number of men. The gumers seized the trail of the nearest piece to wheel it around upon them. Others made for the tumbrils and horses, as if to fly, when a shout was raised "Don't fire—they are our own men." and in a few minutes on came, pell-mell, a whole regi-The Finite science Windward, Boston, Ang. 19.—The schooner Windward, Captain Partridge, from Turk's Island on August List, arrived at Holmes' Hole on the 17th. The *Windward* was enplured by the privateer Jeff. Daris on the 4th inst., in latitude 28, long, 27. On the next day the Jeff. Daris captured the brig Santa Clara, of Eastport, loaded with sugar and molasses, and bound from Porto Rico for Boston. The Jeff Daris then but twenty-low user taken The Jeff. Davis then put twenty-two men, take from various vessels previously captured, on board the Windward, and let them go. The bark Al-varado, from Capelown for Boston, has been captured by a privateer. No particulars have been

ment in disorder. I rode across one and stopped him. "We're pursued by cavalry." he gasped; "they're cut us all to pieces." As he spoke, a shell burst over the an to pieces. As he spoke, a shert burst over the column, another dropped on the road, and out streamed another column of men keeping together with their arms and clothing. To the stragglers of the first regiment I turned, and to my surprise saw the artillerymen had gone off, leaving one gun standing by itself. They had retreated with their burses' horses !

It was now well established that the retreat had actually commenced, though I saw but few wounded men, and the regiments which were falling back had not suffered much loss. No one seemed to know anything for certain. Even the cavalry charge was a runnor. Several officers said they had carried the enemy's guns and broken their lines; but then they drifted into the nonsense which one reads and hears everywhere about masked batterics. One or two talked more sensibly about the strong position of the enemy, the fatigue of their men, the want of a reserve, their severe losses, and the bad conduct of certain regiments. Not one spoke as if he thought

The clouds of dust rising above the woods marked the reircat of the whole army, and the and, of funitives continued to steal away along

few days ago.

SWINDLERS .- Two men giving the names of George W. Ehn and James Bennard, were arrested yesterday afternoon upon the charge of collecting money for the Thirtieth Regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers without authority so to do. They were volunteers without authority so to do. They were provided with a forged document with the name of the quartermaster attached thereto. They entered a store in Second street, where Gaptain Strong of this regiment was in conversation with a friend, and presented their paper. The captain at once knew them to be impostors, and they were taken into custody. Their collection book showed that they had obtained about \$10. The prisoners were taken before Alderman Beilder and committee to answer. before Alderman Beitler and committed to answer

Wentworth, at this port, from St. Thomas, we learn that news was received at St. Thomas, on the 3d of August, that the rebel privateer *Sumpter* had been THE PHILADELPHIA GUARDS, Capt. Samuel Davies, is now being rapidly filled up. Captain Davies, is now being rapidly filled up. Captain Davies was formerly a corporal of Company E, Eighteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and has had a great deal of experience in military nat-ters. We would advise all our patriotic friends captured by one of our men-of-war, name not under-stood. This report was received by a steamer which had arrived at St. Thomas from Curacoa. It is stated that the Sumpter had lost a man in Curacoa, and, being unable to find him, left for a cruise, to return in a few days. Meantime an Amewho desire to join a good company to enroll them-selves at once in this corps. The headquarters is in Evelina street, next to the Hibernia Engine riean man-of-war came into port, and lay in wait for her. When the Sumpter returned she fell into the hands of our frigate, and was, at last dates, House. The company will march in a week's time to the seat of war.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.-The Schupfkill PENNSYLVANIA RALLHOLD.—The Schuly Kull bridge is fast approaching completion, and the ma-soury on the city side which is to support the ap-proaches, is being Inid.. The trestle work is already placed upon the west side, and the iron superstruc-ture for the piers will be brought down from Al-toona in the course of a few days. The immense business of the railroid will thus soon find a ready or to even this bridge to the Dalayrase front of the PAYMASTERS APPOINTED—SAFETY OF THE STEAM WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 .- The Post Office Depart ment, in advertising for proposals for mail locks, reserved the power of rejecting all the locks offered. It is understood the number of novel and exit, over this bridge, to the Delaware front of the eity, and Market street he rid of the disagreeable burden trains that obstruct travel and distigure our meritorious locks for other purposes than the mails, offered under the advertisement, was unusually large, but that, from consideration of economy and

nisiness highways.

sccurity, the department will readopt the use of its own lock—the clam-shell padlock—of which it owns the patent, and which, with certain modifi-Col. WM. B. SiPES has been authorized by the Secretary of War to raise a regiment of ex-valry. He will forward men to the rendezyous at Harrisburg, and equip and provide for them at once. From the well-known character of Colonel Sipes, it will be inferred by all willing to go have ention, making a new key necessary, is, all things considered, believed to be the best mail lock yet Capt. H. C. Pratt, of the Second Artillery eavalry service that he possesses the necessary ele-ments to make a good leader, and take his men, not only into danger with success, but likewise out Massachusells, has been appointed a paymaster in the army, V. C. Hanna and C. S. Stevens, of In-diana, are appointed additional paymasters.

of it with honor. The fears for the safety of the steamer Baltimore

in the employ of the Government, are relieved that vessel having been detained at Fortress Mon-REORGANIZED .- The Twenty-first Pennsylvania Regiment has been reorganized. John F. Bal

vania Regiment has been reorganized. John F. Bal-lier was unanimously re-elected colonel; Adolph Mehler, late major, was chosen licutenant colonel; and George Wynkoop, late adjutant, was elected major. These officers are all well qualified for their positions, having already seen service. The regiment is composed principally of Germans, and was among the best that left the city for the three-months toru. WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 .- The soldiers in this vicinity now receive their letters at their several enemproved the second of at the post office, packages containing them being sent thither in charge, of re-sponsible persons. Hence the importance of their distant correspondents being particular in designating the name and company of the regiment. months term.

## Thieving Beggyns,-An old man named

George Wilson, sixty years of age, entered the dwelling of Mrs. Henry, on Main street, German-town, upon preferee of begging. Upon departing, he carried off silver-ware to the value of \$20. The the engloy of Mrs. 11., and handed over to the po-lice, Wilson was committed yesterday morning by Alderman King.

RETURNED MEN OF COLONIL MANN'S REGI-MENT.-Governor Curlin has issued an order, dis-missing from the service of the State the disaffected men of Colonel Mann's Reginant and directs their names to be published. All mustering officers are also directed to prevent their re-enlistment in any received. The bark Alcarada reports that of the regiments now forming for the defence of

## DEATH OF A PHILADELPHIA SEAMAN .-- Robt.

" she was captured on July 21st, in lat. 26 N., long, 66 19, by the Jeff. Datis. A prize erew was put aboard of her, and those on the bark, except Capt. Whiting and his wife, were transferred aboard the Glenn, a seaman of Philadelphia, was instantly killed on the 21st of February last, by a right whale, while in the service of the bark Jirch. privateer. The bark sailed on the next morning for the South. On August 5th, she captured the brig Santa Clara, and treated her in the same Norify, in the Arelie Ocean. This tessel arrived at New Bedford on the 15th inst., last from Pernamner-Mr. Jones and four of the bark's crew go ing as part of the prize-crew. On the same day they transferred myself and the remainder of the buco, S. A. rever to the schooner Windward, from Turk's Island for Holmes' Hole. When I left the priva-teer she had only 21 men, all told."

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday after-noon, William Super attempted to jump upon a train of cars on the West Chester Railroad, at Thirty-first and Market streets, when he was caught Rebel News—Capture of Steamboats by United States Authorities,

between the cars and a post. Super was hadly erushed. He was conveyed to his residence at Thirty-ninth and Market streets. THE CAPTURE OF THE HENRY NUTT .-- Capt.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 18.—The Hardsboro (Miss.) Democrat says that Horn Island, in Pascagoula Bay, is being fortified, and batteries are in progress or the bland Sidney Baber of the schoner *Houry Nutl.* exp-tured on the 4th instaut, by the privateer *Gordon*, has reached his home in Delaware county. He states that the treatment of the privateer **chitain** and crew was very harsh, and that it has resulted in a fever which confines him to the house. on Cat Island. A blockading vessel was reported off Ship Island. The Memphis Appent, of the 17th instant, says that the prize stempioat Equality, reported cap-tured by Captain Irwin, at Cairo, was banded over the billion and the statement of t to the military authorities at New Madrid. The

shutters were closed, and a single light flickering from a corner window was presumptive evidence that the President was at the affairs of the nation. The rain, and the music, and the murky clouds, with the sombre river flowing, and the dreary music swelling, and the heavy branches dripping, with all the associations and reflections connected with the drenched flag, the dim Virginia shore, and the signs of military preparation, made that afternoon to me sad, and long, and weary. Sunday was not an improvement, and as in the afternoon I strolled down to the Long Bridge, the

deserted. You have no doubt heard of that same public, over which many tens of thousands of brave over which many brave men have gone to find a glorious death, with an honorable and a neglected grave. This bridge is a curiosity in its way, and is provement. It is just a mile in length from shore

By order of the Provost Marshal between forty

Gallant Response to the New

Ellsworth's Fire Zouaves Reorganizing.

NEW YORK.

street cowled in oil-cloth, and caparisoned in heavy blue military cloaks, which, although very useful, are by no means ornamental. Istrolled into the President's ground on Saturday afternoon. as the rain had lulled, and there is something of a charm in the music which is dispensed by the Marine Band. But this scene of so much gaiety and loveliness was as dreary as the city. The sky looked loweringly, and the ladies were at home. A stray cavalry soldier went sauntering past the grounds; a few rural gentlemen were patrolling among the trees, and discussing the state of the

	with. Not only has the President without	ut difficulty.	vill go into history as many other better bridges	bers within inteen miles of washington, on the	the road. The sun was declining, and some thirty miles yet remained to be accomplished ere I could	three miles of New Madrid. The steamboat Cheney (lately taken by the	BRIGADIER GENERAL BAKER, now in the city, being clothed with the proper power, swore in a
	this city	ij. Bereiur are run; and the rese average (	그는 특별은 승규가 있는 것 같아요. 그는 것 같아요. 아이는 아이는 아이는 것 같아.	maryland side of the river. I am aname to als-	hone to gain the shelter of Washington.		number of surgeons last night, and accepted the
A. 41				cover the source of these reports, and am inclined to	No one knew whether any corps or regiment was marching, but there were rumors of all kinds.		following regiments into his brigade : Col. Owen's, Col. Baxter's Zonayes, Col. Gosline's Zonayes, Col.
Proprieto	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	y as nowible The letter will be mound as	······································	believe that they are not true. General Scorr has been informed of the movement, and does	"The Sixty-ninth are cut to pieces !" "The Fire		Kirk's regiment.
Cusedly -	to photo out unity unit have in as to for	orm full regiments.	nous of the first state in the second state of the		Zouayes are destroyed !" and I saw presently a	road, and informed him that if the shipment of	
a compact					tremor run through the men by whom I was riding,	merchandise be not stopped, the road would be de-	ARRESTED On Sunday night, the police
cu, put			ell-built brick house, which some old-fashioned		as the sharp reports of some field pieces rattled through the wood, close at hand. A sort of subdued	stroyed. The owner promised to obey, and six cannon and thirteen car loads of small arms were	made a descent upon two houses in Franklin Place,
prouses but a Northown traiter is a natural town Hortant P	regulations, rendered necessary by days.		ters over the spout certified to have been crected	THE FICE OF A FEED TOOL OF A FEED AF COM	roar, like the voice of distant breakers, rose in front		immediately in the rear of the St. Louis Hotel.
and tondy. The New York News, the New York the entired	chy now condition of DUNIC Siten's thet i			sions between the pickets of the opposing armies,	of us, and the soldiers, who were, I think, Germans,	<b>D</b>	These houses had been complained of as disorderly. The immates, about thirteen in number, were all ar-
Day Book, the Cincinnati Enquirer, and a few the great		onts will leave this weal-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		broke into a double, looking now and then over		rested, and yesterday morning were held to bail by
other Northern papers of that stripe, are doing more to foster and prolong this rebeilion than all the	ed, and steps have been taken for the New	a Hampshire will shortly send three regi-		ago, the impropriety of allowing the pickets to ex- change shots every time they not. I am pleased	their shoulders. There was no choice for me but to resign any	FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 18, via Baltimore,-	Alderman Beitler.
	ion of numerous abuses. Those who ments a	and a suffer y of artificing.	neu to be ne uncommente in in indi in the port	to the man that own Galanal Maffunn and	further researches - so I nut my horse into a trot,	General Wool assumed the command at Old Point	
www.care and - remain papers commence	osed to complain of real or supposed	MIN UDROBL.	a womining of women to make the offer the		booning in the fields alongside of the roads as t	this morning. Lieutenant C. C. Churchill is acting as Adjutant General.	Cor. BIRNEY ZOUAVES.—Captain Stretch
	the engeningtion of TREN	ANON, MUE, IN-INCINCK SCIECTIONS-HAVE I			much as I could to avoid the fugitives, till I 'came		Regiment, have attached themselves to Colonet
By the advertisement of the committee ap- examinati					once more on the rear of the baggage and store- carts, and the pressure of the crowd, who, conscious	a good effect upon the troops. The volunteer regi-	Birney's regiment.
pointed at the meeting held at the Merchants' much has	is been done to remody them than to 1 Bet. T			Towns Since the concoment the mislate of the	of the sid the relief would afford them against a	ments are fast receiving their new uniforms, and	
Exchange, it will be seen that they have ap-	the Stat	ate authorities are very active. Ten compa-			and forth nevertheless of their i	their condition in every respect is improving. Heavy firing took place this morning at Wil-	THE EPISCOPAL HOSPITAL and the new build-
pointed two delegates from each ward of the very diffic	T making capitous criticismis. It is nies are	re partially filled here, and others are coming.   pies.		another.	proximity, clamored and should like madulen as	loughby Point. It is supposed that the robels are	inge are fast assuming an imposing gaine. Before long the old building will be vacated and the new
			ambitious attempt at painting. I looked at the	It is hoped that the system will prevail through-	they ran. The road was now literally covered with bag-	trying the range of their patteries.	wards ready for the reception of patients.
city to nominate candidates for the various the citize	ens of a peaceful nation into a		eimen of art for a few minutes, and turned away	ont the army. Nothing is gained by shooting down	gage. It seemed to me as if the men inside word	Records and a successful sector of the success	
offices to be filled at the approaching election. perfectly	equipped and disciplined army of	and and and and and and concenter a		men when they meet, and the practice is one of ex-	throwing the things out purposely.	Reported Capture of the Pirate Sumpter,	CAVALRY HORSES About one thousand
They have evidently selected gentlemen of the immense s	size; and the obstacles attending this   being g	gutted by a mob. Col. Philip Johnson.		treme barbarity.	On approaching Centreville, a body of German infantry, of the reserve, came marching down, and	NEW YORK, August 19.—The schooner Hanni- bal, from St. Thomas, brings a report that the pi-	horses have already been sont on to Washington for the Kentucky Light Cavalry.
highest respectability, who are representatives   task have		er of Congress elect from this district, has i	tainly convinced that the colors were blue, and	Storm.	stemmed the current in some degree. They were	rate steamer Sampter has been captured by one of	
of all the old parties, and who are now tho- that durin	ing the eight years JOHN B. FLOYD Tharai		, and yellow, and exhibited the resources of the		followed by a brigade of guns, and another bat-	our men-of-war, and carried back to Curacoa.	THE ALMSHOUSE CHAPEL is being cleaned
ough going Union men. and JEFF	FERSON DAVIS held the position of gressing	artig	ist's pallet, if not his skill in using them. There	fog, and a close, muggy atmosphere.	talion of fresh troops.	The report is, however, doubted.	out and remodelled.
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