THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1863.

WASHINGTON. A Precept from General Rousseau. LETTER FROM "OCOASIONAL." much approach in value and grandeur those THE REBEL PIRATES. THE CITY. AFFAIRS IN HABRISBURG. Press The In the very able and spirited speech with which sprung from the capitulation of Vicks-The Alabama and Georgia compelled to leave Port at Bahia, Brazii-English Com-plicity with the Privateers. (Correspondence of the New York Tribune.) WASHINGTON, August 15, 1863.—The following in [FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS 6NE FOURTE TAGE.] Special Despatches to The Press. [Correspondence of The Press.] WASHINGTON, August 20, 1863. burg, if they do not ultimately equal them. which General ROUSSEAU responded to the The manifestation of Union feeling in HABBISBURG, August 19. complimentary screnade tendered him by his MASS MEETING IN THE THIRTEMATH The following paragraph from the letter of Three hundred Government wagons arrived here WASHINGTON, August 20, 1863. North Carolina is now the most interesting VARD-THE CAMPAIGN OPENED BY THE UNION our distinguished correspondent will serve friends on Wednesday evening, at the Conon Monday from up the Cumberland Valley, near Hagerstown, and five hundred yesterday. There From the Army of the Potomac. WASHINGTON, August 18, 1863.—The following ina formation, through private letters, bearing date June 26th, to a gentleman in this city, from Thomas F. Wilson, Esq., the American consul at Bahia, Brazil, touching the pirates Alabama and Georgia, will be of interest to all your readers: On the afternoon of the 11th of May, the pirate Alabama came into this port for the purpose of land-ling eighty-eight persons, who had been taken from American vessels which had been burned by her at eas. MEN.-Last evening a very large out door meeting of the friends of the Union and the Administration tinental Hotel, there is one sentence which feature of the political situation. It is sug-FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1863. to indicate one among the numerous ad-Information from the headquarters of the Army o Was held as the corner of Marshall and Spring Gar-den streets, Thirteenth ward. The speakers' stand was gaily bedecked with the national colors, and There was a pleatiful supply of good fire works and gestive in reading the writings of Southern is an exhortation in itself. "Do not," said are rumors that Lee, having reinforced and reor vantages that must flow from the present he Potomac, received here to-night, says there i UNION STATE COMMITTEE ized his army, is again advancing ; but this accept Union men, the resolutions of the meetings, General ROUSSEAU, "recognize as a loyal no change or indications of a change of position. ROOMS, COMMON WEALTH BUILDING3, PHILADELPHIA, August 20, 1363. The Editors of Urion Journals throughout the State will confer a favor upon the State Contral Committee. aggressive operations : "But, whatever may for what it is worth. man any one who comes between the Go-The advices concur that the rebel forces around Cul and the speeches of those who give voice to be the result of the attack on Charleston, peper had been reduced to A. P. HILL's command, while LONGSTREET and EWELL have moved south-Officers, with and without furloughs, (mostly the vernment and the suppression of the rebelthe heart of the people, that we hear no word latter,)'are here in numbers-subduing the ladies, I think, rather than the rebels. One has succeeded the extensive employment of iron-clad ves in abuse of the Administration at Washinglion." However clear the propriety of this will conter a havor opon cause, by sending their papers, and terve the Union cause, by sending their papers, until after the October Election, to "UNION STATE COMMITTEE, Philadelphia." au20-2t WAYNE MCVEAGH, Chairman. waYNE MCVEAGH, Chairman. sels there will give us large and valuable American vessels which had been surned by near at sea. I immediately called upon the President of this province, and demanded that the Alabams should be held as indemnity for outrages committed on United States vessels in Brozinan waters, and also not allowed to take in supplies, nor be admitted into friendly intracourse, nor afforded aid or comfort. But without effest. For your information, I enclose a copy of my despatch to the President of this pro-vince. ward, probably to Fredericksburg. injunction may be regarded, and however ton. Every political and personal motive admirably-a Captain Reno, brother of the late The Speedy Reduction of Charleston Har-Major General Reno, belonging to the regulars willing all intelligent men have been to conmight be offered in extenuation of such bor not Expected. He was lately married to one of the richest and form to its letter and spirit, it seems to us Prominent officers serving before Charleston ex abuse; but the loyal men of the South rise handsomest of our Harrisburg belles. Harrisburg is one vast hospital; school-houses terested in the further testing of our ironpress themselves, in private letters which were re that it cannot be too often repeated or too above an ordinary and excusable temptaledgments, and stated the Orbet of the meeting, which was to ratify the nominations of the Uniox Convention of the State.
Mir. Chryler W. McClinkock thezeread the following preservice and resolutions, as indicative of the sense of the meeting. They were unaninously adopted:
Whereas, The people of Pennsylvaria; in the full exercise of a correctivutions, privileg, are soon to elect one citizen to the office of Gervernor, and another to the office of Judget of the Supreme Court; And whereas, At no former period in the history of the Commonwesith has there existed as of imperative a necessity for successful exertion upon the part of the friends of good government and the firm existence of a wand order as now exists. The ration is encased with giant strength in crushine a stupendom and wicked rebellion against its life. Peansylvania, the Keystone of the Union, truly loyal to the Government, under which for more than three fouries a century it has derived, as a State, all the elevering the traitors of the Stouthern States and their death determined and performer states. The southern States and their death determined and performer period in the shift of the friends. The southern States and their death determined and performer sense, with a determined and performer period. The proceeding of the states were the sense of the proceeding of the states. The states and their books, the whole for the orkster in the prosecution of this holy purpose, so long as the necessary exists for the rubits of Penusylvania, who have gone fort to batkle for the preservation of the Indice States. The August 182.
Madeweed, That the National Union party of the Thriteenth ward accepts the nomination of Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, made by the Convention assembled in Pitteburg on the oth adv of August 184.
Wo have a globious and discomfited, beyond our borders. The word dame date were the date, casable, and failing which were streid, as a people, loyal and true to the sare dame should seed of the streed as a four the st clad yessels. So far, the experience has ceived here to-day, earnestly hopeful of the success The Situation in Europe. churches, store houses, and private dwellings have all been devoted to the use of the sick and wounded. tion, and give their devotion the clearest frequently inculcated as a great truth, whose been entirely against them as an aggressive of the combined naval and military operations Intelligence from Europe presses upon us, ring by disdaining to imitate the course of a copy of my despatch to, the President of this pro-vince. On the 12th of May, 63 paraled prisoners were lanced from the Alabama, whom I took charge of, The laws of the United States do not authorize consuls to provide for any destitute Americans; ex-cept common sailors and mates of vessels. The captains and passengers have no legal claim on the consuls for support in cases of destitution. A mong the number landed from the Alabama were four captains, four women, two children, and one genileman passenger. These persons had been robbed of everything, even to their watches and jewelry—they are unable to assist themselves. Al-though they had no legal claim on me, I thought that, under the dircumstances, humanity and the honor of our country required me to provide for them, and I did ao. I enclose a copy of my despatch on the subject to J. Watson Webb, our minister to Rio de Janeiro, giving a detailed account of my so-tion under the exigencies of the case, and his reply thereto. On the morning of the 13th of May I found the observation is demanded, not merely by the against that point; but they do not mention any Yesterday twenty-six wounded rebels were transpower. In action they are almost insupin consequence of the increased number of time for the reduction of Fort Sumpter, &c., as pro the sympathizers with treason in the States interests, but by the life of the nation. No erred from Chambersburg to the Chestnut-stree portable to those who work and manage mail steamers, to which will be immedimised by enthusiastic newspaper correspondents. matter what may be their professions: no of the North. They aling to the Govern-Hospital. In this number are one brigadier, one them. We refer specially to the monitors. The work being heavy, and requiring the utmos ately added the revived Galway line. The colonel, three captains, an adjutant, and three lieument, in the most affectionate and con-These, indeed, are hard to those who live matter what their pretended zeal for the skill and caution, they, with a full appreciation of tenants. On transferring the patients from the care recent voyages have been unusually rapid. fiding manner, because they see, beyond all the difficulties, purposely refrain from exciting expectations of an immediate and complete victory. Union and the Constitution, the men who in them, even out of action. Many defects to the hospital, the Brigadier General Robert H. We remember the time when news from present danger, and distress, and emat this stage of the struggle would inwere pointed out in all these vessels by Ad-Archer, a Marylander, of the rebel Major General Europe only twenty-four days old, was conbarrassment, that it is the type and Nor are speedy results of such a character antici-Archer's division, was highly indignant that he miral DUPONT, which have been either reterfere with their musty quotations and pated by gentiemen in Washington who are ac-quainted with the plans and intentions of the comcould not have a carriage to ride to the hos-pital, but two blocks distant, cursed the sursidered as very recent. In 1838, when the embodiment of their salvation. They shallow sophistries, and endeavor to build moved or greatly relieved. But still the Atlantic steam navigation was made a cergreat fact remains, that while the monitors them into a barricade across the path of our know that there is no hope of deliverance geon in attendance, and for a long time re-fused to ride in the ambulance. The colonel, nanding generals. tainty, the voyage of the Sirius from Lonbeyond the Federal Government, and that The Navy. advancing cause, must be regarded as enemay be described as substantially impene-Colatt Leventhorpe, of the 11th North Carolina Vodon to New York in seventeen days, and f ever the sword-arm of the Administration The Navy Department has been informed that the mies of the cause, whether they come with trable, the aggressive power of their ordlunteers, was more gentlemanly in his manners, and did not demand a carriage and insist on having a that of the Great Western from Bristol in United States bark Gem of the Sea, captured, in should fall, their doom would be speedy, nance continues to be greatly restricted. olive branches or with flags of truce. If July last, the schooner Georgia, of Nassau, off the coast of Florida. Captain WALKER, of the steam fifteen, were considered surprising events in fierce, and irrevocable. The forbearance of com at one of the hotels, with waffles and spring-The range in elevation of their guns is low, the question at issue were simply the atnaval history. The Sidon, which left tion under the exigencies of the case, and his reply thereto. On the morning of the 13th of May I found the rebel steamer Georgia at anchor in this harbor. During the day 13 more prisoners were landed from the Georgia, which made 10: prisoners landed on my hands. You cannot imagine what a world of trouble I have had with all these people on my hands, in a strange country, where they could not speak a word of the language, and came to me for every little thing. Beside these people I had the private steamers to look after, to see that they did not obtain munitions of war and other contraband articles. I also endeavored to throw every obstacle in their way to prevent them from taking in coal or water, in order to detain them until some United States warvessel should arrive to eatch them both. To add to my trouble, I found that an English vessel had been waiting for these piratical steamers to supply them with coal, and rumor said that the English vessel ad abot and shell also for them. I immediately protested to the President of this province against allowing the English vessel to dis-charge her cargo into the Alabama or Georgia. In this I succeeded, as the English vessel to dis-charge her cargo into the Alabama or Georgia. In this I succeeded, as the English vessel to dis-charge her cargo into the Alabama. The English consul took up the case of the English vessel was com-pelled to haul away from the Georgia, where she had gone to give her supplies. The English consul took up the case of the English vessel was com-pleased. A long correspondence on this subject en-sued between the English consul, the President of this province, and myself, in which I succeeded in the to the 22d of the same month. The authorities here allowed them to take cool and provision, againet which I protested. The English bark Case for remained in port with her cargo after the pirates had sailed. On May 25th, the United States steamer Mohican came to this very port in search of the pirates, just too lase; but she hastened to cool, and the loyal men in the South teaches a lesson bicken, as did some of his subordinate commisthereto. On the morning of the 13th of May I found the makel steamer Georgia at anchor in this harbor. tainment of peace, or of the general welship De Soto, reported the seizure by him of th and their firing is necessarily slow and their Queenstown (Ireland) on the 13th inst., was to the loyal men in the North. Why should schooner Lady Maria, for a violation of the block sioned officers. The rebels, however, will be well aim imperfect." Undoubtedly we have fare of the country, in some particular not boarded by the Press-boats off Cape Race sken care of by the surgeon in charge, and will not ade. we assemble armies, and mass artillery, and much to learn upon this question of iron- affecting its vital integrity, then differences The was sailing under a provincial certificate o diet on sole-leather soup, as our officers do in Richon the 19th, bringing European news in plan campaigns, and obtain victories over of opinion, as to the best method of arriving clad war ships. None of the vessels thus registry, dated Havana, May 11th, 1863, and signed less than six days, and a summary of this Cards of invitation are being gratuitously dis a rebellion, organized under the lead of Lee by N. J. CRAWFORD, Acting Consul General in far constructed either by ourselves or by the | at a solution of the question, might be reanews, which we published yesterday, was tributed for a grand excursion, to last about three years. The contract includes a visit to Richmond, and Pemberton, and at the same time per-Cuba. She was cleared from St. Marks for Havans rebels have been from free defects ; but we sonably entertained. Discussion under Her cargo consisted of one hundred and four bale in our hands a few hours later. mit the allies of that rebellion to weaken our Va., thence to Petersburg, Weldon, N. C., Charles-ton, S. C., Savannah, Columbus, Ga., Mobile, and are scarcely prepared to go as far as our cor- | such circumstances, so far from being out of cotton. That news is important only on three acefforts at home, and destroy the good results respondent, and to say, that "So far. the ex- of place, should be encouraged, in order Lieutenant Commanding McDougaL, of the stee counts-our relations with foreign Powers; achieved with so much blood and treasure mer Hendrick Hudson, says that while cruising in New Orleans, the option given of returning by why that, from the interchange of views, and perience has been entirely against them as of the river Mississippi or by sea to New York. the vicinity of Cape San Blas, he found on and in the vicinity of the beach, one hundred and thirtythe probable effect, in this country, of the in the field ? We owe it to these loyal people an aggressive power." The single case of multitude of counsels, the greatest good of There are a limited number of subscription tickets Austrian Archduke's accepting the Mexican in the South, that while we subdue the rebel the greatest number might be derived. But issued to those who do not wish to go with the the Merrimac is sufficient, we think, to ineight bales of cotton, which had evidently been candidature; and declining interest in Poarmies with the bullet we should subdue the washed ashore only a short time before. The steamer R. R. Cuyler chased a rebel steame: owd, at \$300 a piece. the question is of a very different nature. validate this sweeping assertion. What lish affairs. On this last point it is sufficient our correspondent might have properly said, | It affects directly the life of the nation. It rebel allies with the ballot; that while we con-The Late General Thomas Welsh. some distance to the westward of Cape San Blas to say that Russia, without quarrelling with quer the supporters of treason we crush the The Date Streependence of The Press. J. Columbia, August 18. and probably what he intened to say, was | is the case of a sinking ship, with a and the latter in her efforts to escape threw a par France, England, and Austria, cleverly consympathizers with treason, and that while this: "So far, experience has shown that | frightened crew, but with a resolute captain. of her cargo overboard. This is supposed to have Our usually quiet town was startled, on Saturtrived to gain time by drawing them into a we ask the true men of the South to return been the cotton alluded to by the commander of the Shall the captain be allowed to pilot his vestheir offensive powers are subordinate to ay morning last, by "the announcement that series of protocol-writing, and has used that to the Union, we preserve a Union to which Hendrick Hudson. their defensive powers." This assertion sel through the danger, or shall he abandon General Thomas Welsh had died the evening before in Cincinnati. The bunting of the town was at The De Soto chased a rebel steamer which wa time to collect, concentrate, and augment they may return. Therefore, to us the poits force against Poland. If the Poles are will no where be disputed; and the great the helm, in the vain attempt to comply with obliged to throw off her cotton, consisting of one litical campaign of October is as important nce lowered to half-mast in honor of our brave to continue their struggle, unaided, it is problem now to be solved is this : How can the hundred different suggestions and plans hundred and seventeen bales, in order to effect her escape. The cotton was picked up by the De Soto. ellow townsman. The corpse arrived here on Sunday morning in this disparity of powers be equalized? If that are clamored into his ears? Shall he as the military campaign, and sa far as the overwhelming force that the Czar can we can make our iron-clads as formidable in wait until the panic-stricken passengers hold encouraging the Union sentiment of the The steamer Fort Henry captured off the coast o harge of two members of his staff; and was visited Florida twenty-two bales of cotton and eight con assault as they are impenetrable in resisting. a meeting and resolve upon a course of pro-South, and consolidating these States into by hundreds of his friends. Feeling allusions to his rabands. bring to crush them. Their only hope, from leath were made in the different churches on Sunone Republic are concerned, the success of The National Banking Association. cedure, or shall he take the responsibility of assault, a great point will have been gained. day. Rev. Alfred Cookman, of New York, made abroad, was in the active interference of Curtin and Brough is no less important than The act to provide a national currency, etc., ausome very appropriate remarks at the close of his sermon in the morning. To-day his fellow-towns-That this may be done does not seem in performing the duties he was chosen to per-France, England, and Austria. As long as horizes the employment of the National Banking the success of Meade and Rosecrans. If I form, without regard to the opinions of the least improbable; but how much farthe Czar could fend them off with despatches Associations created under it as depositories of the men assembled to pay the last tribute of respect to him. The services were conducted in the Methodist could succeed in impressing this upon the his irresponsible advisers? At such a time ther we can go; whether we shall ever be internal revenue. As such employment involves the and protocols-those "paper pellets of the able to make them stronger in attack than unity of action is the grand requisite of minds of your people, your conventions, duty of requiring adequate security for the amounts Episcopal Church, which, though the largest church in this place, did not hold one-half brain"-he could continue his assaults upon safety, and as all on board must be alike inand clubs, and Union Leagues, I would feel deposited, the Secretary of the Treasury has come in defence, we cannot even hazard a guess. the Poles. to the conclusion to ask from the national banks de the multitude. The pulpit was occupied by the ministers of the different congregations of terested in the fate of the craft, we do not that the campaign was gained, so sure I am It is a question for science and patient in-The prorogation of the British Parliament siring to receive such deposits, to place in the Treathat in the heart of the people of the North sury of the United States six per cent. bonds to an of beyond Brazilian waters he thought better of it nd put back. After the Mohican had finally left

from July 28th to October 14th, (but virtually until the end of January, 1864,) throws the British Empire into Lord PALMERSTON'S hands, during the next six months, as absolutely and almost as irresponsibly as if he had been proclaimed its Autocrat during that period. There will positively be no check over him, between this and the end of next January. After that time, when Parliament will meet, any member of either House may challenge or condemn his conduct, but a charge against a Minister of State, in a Parliament where he has the majority necessary for him to carry on the Government of the country, can readily be pooh-poohed in such a deliberately off-hand and elaborately frank speech, of explanation or defiance, as ancient PALMERSTON has the knack of delivering, to the amusement even of those who oppose him. The circumstance that since her husband's death twenty months ago. Queen VICTORIA has scarcely paid any attention to public business, feeling the want of his counsel therein, has thrown into Lord PALMER-STON'S hands greater power than any English Premier has ever exercised; we will not except even WILLIAM PITT, who, though he had the fullest confidence of GEORGE III., was yet constantly checked by the restless, and not always judicious surveillance of that well-meaning but obstinate and not very wise monarch. It is said that, in consequence of menacing | their hearts with grief when he proceeded to news from the United States, Lord PALMER-STON intended sending large reinforcements to the army in Canada. The menacing news in question is understood to have been a statement in the New York Herald, that the real object in increasing the Union army by conscription was to have it ready to invade Canada. That an English politician with the usual quantity of common sense could give credit to such a statement, from such a | Horseshoe Fall, and even there is not at source, seems impossible. If the American Government had any idea of invading Canada, assuredly the New York Herald is the very last journal they would take into | ever been most violent in publicly proclaimtheir confidence. Its inventive genius, its entire unreliability, its constant and thorough disregard, not of truth alone, but | its various dependencies, and the folks who even of probability, mark it as not to be be- inhabit them. So, Mr. V. has received a hint lieved nor trusted. Indeed, when its "me- that he is not wanted in Canada. At the nacing news" reached England, care was same time, his Copperhead friends in Ohio taken in the Globe (PALMERSTON'S OWN also turn the cold shoulder to him. What newspaper) to declare that the relations be- | can the poor man do? All the world sends tween England and the United States con- him to Coventry. It would not much tinued mutually friendly. Notwithstanding astonish us to hear, in this dreadful isolathis, it may have pleased Lord PALMERSTON | tion of his, that he voluntarily returns to to direct that the British army in Canada | the United States, requesting permission to | shall be reinforced; the more so, perhaps, because the Canadian Legislature have de- in Fort Lafayette or some other dwelling clined incurring the expense of raising and maintaining a militia to defend their country; that is, Canada does not apprehend | have remained in the North, virulent and that it is to be honored with an American invasion. May not the changed aspect of is as much alone, in politico-social sense, as affairs in Mexico and in the South account for 'PALMERSTON'S desire to have increased military force in British North America ? servitor and friend. The nomination, at the suggestion of Marshal FOREY, backed by French bayonets and artillery, of the Archduke MAXI-MILIAN of Austria to the imperial throne of Mexico, has been received in Europe without much surprise; for it was known, months ago, that NAPOLEON intended to wind up his invasion of Mexico by elevating an European prince as Emperor, and by taking possession of the province of Sonora as the reward or price of his doing so. It | an increased knowledge of the prosperity of accept the proffered throne, has taken coun- tlemen are many distinguished for keen persel with the Pope, who recommends him to mit him to do so. European politicians see | a great war, are wealthy, peaceful, and hapin this a probable cause of quarrel between Mexico and the United States. First, because the rebellious South would naturally turn to Mexico for sympathy and assistance, | food is cheap, that the people are intelligent and next, because the re-annexation of educated, and earnestly devoted to the wel-Texas to Mexico might be an early attempt | fare of their country. Nor can they fail to of the new Emperor, for it would certainly compare with this prosperity the misery gratify the Mexicans. Let MAXIMILIAN accept the proffered diadem, and, though he would not greatly gratify VICTOR EMMANUEL of Italy by doing | the rebellion. We know that the more ac so, he places the Emperor of Austria under a great obligation; he obliges LEOPOLD, of | of the American people, the greater will be Belgium, whose only daughter is MAXIMI- their confidence in the stability of the Repub-LIAN'S wife; he pleases VICTORIA, of England, who is her cousin; and he even must gratify the Orleans family, as the future Emlican institutions. press of Mexico is daughter of LOUIS PHI-LIPPE's eldest daughter. Let Mexico and the rebellious South form an offensive and defensive alliance, and we may see England and the United States compelled to go into an alliance of the same character. This, it seems to us, is more probable than any difficulty between the United States and England, and the apprehension that this may become necessary, umphant campaigns. If any man has earned and therefore should be prepared for, may repose, it is the victor of New Orleans, the have induced Lord PATAGERSTON to increase

think it is an abolitionism to infer that the vestigation jointly to answer. It is a quescaptain may possibly be as anxious to avoid tion between the improvers of armor-plating the rocks and whirlpools as the most claand the improvers of artillery, and so far morous among the crew. After the rocks the former would seem to be in the ascendhave been avoided, and the whirlpools have ency. The degree of success to be attained been passed in safety, their tongues may be by either class of investigators must depend loosed at pleasure, and every man be as upon the extent to which either class can garrulous as men always are after a great avail itself of the tenacious power of iron or danger has been escaped. But even then it steel, as the case may be. It is upon this will hardly be contended that the right of quality of tenacity, to a very great degree, that the solution of the problem would seem free discussion must necessarily be interpreted to mean the license to indulge in mutito rest. The only difference is, that in one nous or incendiary language. We know case, the iron 'is cast into cannon, and in the distinction is such an extremely nice one. the other it is cast or rolled into armorin the opinion of our Democratic friends. plates. It is still iron contending with iron, that to make it at all is to subject ourself to and, after all, it will not be the metal, but the form of the metal, that can claim to be the charge of favoring a military despotism. the victor. But when the victory will be And yet we think it is important that the won, or how it will be won, we cannot distinction should be drawn, now and hereguess until Admiral DAHLGREN'S batteries after; for, without it, free speech becomes have bellowed forth the data to the world. a curse, instead of a blessing, to any people, This, however, we may say, that, however and a source of weakness and decay, instead of an element of power and vitality to any won, the victory will not be decisive, for science means progress, if it means any government. That such a distinction should not be lost sight of, let us give heed to Gen. thing at all, and progress must always halt before the barrier of decision. ROUSSEAU's injunction, and place upon the list of the enemies of the Government the Sent to Coventry. name of every man who would interpose his There seems little rest for Mr. VALLAN influence to shield its enemies. Let him be DIGHAM. He was removed from the North branded with the brand of disloyalty, and if because he spouted treason. The South dehe will stand in the way of the Government, clined having any thing to do with him, and let the blows that were meant for his Southallowed him to run the blockade to Nassau. ern allies descend upon his own head. The British colonists there did not break Loyalty in Tennessee. From North Carolina especially we have Canada. He settled down at the Clifton had proofs of returning loyalty, but from House, opposite Niagara Falls, indeed, other States originally claimed by the reclose to where Table Rock used to stand. bellion the people send assurance of their and after a week or two there, was politely fidelity to the Union. In Pelham, Grundy informed by the landlord that he would county, Tennessee, a public meeting was rather have his (V.'s) room than his comlately held, at which resolutions were unanipany, as respectable Americans declined stopping in the same house with him. Next mously passed, from which we learn that the ordinance of secession passed by the he bivouacked in the Museum, close to the General Assembly was not fully ratified by the people, and that they now repeal it. ease. Thence he must vanish. The Cana-Among the resolutions are these . dians, tempted by curiosity to examine his "2. That we wish to return again to allegiance to the Federal Government and become loyal citizens, that law and order may be restored before we can ask for or expect protection to persons or property. record, have found that VALLANDIGHAM has that law and order may be restored before we can ask for or expect protection to persons or property "3. That at as early a period as is practicable we would ask that the State be reorganized, and be al-lowed to vote for loyal men for Governor, members of Congress, and the General Assembly of the State." ing his utter want of respect for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with The people who thus affirm their loyalty do not seem to be frightened by the Emancipation Proclamation, nor are they angry that colored soldiers, are permitted to win national victories. Yet they inhabit a country which nearly borders upon the dense slave populations of Alabama and Georgia. The fact is, that the statement of the alienation of the Border States by these wise, ne occupy, for company's sake, a little room cessary measures is simply a Democratic nightmare, and that ten times as much oppoprovided by U.S. for the safe custody of sition to the policy of the Government is made in New York city alone than in all persons who, sympathizing with the South, the Border States together. violent. At present, Mr. VALLANDIGHAM

there exists no purer and deeper feeling than amount equal to ten per cent. of their capital stock, and to give the bond of the directors and others to that which looks with sympathy and love an amount equal to their capital stock. as a seupon the efforts of the loyal men in the curity for the punctual payment of all lawful South to rise up from the thraldom that now checks for deposits. Inasmuch, however, as a number of banks have been organized, and crushes them to the carth, and overthrow as yet are without circulation, Secretary CHASE pro the tyranny that has brought misery and poses to direct deposits to be made with such, on redesolation to their homes. ceiving from them the consent of their respective boards of directors that the bonds already deposited OCCASIONAL. as security for circulation may be held as security

or deposits, leaving the additional bonds, as well as Renewal of Prosperity in New Orleans the bonds of the directors and others, to be given af-New Orleans has been emphatically letward at any time before the furnishing of the circulation. Should associations prefer, instead of taught the difference between loyalty and treason in the opening of the Mississippi. iving a joint bond equal to the capital stock, to give The trade which now floats down the river the separate bonds of directors and stockholders, from the Northwest inspires with new life each for not less than one-tenth of the capital stock and equal to it in their aggregate amount the great metropolis of the South, which there can be no objection to such separate bonds for two years has been idle and in stupor. being accepted instead of a joint bond. If good rea Boats heavily laden with the stores most needed by the suffering inhabitants daily arrive, and New Orleans remembers no longer with useless regret her olden pros-

restoration of a permanent peace is plain.

Recently thirty-five hundred barrels of

flour, on one boat only, arrived in New Or-

leans from St. Louis, and larger quantities

were expected. Have not the people of the

and past prices in New Orleans is sugges-

"Flour, which four months ago could not be boug

"Flour, which four months ago could not be bought for less than \$13 or \$14 a barrel, can now be had for \$7.60; potatoes have fallen from \$11 to \$3 per bar-rel, and beef, which cost from 50 to 60 cents per pound, is now purchased for 14 cents, while other articles entering into daily consumption have been correspondingly reduced in price. Meanwhile, in Atlanta, Georgia, where the rebels rule, flour is sold at \$35 a hundred pounds, potatoes at \$12 a bushel, with other articles in proportion, while elsewhere throughout the rebel States, as in Riehmond, Charles-ton, and Mobile, similarly exorbitant prices prevail, reducing the poor to actual helpleseness and starva-tion."

IT FREQUENTLY happens, when a Cop-

perhead is driven to the wall in discussions

with a Union man, that he exclaims, ''I

am as loyal as you are, and to prove this

I need only say that I have a brother, or (as

the case may be) a son in the army." It

would be impossible to fabricate a more in-

army the rampart from which to hurl mis-

siles upon the Administration of that Go-

tive :

sons shall appear, these conclusions of the Secretary will be modified W. P. MELLON, Esq., supervising and special agent ippi, arrived here this evening, and had

the town. A very eloquent prayer was made by Rev. Alfred Cookman, in which he prayed in and put back. After the Monican had maily left the port, the Castor's captain fell sick, and before he got about again the United States ship-of-war Onward arrived here. In the meantime another English bark, called the Agrapina, came into this port, laden with coal and powder, to supply the rebel ateamers. half of our imperilled country, and beautifully remarked that "though the workmen die, the work goes bravely on-God being in the lead." He commended the brigade lately commanded by General Welsh to teamers. I informed the commander of the Onward of the God, and prayed He might raise them up a leader. I informed the commander of the Onward of the facts of the English barks Castor and Agrapina, and requested him to remain here and watch them, and if they put to sea to capture them. These two vessels are old, and evidently owned by the agents of the rebels in England, and sent out here for the express purpose of supplying the rebel cruisers with coal and munitions of war. They are both nicely blockaded by the Onward, and will be compelled to discharge their cargoes, or be cap-tured. After this, the Rev. Messis. Reamsnyder, Menges. and Berry, spoke eloquently, and then, amid the booming of the minute gun, and the bells pealing forth the solemn dirge, his remains were deposited n the cemetery at this place. There was no military display at all. Now, among his kindred, and at his oirthplace, "he sleeps his last sleep." General Thomas Welsh was born near Columbia,

be compelled to discharge their cargoes, or be cap-tured. This port has evidently been intended for a dépot of supplies for the rebel steamers, but I think the intention will be abandoned. If either of the pirates come into this port while a versel of war of the United States is here they will nerre leave. I would willingly be called home if I Had aided in sinking these infernal scoundrels. You see that my course has been approved by our minister to this Empire, and I hope it may com-mend itself to all loyal hearts, and to our mutual friends at home, where we always most love to be esteemed. Pennsylvania, about the year 1820, and consequently was about forty-three years of age at the time of his death. When war was declared with Mexico, he enlisted as a private in a regiment in one of the Southern States (Kentucky or Tennessee) : was wounded in an engagement, and was then promoted for his bravery to a lieutenancy in his company. From this wound he never fully recovered. At the breaking out of this wicked and unholy rebellion he was a esteemed ustice of the peace in this town, but was one of the of the Treasury Department for the valley of the first to enroll himself in defence of the fisg he died Negro Refugees from Savannah." Negro Keingees from Savannad. The New South, of Port Royal, relates the arrival there, on the 7th, of a party of colored fugitives. They left Savannah the night before in an old United States launch, and succeeded in evading the rebel picket boats in the Savannah river. After they had passed the obstructions, they secreted themselves in a marsh near by for the night, and at daylight again started upon their voyage. It was at this time that a rebel ateamer discovered them, company, and a the formation of his regiment, (2d, three months.) he as chosen lieutenant colonel. After the return of the three-months men, he was appointed colonel of the 45th Regiment, P. V., just then forming, and commanded Camp Curtin for some two months. they had passed the obstructions, they secreted themselves in a moreh near by for the night, and at daylight again started upon their voyage. It was at this time that a rebel steamer discovered them, and gave chase, but the contrabands pulled for life, and gave chase, but the contrabands pulled for life, and gave chase, but the contrabands pulled for life, and gave chase, but the contrabands pulled for life, and gave chase, but the contrabands pulled for life, and gave chase, but the contrabands pulled for life, was cook on board the ram Savannah, and had meditated his escape for some time. The other men were workmen in the boat yard of Fred. Willing, who is now building a ram for the rebels. Of the women two have husbands within our lines, and the other was the compagnon du voyage of her ligge lord. All of the women were to be sold to day, in Savannah, at public auction. Their mistresses had told them that they intended to contribute the pur-chase-money to the Confederate cause. Their es-cape, however, has materially diminished the rebel exchequer. The boat yard men in being questioned corrobo-rated our former accounts of the building of two rebel rams in Savannah. One of these rams they say is superior to anything that the rebels have as yet attempted, although she is but one third com-pleted. Their masters were receiving from Fred Willing thirty dollars per month for them services of these men, of which he allowed them five dol-lars per month with which to clothe and feed them-selves. One of them, a man of some fifty years, upon being asked why he had come down to us, re-plied: "You see, boss, Ise been labolin' fur forty year, an' I ain't got nuffin to show furit. I jus' thought I'd cum down and breave free." This old fellow has, until recently, been following the rebel army in Virginia as officers' cook. He spoke of the Peninsula campaign, and very feelingly re-ferred to a "big gold watch" which he took from one of our officers during the seven days fight, and he now wears a private's coat of ours, onging for more active duty, he was relieved, at his own request, and his regiment ordered to report at Washington and Fortress Monroe, and from here ordered to Hilton Head, South Carolina. Here he was senior colonel, commanding a brigade, and at the battle of Secessionville, in the temporary absence of his superior officers, he took the division into the fight. All know how handsomely our men fought there. In the summer of 1862 his regiment was again ordered north, and joined the Army of the Potomac, at Acquia Creek, after their withdrawal from the peninsula. His regiment was then attached to the 9th Army Corps, and took an active part in the battles of South Mountain and Antietam. But the rduous marches of the Maryland campaign were very severe on him. Suffering a great deal from his wound received in Mexico, his health gave way, but after a short furlough he rejoined his regiment. After the removal of General McClellan he was recommended by General Burnside for a brigadier general; Congress appointed him, his commission dating about January, 1863. When General Burnside was ordered to the com-mand of the Department of Ohio, the 9th Corps went with him. After doing duty in Kentucky, the corps reinforced General Grant at the siege of Vicksburg. It was here he contracted the disease which proved fatal to him. After a long and almost ncessant march of twenty-six days in Mississippi he was struck down with congestive fever, and arrived in Cincinnati on Friday morning last, only o die. At the time of his death he was commander

There was a picatiful supply of good mreworks and good music to ealiven the exercises of the occasion. The gathering was intenerly enthusiastic and patri-off in its character. It was called to order shout So'elock by the setection of Mr. Kohert M. Foust as president, with the usual number of vice-presidents

presidents, with the balan number of vice-presidents and scoretaries. Mr. Fonst, on taking the chain, made his acknow-ledgments, and stated the object of the meeting, which was to ratify the nominations of the Union Convention of the State. Mr. Charles W. McCintock them read the follow-

ever before full of deep and solemn responsibility to every man, woman, and child within the precincts

ever before full of deep and solemn responsibility to every man, woman, and child within the precincts of loyal Pennsylvania, so is he entitled to the hearty support and vote of every man who loves liberty, home, and country. Resolved, That in Hon. Daniel Agnew, our candi-date for Justice of the Supreme Court, we recognize a true son of the old Keystone; modest and unas-suming in his private relations, he is yet in the dis-charge of his official duties, possessed of firmness-and integrity combined. His high position, a jurist and a gentleman of rare asumen and legal experi-ence, entitle him to our undivided and hearty sup-port, which we hereby pledge ourselves to contri-buie most cheerfully. After the adoption of the resolutions, Mr. Geo. H. Earle was introduced to the sudience. He re-ferred at the outset to the importance of the coming election. Two men are presented to the citizens of the State, of Pennsylvania, one whom we know to be loyal, for he has been tried, and has not been found wanting, and the other whom we have not known, except by a speech he made in 1860, wherein he declared that the institution of slavery, which has been the cause of the war, is a great blessing-to, the neople of the United States. He had

Rosecrans.

Authentic information has been received poor Robinson Crusoe was in the desert that the Army of the Cumberland is in moisland, ere he obtained Man Friday as a tion, and advancing upon Chattanooga. Resistance, we believe, will not be made,

or at the most will be inefficient, for there THE FOREIGN MINISTERS and members is no doubt that the enemy is in no condition of the Diplomatic Corps at Washington, in to fight a decisive battle, and will retreat. visiting the Northern lake-districts upon the Refugees, in fact, state that BRAGG's army, invitation of the Secretary of State, will be indebted to Mr. SEWARD's courtesy, not disorganized and disheartened, is moving toonly for a very pleasant excursion and the | wards Atlanta. The restoration of the national authority in East Tennessee will renewed assurance of the good feeling existassuredly be effected by this movement of ing between our Government and the repre-General ROSECRANS. Gradually the results sentatives of foreign Governments, but for of the victories in the Southwest are beis said that MAXIMILIAN, who is inclined to | the loyal States of the North. Of these gen- | coming evident, and they are seen to be not incidental and local, but parts of a great ception and large information of manufacplan having for its purpose the redemption go to Mexico, and that the Emperor of | tures and agriculture. They cannot fail to | of States and the destruction of rebel power. Austria, his brother and suzerain, will per- see that the loyal States, though engaged in No army that the rebellion possesses can oppose Rosecrans now, and every day multiplies the proof of the military weakness of py; that though the population has already sent immense armies into the field, the loss

the South. is scarcely felt; that labor is plentiful, that Some of the English newspapers take

advantage of the rising of Parliament and the dulness of the summer season to accuse Mr. LINCOLN of a mad design upon the peace of England, and a desire to force a and poverty of the South, and to find in the war upon that country. We are among mighty difference good reason for believing other things gravely told, that in order to. in the power of the United States to subdue secure the enforcement of the conscription . in New York and elsewhere, the President curate the knowledge foreign Powers obtain assured the people that the services of the conscripts would be required merely to carry on hostilities against Great Britain, lic, and are glad that their representatives and that so bitter were the people of Amehave this excellent opportunity of examinrica against Great Britain, that they quietly ing for themselves the working of repubsubmitted to what otherwise seemed a tyranny. We do not know what may be

Admiral Farragut. thought of such sentiments in London, but Admiral FARRAGUT well deserved that in Philadelphia they excite derision and enthusiasm with which his fellow-citizens pity. We desire no war with England. of Hastings-on-the-Hudson met him the We shall avoid it as long as it can be other day on his return home. That recepavoided with honor; and when it comes, tion is also an expression of the welcome all we shall fight it fairly and without concealloyal people now give to this tried warrior, ment, just as we have fought the traitors of who seeks rest from his laborious and tri- the South.

THE SYMPATEY of such men as M. LA-

perity, before the rebellion brought her long consultation with Secretary CHASE. Such ruin. All cities and States that have been nded regulations concerning trade in the Southwest will be published as the condition of affairs in reclaimed from the rebellion are thankful that section will admit. for the fortune of war, and we are sure that

Death of Major Robert Morris, the people of Louisiana have suffered so Major ROBERT MORRIS. of the 6th Pennsylvania cavalry, died suddenly, at the Libby Prison, on much, have learned so stern a lesson, that ay. Major MORRIS was a grandson of Rothey would regard the restoration of Con-BERT MORRIS of Revolutionary memory, and was federate power in their territory as anything twenty-six years of age. His remains were interred in Oakwood Cemetery, and attended to the grave by but a blessing. The United States is not only conquering the armies of the South, the captive officers of his regiment. This intelligence will be received with sincere sorbut, by a firm yet kindly rule, the symparow in Philadelphia, where Major MORRIS was bethies of the people, and the path to the

oved by all who knew him. Important Revenue Decision. The following official letter has just been sent to us for publication : TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, June 15, 1863.

Southwest practical reason to rejoice in the fall of Vicksburg? The inhabitants of other Sin: Your letter of the 13th instant is at hand. In fall of Vicksburg? The inhabitants of other reply thereto, I have the honor to state that the parts of the South must make comparisons Jurat of an affidavit, taken before a justice of the unpleasant for the rebel leaders, who, in peace, notary public, or other officer duly autho-rized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and more than two years of war, have only sucas such is subject to a stamp duty of five cents. ceeded in heaping miseries upon their coun-Acknowledgments of deeds, or other instruments trymen. The following statement of present are exempt. Very respectfully,

EDWARD MCPHERSON. Deputy Commissioner The Escaped Pirates of the Tacony Re-

captured. BOSTON, August 20.-The rebel prisoners who escaped from Fort Warren landed at Rockport, Cape Ann, vesterday afternoon, but before any steps ould be taken for their capture, they put off again in their boat, going towards Portsmouth, N. H. PORTLAND, August 20 .- The Yacht Sparkle, with an armed crew, sailed at noon to-day in pursuit of

LATER .- The steamer New Brunswick, which has just come in, spoke the revenue cutter J. C. Dobbin outside, having aboard the three Tacony prisoners who escaped from Boston yester captured off the Isle of Shoals, by the cutter. Collector Jewell despatched a cutter yesterday, and also two volunteer yachts, heavily armed, in pursuit.

consistent and craven apology for treason. INDIANAPOLIS, August 20,-A very large and en-The soldier who is thus made a shield for husiastic meeting of War Democrats was held here disaffection is more injured by the unarmed to night. All parts of the State were fully representsympathizer than by the armed rebel: and ed. General Nathan Kimball presided, and Major General John McClernand, General Dumont, and when he comes to distribute his hatred be-Hon. Henry Seerist, were among the speakers. tween the two, he always gives the largest Letters were received from Hon. Lewis Cass, Gen share to the miserable Copperhead. That Logan, and Daniel S. Dickinson, all of whom expressed their sympathy with the objects of the Conmust be a callous father or brother, who, in vention. his efforts to destroy his Government, does Resolutions were adopted favoring a vigorous pro not hesitate to make of a brave boy in the

secution of the war, sustaining the Administration in all its efforts to put down the rebellion; denouncing the State agent, Auditor, and Treasurer of the State, for their willingness to repudiate the public debt, and sacrifice the honor and credit of the State for Lartisan purposes.

The Draft in New York.

NEW YORK, August 20.—The draft in the Fifteenth ward was completed to-day without the slightest sign of dissatisfaction. Among those drafted were Wm. H. Fry, of the Tribune ; John Clancy, of the Leader; Michael B. Abrahams, a reporter of the Express ; John B. Halness, an excise commissioner ; I. Remack, of the Abend Zeitung ; Townsend Harris late minister to Japan; John Morrissey, the pugilist, several policemen, and several colored persons While there is no appearance of a disturbance, the authorities have not relaxed their vigilance in preparing to suppress any disorder which may occur.

The Remains of Gen. Nelson. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 19.-The remains of Gen. Nelson were transferred this afternoon from Cave

Hill Cemetery to the Frankfort Railroad depot. They were escorted by an imposing military and civic procession, under Colonel Munday, for transportation, to-morrow, to their final resting-place, at Camp Dick Robinson.

The Christian Commission in Michigan. DETROIT, Mich., August 20.—The Rev. A. G. McAuley, of Philadelphia, has addressed large meet-ings this week at Kalamazoo, Niles, and Ypsilanti. Great enthusiasm prevailed, and large collections were made. Enterprising working committees were

A General Movement

formed, and more of the good work was laid out. The Steamer Asla at Boston. Bosron, August 20.-The steamer Asia arrived

here at noon. Her mails will reach New York at midnight. San Francisco Politics.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 19.-The Union Convention of this county nominated Samuel Brannin, J. C. Hoyt, R. J. Perkins, and J. W. Van Standt, for the State Senate.

of the 1st division of the 9th army corps. In him the country has lost a true patriot, the army a brave general, the town a good citizen, and his family a kind and indulgent husband and father.

"For him no more the blazing hearth will burn, Or busy housewife ply her ovening care; No children run to lisp their sire's return Or climb his knee the envied kiss to share." K

Or climb his knee the envied kiss to share. A. THE WAR IN NEW MEXICO.—General Carlton writes from Fort Union that his troops will fight with new vigor till New Mexico is restored to the Union and every traitor is exiled. On receipt of the late news General Carlton issued the following stir-ring order from the Headquarters Department of New Mexico: HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF NEW MEXICO, FORT UNION, N. M., July 23, 1863. GENERAL ORDERS NO. 19.—I commemoration of the signal victories achieved by our arms at Gettys-burg and Vicksburg, on the 3d and 4th instant, a national salute will be fired at all forts furnished with artillery within this department on the day of receipt of this order, and all prisoners in arrest for rimers not capital are hereby pardoad their offences and will be released, that they may join with their comrades in the felicitations which spring sponta-neously from the heart of every true patriot at such glad tidings. The dept clouds which hung over our beloved

neously from the hard sector glad tidings. The dark clouds which hung over our beloved country have been rent asunder, and now the clear light of her magnificent future?commences to beam over the length and breadth of the land. By order of Brig, General CARLTON.

THE NAVY.—But one spirit has animated the navy, and that is the spirit that leads invariably to victory. In the first experiment with an iron-clad-the rebel Merrimas coming from Norfolk to Hamp-The second se

THE BURNING OF THE STEAMER RUTH, ON board of which was some \$2,600,000 in Government funds, on the Mississippi recently, has occasioned consider-able comment. Some newspapers think the boat was destroyed to cover up a heavy robbery. From what is known, however, there seems to be no doubt that the money was consumed, and that the fire ori-ginated from accidental causes. The responsibility of the loss falls upon Major N. G. Brenton, who has asked for an investigation. He is known as one of the most highminded and honorable men in the ser-vice. A gunboat is anchored near the wreck, and vigilant watch is to be kept over it till a wrecking schooner shall arrive, when an effort will be made to ascertain the exact condition of the boxes which contained the money. From the time-the boxes left St. Louis they were under the eyes of many persons not in any way connected with the paymasters, so that to have opened them without discovery would have been next to impossible. Even if destroyed, no loss can accuue to the Government, as the trea-auy, in accordance with its usual custom, has pri-vate account of the contents of each box. THE BURNING OF THE STEAMER RUTH, on board after a review of the inflation, could be being dis-conclusion that: "The Confederates exhibit no signs of being dis-heartened by their late disasters," and, as sagely adds: "President Davis can order a conscription for self-defense, without any fear of exciting an insurection." ection." LONDON MONEY MARKET. The London Daily News money article of the 6th

transactions at 334.

espondence of the Pittsburg Chronicle.] OAMP 46th REG'T PENNA VOLUNTEERS, NEAR KELET'S FORD, VA., August 16, 1863. sin the Army of the Potomac seems to be on A DEFENCE OF FITZ JOHN PORTER .- Reverdy has been the cause of the war, is a great to the people of the United States. He had been informed that Judge Woodward was a disciple of the Calboun school, which has given so many apt soldiers to the rebellion. Governor Curtin can

of the Galactin school, which has given so many apt soliders to the rebellion. Governor Curtin can say that he came into office when the country was in gloom, and has been identified with Pennsylva-nia's glory ever since, and the people give him credit for the part he has taken in promoting the welfare of our State and nation. Look at the present posi-tion of the party that supports Judge Woodward. With the rebellion waning all over the South, we are asked to vote for a man who will revive its hopes. As our armies advance we see the Democratic party become more and more hostile to the Govern-ment, and more bitter in their malignity. Do you believe that, two years sgo, Mr. Vallandigham would have been nominated for Governor of Ohiof In Maine their candidate plainly and publicly says that, if elected, he would withdraw the Maine troops from the field. Would that man have takked so two years sgo? In Wisconsin you find that a man is nominated who takes the most deliberate ground against the war party, is now peaceful and calm.

years ago: in wisconsin you find that a man is nominated who takes the most deliberate ground against this, war. The Democratic party, that was always the war party, is now peaceful and calm. The lion has become a lamb. But it is because the men we are fighting are of their own kind. These peace men have no scruples of conscience about going to war in the streets of New York, nor would they in this city, if we would permit it. All the op-position to the war grows the stronger as the Union cause prospers—in the face of the fact that North Carolina is asking to come back into the Union, and Louisians, and Tennessee, and Florida following example. All this, when the Union guns are battering down Sumpter, and reclaiming all the stolen possessions of the Government. [Applause.] It was time the patriotic people should become aware of the true purpose of these enemies of the Government. He hoped the people of Pennsylvania would give no aid to the Southern cause by giving the election nexi fall to the party who are now sus-taining the feeble hopes of the rebellion. Mr. Earle was listened to with close attention. Mr. Edwin H. Coates, of the Thirteenth ward, followed in a spirited speech. He was glad to par-ticipate in this loyal meeting. It embraced men who are the genuine, pure Democracy, whose sym-pathies are with their coultry and their coun-try's honor, men who will never submit to be-come the willing tocls of any despotism. The speaker was a mechanic, and was proud of it. He was the advocate of the interests of the work-ing classes; and he-who advocates that must be a Union man. Those who oppose the Union despise what they call the greasy mechanics and the small-fisted farmers. No mechanic can consistently have any sympathy with the rebel cause. This rebellion came upon us because the principles of the Declara-tion of Independence were trampled upon, and the authority of the Government is assailed only by men who are false to liberty. The speaker called upon the people to organize, and make every active pr

The other contraband, upon being asked whether the brought down any gold with him, laughed vigor-ously, and exclaimed, as he opened the huge other of his mouth, "Lord, boss, aint seen him so long, forgot how him look !" From all of them we learn-ed that their escape was not the result of a sudden impulse, but rather the completion of a life-purpose. Naturally intelligent, they have for years heard of liberty through secret channels, and determined that when the first good opportunity came, "to broke an run."

ained. Messrs. L. R. Myers, Wm. Nicholson, and others nade speeches, and the meeting closed with great enthusiasm,

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE. - The stated month-

EUROPE.

The Polish Question-The British Press on American Affairs. NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The European mails by the steamer Virginia reached us to day. The latest dates are to the 6th, from London.— In regard to the reply of the Three Powers, to Durities the Polybourstion was get by this arri-

steamer Virginia resched us today. The latest dates are to the 6th, from London. In regard to the reply of the Three Powers, to Russia, on the Pollah question, we get by this arri-val but little additional light. Although agreed as to the terms and purport of the communication to be addressed to St. Petersburg, the Cabinets of Paris, London, and Vienna do not appear to have ceme to an understanding as to the course to be fol-lowed in the event of Russia refusing to comply with the new appeal made to her. The English Government, before giving its final adhesion to the collective note, would seem anxious for the introduction of some modification, which, by not requiring an immediate reply, would leave Rus-sis time to reflect on the course abe would adopt. The journals devote considerable space to Ameri-can sfiairs. The Morning Post (ministerial) has a belligerent article, as if suggested by the D'Arcy McGree scare of a contemplated invasion of Canada by the United States. The London Times devotes a leader to the "mili-sympathies are even more transparent than usual. We quote: "If the North thinks that the recent battles have brought the war to a nearer close, and that so much bloodshed must have exhausted the Confederacy, they reply, that they have only begun to fight, and that the terrible energy of the war. hitherto is nothing to the fury with which they will wage it in the future. They do not thrink from the prospect of worse bloodshed than any that has yet taken place, and they slight the plothed battles which have been fought in comparison of the fields yet to come. It must be confessed that the South have orderary, the capture of Fort Donelson, and the fail of New Orleans, was a more gloony time to the Confede-racy than the present, for the North has gained greater advantages since. Yet, perhaps, there was more temptation to give way at the first rush of dis-aster than now, when all the energy and enthusi-asm of the people had been called out into full vigor. But the South rose from that calamitous

Brindmash,
 FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, —The stated month-ly meeting of the Franklin Institute was held last evening, at their hall, Seventh street, above Chest-nut. An improved medical wagon for army use, the invention of T. Morris Perot, of Philadelphia, was. exhibited. This improvement consists in so ar-ranging the boxes containing the medicines, in the wagon, that a central space shall be left, which may answer as a closet or room for weighing and com-pounding medicines. There is no such space in army medicine wagons as heretofore constructed, and consequently the medical officer has found much difficulty during stormy weather in weighing his medicines, which are liable to be blown away, or de-stroyed by the rain or snow. Another advantage claimed is that the medicines can be kept separate from each other, packed within a small compass, but so as to be easy of access at all times.
 Professor Fleury read a paper on his patented method of extracting iron and steel from the cinders of pudding and reheating furnaces. This important result is accomplished by mixing the ainder with powdered burnt lime, and wetting the whole with water in which chlorine salt has been dissolved. When dry the compound is heated in a common pudding furnace, and treated like pig-tron, the re-sult being the extraction of about 50 per cent. of wrough iron. Any sulphur in the cinder is ex-tracted by the chlorine salt. This process is also applicable to working silicous ores. Min improved annunciator, the invention of An-drew Rankin, of this city, was show shibited. This separatus is very nest and simple in its construction, and, if damaged, can be readily repaired by an ordi-nary workman. A similar apparent, addin New York, was also exhibited, and, although heretofore use, it was exceedingly complex when compared with Mr. Rankin's.
 Mr. Washington Jones exhibited J. E. Wootten's incapable of sustaining a load of 2,400 pounds, and has an elastic range of two and a half inches.
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gunpowder.

Sunrowder. Sunrowder. SUICIDE. — A woman, apparently aged thirty-five years, habited in deep mourning, died about nine o'clock last evening, in the basement of the Central Station, from the effects of laudanum, which she had awallowed about three o'clock in the siterncom, in Washington Square. A lady, observ-ing her put the bottle to her mouth, thought that she was taking something to revive herself from being overcome from the heat. In a few minutes the woman became drowsy. She had swallowed a quan-tity of laudanum. A police offleer was called, and the poor creature was taken to the station. Dr. F. S. Jaquett, an eminent physician, was finally called in, after considerable delay. He applied the usual remedics, used the galvanic battery freely, but all of nouse. The woman gradually sank, and expired as above stated. No physician ever labored more sa-siduously to revive a sinking mortal than did Dr. Jaquett. Other doctors had not time to come. But little is known of the woman is she said her name was Barger, that she had lost all her children, and that her husband died a few days 'since, from a wound he received in battling for his country. Ba-sides this, she was poor, and her landlady told her that if she could not pay her rent she would have to move. This was the statement made to the sistance, and who remained until death took place. NAVAL ITEM.—The U. S. steamer Mount

The London Daily News money article of the 6th says: It has been for some time past abundantly evident that the state of the money market, of the builton movement, and of the harvest being decidedly satis-factory, the markets for public securities have been thept down exclusively by the gloomy tendency of the Paris Bourse. The rise in American rallway securities likewise continues to form a feature of interest, and con-trasts strongly with the severe depression of the Confederate loan. The markets generally closed with firmness at the best point of the day. The demand for money both at the Bank of Eng-land and in the general market was moderate ; 3% per cent. was asked for good bills, with exceptional transactions at 3%.

NAVAL ITEM.-The U. S. steamer Mount

e able to start for Arizons, to the Governorship of which he was appointed last spring, and for a re-moval to which he had been actively preparing. Governor Gurley was not yet fifty years of age. Born in Connecticut, he was possessed of the

giving way, and retired to a beautiful farm in the suburbs of Cincinnati. From this he was called in 1868 by a nomination to Congress at the hands of the Republican party, the principles of which he had varmly espoused. He was chosen by a handsome najority, after a most excited canvass. He proved a representative worthy the Queen City of the West. His course in Congress was

ng is now conducted.

vernment.

Arizona.

cate of a vigorous prosecution of the war, his in-fluence was marked and excellent. He was popular with all parties, and generally acknowledged to be one of the cleverest men in the House. He was ever deeply interested in the development of the vast resources of the West, and was among the

Death of John A. Gurley, late Member of Congress from Ohoo, and Governor of The telegraph announces the death of Governor John A. Gurley, at his residence near Cincinnati. Fovernor Gurley had been ill for about two weeks, ut it was the opinion of his friends that his disease ad passed its worst stages, and that he would soon

hrewd nature and restless disposition of the genuine Yankee. Soon after he became of age he entered the ministry of the Universalist Church, and became widely known as a forcible and eloquent reacher. Removing to Cincinnati some twenty rears since, he there became the editor of the Star of the West, a Universalist paper, which soon attained an extensive circulation. Overburdened with the cares of editorial life, he found his health

straightforward, intelligent, and fearless. His speeches were always to the point, and true to the cause of freedom. He was chairman of the Com-mittee on Printing, and to him more than to any one else is the country indebted for the economical and satisfactory system upon which the public print-

In 1860 he was again nominated to Congress, and hosen by a flattering vote. His prominence in the Thirty-seventh Congress is well known. A firm friend of the Administration, and an earnest advo-

the Tacony prisoners who escaped from Fort War-Meeting of War Democrats at Indianapolis

	have induced Lord PALMERSTON to increase	brave sailor who in the most brilliant and	BOULAYE (who is, as most of our readers	first to advocate the organization of the relition y of	the move. For some days back the several corps	Johnson, the counsel for Fitz John Porter in the	American Government securities, &c. :	Cape Fear river, North Carolina, arrived at our
	the army in British North America	fiercely-contested naval battles of the war,	know a member of the French Institute.		encamped on the Rappahannock have been under	court-mertial which resulted in his dismissal from	Maryland, 5 per cent	navy yard vesterday afternoon. This steamer lett
1 - C		fiercely-contested havai battles of the wai,	a now, a memori or the render antitlad	father of the bill creating that Territory, and it	marching orders, and during that time portions of	The service ras intensien a dampinet ucience of t	II S 5 per cent red 1874	Baltimore eleven months ago, and since that period
		won imperishable glory for our flag, and de-	and the author of a capital book entitied	is not likely that it would have become a law for	each have been on the move. Portions of the 11th,	that general. It comprises eighty eight closely- printed pages, and is in answer to the summing up of	Virginia State 6 per cent	has been in active service. The steamer comes to
	The Scientific Problem to be Solved.	linered whole States from the rebel voke.	"Paris in America") with American free-	some years to come, but for his untiring exertions.	2d, 5th, 1st, &c., have moved off by rail from Bealton	the case by Judge Advocate Holt. Few people, we	Erie si ares, \$100 (all paid)60% to 70% x.a.76 x. a. Do. 7 per cent. preference70 to 72 x. d	the navy yaid for necessary repairs and a change of ordnance. The following is a list of her officers:
	In the opinion of a distinguished naval	nyereu whole bland hold the source poly	dom is of permanent value; for these are	So thoroughly had he familiarized himself with the	Station towards Alexandria. This station is south of Warrenton Junction seven miles, and on the	onine will care to read it. If there had been any	Do. assersment scrip	Acting Lieutenant James Trathen, commanding;
	A second in a resourt latter written	So much has Adminar FARRAGOT HOOTY	tom is of pointanent that of the intel	region constituting that far-off district, that on the	Orange and Alexandria Railroad. Cars went down	lingering doubts in the mind of any one of the justice	Do. 1+t mortgage, 7 p. ct., '67, 73. to 78	acting master and executive officer, Edward W.
,	officer, as expressed in a recent letter written	achieved, that the navy can spare him for a	The men who in the end innuence the inter-	Dassage of the act he was, by common consent, se-	this morning to the Ramahannock Station, distant	of Porter's sentence, they have long ago been dis-	Do. 2d do., 7 per cent., 183374 to 76 Do. 3d do., 7 per cent., 188374 to 76	White: acting master, William B. Buck; sound as-
	to THE PRESS, Charleston is a point of little	time but mo trust it will not be long before.	bigence of their countrymen, and act upon	lected for the post of Governor of the Territory. He	south of Realton, on the same road, four miles, to	pelled by his intimacy with Northern Copperheads; and it is surely a just opinion, that a man who asso	Illinois Central 6 p. c., red. 1875.81 to 82	sistant paymaster, H. Y. Glesson; surgeon, F. B.
	importance, strategically considered. Its	with range a second he will give his ser.	the future of the age. The New York	was at once commissioned by the President, and an-	convey troops from there up-no doubt to Alexan-	ciates exclusively with traitors cannot be very loyal	Do. 7 per cent., 1570	Brigham; ensigns, F. M. Paine, B. F. Russell, Wm. Young; second assistant engineer, J. H. Hersford;
	chief value to the rebels-independent of the	with renewed energy, he will give his ser-	Loyal Union League recently addressed	ticipated great pleasure in the journey to, and resi-	dria-at all events in that direction. A portion of the 1st Division, 12th Corps, left this morning for	himself. General Porter had a glorious chance to	Mial Con con 1809. 8 per CL. 10 W OU	
N 1997	Chief Value to the repers-independent of the	vices to a country which well knows their	TOA81 OHIOH Teasare recently routessen.	dence in, the new country. During the summer he	Bealton Station, and also a portion of the 2d Divi-	schieve honor for himself and good for the country,		and H. S. Short; coast pilot, J. P. Foote; master's
· · · ·	feeling of pride they must entertain in de-	value.	M. LABOULAYE, who, in his reply, assures	had been much in Chicago, arranging his business	atom same corne to take the cars there. The troops	and he threw it away. We do not apprehend any	N. Y. Cen. 6 p. c. (sink, fund) '83.70 to 75 N. Y. Cen. 6 p. c. (sink, fund) '83.70 to 75 Do 7 p. c. conv. bonds, 1876-75 to 80	mate, H. F. Cleverly.
	fending a city, the first to rise in rebellion		the American people that France, as a na-	there, where, in connection with a brother, he owned	are being moved off from each corps in their turn.	one will care to pick it up for him again. The coun- try does not want soldiers who cannot fight except	Panama R., 1st m., 7 p. c., 65. 101 to 103 Do. 7 F. c., 1572	
	against the Government-lies in the circum-	ANY ONE who visits New York city now	tion, earnestly desires the triumph of our	a large and valuable property. He also made a visit	But one brigade of the First Division, 12th Corps, is now at this ford. It is under marching orders,	on particular days and under particular generals:	Do. 7 F. C., 1872	SOLDIER'S WIDOW REWARDEDA man,
	against the Government-nes in the oneun			to New York about a month since, and spent a few	and will no doubt leave this evening or to-morrow	· 가지 사람 문제 이야지 않는 것 같아요. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		named John Getz, lost a large amount of money in one of the passenger-railroad cars on Tuesday. He
	stance that it is the chief port of entry and	and indel	Government, and beneves it is approaching.	days at Newport and on Long Island.	morning The nontoon bridge at Kelly's Ford Was	And asks no omen but his country's cause	Phila. & Reading \$50 shares	
1.0	exit for blockade-runners, and consequently	nor SEYMOUR has lastened a deep and inder-	This faith M. LABOULAYE strengthens by	By the death of Mr. Gurley the duties of the Go-	4-len un day heiore vesterday, and sent by fail to	[Springfield Republican.	POSITIVE SALE OF CARPETS AND MATTINGS	the same, Wirs, Hannan Jarvis, residing
	the great commercial emporium of the re-	Those start about must necetorole brond me-		vernor of Arizona will devolve upon Richard C.	A low and ris Our cavalry were withdrawn, and out	NENA SAHIBThere is no doubt, this time, that	The attention of dealers is requested to the choice	town the widow of a German Boldier, Joung
	the great contracteral the measure enorations	tropolis. Forty of his eleventh-hour pro-	the subject of the course just closed being		little look out is kept in our front. It seems as though the enemy has left us. Deserters come in	the ferocious Sahib has been captured. An English	and desirable assortment of Brussels, three-ply in-	the money. On seeing the advertisement she called upon Alderman Moore, who informed her how to
· · ·	bellion. Even should the present operations		I THE PUPICON OF THE COMPANY PROFESSION	Secretary of the Territory, until a successor to the	doily One taken vesterday stated that Lee's army	NAMET BADS :	grain, Venetian, hemp, and rag carpets, mattings,	proceed. She returned the money to the loser, re-
	for its reduction fail, however, it could not	Ciamanons would not reacon nimit from ig-	the American Revolution, and that of the	Governor is appointed. Mr. McCormick was to	was in Richmond. This movement of the troops		so, to be peremptorily sold, by catalogue, on four	ceived the three hundred dollars, and went on her
		I nominy, nor would a nunured safe and suc-	next series to be the "History of the Consti-	have left for Cincinnati to day, to join Governor	has come on us suddenly and unexpectedly. For	where (according to his own statement), and had been promised aid through all the native States	months' credit, commencing this morning at pre-	
				Gurley, to go thence to their field of duty. He will	tions of the troops which have gone from this, after reaching Alexandria, have been sent to North Caro-	he had heared in the erent of enother ' rising,' which	cisely half past ten o'clock, by John B. Myers &.	
				no to Cincinnati by the evening train, accompanied	time. It would seem by the troops going from this		Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.	BOY DROWNED Charles Eichors, a lad,
-	beleaguering armies penetrate further into	self-inflicted by her own Chief Magistrate.	his letter the following :	It's and a line of the Territory to	by rail that their destination at first is to Alex-			whose parents reside at Leopard and Otter streets, Sixteenth ward, was drowned in the Delaware yes-
		I SPIT-IIIIICIGU DY HOL OWN ONDI DIGEISTIGUS.	I	attend with sad heart upon the obsequies of one	andrie	neer: Saloomber (the base of operational and res charles	SEE THOMAS & SONS' advertisements, booksellers'	Listen dam The body man goon recovered. 108 1000
					Bealton Station is a lively place just now. Long trains of cars can be seen moving off every few		trade-sale, stocks, real estate, &c.	man mho is always on the spot to attend to business.
				pleasant official relation, but by a long and intimate	have loaded with troops, including the artillery,	Neenuch A full company of the south has been apor		held an inquest The jury rendered a verage of acor-
	completely isolated from the Gun Diates,	thought, and men of sensitive honor, recoil from this example and the results of his	s could be more agreeable and more honorable than		I A THAT THAT IS VATU WITH TOUL LOUISAND		THE SUBSCRIPTION AGENT reports the	dental death.
					troops are to leave Bealton Station to-day.			
					Markets by Telegraph.	the wrong man was hung! Although the Nena had no time to tamper with Rojpootana, life and proper-	various agencies. Deliveries of bonds are bonds	mailed in the western Dart of the atv. about 9
	1 - 1 Prove 3 that the willow	W WOODWARD, as dovernor or your brace,) is the second se				made to July 26th.	is a look last evening. It was caused by the burning
	no means be interred that the receipt	would not only improve upon SEYMOUR'S	S love France, the second is to love America. For	State Convention assembled at Madison, Wis., to-	BALTIMORE, August 20.—Flour very dull and de- clining. Wheat dull; Southern white, \$1.75@1.85;		MUSTERED OUT The Keystone Battery	tof a window curtain BL & DOURE, CORDER OL DEVED.
	intelligence of which we may now almos	Would not only improve appring the choice	two years I have done all in my power to confirm	day, and nominated J. T. Lewis for Governor and	Southern red, \$1.36@1.40. Corn dull at 80@810;	ALLA WITT DEFICITION TO A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	was mustered out of service yesterday.	teenth and Barker atreets.
		I example. Dut put in arterily in the biller	and strengthen this ancient friendship, and 1 nope		Yellow, 88c, Whisky firm.	ful state of things be put an end to ?"	WAS MUBLELEU OW OF	승규가 실망가 가지 않는 것이 많은 것이 같이 있는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다.
	Tto moral and motorial result	Forewarned is forearmed.	my efforts have not been wholly useless."	Judge Spoener for Lieutenant Governor.		그 가지 않는 것 같은 것 같아. 그 가 같아? 이 것 같아? 이 가 나 있는 것 같아?	승규는 방법을 받아야 한 것을 알려야 한 것을 가지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것이 가지?	2012년 - 1912년 1월 1912
	barren one. Its moral and material result	그는 것이 집에서 가지 않는 것을 수 있는 것을 것 같다.	경험에는 사람들이 많은 것은 것은 것은 것을 많은 것을 많는 것	생활 집에 가지 않는 것이 같이 많이 많이 많다.	나는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 하는 것을 받았다.	동생은 것이 같은 것 같아요. 것은 것은 것은 것을 하는 것이 같아?		
	이 가지 않는 것 같은 것이 있는 것이 가지 않는 것을 하는 것이 없다.		, 2012년 1월 2011년 - 1912년 1월 21일 - 19 1월 21일 - 1912년 1월 21일 1월 21일 - 1912년 1월 21일	승규 학교는 여행기 입장으로 전하는 것이 많이 많			영상 승규는 것은 것을 위해 있는 것이 없는 것이 없다.	
		 A second s	(a) A set of the se					And the second