The Press.

MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 1861. EXTRACT FROM THE LAST SPEECH OF is taking to maintain the integrity of the Union, STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. -- The conspiracy | are ant to forget that these steps have been to brenk up the Union is a fact now known to rendered absolutely necessary by the acall. Armies are being ruised, and war levied to accomplish it. There can be but two sides have esponsed. The unrestricted freeto the controversy. Every man must be on the side of the United States or against it. There try have always heretofore enjoyed could can be no neutrals in this war. There can be

mone but patricts and traitors." FOR SALE.—The double-cylinder "Tarnon" Pariss on which this paper has been printed for the last nine months. It is in excellent condition, having been made to order a year ago, and will be sold at a harmain. I'm terms apply at this office; or address John W. Forner, 417 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

A Newspaper Hero. The poet tells us, with a happy felicity of expression, that " 'tis distance lends enchantment to the view." In the case of Mr. Rus-SELL, Special Correspondent, &c., of The Times, this is indisputably true. Here, he figures as a gentleman who doscribed a battle which he never came within five miles of, and a retreat in which he contrived to take the lead, distancing the most panic-struck fugitive. In England, he figures a second Chevalier BAYARD, who vainly endeavored to rally a panic-struck army, and at last withdrew, more in sorrow than in anger, because his single voice could not speak, trumpet-toned. into the ears of thousands, and because his single arm could not smite GOLIATH BEAURE-GARD down into annihilation. Some people's geese are swans. Mr. Russell, just now, is the particular swan of The London Times. which wants to make the world believe that at the battle, (known as that of Russell's Run, so far as he was concerned,) he was bravest of the brave, unalarmed and cool throughout-

"Among the faithless, faithful only he." While exalting his own surprising courage, evinced by the rapidity of his flight, it was scarcely chivalrie, or even courteous, for Mr. RUSSELL to " hint a fault and hesitate dislike " in the case of any other gentleman-particularly of a countryman and a brave soldier. In his second letter to The Times, dated July 24th, (three days after the battle, and, therefore, not to be excused away on the plea of haste,) Mr. Russell goes out of his way to cast an arrow of unjust reproach and insinuation against MEAGHER, once the Irish Patriot. and now the American citizen-soldier in a regiment filled with brave Irishmen who are proud of his companionship and gallantry. After praising the good conduct of BLENKER'S Germans, of the Seventy-ninth and of the Sixty-ninth, Mr. Russell slyly insinuates: "Captain MEAGHER, indeed, I am told, yielded to the universal panic, and was seen on foot at Centreville making the best of his way towards Fort Corcoran, with exclamations which implied that, for the moment, he recognized the Southern Confederacy as highly belligerent." This infamous accusation, so disingenuously insinuated with the prudent "I am told," is unworthy of the country of Mr. Russell's birth, and, we will add, of the honorable profession of journalism to which he belongs. It is wholly untrue, and we are inclined to think that Mr. MEAGHER will obtain its retractation. In another part of the same "Special" let-

ter, Mr. Russell says: "A newspaper reporter is made the victim of some glorious myths by a frightened, intoxicated, needy warrior, and these are duly made immoror needy warrior, and these are duly made immortal in type. Then hundreds of men, anxious to see what is said about them in the papers, and, ignorant as soldiers generally are of the incidents of the affair in which they have been engaged, read of Black Horse Rangers. Prodigious staughter, I Coasten Magnes on a white Fire Zonnyes, Captain charger, with a green flag, rushing into the midst of inaccessible and impregnable masked batteries, and persuade themselves it is all true, adding to their subsequent narratives such incidents of life and color as may be within their knowledge or imagination. Excitement has a won-derful influence on their perceptive faculties." Here, Mr. "Special" Russell again seeks to sneer down Captain MEAGHER. It happens that, in the battle, Captain MEAGHER had one horse shot under him, and, though bruised by the fall, mounted another (not a white) charger.

ground,) and rode to the head of his regiment, where he successfully railied them. It is all en regle, we presume, that Mr. Rus-BELL, the foremost fugitive from (the vicinity of) Bull's Run, should be held up in The Times as a heroic gentleman vainly endcayoring to rally a flying army, and that Captain MEAGHER, who fought gallantly all day, should be held up, by implication, as a Secessionist, and the fact of his heroism attempted to be sneered

When he found it requisite, he seized the re-

gimental flag, (the harp of Ireland on a green

In future, if Mr. Russell take our advice, he will not take the trouble of going even within five miles of a battle. He can write an account of it just as well, without ever ceasing to "take his ease in his inu." Gossip and invention will do it all.

The Government Loan.

We notice that the Assistant Treasurer of New York continues to receive numerous applications for portions of the 7.30 per cent. national loan, in sums varying from \$50 to \$50,000, and we have no doubt that when the provisions of the act authorizing it are generally understood and the contemplated facilities for enabling the people of all sections of our country to subscribe are fully established, all the financial wants of the nation will be liberally supplied.

No investments can pay better in every way than those which are made to sustain our Government. Its six-per-cent, loans have always commanded a premium after the pressing exigencies under which they were contracted. passed away, and its 7.30 per cent. loans will also probably soon rise above par. ALEXANDER II. STEPRENS told the people of the South, when he urged them to subscribe for the Confederate bonds, that if the conspiracy was unsuccessful they would be worthless, but that, In that event, the value of all their other property would be destroyed; while, if the con-Spiracy was successful, their bonds would soon Annie Lonsdale, the clever comedienne, is leading rise above par. His reasoning was false as applied to the rebellious States, because we believe Secession may be crushed, and the bonds which are being issued to sustain it may be thus rendered worthless, and yet, after the power of our Government is fully restored. the value of the property in the South, not owned by those who are too deeply complica-1cd in the rebellion, may be increased to a higher point than it ever before reached. But his argument is strictly true of the subscriptions to the loan of the United States, and the property of the citizens of the loyal portions of this Union. If the bonds issued in exchange for money to sustain the nation ever Rookh," &c. suffer a serious depreciation, or prove worth-Icas, it will only be after the value of all other. It has become a pleusant necessity to the public. kinds of property in our midst is destroyed. Those who make subscriptions, therefore, will not only secure an advantageous investment, but they will discharge a patriotic duty in sustaining in its hour of peril the Government which protects them, and by so doing will effectively aid to preserve the present, and to insure the prospective, value of all the mighty interests of our country.

American merchants who returned from England in the late steamers report that the feeling of sympathy for the Secession cause was wonderfully strengthened by the result of the battle of Manassas, and that the Englishmen engaged in the cotton trade and in the manufacture of cotton goods are doing everything in their power to induce the British Gothe Southern ports. They do not expect to succeed in this scheme, however, if our blockade is made entirely efficient, nor do they intend to insist upon very active measures in this matter until several menths hence—when the new cotton crop will be gathered. From present appearances we will before that time have upon our court a fleet sufficiently large to guard every harbor and nearly overy inlet, and if the British cruisors undertake to interfere with us they will find ready to cope with them a navy worthy to contend against their own. vernment to attempt to break the blockade of

Navice, like great armies, cannot be organized in a day: but the rapidity with which our naval force is being strengthened, and large, new vessels built or adapted to warlike purposes, is somewhat magical. Notwithstanding poses, is somewhat magical. Notwithstanding was considered and the coessed has several children married and the coessed has several children to constitute the coessed has several children to constitu poses, is somewhat magical. Robwithstanding the frequent complaints which are being made against the Navy Department, the American people will soon discover that they are about to become as powerful on sea as on land, and the insurgents will be significantly taught the folly of fitting out privateering expeditions, as well as the danger of having an invincible fleet hovering upon their shores.

The Measures Taken to Suppress Rebel-

robbed our treasuries, captured our undefend-

ed forts, attacked our armies, beleaguered our

capital, threatened, to assail Northern cities,

and entailed upon the country an enormous

expense and immense sacrifices to rescue

the nation from destruction. Yet the men

who are so dead to all sense of patriotism as to

appland these outrages and to seek to aid and

abet their authors in their infamous scheme

are the same time eager to invoke for

their personal protection the guarantees of

the Constitution they are endeavoring to

undermine. Their idea seems to be that

to destroy the prosperity and the rights of

millions of their loval countrymen, but that,

fatal flames they seek to enkindle.

Public Amusements.

gentlemen are steady and reliable actors.

are still at work.

"Ah, sound of fear Unwelcome to dramatic car,

any deduction from salaries. The private boxes

are occupied every night, and this evening suffi-

cient space in the parquette for two-dozen arm-

chairs, as orchestra seats, will be railed off. Miss

actress here, and very popular. Mr. Boniface,

formerly of Walnut-street Theatre, makes his first

appearance, in "Don Cæsar de Bazan," and the

melo-drama of "Lafitte, the Pirate of the Gulf,"

(founded on the Rev. Mr. Ingraham's novel.) will

also be played. It drew a large house on Satur-

day. To-morrow evening, Mr. Harry Pearson

makes his debut in this city. He was leading co-

median and eccentric actor at Copeland's Liver-

pool Theatres for several years, and is said, in dia-

lect parts, to be the recognized successor of the late

vocalist, and also sings John Parry's very dramatic

songs, such as "Wanted a Governess," "Lalla

Sanford's Opera House will be opened, of course.

There is little prospect of opera, this season, at the

We think that, despite the "hard times," the

ensuing theatrical season in Philadelphia will be

Thomas F. Meagher and Mr. Russell.

The officers of the Sixty-ninth New York regi-

ment are out in a card, in yesterday's Herald, de-

nying all of Mr. RUSSELL's statements relating to

Captain MEAGHER at the battle of Bull Run, and

bearing witness to the determined bravery and he-

UNEXPLAINED DEATH OF A MUSICAL GENIUS.

-The Portland Argus has the following account of

"Mr. Henry Davis, formerly residing in Boston

living in New York city. He was acquainted with noarly all the celebrated singers, &c., and gave Charlotte Cushman, the great actress, her first les-

charlotte Cushman, the great actiess, are in last es-sons in musio. He was a man of excellent edu-cation, and was a piano-forte manufacturer by trade, having worked many years for Messrs. Chickering & Son, and Hallett & Davis, in Roston. It is a singular coincidence that he made his own coffin, having been at work on them while stopping at the almshouse."

the death of Henry Davis, in that city, under very

roic courage of the gallant captain.

strange circumstances:

much better than might have been expected.

Academy of Music.

out

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25, 1861. The few discontented and intriguing spirits I ventured some weeks ago, in one of my who are disposed to complain of the energetic letters, to refer to the conduct of Miss Cunmeasures which the Administration, in comningham, of South Carolina, who assumed the pliance with the demands of public sentiment, control of the movement for the purchase of and the dictates of the great first law of nature, the Home and the Grave of Washington, with Northern money, from his degenerate and disoval descendants. The assertion that she was esing her position against her country, and tion of the insurgents, whose cause they insulting Mount Vernon by making it a sort of headquarters for the traitors, was indigdom which the people of our counnantly denied; and "Occasional" was not only denounced in anonymous letters, but one have had but one basis consistent with the of your correspondents rebuked and represervation of even the form of an effective futed him in The Press. Of course, I had. Government, and that was a peaceful and unito yield to this storm, and, as a lady was versal acquiescence in the will of the majority, concerned, could only, if I may use a Hibernionism, answer by my silence. Late events, legally expressed at our popular electionsleaving all parties free to agitate, as carnestly however, indeed events daily transpiring, as they pleased, all political questions so long prove one thing at least: If Miss Cunningham as the decrees of the ballot-box were respected. has not turned Mount Vernon into a Secession If this fundamental principle had been observed rendezvous, she has undoubtedly taken adwe might have gone on for centuries enjoying vantage of her position as Lady Patroness of a degree of universal and untrammelled freedom the Fund for its purchase to assist those men, in every possible respect, which no other peowho not only refused to subscribe to this ple ever dreamed of possessing. But in an evil Fund, but now claim Mount Vernon as a part hour the champions of a defeated Presidential of their "stolen property." I shall calmly candidate determined to break the charm of wait future developments to establish this fact this beneficent system, which, in a manner to to the satisfaction of my readers, including men unacquainted with our institutions seemed those who were so eager to seize upon my first almost magical, combined the largest indivistatement in regard to Pamela Cunningham. dual liberty with governmental efficiency. to show that "Occasional" had perpetrated a They have endeavored to establish over a large great mistake. "Occasional" is fallible like portion of our country, in lieu of the rule all men. He has intense feelings, or convicof law and order, the dominion of despotism tions, if you like that word better. He beand force. The lenient measures which were lieves in several things with an intense befor a time pursued in dealing with their conlief; and chief among these is this: that no spiracy, instead of mollifying and disarming it, American, of either sex, can be opposed to were only construed as proofs of weakness, and the American Union, directly or indirectly, regarded as incentives to new outrages and without being an ingrate and a traitor. He aggressions. But the nation is now becoming believes that a Secessionist, in petticoats or fully aroused to a sense of the perils by which pantaloons, should accept the responsibilities it is menaced, and in its efforts to combat those of treason by moving over at once to those who seek the destruction of all its highest inwho are engaged in the destruction of a Goterests, if Secessionists North or South do not vernment they were all sworn to defend. He find the same respect evinced for all their believes that all persons in sympathy with private rights which they enjoyed before the Secession who remain here, or in any great rebellion commenced, they have no one loyal community, entitle themselves to to blame but the traitors with whom they are the contempt of good men, and deaffiliated for the new state of thing's which has serve arrest and punishment. He benecessarily been inaugurated. The insurgents lieves that those who oppose this Union, have made open war in every possible manner after having received and enjoyed its favors, upon the level portion of our country, and all its and who openly work to plunge this fair land oval citizens. The annals of the dark ages and of liberty and of law into a howling wilderness of the most barbarous times alone can furnish of anarchy and bloodshed, voluntarily deprive parallels for the cruelty and yindictiveness themselves of the benefit of all human enactthey have exhibited towards the Union-loving ments. This is my creed in this crisis. It is citizens of the seceding States. They have a strong one; and it is easy to see how a man fitted out piratical vessels to plunder the prowho sincerely entertains such a belief may perty of the people of the North on the high sometimes commit an error in judging of the seas, and issued stringent decrees to despoil actions of those who array themselves against them of all their property on land that in any the flag of the Union. way was under the control of the rebellious States or any of their inhabitants. They have

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

The ladies of the Seceders in this vicinage have been enjoying themselves hugely since the beginning of our national troubles. I have told you how industrious and ingenious some of these dear creatures have been. I heard one of them, a few weeks ago, publicly expressing her wish that our troops might be poisoned, or that, on their way hither, they might be thrown into the Susquehanna as they were crossing that river. When we consider what a scandalous mission that of Secession is, we may well feel surprised to see it approved by "dear woman." What its attractions are to them I am not magician enough to devise. I accept the fact as it is, without furit is perfectly fair and proper for them to seek nishing motives or investigating causes. Some of these fair sympathizers are distinguished in their way. Miss Mary Windle, who was capmeanwhile, amid this awful wreck, not a hair tinated a few days ago, thaving failed for some of their heads is to be harmed, and, indeed, thirty years in captivating anybody else,) and that they are to be benefited, in the general who is now held as a prisoner, has been a viodestruction, through the special favor of the lent advocate of the traitors. She is a maiden destroyers. They act like men who, in the of uncertain years and autumnal appearance—a ridst of a noble edifice, filled with an imwriter of bad original, and an adopter of first-ra mense throng of people, publicly seek to level other poetry-addicted to newspaper and hotel it by fire, and yet expect that those around society-a sort of virgin Jenkins, a kind of them will not raise a hand to check their in-Mrs. Joe Gargery, always out on a sort of cendiarism, or to prevent the progress of the " nampage " on various pretences. " Mary " supposed that as her talents had been rejected here, she might find a better market for them elsewhere, and so she offered them to Davis in the capacity of a clandestine correspondent and caves-dropper. She boasts of her arrest,

The theatrical season in this city will commenc on next Saturday, when Mrs. John Drew's Theatre, and seems desirous of the notoriety she has Arch-street, will be opened with a sterling comedy in which the full force of her company will appear acquired. Mrs. Greenhow is another of these The changes in the auditorium, for the convenience lady friends of treason—in person of far more and comfort of the playgoers, are reported to us as ability than the masculine Miss Fribble above very considerable :- new scats with larger space in referred to. She has been one of the queens the parquet and boxes, and still better orchestra of our F. F. V.'s, and delighted in being one sents. The whole house has been refitted up, in of the leaders of fashion and society herefront and behind the curtain. Extensive sets of beautiful scenery, (by Mr. Hayes,) and wholly new aways. A long time engaged in this busiand large varieties of costumes, furniture, and ness, she has undoubtedly been of great other "properties," with a new ventilator, are also service to the public enemy. Like Miss the much-required addenda here. On Windle, she glories in her martyrdom, Tuesday we gave a list of the company, and beg to and will doubtless look forward to being add that Mr. Alexander Fisher, who was set down duly commissioned as one of the saints in the there as "2d old man," is engaged for "utility" rebel calendar. I hear that others of these parts, Mr. Wallis to be "2d old man." Both these sweet daughters of Eve are to follow this Mrs. Garrettson reopens Walnut-street Theatre twain. The lady of an ex-United States Senaon this day week, we believe. There will be little tor is freely mentioned as the next on the list, changes in the company, except that Miss Alice and I hear the wife of one of our leading mer-Grey, from Baltimore, takes the place of Mrs. Gladchants discussed as a candidate for the attenstane, and Miss Hernarde, from New York, and tions of the provost marshal. Is it offending Mr. John McCullough, also are among the new perthe sanctities to write of these things? Is formers. Mr. Benjamin Young is to act as stage our regard for woman to prevent us from exmanager, vice Mr. Chapman, whose retention as posing and checking them when they become actor would have been popular. Mr. John T. the emissaries of a great and unparalleled Donnelly will be the business manager, vice his brother, Mr. Murphy, who succeeds Mr. Whitton at

tyranny? When their husbands, and fathers, and brothers run off to enlist in the traitors Mr. Wheatley, late lessee of Arch-street Theatre. army they leave behind these tender partners has taken the Continental, with Mr. Whitton as his of their former homes; and if these latter be treasurer, (a thoroughly acceptable appointment,) come agents of discord and mediums of and is making such necessary changes here as will go treachery the law must take its course. far, it is hoped, to make the public forget its Circus For, we must have a Government. Withantecedents. New seats, and thorough repainting, out this, we have no liberty, no law, no prorepapering, &c., are to be among the changes. We have not yet heard the names of any of the comperty, and, in fact, no safety for life. The pany, but hear that the season will commence, dotters against our Government must be put about the third week in September, with a splendid down or put out. If they succeed, we are all show piece, for which Messrs. Wiser and Underlich, slaves; and, if we would not be slaves, they the scenic artists, have been preparing busily, and must be punished. God is trying us very sorely. He is making us feel that if we would The Olympic Theatre, Race street, has been open deserve our freedom we must suffer and die for the last fortnight, with great success, and withfor it. He has sent upon us this epidemic of

Secession to test alike our courage and our constancy. If we can contend against it, we shall have a long lease of constitutional selfgovernment. If we yield to it, we shall not deserve our own respect or the respect of the nations, but will add one more failure to the black list that frowns like a gloomy admonition upon the eloquent page of history. If we would triumph, we must be bold and relentless against all shapes of treason. And we will triumph. As the greatest modern poetess of England, Mrs. Browning, said before she died, in Florence, last June, when referring to the United States: "It is your transition-timeyour crisis; but you will come out of the fire purified, stainless, having had the angel of great cause walking with you in the furnace." Lysander Thompson-whose eldest daughter will be Mrs. Drew's first comedy young lady at the Mr. Russell, the correspondent of the Lor Arch. Mr. Pearson, we believe, is a good dialect

don Times, still hovers, ghost-like, about our canns. There has, also, been something too much of this. When we reflect that this Government is fighting the greatest battle for Freedom since the birth of Christ, is it not monstrous that the agent of a newspaper professing to be the organ of a Christian people should be here to help our foes and to depreciate us? He tells us in his letters that we are sensitive-we Amepicans-and so we are and so are every great people fighting for their existence against "d wild and many-weaponed throng." We are sensitive when we are calumniated by those who should befriend us. We are sensitive when our robber and assassin focs are helped forward by a civilized and professingly friendly Government. We are sensitive when our great cause is sought to be sneered away by worthless penny-a-liners, who enjoy our hospitality to abuse our confidence, and revel in the consciousness that because we tolerate differences of opinion they may print the most shameless perversions of matters vitally con-

cerning our fame as a people. Mr. Russell is

but just returned from a despotism worse than

that of Austria in her worst days. He went there after assailing the free States in their relation to the war—in fact, after making up a judgment in advance that they were indifferent and divided. He never dared to tell one-tenth of the truth of the horrors of the slave oligarchy, or of the crying crime of its attack upon this Government. His letters were apologies for rebellion, exaggirations of the resources of rebellion, and, like Peter Pindar's razors, written to please a commercial sentiment in England, as deaf to the cry of suffering humanity as it is awake to its own sordid interests. And all this, mark you, when he must know that what this Government is contending for is what must enlist, sooner or later, the warmest sympathics of the whole human race. What he has said since his return from the slavery of the oligarchy is soon told. He, so careful to conceal the rags and wretchedness of the enemies of civilization and liberty in that quarter, delights in exposing the weak points and the so-called cowardice of the men who battled here for the only free Government on earth. I will not

follow the theme to its legitimate conclusion.

We imprison our females for complicity with

treason. We trust and entertain a foreigner Assassination of General McCiclian Conwho delights in slandering us.

Times, or to the English Government, in this battle. Both are hostile to us. Both are jobbers. Neither has a soul for a Christian civilization. They are for slavery when it enriches them, against it when it impoverishes them. their object was to assassinate General McChellan Mr. Russell is here as the echo, not of the when on his way home in the evening. They were people of England, but of those who think they can dwarf our Government so as to make it wear the straight-jacket they have made for They predicted, because they hoped, that we could get no money for our war upon thieves traitors pirates and murderers. We got it, and no thanks to them or theirs. He who fold them to make this prophecy was undoubtedly Mr. Russell. Now, when he tells them that our soldiers fied from a field he was the first to desert, he is undoubtedly trying to get them to make a new mistake by treating our people as cowards, and by looking upon

Plainly, we owe nothing to the London

Mr. Lincoln's Administration as only worthy of contempt. Mr. Russell may have turned many sharp corners in his day and time, and may have commended himself to his employers by the agility of his pen, and the melody of his senences, but he shall not attack a great people, struggling for life and liberty, with impunity.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

ARREST OF MAYOR BERRETT. A PENNSYLVANIA CHAPLAIN IN TROUBLE

Correspondence with Rebels Prohibited. AN IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION.

THE ENLISTMENT OF TROOPS. BOUNTY FOR CAPTURING PRIVATEERS.

MPORTANT FROM MISSOURI PROCLAMATION OF GOV. GAMBLE. 42,000 Militin Called Out.

GENERAL BANKS' COLUMN.

DISTURBANCE IN CONNECTICUT.

INIONISTS PREVENTED FROM HOISTING THEIR FLAG. From Fortress Monroe.

Special Despatches to "The Press."

Washington, August 24, 1861. Arrest of Mayor Berrett. The arrest of Mayor BERRETT and his removal

ience produced much sensation, but no surprise, that military measure having previously been expected. It was not for the reason merely that he refused to take the oath of loyalty as an ex-officio member of the Board of Police authorized by Congress. There were other grounds, good and sufficient, to the Government for this proceeding. A guard has temporarily been placed over his house, where his family still remain.

The city has been filled with rumors of the arrest of other residents, including gentlemen connected with the War Department; but the result of calm and patient inquiry shows a wonderful facility for sensation inventions, and an unhesitating readiness to believe them. Of the several women recently taken under surveillance is Mrs. Greenhow, well known in connection with fashionable circles. She, as well as the others, is accused of giving aid and comfort to the enemy. The Provost Marshal's docket of such cases is not as yet filled.

Mrs. Mayor Berret. In addition to the arrests named in previous despatches, it is stated to-day that Mrs. Mayor Ben-RET is under arrest in her own house. It is certain that there are two officers guarding the house; but the object is probably not to deprive her of her liberty, but to prevent the mayor's private papers from being carried off until they have been ex-

amined Military Appointment. Col. J. R. FREESE, editor of the New Jersey State Guzette, has been appointed, by the Presi-

dent. Adjutant General of the three-years volunteer service.

The Sickles Brigade. The fourth regiment of General Sickles' bri-

gade, or the Second Fire Zouave regiment, is ordered to Washington, under the command of Major MORIARTY, who is to report to the commanding meneral. It now appears that a recent communication to Colonel FAIRMAN was not authorized by the Secretary, nor signed by him.

Resigned Officers Sent to Fort Hamilton. Captain Robert Tausill and Lieutenant Thos. S. WILSON, of the marine corps, and HENRY B. CLAIBORNE and HILARY CERIAS, both midship men, have been sent to Fort Hamilton. They had tendered to the Secretary of the Navy their resignations, which were rejected. Their names have been stricken from the roll.

Bounty for the Capture of Privateers. Recently, a gentleman wrote to the Navy Department inquiring whether bounty would be given for the capture of privateers. It is understood that other parties would, for a similar consideration, engage in the same business, but the department has no such power. Under the present law, half the value of all prizes goes to the Government and the remainder to the captors. From what has transpired, it is highly probable that the Government would relinquish its share to those who would successfully engage in such speculations, and, while granting commissions for these purposes, afford whatever aid it could in the matter of armament.

Despatches from the Hague. Minister Pike, in his despatch from the Hague referring to the Bull Run affair, says, "in my judgment this reverse will not especially prejudice our cause or lead to adverse action in Europe. A nublic sentiment has gradually been developed on this side of the water in regard to our affairs which is inclined to wait a fair trial of the strength of the Government without prejudicing its ability to overcome its misfortunes." "If," he remarks, in conclusion, "it shall be shown to the country that simply huddling masses of men together does not make an army, and shall develop some kind of deference for the judgment and wisdom of experienced men, and for those who have charge of affairs, then the disaster may prove to be a wholesome experience and not an unmitigated calamity."

Order from the Postmaster General. The following order has just been published by

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, August 24. The President of the United States directs that his proclamation of the 16th instant, interdicting commercial intercourse with the so-called Confederate States, shall be applied to correspondence with those States, and has devolved upon this Department the enforcement of so much of its interdict as relates to such correspondence. The officers and agents of this Department will, therefore, without further instructions, lose no time in putting an end to written intercourse with those States, by causing the arrest of any express agent or other person who shall, after the promulgation of this order, receive letters to be carried to or from those States, and will seize all such letters and forward them to this department. M. BLAIR, Postmaster General.

Review of the Troops. The President, with the Secretary of State, at tended Gen. McCLELLAN'S reviews of several of the brigades on the south side of the Potomac Vesterday. The perfection of the discipline of the troops surpassed affithing in the military line that has been seen in this country since the war of 1812. The volunteers have already become soldiers Gen. McClellan declares his perfect satisfaction with this army, and this army, the greatest ever seen on this continent, is equally satisfied with him. A Pennsylvania Chaplain in Trouble. A man named J. M. GREEN, chaplain to the

rested by Officers ALLEN and Busn, at the instance of Mr. CLEPHANE, the city postmaster, charged with opening letters and abstracting money belonging to said regiment, as well as others. He was committed to jail for further examination. The Terms of Enlistment-Important De-The question of the terms of enlistment (which

Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment (reserve), was ar- here.

has been the source of the recent disturbances in several regiments) has been judicially and finally press companies to the second States is to be at settled. The Government's right to hold the once prohibited. soldiers is conclusively sustained, and the fallacy of pretences originated by mischief-makers is effectually exposed by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. The following is a copy of the order:

the order:

Ex parte In the matter of Edward A. Stevens, on petition for a writ of habeas corpus ad subjecteridum.

Ordered, that the writ of habeas corpus ad subjecteridum awarded by me on a prior day, to wit, on the 10th instant, upon the application of Edward A. Stevens, the petitioner aforesaid, be, and the same is hereby, discharged, and that the aforesaid Edward A. Stevens be, and he is hereby, remitted to his military duty in the First Minnesota regiment, commanded by Col. Willis A. Gorman, and that until then he remain in the custody of the United States marshal for this District.

JAMES M. WANNE. FORTRESS MONIOE. Aug. 24—via Baltimore.—
The steamer Quaker City has been purchased by the Government, and after undergoing repairs at Old Point, will resume her position of the capes.
The sloop-of-war. Savannah in at Nowport News, blockading the mouth of James, river.
The steamer Pembroke has arrived from Boston, and will at once take met in the blockade. The steamer Pembroke has arrived from Hoston, and will at once take part in the blockade.

The twenty-three rebel prisoners, arrived from Baltimore, will not be sent to Norfolk under a flag of truce before Tuesday. JAMES M. WAYNE,
Associate Justice Supreme Court U. S. Bangon, Me., Aug. 25.—The extra Bangor De-mocrat, a Secessien paper, was deposited in the post office on Friday night, but the postmastor has notified the department, and retains the papers un-til he receives orders. The Demberat was sup-pressed by the people a week or two since and the office destroyed.

True copy.
Test: WM. T. CARROLL,
Clerk Supreme Court U. S. The Hospitals—Typhoid Fever. Eight out of every ton in the hospital are afflicted with typhoid fever.

FROM MISSOURL PROCLAMATION OF GOV. GAMBLE, 42,000 MILITIA CALLED OUT!

DESIGNS OF THE REBELS.

The power of the civil authorities being irsuffi-

cient to protect the lives and property of the citi-

zens of the State, I. Hamilton B. Gamble, Governor

of the State of Missouri, do hereby call into the

active service of the State 42,000 men, of the mili-

tin of the State, and assign 6,099 as the quota for

each military district, which is the same as a Con

gressional district. The force thus called into

service will be as far as possible a volunteer force,

try. If the number volunteering exceed this re-

If there should be a deficiency, it may become neces-sary to resort to a draft. The Adjutant General will

ssue to the Division Inspectors of the several mili-

tary districts the orders necessary to carry this re-

quisition into effect. The force called out will be

for six months, unless peace in the State shall be

sooner restored. Arms will be furnished as rapidly

Given under my hand and the seal of the State

at Jefferson City, this 24th day of August, in the

Attempt to Capture Gov. Thomas.

driven home and the destruction of the Jefferso

This morning, as the train bound West, which had

Governor Thomas on board, was about eight miles

this side of Cumberland, it came suddenly upon

several cross ties thrown across the track, and at

the same time a large number of armed men were

seen rapidly descending the neighboring hills. The

engineer increased the speed of the locomotive and

succeeded in throwing the ties off the track with

but little damage to the engine. Several shots

were fired, but without effect. The design evi-

DISTURBANCE IN CONNECTICUT.

UNION MEN PREVENTED FROM HOISTING THEIR FLAG.

ticipated. The police have made no arrests.

port News and Camp Hamilton.

The blockading squadron off Charleston consists

The propeller New York sailed to-day with nine

of the Roanoke and Vandalia.

The recent gale on the coast was terribly se-

From General Banks' Column

REBELS IN FORCE AT LEESBURG.

posed to be about 500 at Charlestown

BALTIMORE, Aug. 24.—A letter from Hyattstown

Our army is now resting where the climate is salubrious and the water excellent. The intelli-

gence from the other side of the Potomae shows that the rebels have drawn to Leesburg all their regular forces from Charlestown, Winchester, and other points above, and concentrated them at Lees-

12,000. Capt. Henderson's Home Guards alone re-main in Jefferson county.

The rebels have taken to pieces, at Martinsburg,

five locomotives, belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and were to make an at-

tempt yesterday to transport them to Strasburg, or some other point on the Manassas Railroad.

A Rebel Emissary Arrested.

CLEVELAND, August 24.—Detective King, of New York, assisted by U. S. Deputy Marshal Archer, of Ohio, arrested Daniel L. Lowber, of New Orleans, at Crestline, Ohio, last night. Lowber acknowledges himself the bearer of despatches from England to Jeff. Davis, but professes entire ignorance of their centents.

rance of their contents

The despatches are in his trunks, which were
seized in New York some days since. The officers,
with their charge, left immediately for Washington, via New York.

Excitement at Wilmington,

rance of their contents

where their army numbers from 11,000 to

tly was to take Governor Thomas

mian office, a Secession newspaper.

uisition, the excess will be held as a reserve corps

elamation has been issued :

as they can be had.

the United States.

other purpose.

By the Governor,

M Oilven, Secretary of State.

vear 1861.

General McCLELLAN went out seven miles, late just Friday afternoon, to review Major General Hooken's brigade, returning to the city after dark During the review a number of Secessionists were discovered in ambush and arrested near the road, be-RELEASE OF PRISONERS. tween the troops and the city. It is thought that placed in the wagons, and under a strong guard JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 25 .- The following pro were conveyed to the encompment.

Arrest of Mrs. Phillips. The facts in relation to Mrs. PHILLIPS arc. that she has long been known to sympathize with the South, and has been instrumental in aiding the cause of the rebels. That her house, which has been a kind of Southern-mail post office, may be sourched, she has been temporarily deprived of her liberty by being placed under a guard on her own premises I informed you some time are that her daughters, on hearing of the fall of ELLSWORTH, clapped their hands, and the mother joined them demonstrations of joy, in the presence of the riends of the Union. Mr. PHILLIPS is a prominent lawver here an

was a member of the United States House of Representatives from Alabama in the Thirty-fifth longress. Breckinridge at Home Mr. Vice President BRECKINRIDGE is doing his worst to force Kentucky out of the Union. Advertised in the telegraph reports as instrumental in allaying the late excitement at Lexington when the arms of the Federal Government, intended for

the Union men of the State, reached there, he was in fact among the first to light the flame of popular feeling. He afterwards recanted his imprudent impulse: but not before he realized that the Go vernment of the United States intended to maintain itself in Kentucky at every risk. The camp of Col. NELSON numbers twenty-five hundred splendid soldiers, all resolved to die for the flag of the Union. It is located in the very heart of Kentucky.

English Bankers want \$50,000,000 of the Loan.

It is stated upon reliable authority that an offe was lately made to Secretary CHASE, on behalf of foreign bankers, to take \$50,000,000 of the toan. provided the Government would promise to pay the nterest at Frankfort-on-the-Main. The Secretary however, declined the offer, as he is confident in the ability of the Government to maintain itself without asking the aid of foreign capital.

The Crittendens.

Although one of the sons of the veteran John J CRITTENDER has accepted a brigadior's commission in the rebel army, greatly to his father's sorrow, his eldest son, Thomas L. CRITTENDEN, stands for the Government, and insists that its authority should be maintained at every hazard. Troops to Eastern Tennessee.

It is stated that the difficulty in the way of sond ing troops into Eastern Tennessee, to the relief of the Union men of that State, grows out of the neutral position of Kentucky. This neutrality has we have no doubt, been respected from the best of public reasons, and when the opportunity arrives for relieving the imperilled friends of the Union, no assumption of Kentucky to shield treason and wrong will be permitted to thwart the pur poses of the Government

Dress Parade on Franklin Square. The battalion of the third United States infantry. now quartered in Franklin Square, had an inspection and dress parade yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a large number of ladies and gentlemen. The discipline of the men is admirable, and it is seldom that more regular movements are seen. Major SYKBS, who is in command, is popular with Oath of Allegiance.

The oath of allegiance was yesterday afternoon administered to the clerks of the Second Auditor's office, Surgeon General's Department, and also the War Department-not one faltering, Hon. James S. Jackson. Hon, JAMES S. JACKSON, representative from

Kentucky, is now in this city, on his way to New York, to join the Van Wyck Committee of Investigation into the contracts of the different departments of the Government here. JACKSON is a firm Union man, who believes in the policy and the duadversaries, by every means, including a resort to arms. The Secretary of War-Comfort of the Troops.

Yesterday the Secretary of War inspected the arrangements for the reception and accommodation of the troops on their arrival in this city. He was accompanied by Mr. Woods, the energetic Commissioner of Public Buildings, who cordially seconds the earnest determination of the Secretary that nothing shall be left undone to promote the health and comfort of the gallant defenders of the

Death of Pennsylvania Soldiers. GEORGE THOMAS and J. HEERBRANT, of Company F, Third Pennsylvania Reserve, died at the City Hospital yesterday morning.

Colonel Thomas. For some years Colonel Thomas, the United States quartermaster at Philadelphia, has been de tailed to service in the army, and Major Chossman, who formerly occupied that position, appointed his

Marriage Licenses. There were sixty-three marriage licenses issued this month, up to yesterday, within the District. The President.

The President, accompanied by the Secretary of State, passed the forenoon, yesterday, visiting different encampments, and witnessing various inspections of troops by Major General McCLELLAN in

The Adams Express Company. The Adams Express Company having applied to the proper authorities for the construction to be placed on the clause in the President's proclamation relating to the interdiction of commercial intercourse with the so-called Confederate States, and learning that it was intended to include letters, immediately issued orders to all their offices to cease receiving letters, without waiting for the expiration of the limited time named in that document. It is not known what action, if any, has been taken by

the express companies on this subject. Another Elopement. young man, who married an estimable ladv. prisoners for New York. and has for some time past spread largely on the Secession interest, is now missing. He was last seen POSITION OF AFFAIRS AT HARPER'S FERRY-THE with a woman on route for the West. His wife and infant are left destitute.

Sensation Rumors Among the sensation stories started yesterday was a ridiculous one to the effect that Col. Thomas A. Scorr, the Assistant Secretary of War, had been arrested on suspicion of treason, doubtless invented by some of the parties who are known to be in sympathy with the Confederation. Col. Scort is a native of Pennsylvania, a conscientious and straight-out lover of the Constitution, and one of the most deadly enemies of the Southern traitors. We correct the silly report of his defection, not at his request, but to nail down a counterfeit before it

obtains currency.

The Sabbath Quiet. Excepting the arrival of troops, which I cannot state in detail, the city is very quiet. Gen. Scorr's office is locked up and window shutters closed. The General is in church. The old gentleman is in fine The President went out privately in his carriage

this morning, probably to attend religious services in one of the suburban regiments. Rev. Dr. Butler. Rumor had the pastor of Trinity Church arrested last night, and fifteen hundred muskets found in his cellar. There is no truth, nor is there any founda-

tion for the report. He is one of the most thorough

Union men here. I heard him in his own pulpit this morning. Arlungton Forests. The woodlands of the Arlington grounds are fall ing rapidly before the war spirit. A thousand or

progress in drill, and is among the best regiments

From Fortress Monroe.

The Bangor Democrat.

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 24.—There is much excitement in the city, owing to the office of the Gazeile, a Secession journal, being threatened with destruction, owing to its frequent and long-continued strictures on the First Delaware Regiment, more axes are busy every day. Review of Major General Hooker's Bri nued strictures on the first Delaware Regiment, and opposition to the course pursued by the Government in maintenance of the Union. The mayor and police are on the ground. The mayor has harangued the crowd with but little effect. On Friday evening General McCLELLAN reviewed the 2d New Hampshire, 26th Pennsylvania, and 1st and 11th Massachusetts regiments-Major General Hooker's brigade. The afternoon was pleasant, and the review went off with entire satis-The Trenton True American Suspended. The row. Aug. 24.—The True American, the Democratic organ of the State, suspended publicafaction, Col. SMALL's regiment has made rapid

tion this morning, and gives as a reason that the Government has virtually interdicted the publica-Disloyal Clerks. tion of every paper that does not support the Administration. The paper is one of the oldest and most prosperous in the State. The Potter investigating committee were in session for a long time to-day. It is said they have reported about two hundred employees to several departments as not to be depended on as New York Politics. SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Ang. 21.—The Democratic County Convention was held to-day. General Jay Cady and Mayor A. W. Hunter were chosen dele-cates to the State Convention. Resolutions were loyal to the Government. Conveyance of Letters to the Rebel States

gates to the State Convention. Resolution passed approving of the action of the Dem State Committee. All written correspondence carried by express No Disloyal Papers to be Carried in the Mail.

New York, Aug. 24.—The Postmaster General has directed that none of the New York papers presented by the Grand Jury for disloyalty shall be carried in the mails. Arrested in Georgetown. Mr JAMES DONELLY, of the firm of Bogue & Donelly, who had returned bither from the South a few days before, was arrested as a Secessionist.

Union Meeting at Camden, Maine. CAMDEN, Mo., Aug. 24.—An enthusiastic meeting was held yesterday by the people in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war. Strong speeches vigorous prosecution of the war. Strong speeches were made both by prominent Democrats and Republicans to over 3,000 persons.

Traitors Leaving the Navy. BOSTON, Aug. 24.—The following officers of the United States frigate Congress have resigned: Captain of marines, Taunsett, of Virginia; Second Lieutenant Wilson, of Missouri; Midshipmen Claiborne and Cass, of New Orleans.

Reorganizing for the War. BOSTON, Aug. 24.—The Sixth regiment will reor-ganize in a few days, to proceed to the seat of war. Non-Arrival of the Hibernian. FATHER POINT, August 25.—The steamship Hi-bernian has not been signalled below.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. ONLY EIGHT DAYS FROM THE PACIFIC

OUTER TELEGRAPH STATION, 95 miles west of Fort Kenrney, Aug. 23.—The pony express passed here this morning, bringing San Francisco dates to the 16th inst. the running time to this point being only sayed days. the 16th inst. the running time to this point being only seven days.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—The first official advices were received from Washington yesterday in relation to who is to command the 1.500 troops called for from California to serve on the Plains, and how they are to be organized. Agreeably to the request of the Secretary of War, the Governor has commissioned Col. Carlton, of the United States army, to be chief in command, and Major C. R. West, of San Francisco, second in command, taking clurge of the cavalry. There is no doubt that the whole fifteen companies will rapidly be raised for the duty. Five companies, mostly of infantry, were accepted to-day in this city. Our military men, however, are ambitious to see active service against a civilized enemy rather than to roam over the plains.

A guard of 25 United States infantry, in cammand the plains.

A guard of 25 United States infantry, in command of a licutenant, went down on the last Panama steamer to escort the treasure no far as Aspinwall.

and will consist of 10,000 cavalry and 32,000 infan-There is no State news of importance.

George Hudson, the justice of the peace of this city who, in 1859, fined the proprietors of the Bulletin newspaper \$100 for yablishing Mrs. Sickles' confession, on the ground that it was an obscene publication, has obtained a vertice in Judge Huger's court of \$150 denueges conject the Rule. Hager's court, of \$150 damages against the Bulletin proprietors, because they called him a Dog-Fig. proposed states the content and the best years.

SHIP NEWS.—Arrived August 10, ship Winged Racer, from New York; bark Thenisia, from Rio Juncius. Sailed August 10, ship Eureka, for Melbourne; ship becatur, for Hong Kong; ship Harkaway, for Mel-COMMERCIAL.—The market is slightly easier. Buter 25n274, Candles 19a264c, crushed Sugar 12 galic Rio Coffee held at 19a21. Raw Sugar has advanced

uors of all kinds are firmer; proof Whisky 36c. No d in first hands. Superfine Flour for export \$4.25 t Wheat for export 140c, Barley S5a87c. Rolling, Mo., Aug. 24.-Lieut. Col. Albert, of the Third Missouri, and eight or ten other officers who have been prisoners at Springfield, arrived here Terrible Tragedy at Sea. this morning. They were released on parole, sub-MURDER OF THE CAPTAIN, SECOND MATE. AND CAR-PENTER OF A BOSTON BARK-THE MURDEREE ject, however, to such arrangement as may have been entered into between the Confederates and The Boston Traveller gives the following parti culars of the wholesale murder on board of the bark There are a great many contradictory reports a: Czarina, of Boston, briefly mentioned in the teleto the present and future movements of the enemy,

graph on Saturday:
The bark is owned and commanded by Mr. John but their real purpose can only be conjectured They seem now to be more anxious to obtain sub-Dwyer, of Boston, had been on a voyage to Cronstadt, and was on her return to Boston when the sistence than to make offensive movements for any murder took place.
The captain hired at Queenstown, on his outward THE WOUNDED AT SPRINGFIELD-BRUTALITY OF The captain hired at Queenstown, on his outward voyage, John Crotter, an Irishman, as first mate. This man was reprimanded by Capt. Dwyer, on the 15th of July last, for the bad condition of the vessel. After that no more trouble of consequence occurred until two days before the murder, when a dispute S. Louis, Aug. 25.—The correspondent of the took place in the cabin, resulting in the throwing a plate at the captain by Crotter, which inflicted a wound upon his head.

On the night of July 30th, some time during the

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—The correspondent of the Democrat publishes the following letter:

Springers 10, Aug. 17.—Gen. Rains issued an order soon after his arrival here to seize all the medicine and hospical stores in the Federal hospital thus depriving about 400 of our wounded troops of medical treatment. A sart of the medicines were subsequently restored by only of Gen. Price.

With a few exceptions, our ack and wounded are doing well, and will be able to reagant to their homes in a few days. All our wounded could not be brought off the field, in consequence of the scarcity of wagons, but they were treated where aloy lay.

Many of the wounded were stripped of act their "middle watch." Crotter was sent by a boy at the wheel to go down into the captain's cabin. It afterwards appeared that he had murdered the captain with an axe as he was sleeping in his berth He then put on some of the captain's clothes and took his money, went on deck again at 4 A. M., and murdered the second mate. Mr. Cammett, of Beston, probably with the same weapon.

During the day, the crew, finding Crotter was a Many of the wounded were stripped of an thei lothing by the rebels, and sent to the town naknd every man lying in the field had his pock desperate and reckless murderer, consulted to-gether, and agreed to kill him, Giving a pledge JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 21.—George R. Smith each to each, to stand by the other, they com-menced the arack on the next day, July 3d. Crotof Pettis county. has been appointed Adjutant Ge peral of the State. John How has been appointed Police Commissioner of St. Louis.

menced the arack on the next day, July 3d. Crotter, however, we not in the humor to submit, and as the crew came around he produced a pair of revolvers loaded with being the most desperate character. The compenter, who made a pass at Crotter, was shot her thrown overboard by Crotter.

The boy at the wheel threw the carpenter a sine which he caught, but Crotter, upon perceiving it, cut it, and the carpenter soon after sunk.

Another man then approached, who was shot at by Crotter, but at the moment the former jumped FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA Disturbance at Cumberland. A SECESSION NEWSPAPER OFFICE DESTROYED. Another man then approached, who was shot as by Crotter, but at the moment the former jumped up suddenly, and the ball lodged in the shoulder of a Russian passenger, Mr. Alexander Treskefsky.

At this time one of the crew who had an adze in his hand, for self-defence, struck Crotter a severe blow in the shoulder, which somewhat cowed the GRAFTON, Va., August 21 .- Last evening, while Governor Thomas was addressing a crowd in front of the hotel at Cumberland, some Secessionists raised a disturbance, which resulted in their being

nurderer.
It soon appeared that this wound was mortal, and no was placed in a boat on deck, where, after seveal hours of horrible raving, he died. The mate, after killing the captain, destroyed all The hodies of the dead were all thrown overboard. Captain Dwyer was about thirty-three years of age, and belongs in this city. He leaves a wife and one The following are the names of the crew: Hendrich S. Blumal, Swede; John Shaw, Henry Can, drich S. Blumal, Swede; John Shaw, Henry Can, James Wilson, Englishmen; Carl W. Nesbur, Carl Swerholm, both Swedes; and Charles Percival, American.
Crotter had been on the coast of California, and

among the Chinnmen there. His design probably was to take the vessel close to the shore at some appropriate place, set it on fire, and abandon it. With this view, he had loaded a

DANBURY, Conn., Aug. 24.—At the raising of a From Bird's Point. pence flag at New Fairfax, to-day, about four hun-COL. DOUGHERTY'S ATTACK ON THE REBELS AT dred persons were present. The attempt to run up CHARLESTON-THEIR SURPRISE AND FLIGHT. the stars and stripes was successfully resisted, and Correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat.] resulted in a fight. Two peace men, named Wild-Information having been received on Monday man and Gorham, were seriously wounded, and morning that the enemy were assembled in force at Charleston, Capt. Abbott was sent out in the force one, it is thought, fatally. Pickaxes, stones, and part of the day for the purpose of reconnoissance, and to prevent the enemy from burning the trestle-work on the railroad near Charleston. He encamped in one mile and a half of the town, and clubs were freely used, but no firearms. Only about seventy Unionists were present. The peace flag is still flying, and much excitement prevails. DANBURY, Aug. 24-10 o'clock P. M.-The two passed the day in observation and occasionally chasing the enemy's cavalry. They succeeded in informing themselves as to his strength, and returned to their camp, evidently contemplating an easy time in bagging him when night should come. About nine o'clock at night the train arrived with about three hundred men, under command of Col. Dougherty, and quickly and silently fell into ranks. He was informed by Capt. Abbott that the enemy's strength at Charleston was 1,000, and also that he had received reliable information that they would make an attack mon him that night. passed the day in observation and occasi men wounded in the disturbance are still alive. There were only about 300 people at the meeting. The peace flag is still flying. No fighting was an-FORTHESS MONIOF. August 23.—Generals Wool and Butler have spent part of the day at the Rip Raps, experimenting with Sawyer's gun.

The second shell fired burst in the Confederate camp, at Sewall's Point, broke down the flag-staff, and seattered the rebels like chaff.

must ear attack upon him that night.

"We are going to take Charleston to-night," replied Colonel Dougherty. "You stay here and engage the enemy until we come back—we shall not be gone long. Battalion, right face, forward, march!" Arriving at the suburbs of the town, we ascertained for the first time that the four rear companies were deteched. A few minutes delay and A propeller, which was about landing troops at the Point, put back towards Norfolk. The whole affair was witnessed from the Newport News panies were detached. A few minutes delay and Grand reviews have to-day been held at Newwe were ordered forward without them. The pick ets fired upon us and we followed then Col. Wardrop has taken command of the Naval ets fired upon us and we followed them in. We dispersed the cavalry, capturing twenty-one horses, and rushed on, the bullets whistling round our heads like hall, but we shooting down and dispersing the enemy. We charged furiously on, earrying everything before us. Colonel Dougherty, blockade off Charleston. The Seminole brought up as a prize the schooner Albion, formerly the Wilmington, pilot-boat, from Cardenas, with a cargo of sugar, coffee, fruits, and eigers. When rying everything before us. Colonel Dougherty, Captain McAdams, and Captain Johnson as leaders companies A and E, 125 men, alone engaged the taken she was sailing under English colors, and the captain and nearly all the hands were drunk. She had run the blockade off Wilmington. whole force. At the court-house the enemy made a stand. Here Lieutenant Colonel Ronsom, of the The Seminole has also overhauled several vessels showing English colors. She spoke the Dale last night. She will coal and undergo repairs at Old Eleventh Illinois, who had volunteered to accom

pany the expedition inquired of Col. Dougherty what should be done next. "Take that court-house or bust," was the emphatic answer—and we did volloys from the windows passed over our heads, or fell at our feet. Those that did not escape from the windows were killed or taken prisoners, and when we emerged again from the house, the enemy were to be seen fleeing in the dim dis-tance. We leisurely retraced our steps. At the railroad track we met the detached portion of our regiment, under Lient, Col. Hart. They had passed regiment, under Lieut. Col. Hart. They had passed straight forward without turning off, and were just returning to our assistance. They had fallen in with the flying enemy, and killed sixteen of them. All returned to Captain Abbott's encampment with BALTIMORE, Aug. 23.—A letter from Hyaustown states that a gentleman, arrived there from Hurper's Ferry, states that our troops, under Colonel Gordon, had secured a large quantity of flour and unground wheat, including 500 bushels belonging to the Secession army, at the mill of Messrs. Herr & Welsh. They also disabled the mill from grinding for several worths to come. twenty-one horses and eighteen prisoners, having been less than two hours absent. Here Captain Jackson was ordered to remain with his command, and the rest of us scated ourselves upon the cars and moved proudly back to Bird's Point, which we reached in good time, and without accident. We ing for several months to come.

There were no rebel troops at the Ferry, but their pickets frequently came in. There were sup-

killed about sixty or seventy of the enemy, and probably wounded twice that number. THE OATH TO OFFICE-HOLDERS .- The following is the new outh which is being administered to all office holders : "Having been appointed ... I do solemnly that I will support; protect, and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign, and that I will bear true faith, allegiance, and loyand that I will bear true faith, allegiance, and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, resolution or law of any State Convention or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding: and farther, that I do this with a full determination, pledge and purpose, without any mental reservation or evasion whatsoever: and further, that I will well and faithfully perform all the duties that may be required of me by law. So help me, God."

SALTPETRE.—The Memphis (Tenn.) Appeal says that there is a cave at the junction of the White and Black rivers, near Jacksonport, Arkansas, which abounds in saltpetre, and is at once to be worked. In Cave creek, in the same county, there worked. In Cave creek, in the same county, there are several other caves equally rich. With a very rough mode of manufacture five pounds of sattpetre have been found in two hundred bushels of earth. Also in Washington county, which borders on the Indian Territory, north of Van Buren, there is a saltpetre cave near the Benton county line. Immediately on the west bank of White river, in Marion county, which borders the Missouri line, among the cliffs and overhanging ledges of limestone, is a nitre cave, known as "Bean's Cave."

SECRETARY CAMERON, being overrun with applications from ladies for the places of nurses in the army hospitals, thought to get rid of their importunities by issuing a decree that all who accepted the post should not wear hoops. Finding this readily agreed to by his tormenters, his most dodge was to issue an order that no one should be accepted who was under thirty years of age. This did the the was under thirty years of age. This did the usiness. There are no women of that age in the country.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE .- As turpentine is con IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.—As turpentine is contraband now, and has advanced from 30 cents to \$1.25 per gallon, a substitute is wanted for mixing paint. It is now stated by painters who have tried it, that the naptha, or benzole, as it is generally called, taken from the Petroleum oil, is equally as good, and on some accounts better than the turpontine, and we observe by the Pennsylvania and Ohio papers, is in general use by all painters. In the papers, is in general use by all painters. In the car works at Cleveland and Pitisburg it is used

A nour eight o'clock on Friday night a small boat containing a John Sullivan, a hand on board a sloop, and John and Eugene Sullivan, of New York, came in contact with a Fulton ferry boat on the East river, and was almost instantly sunk. The latter men were drowned, while the other was rescued in an almost exhausted condition.

THE GUNBOAT "UNDERWRITER" for the Potomac fleet, has been armed with one of the largest rifled cannon ever constructed. It is an eighty-pounder, weighing six tons As WE ANTICIPATED some time since, Colo-

nel Smith, of Governor's Island, has been ordered to the field. He goes to Missouri. CONSIDERABLE excitement was created in Considerable exchement was created in Cincinnati, on the 19th inst., by the arrest of a per-son named John Cartwell, charged with being a rebel recruiting officer. Several treasonable let-ters were found in his trunk. What is the difference between Nosh's Ark and Joan of Are? One was made of Gopher-wood, the other was Maid of Orleans. Punch says that when a man dreams he is rich, and wakes up to find he is not in possession of money sufficient to pay for his dinner, he is practically convinced of the old adage, that dreams go by

Arrest of the Mayor of Washington HE IS SENT TO PORT LAPAVETTE rem the Washington Sunday Morning Chronicle.] Brigadier General Porter. Provost Marshal of Washington, stirred up the hive of Secessionists in our city yesterday, and placed a number of promi-nent aiders and abetters of the rebellion under nent aiders and shetters of the rebellion under arrest including Mayor Berret.

The arrest was quietly made before daylight yesterday morning. He was conducted to the depot at six o'clock, where his brother, John Borret, who had been sent for, met him. They were engaged in conversation, the guard only being allowed to hear what passed, until the care started, at 6 A. M., when he left the city under the guard en route for Fort Lafayette, in New York.

The arrest was made by order of the War Department, not alone on the refusal of the mayor to be sworn on assuming the duties of his new position as member ex officio of the new police board, but on

member ex officio of the new police board, but on other evidence forced upon the Government, more than sufficient to warrant the arrest on a charge of disloyalty.

Touching his refusal to take the eath, the opinion of the Attorney General was selicited, and at a meeting of the heard on Thursday lust, it was laid before the body.

The Attorney General's opinion in substance was, that much the eat of Compress entitled "An act re-

THE CITY.

that under the act of Congress entitled "An act requiring an oath of allegiance, and to support the Constitution of the United States to be administered

certain persons in the civil service of the United

States, all persons claiming membership in said board are required to take and subscribe to an oath according to the form prescribed in said act.

Arrest of an Officer in the Southern Army, Our detective police were informed a few days since of the presence in our midst of a young man named William S. Johnston, a nephew of General Johnston of the Confederate forces, and supposed to hold a commission in the Southern army. Mr. Johnston is a grandson of Mrs. Henry Gilpin, of our city, with whom he has been sojourning for several weeks past. Last evening officers Smith and Tag gart proceeded to the Pennsylvania railroad depot and arrested Mr. Johnston, under orders of District Attorney Coffey, immediately after he had pur chased tickets for Louisville, Kentucky, by the half past ten o'clock train. Mr. Johnston made no resistance whatever, and was brought to the Central Station, accompanied by some friends, among whom we noticed a young man named Townsend Ward, of this city. A strict examination of his effects was made by the District Attorney. In his trunk was found a large number of papers addressed to prominent Southern citizens, and a map of the seat of war in Virginia. His commission, however, was not discovered. After his examination, Mr. Johnston bade farewell to his friends, and was conveyed to Moyamensing prison in charge of the officers. He is about thirty years of age, and of propossessing appearance.

LAUNCH OF THE TUSCARORA .- The metropo-LAUNCH OF THE LEGATIONAL THE MESSAGE LIS, as usual, is ahead of her sister cities. During the extra session of Congress, it will be recollected that that holy authorized the Navy Department to have seven sloops-of-war constructed as speedily as nossible, in view of the unsettled condition of the possible, in view of the unsettled condition possible, in view of the unsettled condition of the national affairs at that moment.

The startling events of the past few months, that in their rapid flight have epitomized the darkest records of our history as a people, and the darkest moments of our common weal, have only too clearly shown that this action of Congress was sagacious and none too premature. Washington prepared in time of peace for war. time of peace for war. We prepared to c bat treason when the traitors had fired u our unarmed vessels, and had levelled dhunders of their artillery upon the trembling walls

of Sumpter.

The construction of two of the gunboats was abounded to Piniaucross, and the first of these—the Tincaucross—was launched to the first of these—the at the navy yard. The keel was landy afternoon, of June, and from that date the work of her 20th struction has progressed with great rapidity, about four hundred hands being constantly employed in faur hundred hands being constantly employed in the work.

Her length, between perpendiculars, is 108 feet 8 inches, and she is 33 feet beam and 15 feet hold. She will carry a formidable battery for a vessel of her class, being composed of four 32 pounders and two 11-inch guns. The keel was laid in the lesser ship house, that being sufficiently extended for her dimensions. The engines are in the hands of Messrs. Merrick & Sons, and will be finished in a very brief period.

very brief period.

The cabin and interior of the vessel have been fitted up ready for service, receiving the finishing touches even before she was "off the stocks." On board was a large number of invited guests, including local and naval notabilities. While the operation of knocking away the "shores" was being performed, they availed themselves of the opportunity of inspecting the craft from keel to deck, but as the crisis approached they all gathered near the bow to witness the christening The Tuscarora was christened at ten minutes past five o clock.

This event took place just as the vessel slid into the water. The operation was performed by Miss Margaret Lardner, daughter of Captain Lardner, and yery gracefully did she perform the office. The bottle of wine which the young lady broke on the how was gaily decorated with ribbons of the na-tional colors. The fragments of the bottle, together with the ribbons, were carefully preserved by those who were fortunate enough to get them.

The launch was accomplished at fifteen minutes past five o'clock, the vessel sliding slowly from the with an even, steady motion. On touching the water the Inscarora acted very gracefully, and did not move near ns far across the river as either the Pannee or the Lancaster, at whose launches we had the honor of "assisting." The long looked-for event was greeted with the deafening plaudits of the multitude, and was effected without a single learning or separate of any kind drawback, or casualty of any kind.

The Tuscarora will soon be fitted out, probably by the first of October, and it is to be hoped that ere long she will be employed against the pirate who are now devastating our commerce.

The crowd at the gate of the navy yard was tremendous at one time, and the knucks, eager to

after arrested by Detectives Lemmon and Bartho omew, and they are now in "durance vile." CHARGED WITH ENTICING MEN FROM A REGI-MENT.—On Saturday morning Capt. John W. Price and Lieut. Jackson Mcl'adden were arrested upon the charge of enticing men from the Keystone Rethe charge of enticing men from the Keystone Regiment, Col. Peter Wise. The officers of the Keystone Regiment allege that Price telegraphed from Williamsport, Pa., to Col. Wise, to know if a certain number of men would be accepted. Some of these men had taken an oath of allegiance before a fuction of Williamsport. Col. Wise accepted the these men had taken an oath of allegiance before a justice at Williamsport. Col. Wise accepted the men, went to Williamsport, and had the men transported to the city. Upon their arrival here they were sworn into the Keystone Regiment for three years. On Friday, these men were taken to the encampment of Col. Chormann's Mounted Rife Rangers, to be attached, as is supposed, to that regiment. Major Ruff, the mustering officer, was informed of this, and said that Col. Chormann should he notified, and then he would not muster the men into that regiment. Accordingly, a notice was sent into that regiment. Accordingly, a notice was sent to Col. Chormann, and he replied that he would not accept the men unless the officers of the Key-stone Regiment were satisfied. On Saturday night a company of the Keysloners were seat to a house where the deserters were supposed to be, and ar-rested them. The prisoners were taken to the where the deserters were supposed to be, and as-rested them. The prisoners were taken to the camp of the regiment, on the Wissahickon, and the captain and lieutenant were arrested Saturday morning. They were to have had a hearing before U.S. Commissioner Heazlitt on Saturday afternoon.

embrace the golden opportunity, attempted to ply their unboly calling. They were so fur successful to effect the clearance of a gentleman's pocket of the sum of \$75, but three of them were immediately

case was postponed until to-day. ARREST OF ANOTHER SECESSIONIST .- OF Saturday afternoon United States Marshal Mill-ward arrested a man named Samuel Eaken, at a ward arrested a man named Samuel Eaken, at a restaurant in the lower part of the city, where he was in the habit of dining. Eaken was connected with a man named Sloat, who formerly had a sewing-machine manufactory in this city, but is now engaged in the manufacture of arms. Eaken was considerably seared when taken into custody. When asked where he lived, he said the boarded denied having any trunk and said that his alother When asked where he lived, he said he boarded; denied having any trunk, and said that his clothes were being washed. Finally he admitted that he resided in Palmer street, between Richmond and Queen. His house was then searched, and his trunk taken to the marshal's office. One thousand and ten dollars in gold and a large number of papers fell into the hands of the officers. Some of these fell into the hands of the officers. Some of these papers are quite important, and, it is said, will amply prove that the presence of the prisoner in the city at this time is for the purpose of aiding the robels by purchasing articles necessary to carry on the war. A coil of wire for a field telegraph was also found. Among the documents was a ticket over the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad, passing Eaken free, and charging his freight to the Government of the Confederate States. Eaken is apparently about forty years of age; has a dark apparently about forty years of age; has a dark complexion, black hair, and black whiskers, and was very well dressed. He will no doubt join the happy family now sojourning in Fort Lafayette. New York harbor.

out, in the absence of District Attorney Coffey, the

MILITARY IMPOSTORS .- A few days since, MILITARY IMPOSTORS.—A few days since, two men representing themselves as United States army officers, and giving the names of A. K. Parker and Capt. Nicholson, called on the master of a boarding school at Media, Delaware county, for the purpose of making arrangements to take on board a youth whom they alleged was the son of Captain Bedloe, of the regular army. The terms were stated, being \$180, in advance. The two men gave in payment a check for \$200 on the Suffolk Bank of Boston, Mass., and received \$20 change, at the same In payment a eneck tor 5.200 on the Sunois Dana of Boston, Mass., and received \$20 change, at the same time stating that the young man who wished the board would arrive in a few days. The rascals them left, and it was soon afterwards discovered that the check was worthless.

check was worthless.

It has since been ascertained that these same secondrels have swindled various parties in this city by similar plans. One of them took board at the Continental Hotel under the name of Colonel Porter, and left without settling his bill. He also paid a visit to Dr. Barton's boarding school at Vil-lage Green, Chester county, but with what success

FEMALE PICKPOCKETS.—Mary Alene and Mary B. Pogy, two girls of about fourteen years of age, were brought, on Saturday, before Alderman Beilter, on a charge of picking poekets. For some time past these girls have been riding in the passenger cars, and it was noticed that after they left, somebody's meney was gone. Conductors began to be familiar with them, and Saturday they got intea. Third street car, and were pointed out to a policeman. When they left they were followed. They took another car, and soon after again left. As soon as they had got out of the second car the officer inquired of the passengers if anybody had lost anything. An old lady immediately discovered that she was minus four dollars. The girls were then pursued, and the officer soon found them counting out their gains. The money belonging to the old lady was recognized, and in addition forty dollars were recovered. The girls were committed for FEMALE PICKPOCKETS.-Mary Alene and

COLONEL GEARY'S REGIMENT.—By an advertisement elsewhere, it will be seen that a few good men are still wanted to fill the last hattallen of Colonel Geary's regiment. This division is expected to join Colonel Geary within a week. When complete, this will be ens of the finest and best equipped commands in the service.

ACCIDENT.—Patrick Gartel, aged 14 years, was admitted into the hospital with a broken leg. caused by falling into a cellar, in the neighborhood of Eighth and Christian streets.