THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1861.

The Press. SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1861. Forever fight that standard shutt

Where brouches the fee but falls beiers os With Fruedem's soil beneath our fest. And Freedom's banner streaming e'or mai

FOR SALE .- The double-oylinder Taylor press on which this paper has been printed for the past nine months. It is in excellent condition, having been made to order a year ago, and will be sold at a bargain. For terms apply at this office, or ad-dress JOHN W. FORMAY, 417 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

The Enemies of the Union in the Loyal States.

When the men who advocated JOHN BRECKINRIDGE and Jo. LANE in the free States, one year ago, were reminded that they were identified with a movement looking to the overthrow of the Union, they denied the assertion with every appearance of honest indignation. They elaimed that the nomination of BRECEINBIDGE was as regular as that of DougLas, and, when they fabricated the fusion ticket in this State, they solicited votes for that precious compound on the ground that BRECKINEIDGE was as good a Union man as Douglas, and had no sympathy with the enemies of that Union. Having studied the whole scope of the grand conspiracy which began with Lecompton, in 1857, under the disastrons Administration of JAMES BUCHAMAN, WE TEpeatedly admonished our readers that the slaveholding aristocracy had no other design

in putting BRECKINEIDGE forward as their candidate but to assume possession of the Government, either by a fraudulent sale of electoral votes after the Presidential election, or by a forcible attack upon the Government in the event of the triumph of ABRAHAM LIN-

In the State of Maine so infamous has the COLT. Every subsequent step taken by the men who forced BRECKINRIDGE upon the track in 1860 has only served to fulfil this prophecy. When DAVIS and his banditti withdrew from Congress, and proceeded to make warlike preparations, by means of the stolen treasures. and arms, and property of the United States, a general burst of indignation from all parties Book, the News, and the Albany Argus & in the North and Northwest rebuked the treason. Gradually, however, the leaders of made with the men who are destroying our the Breckinridge movement in the free States, in 1860, have abandoned opposition to the Southern conspirators, and are now busily en- the late meeting of the Breckinridge men gaged in giving them aid and comfort. When in Berks county, in this State, the vote of ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, who sup. their Representative, ANCONA, for VALLANported BRECKINEIDGE last year, saw that the DIGHAM for Speaker of the House of Reprelatter was a willing tool in the hands of the enemies of the country, he manfully confessed the mortification of his disappointment, and planted himself boldly on the side of the the organization of the Democratic party in Constitution, resolved to stand or fall with it. this State upon the platform of peace with the form of re-election in his own borough of

Not so with the Breckinridge leaders in this robels, or a recognition of the Southern Conand other States. In proportion as the Southfederacy. ern traitors have increased in their outrages npon the flag; in proportion as they have heaped new insults upon the Government; in proportion as they have exhibited their

every other consideration in order that solid and unanimous support may be secured to the Government. This has been done in the great Republican States of Ohic, and New York, as well as in Maine, Iowa, ar d other States. And how de the Breckinridge leadens re.

spond to these propositions? Claiming to own and to control the organization of the Demo cratic party, they refuse them with ineffable scorn, and coolly proceed to put in nomina. tion their creatures, on the basis of reviving obselete issues and inexorable hostility to the Administration and the war. Of course, tl ev do not expect to elect any of these creatures. They know that the ballot-box will be a thousand times more fatal to them than it was in 1860. In vain are they referred to the splen. did verdict of the people of Kentucky, a slave State, in support of the Administration.

They are inspired by a different motive, when they seek to erect their piratical standard in the free States. Utterly unable to achieve a victory in a single election district, their mis sion now is to divide our people, and, by dt viding them, to assist the Southern traitors, and

may gloat over its ruins.

A few evidences of the temper of these Breckinridge men will suffice to show that the thing but raw agricultural materials, and who language we have used is not too strong. In have little genius for manufactures, must suf WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Connecticut, W. W. EATON, who was the fer when their present stock of imported Breckinridge candidate for United States articles is exhausted, if they are entirely pre-Senator before the last Legislature, used the vented from renewing it. following language at a recent meeting in Bloomfield, in that State :

"I was told that this meeting would be broken up. Mark the prediction—within thirty days ten thousand men will be in council in Hartford county to demand that a stop shall be put to this damna-ble, unnatural war. The man who does not con-sider it such is not fit to live." And the Bridgeport Farmer, of the same

State and politics, on the 19th of July, spoke as follows: "The robel soldiery, as you term them, Mr. Courier, are not fighting for money. Like our Revolutionary fathers, they are fighting for their

just rights. "In the revolution of 1776 the forces of King George were the ones who fought for money. In the revolution of 1861 the FORCES OF THE DESPGT LINCOLN ARE THE ONES WIG ARE FIGHTING FOR WORKY. Men who fought for their constitutional rights in 1776 did not want to be hired to do it. Neither do the mon who are fighting for their con stitutional rights in 1861."

language of the Breckinridge organs become that the populace have gutted the printing office of one of their leading papers-following the example set by the returned soldiers who visited the same vengeance upon a similar journal at Concord, New Hampshire. In Now York, the Brooklyn Eagle, the Day-Atlas unblushingly insist that peace shall be commerce, and are arresting and maltreating unoffending Northern men and women. At

sentatives of the United States, was unanimously endorsed, and we perceive that industrious preparations are being made to drive

hostile nation. Fair Promises. Sir ROBERT PEEL, who has been appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland, went through the Tamworth. He proclaimed himself one of the

independent politicians who, he was glad to say, were not bound, body and soul, absolutely In no single instance has any newspaper to any individual, and declared that he would that supported STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS for the go to Ireland free from any strong political Presidency in 1860, been found in co-operation with these internal traitors, and we think determination to excel in every manner of it may be triumphantly asserted that the barbarity upon our people-these leaders seem great bulk of the voters who sustained Barok- of toleration and thorough emancipation on the ship. It is but just to add that, in regard to the Gen. BUTLER have a better justice and more sen- Secession Account of the late Battle in to have renewed their hostility to the war, INRIDGE in the free States last year, will, when score of religious opinion, and it was not his appropriations of money for the purpose of main- sible tenor. He says "keep them; open an Eoand their determination to disgrace the cause the fitting opportunity comes, be found ar view of the interests of the Protestant faith side of the Government. Th o rest it upon any system of disabilities or po

The President's Proclamation. THE FLAG of Treason has been flagrantly It will be seen that the President has issued unfurled in Chester county by the Breckin Proclamation forbidding all commercial in- ridge leaders, most of them the discharged tercourse with the disloyal portion of the lazzaroni of the infamous Administration of Union. The strict enforcement of his direc. JAMES BUCHANAN. They held a meeting on tions will do much to embarrass the insur-Tuesday, in West Chester, in which they degents. Notwithstanding all the precautions nonnced the war, and almost openly justified which have heretofore been observed, large the Southern traitors. A lawyer, named J. supplies of important and indispensable arti- H. BEINTON, who has been applauding slavery cles have been furnished to them, particularly for many years, ruled the assemblage with by the overland route through Kentacky. all the brutality and inselence of a South-They have thus obtained provisions, salt, ern overseer, and one of the fonlest calinseed oil, and probably powder, percussion lumniators of DougLAS, a creature named caps, and many other things which they need. MONAGHAN, rivalled him in falsehood and A blockade by sea will do them comparatively filth. We are proud to see that our old little harm if a land blockade is not also en- friend, Jos. HEMPHILL, Esq., who co-opeforced. The discussions in some of the jour- rated with the Administration party of Bunals published in the cities on the Ohio river CHANAN last year, refused to sanction these are calculated to produce the impression that, infamous proceedings. He was, however deheretofore, the efforts to check the export of nied a hearing by the infuriated dema produce to the South have resulted rather in around him. This shameless dem

increasing the trade of one town on the north is advocated and set forth in bank of that river, and diminishing that of called The Jeffersonian, conducted by another, than in actually cutting off the sup- lishman named Hondson, whose printing ofplies of the insurgents. The correspondent | fice was with difficulty protected from destrucof the London Times, while travelling through | tion by the troops lately quartered near West to give encouragement to our foreign foes, who the South, witnessed many proofs of the so. Chester. These bold and open traitors would cinity stated at the Navy Department this afterare only waiting to see the Government of the rious inconveniences that would result from a rejoice to see the army of BEATREGARD enter-United States fall to pieces, in order that they strict blockade, and it can be easily imagined ing Pennsylvania. How long shall such agents at the Pawnee, probably from a rifled cannon, how much a people who have never been ac- and emissaries of the enemies of our flag be telecustomed to produce, on a large scale, any- rated in our midst?

Letter from "Occasional." espondence of The Press.]

A very interesting question connected with WASHINGTON, Aug. 16, 1861. our blockade by sea will probably soon be ear-It is said that our new Scoretary of the Tres nestly discussed. The general principle that sury, Mr. Chase, since his return from New York, toreign nations are not bound to respect a block- frankly acknowledges an agreeable disappointade which is not enforced by an adequate naval ment at the readiness of the people of the loyal States to furnish all the means necessary fer the force is undoubtedly correct. But this prinpurpose of vigorously prosecuting the war to ciple applies properly to two distinct nations triumphant conclusion. Mr. Chase, when a memat war with each other, and not to the ports ber of the Democratic party, belonged to the

of a portion of a country that is in a state of straightest, strictest economists-in fact, a memrebellion. The latter can only be properly ber of the Silas Wright and Michael Hoffman opened to foreign countries by appropriate school-a resolute opponent of extravagant expenditures; and when he passed over into the Repub legislation, and the same power which opens lican party, being a man of earnest conviction can legally close them. It was the action of could not separate himself from his early Demo-oratio teachings. His administration of the our National Government that made New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, Charleston, etc., State Government of Ohio was distinguished ports of entry, and when it deprives them of ports of entry, and when it deprives them of for frugality and economy; and although a the character conferred by such legislation man of most comprehensive intellect, when he the vessels of foreign nations have no right to became Secretary of the Treasury, he was natu enter there for commercial purposes. While rally startled at the expenditures necessary to a a rigorous blockade is being instituted upon vigorous prosecution of the war. When he saw the Legislature of Pennsylvania spontaneously authoour coast, therefore, (which will soon be greatly strengthened,) British and French rizing a loan of \$3 000.000, the Legislature of New York a loan of \$3 500,000, New Jersey pledging vessels will have no right to enter our ports herself for \$1,000,000, and every New England and even if at some points it should not be tho-Northwestern State, his own, Ohio, included, voroughly effective, because our Government can at will legally deprive them of that privilege. Our fleet cruising on the coast may in tion, to pay off these loans, notwithstanding the on this subject. Our most conservative men, who reality partake rather of the character of Government of the United States was in honor have hitherto believed that our difficulties would a squadron engaged in enforcing our revenue laws, in seeking to prevent the

egress of piratical expeditions from rebellious cities, and in capturing piratical vessels, and in aiding the Government to supand that if we had no Government we would have press insurrection, than of a blockading squadno capitalists, no enterprise, and no prosperity, 1 ron guarding the coast of an independent and doubts, and to become as bold and daring as his great predscessor, Robert J. Walker, himself.

It is fortunate for the country that we have Secretary who, in such an emergency, will be able to resist the various schemes to plunder the treasury. Gratifying as it may be to see the loyal States coming forward with their volunteers and their treasure. Mr. Chase is precisely the man to

protect the Government against clunderers. His past experience must teach him that, no matter how freely the American people may give, they go to Ireland free from any strong political will watch, with jealous eyes, every dollar that is bias or party prejudice. He was, and as his expended, and will demand, at the hands of their constituents knew, ever had been, an advocate public servants, a rigid account of their steward-

At last the policy of withholding from the pub-

lic press the secrets of the operations of the Ameri-

can army is beginning to be respected ; at last ever

the New York correspondents are being penetrated

with patriotic motives. The absence of sensation

parsgraphs and startling despatches may induce

our people, who have been accustomed to the flash

fabrications of the New York papers, to suppose

that there is indifference or inorthers in this quar

tor. The reverse is the fact. There rever has

so much industry and energy on the part of the

careful to avoid committing himself to a revelation

of a single one of his plans. You will observe that

nothing has been printed, either as to his pur-

and, although always busy, he is always ready to

ed. His confidential aids are regular officers,

trained in many a hard campaign, and he has at

his side, in his father-in law, Colonel R. B. Maroy,

sellor. Every assailable point near the city has

been carefully guarded, with a silence and a ra-

pidity that have infused confidence into all classes.

The life of Gen McClellan has been a double life

Public Amusements.

U. S. A., a safe, experienced, and prudent coun

receive information-no matter by whom present

young commander-in-chief of the American forces.

LATEST NEWS

By Telegraph to The Press. FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, August 16, 1861. According to the official report, there are in the general hospital at Washington, 88 slok and wounded soldiers; in Georgetown, 291; in Alexandria, 95. The mortality among such patients is remarkably small. Measures have been adopted for a careful military guardianship throughout the entire line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. Many coal and other hoats are now on the way to Washington. The President has appointed Richard Wallach, Joseph A. Brown, and Zena C. Robbins of Washington, William H. Tenney of Georgetown, and Sayles J. Bowen of Washington county, as Commis-

hands, preferring to kill them all. oners of Police, under the recent act of Con-The Resolute is now coaling, and will er place on the river in a day or two. This morning many rumors prevailed to the effect that a battle had occurred at Acquia Creek Iria this morning with stores. early in the day. An officer just from that vi-The steamer Baltimore has not yet return from Fortross Monroe, but is expected hourly. noon that the rebels there had fired several shot which she had returned. The forces were too far apart to inflict damage. This is all there is in the

story. A court-martial has been ordered to try the leaders in the revolt connected with the Highland Regiment. A better feeling than recently now exists among the great body of them, who are leasantly encamped Information obtained at the proper department

warrants the statement that the authority conferred on Colonel SCHIMMBLFPENNING, of Philadelphia, is not revoked, as recently stated, but, on the contrary, the Government is anxious to secure the ervices and active co-operation of military officers of high professional distinction.

The President has made the following appointmants pany organized at the beginning of this strife, and WM. H. WALLACE, of Washington Territory,

has been appointed Governor of that Territory. ment. have been detached from that regiment, and LEANDER J. S. TURNEY, of Illinois, Secretary o. are now serving as an independent company in Yashington Territory. this city. They are placed as a guard over the A. S. PADDOOK, of Nebraska, to be Secretary of Washington Arsonal, the hospital, and the prisen lebracka Territory.

WM. WALTON MURPHY, of Michigan, Consul for the Landgraviate of Hesse Hamburg, the Duchy son, still remain with the company, and have their of Nesseu, the Grand Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt, quartare at the arsenal. They were detached

SANUHL WHITING, of New Jersey, Consul at Nassau.

The Future of Slavery. Recent sots of Congress, the correspondence between General BUTLER and the War Depart-

ment, and the "order" of the provest marshal of this city forbidding colored people to go North without freedom papers, have renewed the inlunteering loans in the same proportion, he was quiry as to the probable future of slavery. I STEIN'S command and placed in special duty. It filled with apprehension lest the necessary taxa must confess to a remarkable change of sentiment

bound to repay them in time, might paralyze all all be settled without affecting the institution of his efforts to obtain sufficient funds to conduct the slavery, are now freely expressing their sclemn met with many congratulations on the success of his wer. But when he was thrown among the New conviction that slavery will be swept from the financial arrangements in New York. The pledge York capitalists, and discovered that they fully country, not as one of the primary objects, but as of the banks of New York, Boston, and Philadelappreciate the whole theory of the controversy; one of the inevitable consequences of the war. phis, to take \$50,000,000 of the \$150,000,000 of the have no doubt he felt disposed to throw off his estates, and leaving their slaves to take care of sorbed by the other subscriptions, is regarded at

a meridian sun. It is thought that Congress was right in de-

fore, it was wrong of the provost marshal of this

Gen. McDownLL's orders to the army upon its catching and slave-holding, for the benefit of slave- opened in all the principal cities and towns. owneys. The Secretary of War's instructions to

taining the war, General Cameron heartily con-cours with Secretary Chase. But if Mr. Chase was and the Government will settle with their claimsurprised at the readiness of the New York banks ants as hereafter man seem right " That is the and capitalists in coming forward in response to true policy. JEFF. DAVIS has just as good a claim the call of the Government, what must be the upon us, for the arrest and detention of fugitive astonishment of the English financiers when they white subjects of his dominion as of the blacks. If Reported Capture of Siegel's Command it happens that neither of these is willing to owe allegiance to "Secesh," it is not easy to conceive why one and not the other should be blockaded by MEMPHIS, Tenn , August 16 -Despatches from dom on these shores ! They expressed great surcur army or our police. We must abandon this Little Rock, Arkansas, dated to day, contain the prise at the fact that Secretary Chase was able to daintiness on the negro question. It is simply nonfollowing intelligence: raise \$5 000,000 in forty minutes, on the New sense. The sentiment of the North rejects it. The Advices from Fort Smith to the 14th fully con York Exchange, two months age. The Lonfirm the victory of McCulloch. The fight cosurred Scossionists among the masters are not entitled don Times has lately anticipated a total to the service assumed, and the Unionists will not on Saturday, eight miles south of Springfield. failure on the part of the Government in its be strengthened or inspirited by it. The enemy took the Confederate nickets priefforts to raise funds, admonishing its own people ers and surprised the main body. A bloody Let the fugitive slave law second with its author (MASON), and let us have no more fooling with "vested rights" in man fleeh. Let the marshal UV boun sides. that any investment in American securities would

lute. A number of shell and canister were thrown | A Reconnoitring Party at Acquia Creek | at the rebels from the Resolute, one of which burst Fired Upon. in a squad of twelve, and killed several of them. WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 -Yesterday afterLoon

They were seen to carry off several bodies. The the steamer Resolute was ordered from Acquia boat was evidently placed on the shore as a decoy. Creek to Matthias Point, for the purpose of recon The names of the killed are as follows : noitring. Seeing a batteau filled with barrels JOHN FULLER, master's mate; has a wife and on shore, just below the point, a boat was sent child living in New York. from the Resolute, with six men, to bring off the THEMAS TALLY, SCAMAD.

ba teau. Soon as the beat touched the beach, a GEORGE SEYMOUR. seaman : wife died about two volley of musket balls was opened upon them by onths ago, but has a child living in New York. The wounded man is EARWEST WALTERS, O three of the men-namely, John James Fuller, of Now York; he received a ball in his head, and Brocklyn, master's mate; George Soymour. cap

will not recover. He was taken to the Naval tain of the gun, of New York, and Thomas Tully, Hospital, at the Insane Asylum, opposite the navy of Boston. Ernest Walter, a nativo of England, yard. The bodies of the killed were put in walnut was wounded in the head, it is feared fatally. coffins, enclosed in pine boxes, and will be placed Another volley was fired by the rebels as they in a tomb to await the orders of their relatives. moved their position. The Resolute was about One of the men received nine shots in his body, saven hundred yards from the shore, and fired in nother was struck by seven, and twelve balls The mon were unarmed, and could have been taken prisoners by the rebels, but it was evident

The steamer Mt. Vernon went down to Alexan The steamer Philadelphia is lying at the wharf A large number of wagons arrived for the Go vernment last night, also twelve gua-carriages for

A large building is being erected on the line of the railroad, a short distance from the depot, for a Jovernment store house. A turnout has been made so that the cars can run up close to the building and unload. It can be approached from all directions by wagons, and will be a great convenience to the railroad managers, as the depot and yard are crowded with stores, which arrive

The Harrison Guards, of Philadelphia, a com gradually assumes an air of plausibility. It apattached to Col. MAX EINSTRIN'S German regipears that 1,700 Federals forded the Potomac, near or opposite Leesburg, but during the night the river rose and the Confederate forces surrounded them. The Federals lost in killed about \$00, and 1.400 were taken prisoners. The Confederate loss occupied by the prisoners of war. Capt. SPHRING, was small.

and Lioutenants HARRINGTON and JOHN M. CAR Passengers from Manassas, this afternoon, report that this news was current and generally credited. quarters at the arsenal. They were detached from Colonel EINSTEIN'S regiment by order of Some passengers say that a large number of wagons had been sent up to convey down the property General MANSFIELD, on account of some disagreecaptured. ment between them and the members of the other

> From Alexandria. ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 16 -The trial by court mar tial of Colonel McCunn, of the Thirty-seventh

New York Regiment, for onsduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, commensed this morning. The charge was preferred by the licutenant of the provost marshars, guard at Washington General Keyes presides over the court. In consequence of the increased shipment of

stock over the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, the cars belonging to that company and in use here by the Government have sean returned.

Lieut Gibson, aid to Gen. Franklin, while ou with a scouting party to-day, and when about a mile beyond Baylie's Cross Reads, was fired upon by a man concealed in the woods, the ball passing

From Louisville.

HON. MB. NELSON RELEASED. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 10 -Passangers from Tennesses report that Representative Nelson has been released, and Brownlow is still unmolested. The Louisville Journal says : "Men, professing to be Unionists, ship goods marked for Union men at Cairo and other places, which are put off at Smith-

land and Paducah, and then shipped up the Tennessee river for the railroad crossing there." The Richmond Enquirer says the pledges o rice, cotton, money, grain, &c., cannot fall short of

from twenty to thirty million of dollars. Reported Capture of a Philadelphia

Bark. NEW YORK, Aug 16 .- It is reported

Important from Washington and Vicipity.

[From the Washington Star of last evening] OFFICER AND TWO MEN KILLED-ANOTHER FA-TALLY WOUNDED

Capt Budd gives the following official report of he Matthias Point affair :

U. S STEAMER RESOLUTE, Aug. 13, 1861. velley of musket balls was opened upon them by Sir: In obedience to you: orders I proceeded a Secession force cencealed in the woods, killing down the river to make an examination of Matthiss Point and the immediate violative. Notiving icdicating a hostile movement could be discovered at or about the Point Hearing that a schooner was ashore at lower Gedar Point, I thought it ad-

was ashore at lower Oeder Point, I thought it ad-visable to go down to her, and get her off if pos-sible. A host was seen on the Virginis shore a chort distance this side of Persimmon Point; and I despatched an officer and five men in a boat, for the purpose of capturing her They had just innoloci her, and ware in the act of making fast to the midst of the rebels one shot of esnister, and her, when a volley of musketry was fired from the nine of shrapnel. The beat was towed from the sijoining bushes, not more than five or six yards chore hy one of the crew, named Sanderson, who and wounding another.

shore by one of the crew, named Sanderson, who alipped into the water for that purpose, and concentration of the inself from the ensmy. The Resolute in the dead and the wounded man, who has been sent to the hospital.
As the woods shirting the several more important crossings of the Domas afford fine and bucedes for the enemy, these who are best acting the several more in urging the spole of the new states of the boat's or the table of the barding more in the store while I was firing. The Relating was a several more in urging the spole of fire as an effectual means of destroying the present assalling advantages of the Domes of fire as an effectual means of destroying the present assalling advantages of the Dismonsits, as well as other measures for sectom plishing that purpose.
Southern Reports of an Imaginary Battle.
RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 15, vis New Orleans -In the absence of real battles, the public mind is consistered about troubles or fights at Acquis Greek, and a battle said to have come off at Lessburg, on Wednesday morning, in which 300 Federals were killed and wounded, and 1,400 Friend, but they furnish abundant food for talk. Congress has transacted nothing for the public more of the structure is so light that they would segred with railroad iron, and to carry sig guns; but ber structure is so light that they would specify rack her to pieces. The only dusger anticipated from her is that, under cover of their batteries, she may come out, and with a large body of mea, which she can easily carry, over-

torighted from har is that, under cover of their batteries, she may come out, and with a large body of men, which she can easily carry, over-power some of our gun-hoats Qualifications Fon OFFICERS.—The board re-cently appointed for the examination of volunteer and army efficient have resolved upon a standard of qualifications as follows: "Field officers must understand all that is re-resting of compary officers and all that is re-

quired of company officers, and also be able to answer questions regarding evolutions of line, proper conjuncture, the elements of military enproper conjunction, the channels of ministy en-gineering, the circumstances under which the use of field artillery is proper, and other such col-lateral interrogations as the board of examiners

Interest interrogations as the board of examiners think proper to propese. "Company officers must answer orally and cor-rectly all questions on the manner of instructing recruits, the use of the mannal of arms, the school of the soldiers, the position of commissioned and non-commissioned efficers in line and battalion movements."

It has been suggested to us that whatever ex-In this been suggested to us that whitever of smithation is made under this regatistion should be entered upon at once in the case of the District Regiment now forming, as when the officers have once successfully passed the otdeal, men will en-list under them with confilence.

DESERTERS CAUGHT -This morning half a dozen of the N.Y. 79 h were taken in theset of at-

dozen of the N. Y. 79 h were taken in these of at-tempting to desort in disguise. It seems to be un-derstood that severe punishment will surely be meted out to some of the recusant of that regi-ment by way of the so much needed example. Nor So — We are able to contradict positively the silly story of the New York newspapers, al-leging that Mr. W. W. Corcoras, of this city, has loaned money to the Southern Confederacy He has done nothing of the sort, nor has he had any transaction with them, peculiary or otherwise, of any description whatever.

any description whateve The Secession Journals in New York.

PRESENTMENT OF THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, NEWS, DAY-BOOK, FREEMAN'S JOURNAL, AND OKLYN BAGLE, BY THE UNITED STATES GRAND JURY.

From the New York Post of yesterday.]

In the United States Circuit Court, of this city, the Grand Jary this morning made the following important presentment : To the Circuit Court of the United States for

The Great District of New York: The Gread Inquest of the United States of America, for the Southern district of New York, beg leave to present the following fusts to the court, and sk its advise thereon:

Court, and ask its 20vide thereon : "There are certain newspapers within this distriot which are in the frequent practice of encou-raging the rebels now in arms against the Federal Government by expressing sympathy and agree-

slave power will dissolve before it as snow before marking at once the patriotism of the eminent parties who thus advance to the aid of the Govern ment, and their confidence in its power and staclaring that " It is no part of the duty of our army bility. Opportunity will at once be given to the officers to capture fugitive slaves," and that, there. people all over the country to subscribe to the loan, and, indeed, subscriptions may now be made with city to issue his railroad order, forbidding colored the assistant treasurers of the United States, either people to go North by rail without freedom papers at Boston, Philadelphia, or New York. Under this loan, every fifty-dellar note will bear an int

advance to Manassas had the same savor of slave | same rates. Books of subscription will soon b

Missouri.

by Gen. Hardee.

Superate encounter ensued, with great loss

Five regiments of the Missourians (rebels) wer

ion. Price made two ineffectual attempts to rally

is thought they will be retained here as an inde pendent company during the war. The National War Loan. Secretary CHASE has returned to this city, and financial arrangements in New York. The pledge

ntered the boat.

that they do not desire any prisoners of

Arrival of Wagons.

New Store House.

The Harrison Guards.

ompanies. This disagreement arose from th

fact that while they were American and English

astionality, the field officers and the other compa-

ies were almost exclusively German, and it was

onsidered to be for the best interests of the set

vice for them to be separated from Colonel EIN

heavy field artillery directed to the arsenal

aster than can be carried away.

Already around Fortress Monroe the slaves are all 7 3 10ths treasury notes at par, with their reserva freed by their owners seconding from their own tion of the right to take the remainder, if not ab themselves. As the Union army advances the securing the taking of the entire loan, and as

rest of a cent a day, and the larger notes at the

world is s profoundly interested. They forget how the people of the loval States sunk all party considerations in the dread hour when Sumpter fell. They forget how these people compelled these same Breckinridge leaders to fly before their awakened wrath, to hang out the may be called the nest and the refuge of some banners which had been insulted by the rebels in Charleston harbor, and even to retake the eath to that Constitution which they had dishonored and discarded. During that memorable crisis the American masses did not think of Mr. LINCELN as a Republican President. should at once proceed, without waiting for in the belief that their movements are un-Congress to assemble, to put the army and the navy on such a footing as would avenge and quent meetings, and preparing to take advanwipe ont the ignominy heaped upon our saltage of any accident that may befall the Gogrew up when Sumpter fell that inspired Mr. the covenant they entered into when they LINCOLN to that vigorous policy which has broke down the candidate of the Democratic called so splendid an army into the field, and which has only recently been almost unanimously True Democrats, in such an exigency, can sustained by the representatives of all parties in take but one course. To use the language of the Congress of the United States.

in which the whole civilized

The Breckinridge leaders, however, blind now, as they were blind in 1860 to their own crimes, ignore this great fact, and are again preparing for themselves the very fate that overtook them when faction was hushed, and they were hunted through our streets by an indignant and maddened populace. At a moment when the despotic Powers of the earth threaten to take sides with the Southern Confederacy,-at a moment when the European journals are rejoicing over the reverse which befell our army in the battle of Manassas,and at a moment when hundreds and thousands are mourning over the loss of the cherished ones who have fought, bled, and died for the flag.-these desperate men, living in the very heart of the loyal States, do not hesitate to throw off the thin cloak with which they have lately attempted to conceal their disaffection, and to give encouragement to the common enemy. They have no word of condemnation of the traitors in arms-no censure of pro ceedings, which have induced the whole civilized world to heap execrations upon the cause of the rebels. Their mission is to embarrass the Administration, to cavil at the exercise of the authority that has delivered the capital from capture and the Constitution itself from annihilation, and by endeavoring to revive the miserable party prejudices of by-gone conflicts, to shield themselves under the name of "Democracy," and so to seduce to their piratical standard these whom they misled. nearly a year ago, into the support of JOHN C BRECKINRIDGE.

The masses of the Democratic party in the free States are as loyal to-day as they have ever been; and even in the South, when the first impulse of passion has subsided, and they begin to feel the sharp pangs of the oppression that is driving them to bloody battle-fields, in order to secure the phantom of a so called in dependent Government, the people will contemplate the acts of their leaders with the deepest detestation. The Democracy has always been the party of the country. It has been the war party-the party "that has carried the flag. and marched to the music of the Union." Such citizens can have no sympathy with the intrigues and treasons of the Breckinridge leaders, especially when they are convinced, as now they must be convinced, that these leaders are resolved to gratify the hopes of DAVIS and the Southern conspirators, and, if possible, to hurl our free institutions into the abyss of anarchy and despair.

We have only to examine a few of the pre texts of the Disunionists in our midst to expose their culpable designs. They denound the President as conducting a war of subjugation upon the South in the face of the unanimous declaration to the contrary of all his friends in both branches of Congress. They declare that the irrepressible conflict led to hostilities, when history, with her inexorable pen, has already affixed that stigma upon the country into discredit and to embarrass the for it. operations of the army, on the plea that the

litical exclusions. He had, in fact, always BreckInridge leaders alone aspire to the dis grace of complicity with treason. been of opinion that the best course to pursue was to smooth over, by a liberal system of What may be done in the city of Philadelphia, a very short time will decide. This equality, those differences which existed see the moneyed institutions of the three great cities city, more than any other part of the State. among men on religious subjects. These are of the North proffering \$150,000,000 in less than manly sentiments, and, if acted upon, will three months to the support of the cause of freeof the chief agents of the disruption of the make PEEL extremely popular in Ireland. Democratic party last year. They have not They are in marked contrast with the bigotry and intolerance of Lord JOHN RUSSELL, who, publicly shown their hands, but we undertand that they are secretly and silently inwhen Prime Minister, in 1850, needlessly and dustrious in carrying out the pregramme then voluntarily wrote and published a letter to the Bishop of Durham, in which he described the commenced. Not one of the prominent men They looked upon him as the embodiment of of that cabal entertains the elightest sympathy religious rites of the Roman Catholic Church that nothing could be raised in that quarter, and the national sentiment, and demanded that he with the Government and the war. Resting as "the mummerize of superstition." Yet, Lord JOHN then, and since, has claimen known and unobserved, they are holding frea great friend of civil and religious liberty, and the bitter opponent of intolerance and persecution ! The appointment of Sir Rocred canse. In fact, it was the feeling that vernment or the army, in order to make good BERT PEEL has been approvingly received in Ireland. The new Secretary promises liberally, it must be confessed. party to gratify the Southern Disunionists.

There is one good thing in this man. Not an inch of "red tape" enters into his com position. whereas that stuck-up Treasur DougLAS, in his last speech at Chicago: Secretary, FREDERICE PEEL, Sir ROBERT'S "The conspiracy to break up the Union is a younger brother, is "red tape" from the fact now known to all. Armies are being crown of his head to the sole of his foot. raised and war levied to accomplish it. There It is amusing to see how the Ministeria can be but two sides to the contreversy. journals, which are bound to discover wisdom EVERY MAN MUST BE ON THE SIDE OF THE UNITED and patriotism in every movement of PAL-STATES OR AGAINST IT. There can be no neu-MERSTON, are endeavoring to justify his put. ting such an unbridled colt as Sir ROBERT trals in this war. There can be none but pa-PEEL into official harness. The London Daily Telegraph, of the 29th ult., seriously says o

"It can scarcely be nacessary that, as Falstaff

promised to do, he should 'purge, leave off sack, and live cleanly like a gentleman.' He can hardly have any more wild cats to sow. His name is associated with no great public scandal, with no

is associated with no great public scandal, with no disreputable transactions. He is not going to fight any more duels, we hope. He is too wise to make any more allusions to the legs or the coular obli-quity of the Prince de Ligne. He is nos recented his foolish errors concerning the volunteers. He has, we trust, given up racing; mid Lola Mentez is dead. He cannot surely hope to embroil Eng-land and France any further with reference to the annexation of Nice and Savoy. The pager duty is doolmed, and foot ell the Tamworth tenancry, with their Lord at their head, can bring it to life again. Lord 'Palmerston has evinced a most Christian 'ceiling of forgiveness; has ove.locked the priverse write, and requited evil with good.

the priverse vote, and required evil with good. May we not, then, be warranted in hoping that the time has arrived for Bir Robert Peel to settle his reputation on a sure and solid basis, and that

we shall speedily hear the last of his being erratio, and eccentric, and shifty, and capricious-an un-doubtedly clover, but very unsafe politician."

It then gives him credit for being handsome

Ireland. Finally, it adds, "his errors have

been mere show of youth and hot blood. of

placed upon their representations. While we

nublish the telegraphic statement of an alleged

encounter at Leesburg, therefore, we caution

our readers against regarding it as anything

WE HAIL the noble example of the people

of Chester, at their county meeting, on Wed-

nesday last, when the Republicans and Dou-

glas Democracy met in council, and resolved

more than an ingenious canard.

hospitable, and a good fellow-qual

which, the Telegraph says, go a gr

Sir ROBERT :

Thes Entente Condiale.

triots and traitors."

The close alliance between France and England, which indeed made NAPOLEON Emperor of the French, appears likely to be broken, as it has already been weakened, by the positive declaration of the British Government, through the lips of Lord JOHN RUSSELL, that an attempt to annex the island of Sardinia to France would at once dissolve the alliance of France and England. Since then, NAPOLEON's Paris ionrnals have energetically ridiculed and abused Lord JOHN, and NAPOLEON himself has been endeavoring to get upon very friendly terms with Prussia, Austria, and Russia-not wholly without success, it would appear, as the King of Prussia is going to attend a raview, by NAPOLECE, of French treeps in the camp of Chalons.

There is terrible significance in the fact that the French navy is being enormously increased. In a recent debate, in the British House of Commons, when a vote of \$1,250,-000 towards the expense of building ironcased ships was proposed, Mr. W. S. LIND. SAY (who visited Philadelphia last year) declared that he knew, from the recent exuberant spirits and uncontrolled will. He visit of a friend to the principal dockhas been a gay and roving bachelor of a poliyards in France, that NAPOLEON was doing tician; but he is wedded to office now, and has a comfortable establishment on the other nothing in the way of augmenting his marine. Lord PALMERSTON answered that, to side of St. George's Channel. A reformed his own certain knowledge, the French Go- | rake, they say, makes the best husband, and vernment had six mail-clad vessels of large | Sir ROBERT may prove, perchance, in politics. dimensions afloat, and that, as far back as last the truth of the proverb." Surely, this is a

December, the Emperor had the keels of ten very left-handed, if not even an Irish way, of backing a friend ? others laid down, all of which, without any extraordinary exertion, could be completed in THE REPORT forwarded from Richmond, via eighteen months or two years. Besides, the New Orleans, of an engagement at Leesburg, French have eleven floating batteries, some of disastrous to the Federal forces, is no doubt " a which are powerful sea-going vessels. Lord weak invention of the enemy." If anything CLARENCE PAGET, Secretary to the Admiralty, of the kind had actually occurred, we should went beyond this, and gave the names of the have received direct information of it through sixteen mail-clad steamers built or building in loval sources. It is so common a practice for France, and the places where they were. Mr. the insurgent leaders to endeavor to rouse the LINDSAY was so much struck by these details drooping spirits of their troops by false acthat he declared it to be alarming, if correctcounts of imaginary victories, and all their which he did not doubt-and said that he, for descriptions of actual occurrences are so one, would vote \$25,000,000 to place England shamefully distorted, that no reliance can be in a corresponding naval condition, for France

had no right to hold such a number of warships, and, with such a force, could not be honest in her professions of amity to England. Even Mr. COBDEN, the apostle of peace, lately declared that he would vote a hundred millions sterling for the building of ships-of-war, rather than allow the French to maintain ; navy even equal to that of England.

The return game, as a set-off to Waterloo, has never been played by France and England, rebels themselves. They labor to bring the and it looks as if NAFOLEON was preparing This is the true spirit. Let it be imitated and ing house in the "Babes of the Wood," and surely

be unsuccessful. When we reflect that the great attend to the spies in Washington, and quit issues involved in this struggle may undermine searching Sambo's pockets for his right to his panic stricken, thrown into disorder and fled. and finally destroy the oldest Governments in heels. Europe, should they place themselves in hostility The London Spectator, commenting upon the them. The Louisiana regiment gallantly suffered to the United States, may not the London Trants Congressional resolve alluded to, says : "The hand

negroes.

nuch. itself be compelled shortly to advise the money moves signing upon the dial, but at moves." The Gen. Price led the Third and Fifth Arkans lenders of England to invest their funds in the common sense and the conscience of the world are only stable Government on the face of the earth? waiting to hear us strike the time.

Whatever we shall do hereafter, one thing seems clear-that while we neither hang the enemy's pirates nor imprison their spies, we might excuse

with splendid courage. McCalloch in a letter of the 10th says: "The victory is ours. The battle lasted 6[±] hours Our loss is great. Gen. Lyon is among the dead. took six pieces of artillery from Siegel, destroyed his command, and took many prisoners and small arms. Carolina, Tennessee. and Arkaness; and whereas the insurgents in all the said States claim to act under authority thereof, and such claim is not dis-claimed or repudiated by the person exercising the functions of Government in such State or States, or in the part or parts thereofj in which queh combi-nations exist, nor has such insurrection been sup pressed by said States : Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President purselves from the business of catching their his command, and took many prisoners and small Reporting Military Matters. "The Confederate loss is from 200 to"300 killed I notice that, contrary to the expressed wishes and 400 to 500 wounded. of Gon. MCCLELLAN, military matters are yet

Now. therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States in puranavoe of the act of Congress, suproved Jaly 13th, 1861, do hereby de clare that the inhabitants of the said States of Georgia, South Garolina, Tonnesson, Alabama, Louisiane, Texas, Arkaeras, Mississippi, and Fiorida, except the inhabitants of that part of the State of Virginia lying west of the Alleghany meuntaine, and of such other parts of that State and the other States, hereinbefore named, as may misitation a loyal adhesion to the Union and the Constitution, or may be, from time to time, con-Siegel's forces were pursued to Springfield. It published in some of the papers-sent forward, in | was thought that McCulloch would then attack me cases, through the associated press agency. him."

been so much quiet and order in Washington, and The reports of ticables in the Highland, and one A captain caught General Siegel, but he was or two otno. Tegiments, are cases in point. These rescued. He shot at and, it is believed, wounded things ought to have no Fiblicity. In this case, i num.

Glad to hear what all mon have to say-ready to too, the cause of the trouble is not correctly stated. Colonel Swollys, of the Federal army, was receive statesmen, editors, and politicians, he is It grew out of a report, industriously circulated killed.

The enemy's (Union) loss is from 2 000 to 3 000 ! among the troops here, by the enemies of the FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., August 13 -- MoCuiloch Union, that Congress did not sanction the President's acts, and that, therefore, three years troops | sent his forces after Siegel's command, about poses or his opinions. His headquarters, at the could not be held. The troops did not wait to in- twenty miles from Springfield.

residence of Commodore Wilks, corner of form themselves that the report was false, and be-General Hardee met and captured the whole Sixteenth and H streets, is thronged with visitors, gan to manifest insubordination, which, however, Federal forces, and is now bringing them back !

FROM THE SOUTH.

rial in Maryland to the best possible advantage. The Rebels Reported to be in Pursuit of a Por-The Secessionists of that State are instructed tion of Gen. Banks' Division hold out the olive branch and proclaim themselve

morning, in pursuit of 1,700 of Banks' Division

tomac The enemy will probably be captured, as

the river is swollen, and their escape to the other

From Sandy Hook, Md.

a peace party. It is done to cover up their ulte RICHMOND, via New Orleans, Aug. 16 -Gen r purposes, and the motive is too transparent t Evans, with the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Mis avoid detection throughout the State. sissippi Regiments, the Eighth Virginia, and Rich-Our Imprisoned Soldiers. mond Howitzers, passed Leesburg on Tuesday

He has been an officer of the army, and the head of two great railroads, and thus he is equally a The lists of names of prisoners provided by the returned surgeons embrace those only who are at who have been depredating on this side of the Pesoldier and a statesman He is enough of a Richmond and a very few at Manassas. There are martinet to insist upon discipline among others wounded and in hospitals at Culpeper his mon, and sufficiently a politician to un Court House, Centreville, Fairfax Court House, dorstand the prejudices and interests of the and in the farm-houses around these places. people by whom he is surrounded. Hence there The Elopement.

was soon brought to a termination.

A New Dodge.

JEFF. DAVIS is working up the Secession mate

no doubt that, while taking care to protect The elopement, on Thursday, of one of our mer the capital, he will exercise a sleepless vigilance chants with the wife of a prominent citizen (both over the traitors who nestle in our midst. The ar rest of Faulkner was undoubtedly one of his sug leaving consorts and families) continues to be the gestions, and any movements upon the disaffected theme of conversation in the gossiping circles population hereabouts will not only receive his They have gone either to Europe or to California Mr. B., it is said, has for some time-perhaps two ction, but be pushed forward with unrelenting vigor It is worth recording that General Mo. Clellan knows Davis, Beautegard, Lee, and Johnson intimately! He knows their prejudices, their posited it in bank. The money which this book habits, their theories, and their abilities, and is herefore their master, because, occupying a posishows as having been deposited amounts to some tion which will compel them to advance upon him, the bank where he pretended to keep his account, per's Ferry. he will be enabled to wait until they have been exhausted by their own factions and by the effino trace of his having deposited any money, for iency of the blockade. It is due to General McClellan to add that no one pays more deference dollara. to the opinions of the visits him daily. OCCASIONAL to the opinions of the veteran Lieutenant General

Shooting the Pickets

WALEUT-STREET THEATRE -This evening, Messrs. Edwin Adams and Vining Bowers will conclude their brief but successful senson at this theatre, and take a joint benefit. They present an attractive bill It is but fair to add that they movements. have derived considerable strongth from Mr.

Shewell, and we may add that Mrs. Adams has The money sent home by the soldiers forms made a hit in her personation of Irish characters. Mr. Edwin Adams, though he has been but a sin gle season in this city, has made himself a great avorite He resembles E. L. Davenport in many points, but especially in never over seting, and in posit in bank for future use. the capacity for playing almost any line of charac-

theatre, into something far above his established Miss Dix is recovering rapidly from her sickness, brought on by over exertion after the battle line of low comedy-in which, at first, we think of Bull Run

gradually subsided. He plays eccentric comedy to stand by the country to the bitter end. with great skill, as witness his landlord of a lodg The sick and wounded soldiers in the hosnitals emulated everywhere else. The proceedings, his Asa Trenchard is as good, to say the least of the ladies of that oity with jelies and other dell-THE importance of providing woollen socks which appear in another column, deserve an We have find the target of target and and cant f

McCulloch Claims a Victory. the bark Rowena, from Rio, with a cargo of onffee, belonging to Dallett & Brothers, of Phila-PANIC AMONG THE MISSOURI REBELS delphia, has been captured by a privateer off

hrough his cap.

Government by expressing sympathy and agree-ment with them, the duty of accoding to their de-mands, and dissatisfaction with the employment of force to overcome them. These papers are the New York daily and weakly *Journal of Com-merce*, the daily and weakly *News*, the daily and weakly *Day Book*, the *Freeman's Journal*, all published in the city of New York, and the daily and weakly *Eagle*, published in the city of Brook-time for the start of them has inversely the Proclamation by the President. BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES A PROCLAMATION.

lyn. The first named of these has just published a list of newspapers in the free States opposed to what it calls *the present wisholy war'* —a war in defense of our country and its institutions and our Whereas, On the 18th day of April, the Presi-dent of the United States, in view of an insurrec-tion sgainst the laws, Constitution, and Govern-ment of the United States, which had broken out within the States of Sauth Caroling Georgie At most saved rights, and out its institutions and our most saveral rights, and ourried on colely for the restoration of the authority of the Government. "The Grand Jary are aware that free govern-ments allow liberty of speach and of the press to their utmost limit, but there is nevertheless, a within the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Ala-bama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisians, and Texas, and in parsuance of the provisions of the act en-titled an act to provide for calling forth the militia to excent the laws of the Usion limit. If a person in a fortress or an army were to preach to the soldiers submission to the enemy. Tuicd an act to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insur-rection, and repel invasions, and to repeal the set now in force for that purpose, approved Feb. 28, 1795, did call forth the militia to suppress said in sur: exiton and cause the laws of the Union to be duly executed, and the insurgents have failed to disperse by the time directed by the President; he would be treated as an offender more culpable than the citizen who, in the midst of the most formidable conspiracy and rebellion, tells the conspirators and rebels that they are right, encourages them to persevere in resistance and whoreas, ench insurrection has since broken out and yet exists within the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Arkanses; and whoreas

e of the United States of America the

Order of Gen. McClellan.

RESTRICTION OF PASSES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 - Major Gan. McClellan

ABBAHAM LINGALN.

WM H. SEWARD

highty sixth.

By the President

and condemna the effict of loyal of izons to over-come and punish them as an 'unholy war?' If the utterance of such language in the streets, or through the press, is not a crime, then there is a great defect in our laws, or they were not made " such an emergency. "The conduct of these disloyal preases is, of

Would he l

course, condemned and abhorred by all loyal men; but the Grand Jury will be glad to learn from the court that it is also subject to indictment

and condign parishment "All which is mapeoifally presented." CHARLES GOULD, Foreman '

Signed by all the Grant Jurora. The indge said he would turn over the present ment to Judge Wilson, at the Ostober term.

An Important Capture,

ABBEST OF A REBEL AGENT ON BOARD THE PERSIA-SEIZURE OF TWO HUNDERD THOUSAND DOLLARS INTENDED FOR THE REBELS.

maintain a loyal adhesion to the Union and the Constitution, or may be, from time to time, occu-pied and controlled by the forces of the United States engaged in the dispersion of said insurgents as are in a state of insurrection against the United States, and that all commercial intercourse between the same and the inhabitants thereof, with the ex-ception afcressid, and the oltizons of other States and other parts of the United States, is unlawful and will remain unlawful until and insurrection shall cease, or has been suppressed; the all goods [From the New York Post of last evening.] Last Tuesday afternoon the Surveyor of the Port vith officers Issacs and Bunn, boarded the steame Persta at Quarantine On the way up to the diy intelligence was communicated to the Surveyor to the effect that one of the passengers on board, named Thomas S. Servill, was a violent Secessionnamed Indust's Derrin, was a violet sedesion-ist, and had stated to another parsenger that he was returning from Europe with the proceeds of a loan which he had negotisted in Europe for the Southern Confederacy. On the arrival of the steamer at Jersey City, of-

and will remsin mlawful antil acts, is unrawful and will remsin mlawful antil acts, is unrawful shall cease, or has been suppressed; that all goods and chattels, wares, sud merchandise, coming from any of the said States, with the exceptions aforesaid, into other parts of the United States, without the special license and permission of the President, through the Secretary of the Treasury, with the said a zresptions, will be forfeited to the United States, will be forfeited to the any citizen or inhabitant of any of the said States, with the ssid exceptions, found at sea or in any port of the United States, will be forfeited to the United States.

United States Ard I bereby erjoin upon all District Atterneys, Marshals, and officers of the United States, to be vigilant in the execution of the gald act, and in the enforcement of the penalties and forfeitures imposed or declared by it, leaving any party who may think himself aggrieved thereby to his an

plication to the Scoretary of the Treasury for the remission of any penalty or forfeiture, which the said Scoretary is authorized by law to great, if, in his jadgment, the special circumstances of any case shall require such remission. In witness whereof, I have here unto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affired Dene in the sity of Washington this is a lean to the "Confederate States," as he re-presented. Soveral passengers by the Persia have volun-strilly come forward and have made affidavits re-specting the scenesion talk of Servill on board the ship. This morning the United States district attorney put a warrant for Servill's arrost in the hands of an affired

Dene in the city of Washington, this the 16th day of August. in the year of our Lord one thou

Mr Serrill is a New Orleans man, who has been ay of August. in the year of our Lord one thou for years ongaged in the cotton business. He is about fifty years of ago, and is represented to be

south my just of age, say in the constraint to be some of the affidavits of passengers, made this money in his possession was "a loan for the Con-federate States"

federate States " At a quarter past one o'clock Mr. Serrill called upon Surveyor Andrews, by appointment, and had a brief interview with him He was then intro-duced to a deputy of the United States Marshal, who arrested him and took him to the marshal's

flice. The vigilance of the surveyor of the port in Gausing this important seizure and arrest, and his general watchfulness over the character of passen-

GENERAL URDERS, No 4 All passes, safe conducts, and permits, hereto-fore given to enter or go through the lines of the United States Army, on the Virginia side of the Potomics, are to be deemed revoked, and all such passes will emanate only from the War Depart-ment, the beadquarters of the United States Army, or of this division, or from the Provost Marshal at

More Privateers.

Boston, August 16 .- The whater Jeremiah Swift, airivad at Now Bedford, last from Perthe army on the northern side of the Priomac. and upon all the avenues of every kind by land and water leading to and from the city of Wash-ington, as well over persons holding passes as all. The British mail steamer Tyne slo reported see-there in the steamer Tyne slo reported seeing a privateer steamer between Rio and Pernem

The Privateer Jeff. Davis

NEW YORK, Aug. 16 — The privateor Jeff. Da-ers arrived at t an Juan, Porto Rico, on the 26th of July, for provisions and water. Martial law has been proclaimed in Venezuela.

Chased by a Pirate.

Washington Similar passes will be required to cross the river by bridge er best into Virginia. A striet military garveillance will be exercised within the lines of Passes will not be required at or within the lines

having been interrupted since the evacuation of

Last night, it is reported, a party of 130 rebe

Parties from Winchestor report that only 4.00 militia are in rendezvous there for the purpose of has just issued the following order : HEADQUARTERS DIVISION OF THE POTOMAC, WASHINGTON, Aug. 16, 1861. GENERAL ORDERS, No 4

From Fortress Monroe FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 16 .- The steame Old Point from Baltimore, and will shortly leav

Chesapeake was caused by one of our vessels be very large sum in the aggregate. Our troops are | longing to Lieutenant Crosby's expedition to the

Kindness to the Wounded Soldiers.

at Georgetown have been generously provided by Humpton.

money, as he sold his goods, in his trunk, and two miles of Harper's Ferry, and fired upon our making entries on his bank-book as if he had de- pickets and retreated.

carried away with him at least thirty thousand and his staff, as well as in the brigade efficers.

The pickets of the opposing armies along the being drilled and disciplined. The same authority lines from Alexandria to Georgetown are near to states that there are two regiments of regulars a

each other, and continue to have frequent Lovettsville, only about eight miles distant skirmishes, when one or more are shot. This practice is a barbarous one. There is no reason why the pickets may not meet and join in friendly

proverbial for their habits of economy, and it is | eastern shore. earnings home to their families or placing it on de- sults of La Mountain's reconnoissances that the

ters Mr Vining Bowers has matured, at this there was a tendency to exaggeration, which has

BALTIMORE, Aug. 14 .- A letter from Sandy Hook to day says that a gentleman from Martins burg, yesterday, reports small parties of irregular ecession cavalry scouting in that section of the country and daily firing upon our pickets and Union fugitives, as well as paying frequent visits years-been in the habit of putting away his to the town. Yesterday a party approached within

conversation, on matters outside of military

The Soldiers' Savings,

gratifying to know that they are sending their

Miss Dix.

side is thus prevented.

Adelarde and George Peabody have arrived at

on an important expedition. The rumored presence of a privateer in th

larger size.

General Butior is so well satisfied with the re-

latter has gone North for a balloon of a much

The report that the rebels beyond Fox Hill hav The report that the rebeis beyond FOX fills have oonnected a wire with the telegraph line from Old Point to Newport News, and thus obtain our de-spatches, is entirely without foundation The line is now being put in working order, communication of the army north of the Potomac. but disloyal of the army north of the Potomac. but disloyal of the army north of the Potomac. but disloyal of the army north of the Potomac. but disloyal of suspected parties will be liable to arrost and defendion until discharged by comprise sutho-rity, and contraband articles will be seized. Officers and soldiers of the army will obtain asses as heretofore ordered. All complaints of improper seisures or searches

cavalry captured three men of our 2d cavalry thirty eight thousand dollars, but, on inquiry at who were stationed on picket, just outside of Har The camp remains very quiet. All the troop some two years, was found. It is supposed that to appear to have perfect confidence in General Banks

bemocrain have no sympathy in that cause; when they know that a large majority of the soldiers under our flag is composed of Demo- cratic citizens. They declaim against tho suspension of the writ of habeus corpus, after having justified martial law in the case of Gen. JACKSON at New Orleans—a precedent which Mr. LINCOLN and his Administration have wisely and faithfully followed. They falsely denounce corruption in the army con- tracts, after having sustained corruptions, frauds, and peculation under Mr. BUCHANAN's Administration—such as have had no parallel in any Government on the face of the earth. Is it possible that men so debased, so aban- doned and so treasonable, can be sustained by Gov. Moder of a proclamation, urging that each lady should kuit one pair for the Confederate army. This is an excellent idea, and we hope to see it improved upon by the loyal ladies of the North. Our young misses, fresh from school, can leave their tambour and crochet work for a season, arm themselves with knitting- needles, and work assiduously for our brave soldiers, who will be exposed to the rigor of the fast-approaching winter. It is a social employment, does not interrupt conversation, and confer to surrender their organization and offer to surrender their organization and divide the offices to be voted for	emulated everywhere else. The proceedings, which appear in another column, desorve an attentive perusal. This Montour Democrat, a Republican pa- per published at Danville, in this State, reflects the right spirit in the two following paragraphs: "Hon H B. Wright our Representative in Congress, has fully met the expectations of his friends He has nobly and aby sustained the war polity, and won the conflorme are respect of every faithfully and efficiently battling for the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws Thus far he is entitled to the plandit of 'well distriot. Though not of the same political party as ourself. yet, professing the entire conflorme of the it of the one and that is the ooly political qualification we require of a President Judge." Manother Gunboat. New Yorks. August 16 - the steamer Jacob	 the base field and for the latter, with the black and the there are shown be assoned under petitional troops at Fort Fillmore. the 10th, reports that a fight the latter, with a fight the latter dath a fi	The United States frigate Cumberland has ar- rived from Boston, and will soon sail southward The gun-boat Penguin is up from the ocast of North Carolina. She obliged one vessel, attempt- ing to ran the blockade, to beach herself. The orew eccaped. From Boston. Bosron, August 16.—Hewitt and Walsh were both bound over for trial by the United States Commissioner to-day, for inciting descrition among our troops. One steam guaboat and five sailing vessels will soon leave to join the blockading floet. Charles Center was to day arrested for robbing letters The United States Steamer Keystone State arrived at Kingston the latter part of Jaly, state arrived at Kingston the latter part of Jaly, state arrived at Kingston the latter part of Jaly, state August 1, on a cruise for the rebel pirate Sumpter The Pennsylvania Army Ftaude. Harbisbukg, August 16.—The testimony and report of the quantissioners appointed by G vernor Gurtin, to investigate the army frauda, is now in will	nmanders or provost marshal, who will at once are restigate the same, and, in each instance, make Surt to headquarters. By command of Major General McCLELLAR, Surt to headquarters. By command of Major General McCLELLAR, Surt Assistant Adjutant General. Chis general order does not contemplate re- ring passes for ordinary railroad travel to and Gr washington, or to enter the lines of the river from Maryland. Gen. Sieger's Command. Gr Louis, August 16 - A messenger from Gen. gel, who arrived early this morning, reports of the date the subsect on the route. Head subscripting that the rebels had another the solution of the solution of the route. Seneral Lyon was buried on Colonel Phelp's and the seneral Lyon was buried on Colonel Phelp's and for the solution that by A messenger Lies states that the whole num- Guileob, and a number of the rebel officers, for killed. The New Cumboats. New York, Aug. 16 - The first of the new hoosts will be lawnohed to morrow. Another in The New Cumboats.	utaaling hor. She was supposed to be a pri- atoor. NARROW ESCAPEThe front wheel of a stringe come off on Thursday afternoon, while the chicle was being driven through the univer end of termastown. The horses rangefund the our- inge, as well as some others with which it was rought in contast, with much broken. The river of the vehicle, and the occupants. Mrs. beorge W. Carpenter, Jr., and child, were threwn ut, but econped any bjury. Had the socident courred a fow moments later, they would most works by have been kuiled, by falling against a savy surb stone. SUPPOSED SUICIDEYesterday morning, boat haif past one o'clock, an unknown white owell streets, by Officer procured a cariage, ore of peison. The officer procured a cariage, on a she was conveying it is supposed, taken a ore of peison. The deceared was shout forty ears of age. She wore a black silk dress, with ounces, and black gaiters. OMISSIONThe name of Mr. Charles F.
		이 방법에 접하는 것은 것은 가지 않는 것이다. 가지 않는 것이다. 가지 않는 것이다. 같이 아내는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것이다. 것은 것이다. 것은 것이다. 같이 아내는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것이다. 것은 것이다. 것은 것이다. 것은 것이다.		 Martin Constraints and the second seco	