THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JULY 21, 1862.



THE WAR. SPECIAL DESPATCHES from Warrenton convey the information that General Pope's army of Virginia is moving on rapidly and successfully. Charlottesville has been visited, and when last heard from, General Hatch was gallantly driving the rebels beyond Madison, northwest of Charlottesville, where he has captured a rebel colonel and a considerable number of other prisoners. General Hatch will probably take possession of Stannardsville Gap, an important rass of the Blue Ridge Mountains, which will place him in a more menacing attitude towards Richmond than ever by several routes. In addition to this, he will hold & position from which he cannot be dislodged, and one that will furnish ample stores for his troops.

THE FEAT accomplished by the rebel gunboat Arkansas, in the lower Mississippi, of which THE PRESS has an account exclusively, is important, if the narticulars he true. Our officers were aware of the fact that this vessel was lying up the Yazoo river, and some one is certainly to be blamed for allowing her to come out. It is evidently another Merrimac affair. Fortunately, she cannot do any further harm, as Col. Ellet, Jr., can soon attack and no doubt sink or capture her, with his fleet of ramboats; nevertheless, the affair is humiliating, and nothing but the successful outting open of the canal, and leaving the Arkansas high and dry, will repay the Federal losses sustained.

FROM General McClellan's army we have the report that "all is quiet," and the belief that Richmond is being evacuated gains ground. A refugee from the rebel capital says the rebels acknowledge a loss of thirty-two thousand men, killed, wounded, and missing, in the recent sevendays battle. This is nearly three times as heavy as the Federal loss, and we shall see how great a victory we gained before Richmond after awhile, when all the facts are published.

GENERAL NELSON has arrived in Nashville with large reinforcements, and has assumed command there. He will at once turn his attention toward young Morgan, and it is to be hoped that he will destroy the rebel forces and capture this. renegade Louisville rebel leader. THE NEWS.

WE present to-day highly interesting letters from our special correspondents at Memphis and with Gen. Burnside's army.

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GEN. FOREY, the new commander-in-chief of the French forces in Mexico, is 58 years of age. In 1822 he entered St. Cyr, and afterwards joined the expedition to Algeria, which he left with the rank of colonel of infantry. In 1848 he became a general of brigade. He played a considerable part in the coup d'etat, and was named general of division in the following year. In the Crimea he commanded the reserve, and for a time, ad interim, the besieging army.

THERE are signs of a considerable decline in the price of specie. Gold holds its old premium, but there are now more sellers than buyers. The circulation of postage stamps is greatly increasing, and as a small-change medium will render great re lief to small dealers. The premium on specie will continue until fall, perhaps, when bullion will begin to flow back from Europe. The idea of issuing shinplasters has been abandoned apparently.

WE give up much of our space to day for the publication of a complete list of the wounded soldiers recently released from Richmond by the rebels. It will be seen that many who wore reported killed in the recent seven-days battle are live and doing well. THE contrabands in Washington form the subject

of a very interesting communication on our fourth page this morning.

posed Confederacy, and they cannot much was different from what (on the representations of General ALMONTE?) they had exlonger maintain the contest. But you cannot divest them of their hope to ultimately have pected. Instead of being welcomed, they you with them so long as you show a determiwere met with artillery and musketry, and nation to perpetuate the institution within badly beaten at Puebla and other places. Inyour own States. Beat them at elections, as stend of retracing their steps, however, they you have overwhelmingly done, and, nothing are to proceed precisely as if their interposition-called invasion by the Mexicans-was launted, they still claim you as their own. You and I know what the lever of their power warranted and welcome. NAPOLEON, rather is. Break that lever before their faces, and than show himself mistaken, or deceived, will they can shake you no more forever." proceed as if all were right and just.

The meaning of this is plain. The Presi-In connection with this subject, a recent arlent asks the people of the Border States to ticle in the Times winds up with these very break the lever of the traitors' power, and "to significant sentences :

break it before their faces." He asks them "Whether France makes Mexico an independen "Whether France makes Mexico an independent or a tributary sovereignty, whether she remains content with the Central American region, or ex-tends her conquests as far as her former colony at the mouth of the Mississippi, England will be equally content. We have been told that 'when France is satisfied the world is tranguil,' and in this case, happily, the satisfaction is sought beyond the limits of Europe." to do it gracefully; to do it while there is time; to do it in a manner that may do, themselves no personal or pecuniary injury, or cause any violent disruption of their social relations. If they refuse, the task is placed upon the President, and their neglect will be

The words which we have here italicized his responsibility. There is great significance in the President's homely metaphor. may have a prophetic meaning, or they may It carries with it the whole argument. have been written with a knowledge of the It places slavery in the position of antapurpose of NAPOLEON. If report be true, gonism to the Union, and speaks of its France desires to possess herself of a Mexideath as a potent and swift means of termican province, not at "the mouth of the Mississippi," but close to New Mexico and nating the war and exterminating treason. California. Sonora, with its vast mineral We can easily trace the arguments which have influenced the President in making this declawealth and contiguity to the Pacific, is underration. Slavery in itself is a feudal form of stood to be what France aims at. We are not Government. It requires large plantations, very sure that England would be "content" exhausting crops, and the protection of the to see her great rival, France, obtain such an National authority. Men become vassalsoccupancy on the American continent as this. Time, which solves so many riddles, alone can they are kept in ignorance-bought and sold, develop the mystery of this. deprived of free agency-of their social rela-

tions. That their labor may be efficient and THE Legislature of Pennsylvania, at the last productive, their minds are dwarfed-they session, passed a joint resolution to furnish possess no impulse to advancement; they clothing to wounded Pennsylvania volunteers. have no family relations-love, friendship, in-In visiting hospitals for this purpose, it was terest, ambition, all motives and incentives, found difficult to single out Pennsylvania voall hopes and wishes, are repressed and crushlunteers, and leave the equally deserving soled. They become so many instruments, like dier from Maine or Iowa, in the adjoining cot, the plough, the harrow, or the spade. They dig and plant and pull cotton, and grind sugarunsupplied. To meet this difficulty, Surgeon General SMITH, of Pennsylvania, visited Washcane for a certain number of years-then die ington, and endeavored to get an order to and are buried. They have no life beyond supply all soldiers whose clothing had been the plantation, the slave pen, the treight car or destroyed in battle. There being no act of lower deck. A bill of sale takes them from Congress authorizing it, the necessary order Virginia to Louisiana, and leaves their chilcould not be issued, and the matter rested, dren in the Carolinas and Georgia to plant leaving Pennsylvania the only State which had cotton, dig and sow-to die and be buried. When they are intelligent they are mischieby law provided for her wounded soldiers. Hon. JAMES T. HALE, the member of Conyous, and their value only depends upon their ignorance and blind obedience. Their masgress from the Centre district, interested himself warmly in behalf of the wounded soldiers; ters live on their labor, and enjoy the political and, though the adjournment of Congress was power that labor gives them. They have no near at hand, he brought the matter before the feeling or interest in sympathy with their fel-House, and succeeded in having a joint resolow-citizens of the free States. Everything like advancement, progress, mental indulution passed, authorizing clothing to be issued pendence, or personal liberty-everything that to all soldiers whose clothing was injured in furthers the interests of free labor, or makes battle, or destroyed through the casualties of man the owner of his own labor, is inimical to war. Thus, through the efforts of Judge their institution and subject to their hatred. HALE, an evil, which army officers have long sought to correct, has been remedied; and it In their hands, slavery became an arbitrary element of political power. It made the mionly remains for the War Department to issue nority of white men control the electoral the proper orders, to have our brave soldiers colleges, Congress, and every Administration who have lost their clothing in battle, or from we have had, either directly or indirectly. wounds, freely supplied by the United States We trust there will be no delay in issuing the As free labor extended over the North, and proper order to all quartermasters having became intelligent, powerful, and ambitious, the slave power was curtailed and controlled. charge of clothing, to carry out the objects of The election of Mr. LINCOLN to the Presithe joint resolution, so honorable to Congress,

and so just to our brave soldiers. dency was free labor's crowning triumph. The nower of slavery was forever gone from OUR ADVICES from Kansas indicate that an the ballot-box. The Constitution it had made animated costest will take place in that State and the Union which had protected it, were during the coming antumn election. The imno longer the instruments of its power. portance of the canvass will be estimated when There was nothing left but treason, and we remember that Kansas is on the border of slavery drew the sword. Freedom accepted Missouri, and possesses a large infusion of the pro-slavery and Democratic element. The Where will it end ? We reason this question enemies of the country are as persistent in this to the President's position, and we permit the new State as they have been in any of the President to speak for us. "I assure you," States adjoining, and the loyal people are says Mr. LINCOLN to the Border States Concalled upon to oppose and vanquish them. gressmen, " that in my opinion, if you all had

poet's lyre-and few have been so stirring and

read and published everywhere :

You whom the fathers made free and defended, Stein not the scroll that emblazona their fame ! You whose fair heritage spoiless descended, Leave not your children a birthright of shame !

bered, Hear the last Angel-trump-Never or Now !

Pennsylvania Association for the relief of the sick

was presented before the people." This statement

is due to some of the most devoted and enthusiastic

Stay not for questions while Freedom stands gasping ! Wait not till Honor lies wrapped in his pall !

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, July 20, 1862. The despondency of the last two or three weeks has passed away, and has left a determined and buoyant spirit in every camp and at every fire-side. The demand for vigorous action as the surest preparation for victorious fighting, has become almost universal. The resolve against any Peace with traitors springs from a full sense, of the impossibility of reconciliation until the rebellion has been completely crushed. There can, in fact, be no Peace by which a portion of the Union is to be left to those who have assalled it. If there should be, the whole Republic will be permanently dislocated and dismembered, leaving only the slave region consolidated, and that which is now loyal and combined the theatre of faction and of bloodshed. General Pope's three orders, Nos. 5, 6, and 7, are but the key-notes of the popular expectation. New armies will rise before the policy which these orders promise. Henceforth our legislation against the rebellion will be that which speaks from the mouth of the cannon, or flashes from the long line of advancing bayonets. The property of the enemy, of whatever description, instead of being protected by our troops, will be taken and used. Every insult will be promptly avenged. We are to have not merely indemnity for the past and security for the future, but the traitor is to be struck down suddenly and without parley. In one word, we are to have war against a merciless and savage foe;

war worthy of a mighty Government and people, and equal to the vindication of the enormous interests at stake in this unparalleled struggle. The most moderate of men at last agree that moderate measures have failed. These measures have been' scouted by the rebels, as signs of weakness or cowardice." They have encouraged sympathizers in loval communities; they have offended and degraded our fighting men, and they have lost many millions to the National Government. The orders of General Pope are, moreover, significant of a settled policy on the question of escaping slaves or contrabands. And the manner in which this policy is approved indicates a sweeping change in public opinion. A false humanitarianism has vanished before the stern necessity for precisely such a policy. The wretched cries of disaffected partisans, who prate of negro equality and an Abolition war, perish before it. Democrats, who either believed or repeated these cries, come forth and ask that the blacks of the South shall be employed to relieve and rescue the whites of he North and West. They demand this in public meetings and public papers, and in every manner of public expression. They will no longer submit that their relatives and friends in the army shall be used to recapture fugitives, nor to perform the hard duties of camp and field and march, while the blacks are fed and tostered. It will not stain the final achievement of a victorious close of the war, if co lored men contribute to it. Bitter experience has shown that they are more loyal than the whites who seek the destruction of the Remblie.

The stern discharge of these duties will give new character to the war for the Union. The civilized world has seen with amazement the indulgent magnanimity of our Government to traitors armed and unarmed-to the open be and his sympathizing friends. The evil fruits of this leniency have appeared to all men. Other nations are therefore prepared for the new epoch upon which we are entering. Sharp, bloody, and inexorable it will unquestionably be; but it will make the war a short one, and the succeeding peace permanent and enduring. The friends of the Administration are about And may Heaven smile mon the brave ento organize a movement for a union of the Redeavor! Should it succeed-it cannot failpublicans and loyal Democrats on a broad and human life will be saved-buman liberty resgenerous basis of fealty to the Union and uncued-foreign despots admonished-and the sparing energy in the prosecution of the war. Government of the United States established We are assured that this movement will be on strong and lasting foundations.

IMPORTANT FROM VICKSBURG. Rebel Ram Arkansas Runs by our Fleet. SHE DESTROYS A NUMBER OF WAR VESSELS.

FEDERAL LOSS UNKNOWN. REBEL LOSS TEN KILLED AND THIRTEEN WOUNDED. [Special Despatch to The Press.] MEMPHIS, July 18.

The Grenada (late Memphis) Appeal, of the 16th nst., reports that the rebel ram and iron-clad gunboat Arkansas, under command of Captain J. N. Bryan, came down from the Yazoo river on the 15th, and ran by that portion of our fleet which lies above Vicksburg, successfully, and anchored under the batteries surrounding that city.

. The Appeal says the ram ran down several Federal war vestels, and disabled many more ; one of our vessels was blown up. The "Arkansas" is a very formidable gunboat, being ited with two-and-a half-inch iron, with the plates

and nails rivetted. She has a very heavy armament, and is furnished with wo propellers, seven feet in diameter, with four flanges each.

The loss of the rebels is set down at ten killed and thirteen wounded, The Federal loss is not known, but is said to have been

very heavy. In addition to the above, the Appeal's despatch contains a great deal which is bombastic and not worthy of reproduction ; but there is unquestionably some truth in the statements made above.

There are no recent arrivals from Vicksburg. The Federal gunboat Benton was left in a sinking con-OASCO.

FROM WASHINGTON

Special Despatches to "The Press." . X. –

WASHINGTON, July 20, 1862. The Army of Virginia. The following order has been issued by Major General POFR, regarding the absence of officers and soldiers in

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF VIRCINIA, WARRENTON, July 17, 1862. Commanders of a Corps d'Armée. -Commanders of a division of this command may grant passes for the day to the officers and men of their command, which must be signed by any one of two staff officers, who must be to be immediately reputed to the Proyost Mar-thal of the corps d'armée. These passes will not be construed, to 'permit their bearers to leave tha-vicinity of their respective stations or to visit the city of Washington. Except as above, speci-fied, no officer or soldier of this army will be permitted to leave his command on any pretence whatever without special sulthority from these f eadquarters. All officers found absent from their commands five days after the date of this oder will be arrested and tried for disobe-oience of orders. All soldiers absent stor that time, will be confined and returned under guard to their regi-ments form trial by court maxital. By command of Maj, General Pors. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF VIRGINIA, ?

eneral POPE. GEO. D. BUGGLES, Col., Adj., and Chief of Staff. An officer who arrived to-day from Fredericksburg Virginia, says the effect of General Pope's official ord upon the troops was wonderful. Although they had not been officially proclaimed when he left that town, a know-ledge of their contents had quickly passed from officers to men, and all were exultant in view of the policy here-after to be pursued. New vigor has been infused into our soldiers, and additional strength and courage given them and their anxiety for active operations has been increase

ed. The teast among them to-day was "The New rđers." WARRENTON, Va , July 20.- A cavalry captain from General Hatch's command arrived here to eay. The same officer brought five prisoners of the 2d Virginia Davalry, who were captured by General Hatch at Mac son. Colonel Miller, of the Virginia Militia, was als as en prisoner, but he bas not yet arrived. The names of the five prisoners are B. F. FARRER. A

A. WHITE, A. B. BIBBER, A. M. GOODRICH, and J. H HARRISON. Gen. EWELL'S troops are reported to be at Gordons ville. Their number is not stated.

Gen. PorE's recent orders are received by the troop with enthusiasm, but the citizens wear terrible long faces

emeeting adjourned. Sube A Frenchman arrived here to-day who left Richmond some days ago. He had been persecuted in order to compet hind to join the Southern army, and was finally pul in prison, from which he was released at the r equest of the French cousul. He had been keeping store in Richmond. He says everything was very dear there-

raised this year in Virginia, but little or no corn has been planted, the able-hodied whites of the South hav ing been exhausted by the conscription. The rebels seriously talk of arming the negroes. They eem to put faith in the fidelity of the negroes, or the own ability to make, them faithful, but seem doubtful if the negroes, from their entire unacquaintance with fire ums, will acquire any facility in their use.

General EWELL was severely wounded in the neck at ad batiles. General JOE JOUNSTON had experienced a relapse from undertaking to get out too soon, and mortification

of his wound was feared. JAMES BARBOUR has been acting aid to General EWELL, and Jonn S. BARBOUR, President of the Orange an Alexandria Bailroad, aid to General Jounaton,

Miscellaneous. Licut. KENASTON, of the 11th New York, having be relieved from duty in the United States mustering office in New York, will report for duty to the superintenden of 11th Infautry recruiting service, at Fort Indepen

Boston Harbor. Lient. CAUSTEN. of the 19th Infantry, will proceed t Itica, New York, and there relieve Captain PEASE, of the 7th Infantry, in the duties of mustering and disursing officer.

Captain PEASE, on being relieved, has leave of absenc ntil further orders, to sommand a regiment of New York Volunteers.

Brigade Surgeon L. E. CONDE has been ordered to repair to Chester, Pennsylvania, to take charge of th general hospital at that place. The North American off Cape Race. Brigade Sprgeon C. L. ALLEN is ordered to report fo

e surgeon general as a member of the Board for the The News of the Battles Before Rich-Examination of Surgeons of Volunteers. Second Lieutenant EDWIN A. NEWBURY, of the 28th New York Volunteers, being a supernumerary officer, is lischarged from the service. The following-numed officers are dismissed : Bev. LiA-

CAPE RACE, July 19.-The steamship North America, DAN C. CHENEY, chaplais of the 4th regiment of Ohio Volunteer Cavalry; Surgeon J. N. BATES, 15th Regifrom Liverpool on the 10th, via Londonderry on the 11th instant. passed this point, on route to Quebec, at eleven ment Massachusetts Volunteers; and Captain Joseph J. VAUGUAN, of the 106th Regiment Pennsylvania Vo o'clock yacht of the Associated Press, and the following sum mary of her news obtained :

The following-named naval officers have been detailed ieutenant commanding, JOHN L. DAVIS ; midshipman, au acting master, F. J. HIGGINSON; acting assistant surgeon, PASSMORE. TREADWELL: assistant paymast

The North American reports experiencing strong ILENRY A. TANNER, The New Ironsides will soon be ready for duty. In osterly breezes. The steamship Bavaria, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 10th instant. GREAT BRITAIN. The news of the fighting before Richmond had been received in England, and excited great attention. The London Daily News treats the result of the fight-ing as a serious reverse to the Federals, and as likely to lengthen out rather than shorten the war. The London Times says that the strategical more-ments of General McClellan are purely unintelligible, and adds that the recent events must infuse new energy into the Confederate arms, and may produce result cal-culated to lead to a cessation of hostilates, and eventually. To the termination of the war? An occasional correspondent of the London Times gives a strong picture of the dislongesty and mismange-ment of the war on the Federal side. He says that the courage and that they stand hardships and privations which no European army would submit to without ro-roblings, end, they do so because they consider such things as inseparable from the war, and have no idea that the greater part of them are owing to the ignorance and predigence of their generals, and the sconarded by the ignorance or duulkenness of some of the generals. Notwithstanding that the river and railways are closes are for consecutive days without other lood than a few wretched biscuits and still more wretched coffee. For days together they have been without an onneo of mess, and when they do get it, it is nothing buils to be. The Times, editorially, opccess the cry from Manches-ter for Government interforence in the production of rottor. It says that the Government can do nothing which the manufacturers cannod to better. Government interference would not be imposed to better. Government interference would but the only it is would be in tion to the principal officers heretofore mentioned outhampton on the 10th inst the following named have been ordered to that vesse Datawain, THOMAS BENNETT; gunner, H. HAMILTON arpenter, L. WENTWORTH; salimaker, J. A. BIRDSALL The ten new iron-clad gunboats will all be put in comnission in the course of three months; their armam

s already being prepared. The captured rebel steamer Teaser is undergoing th ough repairs at the Washington navy yard.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW YORK, July 20 .- The steamer Roanoke, fro lew Orleans on the 12th, arrived last night. General Shepley had received his appointment a

ary governor of Louisiana, Hon, Reverdy Johnson had arrived Two young New Orleans ladies had presented the 18th connecticut regiment with a beautiful United States

The arrival of three thousand barrels of flour by the anoke induced General Butler to order the price o four to be reduced to \$24 per bbl. It had reached \$38

George Copple having been recognized as British vice consul by Lord Lyons and apologized to Gen. Batler for the offensive expression in his letter of the 14th June, had been acknowledged by Gen. Butler as representative of Great Britain.

which the manufacturers cannot do better. Government interference would not be impossible, but it would be in the bighest degree prejudicial. What is meeted in order to secure an adequate supply of cotton is an assurance that the secure is a degrate supply of cotton is an assurance that Arms, clothing, &c., for five regiments of Louisanan ad reached New Orleans per the steamer Fulton, and the organization commenced with the prospect of success. Captain Magae's company of cavalry had broken up the price will be steady and permane Manchester shrinks from giving. Any price that is required for this year will be cheerfully paid, but no en he rebel camp at Omite Bridge. They killed and wound ed several rebels and brought eight prisoners and a lot of gagements will be made for a longer period. This wi torses, arms, stores, &c., to Baton Rouge. The British gunboats Binaldo and Landrail, had left never do, if we are to have a desirable demand, and that we shall hardly find so long as we are perpetually specu-

hered du, h we are to be so long as we are perpetually speci-lating on a return of that supply from America, which has just so signally failed. A large open-air meeting had been held at Stockport, at which a petition to Parliament was adopted praying that the Government would take into Serious con-sideration the propriety of the Government using its in-funce's to bring about a reconciliation between the Northern and Southern States, as it is from America alone that an immediate supply of cotton can be ex-pected, and if need there should be, that the Govern-ment will not besitste to acknowledge the Southern States, as they believe that must be the nlimate result. An amendment was offered and rejected, when the pe-tition as originally drawn up was adopted by an over-whelming majority. The Prince of Wales is about to visit Bussia in the Broyal yacht Obborne. It was reported that the British Uhannel fleet world accompany the yacht up the Baltic. Millitary honers were being extended to Marshal fle-Mehon during his visit to England. The troops at Al-Yew Orleans. The bombardment of Galveston had not con and the British brig Richard O'Brien, from Kingston with contraband stores, was burned by the boats' crews from the Bhode Island, in the harbor, on the 4th. The mate' crews further celebrated the 4th by planting the tars and stripes on Texan soil. Union Demonstrations.

The correspondent of the Herald writes as follows: The correspondent of the *Herald* writes as follows: NEW ORLEANS, July 12. The Union Association of New Orleans held a mass meeting at Lyceum Hall. The room was crowded, a handrome proportion of the assemblage being composed of the fair sex. Mr. Benj S. Flanders presided, and Mr. L.-G. Brown acted as secretary. On taking the chair, Mr. Flanders made a short and appropriate Union eddress, and was followed by Mr. Chas. Leaumont, who, after a few preliminary remarks, read the Declaration of Independence. The orator of the day, Bev. William O. Duncan, then delivered a -lengthy oration, after which

THEY TOOK HIM TO THE BOAT THET TOOK HIM TO THE BOAT And started to the city, where they arrived at five o'clock in the morning. On the way down he meked what he was arrested for and what would be done with bim? I he was told that the charge was murder, and that he would be hung. He was periectly unconcerned, and said that be hed neverkilled applody, but he dida't care what was to be done with him, for he had been sick of life for years. He also said that if i hadn't been for Litein Adams (the Becorder, who is now at fort Jack-son), he wouldn't be in this fix now, for he had been a tool to Adams for many years. His MURDERS AND THE PROOF

HIS MURDERS AND THE PROOF.

mond Beceived in England.

The dates per the North American are one day later

han these by the Nova Scutian. The North American passed the Angle Saxon on the

GREAT BRITAIN.

17th, bound east

this morning. She was boarded by the news

HIS MURDERS AND THE PROOF. This Fed Bill is said to have killed at least twonty men, and we have the strongest evidence that the day the fleet arrived he threw a German overboard at the levee, drowning him, just because he expressed satisfac-tion at the sproach of the Union forces. The proof is now being worked up, and as soon as it is complete the prisoner will be tried, and he is as sure to be houg as he can be of anything in this life. It will be difficult to currict him of the murders committed previous to the serival of the fleet, because the people are afraid to come forward and testify against him, although it is al-most impossible to find one respectable of tizen but what says Wilson is guilty of an indefinite number of murders, and deserves hauging twenty times over. hts PERSONAL APPEARANCE. Astor House in this city. The steamship Great Eastern lies at anchor in Flush-ing bay, about midway between Long lalaud shore and the main land. Testerday there were two large schood-ers, three canal boats, and two barges aloug-ide of her, some engaged in putting on morchandise, and others at work cepiesting ber of her large cargo. A steamer runs from Whitehult to the ship, and although she is not open for public inspection, large numbers visit her every day. There are but few soldiers now at the military hospital at the Park barnecks and No. 194 Broadway. These places are being thoronghly renevated, preparatory te the reception of additional numbers of invalid soldiers who are daily expected to arrive. The hospitals on David's laland and Bedlue's Lland are still cocupied by a large number of the sick and wounded. HIS PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

Nearly all of these are rapidly gaining their full strength. Many of these are rapidly gaining their full strength. Many of them are very budly wounded. But for anyutations have been made. A complete list of all these men is being made, alphabetically arranged, by readments In person the assessin is about five feet nine inches high, of a bruth, cuming expression of countenance, flery hair, cyclashes, face and neck; indeed, he is fully entitled to his cognomen of " Eed Bill."

St. Vincent Hospital and the Brooklyn City Hospital Bave been opened for the accommodation of the referred disabled soldiers. These places will hereafter receive ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

It is known that one of our most extensive dry-good

nen exerted himself with breat enthusiasm, with a view o procure the defeat of the bankrupt law, having, it is

money was spent does not appear; but at all events

the gentleman in question has won for himself a very un-

Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, is stopping at the

nviable notoriety in business circles.

Astor House in this city.

, spent notless than \$10,00,7 in his efforts. How this

NEW YORK, July 19, 1862.

Consolid colours. Three places will hereafter receive their requirar instalments of patients. The number of deaths in Broaklyn during the past work was 152, of which 116 were children, 36 adults; makes 74, females 78. The British steamer Kangsroo, Osptain Jeffreys, left to day, for Livernool, with 60 cabin pessengers, and others in the steerage. She took out \$1,045,143 40 in specie. The British steamer British Queen, Capain Le Bisecurity, left for Nassau, with fourteen passengers and \$35,000 in specie.

Mresurier, left for Nassau, with fourteen passengers and \$35,000 in specie. Mr. Singer, the manufactorer of sewing machines, has left his country, with the intention of spending the rest of hus life in the Holy Land. To-day, at Jefferson Market Police Court. Mr. Wm. W. Corcoran, the Washington backer, appeared before Justice Relly, charging Daniel Winslow, his servant, with stealing from his house at Washington, aliver-plate to the value of \$15810. Winslow confessed bis guilt, and chose to be tried for bis crime in Washington. At bis own request he was taken thither in charge of an offictr. Ex-Masor Berret, and Mr. Cranston, of the New York Hotel, were in conspany with Mr. Gorcoran in court. Winslow seemed as if he fett himself in the bands of the Philistines. ASUES.—The market for pots is firm at \$6.25. Pearla ate nominal.

are nominal FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market for Western and State

Flour is less active; the low grades are easier, and close heavy; the better grades are in fair request and are nteady. The sales are 16,500 bbis, at \$4.8505.10 for superfine

The sales are 16,500 bbls, at \$4,8565.10 for superfine Fiste and Western; \$5 25,05.40 for the low grades of Western extra; \$5.202535 for extra State; \$5.4005.09 for fancy do.; \$5.35255 for frashipping brands of round hoop extra Ohio, and \$5.6006.25 for trade brands. Southern Flour is dull and heavy; sales of 900 bbls. Canadian Flour is theavy, and closes very dull; sales of 1,250 bbls. at \$5.200540 for the low grades of West-ern extra, and \$5.4526.55 for trade brands do. Rye Flour is in fair demand, and is firm; sales of 160 bbls at \$30420. Corn Meal is scarce; sales of 40 hhds Brandywine at \$16.

\$16. WHISKY .-- The market is lower and is less active ; sales

WHISKY. -- The Market is a state of 400 bbls at 30% c31c. GRAN.-- The Wheat market is less active, owing to the chance of a few assortments of spring, and a decline in

GRAIN.-1100 W near matches in ress source; owing to mos absence of a few assortments of spring, and a decline in exchange. The demand is mainly for export. The sales are 166,000 bushels at \$1.03\$ at 1.35 for Ohicago Spring; 1.08@1.14 for Racine Spring; \$1.12@1.15 f Milwaukee Club; \$1.16@1.17 for Amber Iowa, &c.; \$1.

An address of the state in the Amber iows, &c.; \$1.23 al.24 for White Michigan. Byo is firm and scatter; sales of 2,700 bushels at 76c for Western, and 80c for State. Oats are buoyant at 46@48% c for Western, and 49c for

State in store. Corn opened steady, but closed lower; sales of 70,009 bushels at 46% c for heated, 49051c for Southern mixed, 38055c for prime old do., closing at 53254c, and 60c for white Western

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19, 1862. oted themselves so assiduously, a short time ago, to creaking about the downfall of our national currency, have been wonderfully mute lately. Perhaps they are only taking breath for a new volley of hisses when the new issue of treasury notes make their appearance. Little-souled business men, and minute-minded plough drivers, can make a hugh uproar when the dread fear of losing a penny oppresses them; and it has only been the continuity of this feeling forcing itself into mercenary newspapers, which as e thrust under one's nose at every corner, that the subject is worthy of note. Let any one take the trouble and observe the demand for " legal tenders." No matter what the transaction. "legal tenders" are demanded in reurn. Old farmers disposing of their year's saving of coin, busy merchants, rough mechani-s, milliners, school teachers all attest their love and hearty sympathy for the country by demanding her " promises to nay." Todaed, so nonn lar have they become, that the supply has been short for some time, and the requirements of cust mers have not been half fulfilled. Have our straw hashed most and

seived this thrilling fact, that their voices are hushed ?

MR. MINISTER CAMERON has been very favorably received by the Czar of Russia, and has been complimented in an unusual manner by the Emperor and his court.

THE rebel prisoners who recently made their escape from Fort Delaware have been all recaptured, and are now in durance. Arrangements concernage quard at that fort. "Ebony Brigade." and the "Freedmen of South

Carolina." A DESPATCH from our special correspondent at Memphis, conveys the startling intelligence that the rebel ram "Ark-nsas" has run by Commodore FARRAGUT's fleet in the Lower Mississippi, destroying a number of our vessels, and is now opposite the rebel batteries at Vicksburg.

THE new order of the Navy Dopartment allows men to enlist in the navy for one, two, or three years, according to choice.

THE Louisville Journal says a rich morchant of foreign birth, in that city, armed and equipped a company for the Rebel Confederacy, at his own expense. And yet, without having been required to take any oath, he is enjoying all the rights and privileges of good citizenship. Six Union men have been hung at Little Rock

during the past three weeks. One was incarcerated at Helena for speaking with a Federal of ficer. A woman suspected of being a sny was ar. rested, heavily ironed, and sent to Little Rock from the same Secession sink-hole, and yet this town put out a white flag, and claimed indulgence from the Federal gunboats when last they came by. A COUPLE of companies of the 30th Massachusetts Regiment are quartered in the Louisiana Senate Chamber and Hall of the House of Representatives. at Baton Rouge.

THE 9th Vermont regiment met with an enthusiastic reception in Baltimore as they passed through. The men were supplied with refreshments, and the officers with bouquets and wreaths by the inhabitants. There was no exception to the general welcome with which the regiment was received:

THE quots of volunteers called for in the patriotic little town of Lexington, Massachusetts, is twenty. The citizens of the place have liberally subscribed \$2,000 as bounty money-that is, one hundred dollars for each man.

WE have news from New Orleans to the 12th instant. Baton Rouge is still held by Federal troops, and has not been captured by the rebels, under Van Dorn, as reported in the Southern newspapers. Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, had arrived in New Orleans, to take the testimony for the Government in the case of the contest between Gen. Butler and the foreign consuls.

CAPTAIN Enicsson, the inventor of the Monitor. is out in a letter which contains sufficient data to prove beyond all peradventure that Captain Coles, of England, did not invent the revolving turret for iron olad men of war, or anything like it. Ericsson's letter to Napoleon III. is sufficient evidence of his original inventive genius and great mental pene-

As we predicted, the foreign news received yesterday indicates that the newspapers of Great Britain cannot see any strategy in McClellan's recent movement

JOHN MORGAN, the noted rebel guerilla chieftain. has issued another flaming appeal to the abettors of treason in Kentucky, urging them to join his army and follow his standard.

. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE to attach too much importance to the interview of the President with the members of Corgress from the Border States. The address of the President, and the replies of the majority and minority, have been given to our readers, and are now before the country. They present both sides of the emancipation question with great ability, and the high authority surrounding these distinguished men will command attention in all parts of the world. This great problem is now before the country in its proper aspect. It is no longer the matter for sarcasm, or the subject of cruel persecution and malignant ribaldry. We are permitted to discuss it as a question of social welfare-a political, commercial, and economical question-and we are called upon to say whether it is expedient that slavery should continue to be an institution of this Republic, or whether it should pass away by the gentle operation of Mr. LINCOLN's proposed measure of compensation. We are rejoiced at the change of sentiment which this indicates,-that we have educated ourselves to a proper appreciation of its great importance. The most extreme pro-slavery men in Congress from the Border States confess to this. Men who formerly talked wildly of ropes and imprisonment, mob law and sum- make a speech upon the Mexican question-

to slavery, now lay aside their rancor, and | The Emperor, who has a remarkable talent for

voted for the resolution in the gradual emanci pation message of last March, the war would now be substantially ended. And the plan therein proposed is yet one of the most potent and swift means of ending it." In answer to this we have the reply of the majority of the Border consummated, and it is said that Hon. GEORGE State representatives. It is an ingenious docu A. CRAWFORD, formerly of Pennsylvania, will Prestallhough we look in vain for any trace of be nominated for Governor. We are glid of place the President in the position of asking a CRAWFORD is an old citizen of this party in former days. He was amoogratic, division of the Union on the line of the Cotton States, which is both ungenerous and un-

the challenge, and the contest is raging.

earliest opponents of Mr. BUCHANAN's policy___ he fought him from the beginning to the end kind, there being nothing in the spirit of his appeal to warrant such a construction. They in all his iniquities, and identified himself ask that the war be conducted on the principle with the people of Kansas. That people can find no more fitting man to-fill the gubernaof assuring the people of the South their rights; that slavery be protected and detorial chair. Honest, true, and capable, sinfended by the military power; "that no cere and conscientious in his devotion to the barm shall result to the Southern people or Union, he deserves all the honor his fellow-citizens can heap upon him.

their institutions," and it will be soon over. If such assurances as these could end the THE FRIENDS of sick and wounded volunwar it would never have been insugurated. The Southern people were as well satisfied on teers in any of the hospitals of the city, will this point when Fort Sumpter fell as they are find an accurate register at the office of Menow. President LINCOLN tendered them a dical Director W. S. King, 422 Walnut street. compromise before he had been a month in Those in search of soldiers can here learn in

fice; but they sent a cannon ball through it. which of our numerous hospitals they will find Some of the men who sign this call were pro- them. posing to set themselves up as an "armed. M. MERCIER, Envoy Extraordinary and Mi neutrality" barrier against the Government : nister Plenipotentiary at Washington, from they were as earnest in doubting the propriety France, arrived in our city last evening, and is of the President's first call for troops as they stopping at the Continental Hotel. are now in opposing his plan for compensating emancipation, and the arguments against the WE CAN take a note occasionally from the

one are now reproduced against the other. It is a triumph for which we thank God that they have been brought at length to argue this question. The people of Maryland, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Delaware, and Virginia will take it from the hands of the representatives, and discuss it themselves. They will see that there can be no safety for their lives

or their property so long as slavery exists as an institution in their midst. There will be MORGAN raids, and guerilla parties, and outbreaks of banditti; railroads will be torn up, and telegraph wires torn down. Wherever slavery exists this rebellion will find sympa-

Brief the lips' meeting be, switt the hands' cla thizing friends. Inspired by slavery, managed Break from the arms tha: would fondly caress you ! Hark ! 'tis the bugle-blast ! sabres are drawn ! Mothers shall pray for you, fathers shall blass you; Meidens shall weep for you when you are gone ! by slaveholders, and supported by the proceeds of slave labor, it is natural that the friends and adherents of this system should Never or now ! cries the blood of a nation be devoted to its interests. We end it, and Poured on the turf where the red rose should blo Now is the day and the kour of salvation-Never or now I peaks the trumpet of doom ! every motive passes away. We then establish a free territory, and encourage free labor, and place political power in the hands of free-

laboring men. In doing so we consolidate and concentrate our power, and do away forever with a system of government which has been based upon tyranny and despotism. The members from the Border States who assent to the President's suggestion and sign the minority report appreciate this argument when they place it in this brief and pungent form : "If the Southern Confederacy can give up siavery to destroy the Union, we can surely ask

our people to consider the question of emancipation to save the Union." This is the language of true patriotism, and we honor the nen who have the boldness to make such a declaration.

We are advancing. Yesterday all was darkness, but to-day we see the dawn-and very soon daylight will be streaming through the woods. The historian of this era, will chronicle the death of slavery, and he will say that President LINCOLN read its death-warrant to the members from the Border States, in his Presidential parlor, one pleasant morning in July. Its day have been numbered-how shall it die? Will its friends accept the humane wggestion of the President, and permit it to e gathered peacefully to its fathers; or, by efusing to accept its manifest doom, will they compel him to "break it before their faces. bat it can shake us no more forever."

NAPOLEON AND PALMERSTON are apparently anxious to impress the public with the idea hat France and England continue to have the most friendly relations, though there was a misunderstanding on the Mexican question. M. BILLAULT, a member of the French Senate. is also one of NAPOLEON's cabinet ministers, has editorial relation of any sort with the Mercury and it was announced that ere the Legislative The real Simon Pure, a gentleman of wit and talent, Chambers closed their Session, he would s Mr. R. H. Newell, associate editor of the New York Sunday Mercury. mary execution, for those who were opposed | an exposition, in fact, of NAPOLEON'S views. ATLANTIC MONTHLY.-We are indebted to T. B.

OCCASIONAL. FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

Lebanon and Hartsville Occupied by Alvion Citizens Hanged by the ville, with Reinforcements-The average LOUISVILLE, July 19 .- The town of Henderson hasseen occupied by about forty guesillas, who were cheered and treated with the greatest consideration by many citizens upon their entering the town. Archy Dixon and others were negotiating with the

ebel Colonel Johnston to withdraw his guerillas from Henderson. Many of the inhabitants had gone to Evansville for safety. The steamer Commerce, Captain Archer, bound from demphis to Louisville, stopped below Henderson, deem-

ing it unsafe to pass. General Greene Clay Smith now commands our force at Lexington, vice Ward, and there is a prospect of stop-ping the rebel Colonel Morgan's recruiting operations which were rather brisk during his late raid. NASHVILLE, July 16 .- Lebanon, Tennessee, is in posession of the rebels,

The rebels, 800 strong, are at Harisville.

Dr. Bice, Benjamin Daniels, and John Burns, re-spectable citizens, were hung last night at Tennessee Ridge, twenty-five milles from Nashville, for entertain ing men employed in reconstructing telegraph lines. NASHVILLE, July 18 .- One thousand and forty six paroled prisoners at Murfreesboro', have arrived. They are mostly of the Michigan 9th, and some of Hewitt's Battery. There are no commissioned officers. The trains run through to Murfreesboro'.

beautiful as the following from OLIVER WEN-The War in Kentucky and Tennessee. DELL HOLMES. It appeals to every heart in this LOUISVILLE, July 19 .-- Gen. Nelson arrived in Nashhour of our country's need, and should be ville, on Thursday, with heavy reinforcements, and as

umed the command there. Listen, young heroes! your country is calling ! Time strikes the hour for the brave and the strue ! Now, while the foremost are fighting and failing Fill up the ranks that have opened for you! The town of Henderson was occupied by about forty guerillas, who were cheered and treated with great con sideration by many citizens, as they entered the town. Archy Dixon and others are negotiating with the rebel Col. Johnson, to withdraw the guerillas from Her Many of the inhabitants of that town have gone to Evan ville for safety.

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Lexington forces, vice General Ward, and there is a prospect of stopping Morgan's recruiting operations which were rather brisk during the late raid.

Accident on the Columbia Railroad. NASHVILLE, July 19 .- The down train from Hunts

ville was thrown from the track twelve miles this side of Beynolds' station. Captain Tatum, of Ohio, and several thers, were killed, and twenty were younded. General Never or now ! roars the hourse-throated cannon Through the black canopy blotting the stiles; Never or now ! flaps the shell-blasted penaon O'er the deep coze where the Cumberland lies! Mitchell's family were on the train, but escaped and arrived at Columbia. The Duck River bridge this side of Columbia is washed

arily away. Passengers reached this city by private From the foul dens where our brothers are dying, Aliers and fdes in the land of their birth, conveyance from Columbia. ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS. From the rank swamps where our martyrs are lying Pleading in vain for a handful of earth;

The casualties by the accident on the Columbia road are larger than before reported. The train contained From the het plains where they perish outnumbered Furrowed and ridged by the battle-field's plough, Ocmes the loud summons; too long yeu have s about one thousand Obio and Kentucky troops of Nelson's command. The two hind cars were thrown off while the cars were going fifty miles per hour, on a curve. IN THE REPORT of one of the meetings of the

About forty were wounded, five of whom died after eaching Columbia, Tenn., and more are not expected to

and wounded soldiers of our State, published some Captain Tatum belonged to the Ohio 6th-the Guthrie days ago in *The Press*, allusion was made to the remarks of Dr. S. E Duffield, of Fulton county, Grays. He was formerly connected with the Cincinnat Pennsylvania, in which he is made to say, in

The wife of Captain Mendenhall is severely injured. speaking of the meeting of the lovalists of that Mr. Holloway, of Nashville, had an arm sprained. county, at McConnelsburg, on the 4th of July, when a large fund was raised for our suffering Blame is attached to the engineer, who escaped to the woods after disconnecting the locomotive from the train, leaving the latter half a mile behind

soldiers : "I have been at home for the last ten Several arrests have been made by soldiers. days, on a visit to my family, and on the 4th of One hundred and fifty bales of Comstock & Clark's July, at a little meeting, I presented the subject otton were burned near Shelbyville.

before our people." As the writer of this para-. There has been considerable cotton burning near Tusgraph heard Dr. Duffield's remarks at the Relief mbia and Florence. Association, in Washington, he begs to state that

Cotton is selling at Huntsville at twenty and twentythat gentleman took no such credit to himself, but two cents for gold. cheerfully awarded it to others of his home friends.

General Grant Ordered to Corinth—How the Female Rebels are Served. He said, not what was reported, but that he had been home for the past ten days, on a visit to his MEMPHIS, July 16 -General Hovey is in command, family, and on the 4th of July attended a Union vice General Grant, who, with staff, is expected to celebration at his native town, where this subject

called to Corinth at any moment. The fortifications here are being pushed to completion with rapidity. They will be formidable, and are intend-

and energetic of the friends of the good cause. ed as permanent forts of defence. Several female Secessionists were yesterday, escorted beyond the Federal lines by General Thayer, they hay ORPHEUS C. KERR -The writer of Orchens C. ing relused to take the oath of allegiance. Their hus-Kerr's well-known letters, in the New York Sunpance are among the most wealthy citizens of Memphis day Mercury, (the largest circulated of American and are now serving in the rebel army,

Sunday papers,) is not General Mitchell, as we supposed, nor a certain Thomas Middleton, as The War in the Indian Nation. others have reported. No person named Middleton

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 17 .- The correspondence o the Leavenworth Conservatine says : if A recant hattle in the Indian Nation, between detachments of the Kansas regiments under Colonel Weer and a force of rebels, resulted in the capture of one hundred and twenty prisources, a large number of horses and ponies, about fifteen thurdred had of cattle, thirty six loaded mule teams, a up the late battles. He is really of the intelligent of the intelligent of the intelligent barden and the battles.

coffee selling at \$2.50 per pound, and sugar at 75c. Flour, however, was held at only \$7, and corn meal was deare than four. He bought a horse and wagon worth about \$100. for which he paid \$450 in Confederate scrip. With this he made his escare. Hon John S. Phelps Appointed Military Governor of Arkausis. Hen. John B. Pheles, of Missoeri, has been appointed

SERVING, upon toorners Jounson, STANLEY, and SERVING, the purpose being of the loyal people in re-tenabling their Government fift the loyal people in Const totion of the United State. This appointment gives general satisfaction from the known prudence and firmness of the recipient as well as his unquestionable loyalty. The appointment was unsought and gracefully inferred by the President

The Herald of yesterday has the following special de spatches from Washington : Army Movements

Some important movements are on the tapis to give unity and force to the military plane of the Government for the speedy suppression af the rebellion. The city is full of sumors relative to the expected arrival of General HALLECK. Some put him in the war office; some make him commander-in-chief of the army; some send him down to the James river and recall General MCCLELLAN. My information is a little more positive. I have authority for stating to you that General HALLECK does not come here as commander-in-chief of the armies of the Union. He may be appointed Secretary of War, butit is

believel in well-informed circles that Mr. STANTON will retire to relieve the President of all embarrasement, and that M. LINCOLN will make General BANKS Secretary of Wai, with General HALLECK as military advisor. The New Levy of Troops.

As the law stands touching the new levy of troops, the atiny may in the aggregate amount to within a fraction of a nillion of men. liliiois' Response to the Call for Troops

Th Governor of Illinois writes to the President that he has one hundred full companies ready for service underthe recent call for additional troops. The quota of Illhois under this call is nine regimen ts. The Goerno wants to know if the Government will not accept the additional regiment. Arrival of General Sickles.

General DANIEL E. SICKLES arrived here to-day. His brigate has been greatly reduced in the heat of the reent battles of the peninsula, and by its gallantry has won he name it beare "Excelsior."

Arrival of Colonel Campbell. Among the arrivals here is that of Colonel CAMPBELL of the 57th Pennsylvania Volunteers, who was very daugeously wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks. It was cared he would not recover, but his friends will be gratifed to know that he will soon be in the fie d again.

The Aspect of the City. Theabsence of members of Congress is not seen in the great rowd of people that is constantly here ; and is not

felt save in a deep sense of relief from the perils that ippended from their mischlevons cenduct. Some are here to press the claims of aspirants for offices under the exise act; but where there is more patronage in a large way at the disposal of the President they will infallibly give vent to calumnies upon him that are now expressed from mercenary consideration Movements of the Secretary of the

The Ion. OALEB B. SMITH will leave for Bendford, for his both, on Monday, and Assistant Secretary U. S. USHE, bein absent, WATSON J. SMITH, Esq., Ohief Clerk,

will at as Secretary pro tem. of the Interior Department

Judicial Appointment. CONOLLY J. TWIGG, of Knoxville, Tennessee, the last Unionandidate for Governor of Tennessee, was nominated byhe President, on Thursday, and forthwith con-firmedy the Senate, as United States District Jadge of

the secral districts of Tennessee, in the place of WEST H. HUPHREY, recently deposed by the Senate. The Command-in-Chief of the Army Refusd by General McClellan and GeneralPope.

It inunderstood here that during the recent visit of he Prident to the army on the James river he asked er MCCLELLAN if he desired to resume the com-Gen mand the whole army of the United States and that the geeral preferred to retain his command of the forces now pler him. It is stated, also, that the chief command as been offered to Major General Pors and de-

Wha is Said of Gen. Pope's Operations. Gen[al POPE'S handling of the troops hereabouts is grating, and the people are again filled with confidence nd courage. The Rumored Fight between Stonewall

Jackson and Gen. Sigel. Sofa as is known at the War Department, there is no foundation for the rumored defeat of STONEWALL JACK-

son by General SIGEL. It is not known that any engagmen has taken place of late. Interesting Accounts from Richmond Afree olored man, who was impressed into the rebel serlice inVirginia on the breaking out of the robellion, ane has ben

lately in the immediate employ of General Lorgsrait, has reached Washington, having oscaps

ment to the adjourn the meeting adjourned. Subsequent to the adjournment, a delegation of fifteen imembers of the Union Association made a social call upon General Butler at his private residence. A pleasant laterview ensued, and, after par-taking of the generative hospitality, the gentlement took their departure, evidently much pleased with their call. A UNION DEJEUNER. Quite a recherche affair took place in the morning he Washington Hotel, Milneburg, which is at the te-ninus of the Pontchartrain Railroad " out to the lake

the Washington Hotel, minheolorg, which is at in the fermious of the Pontchartrain Rallicoad "out to the lake." It was a dejcuner given by Messrs James Graham, Julian Noville, J. Ad. Rozier, L. M. Day, and Robert Watson, all of them prominent Union citizens of New Orlesns. A great press of business, consequent upon the demonstration of the point of the second second second testeral Buller from being present, but he was repre-cented by his assistant acting adjutant general. Captain E. S. Davis. General Shepley, Colonel French, Colonel Birge 18th Connecticut, and Lientenant A. G. Bowles, sid-de camp represented the United states army, and Thomas J. Durant, Eeu, and other distinguished gentle-mer in civil life, were present as guests. The company numbered about twenty-five. Mr. Neville presided at the head of the table and Mr. Day occupied the seat at racter, and, with the excellable ming, and elegant cha-credit upon the host of the Washington Hotel. THS SPRAKERS.

THE SPEAKERS. THE SPEAKERS. General Shapley spoke twice, and fully sustained his equitation as a briliant orator. Mr. Durant made a peech as notable for its strength of Usion sentiments as or its avreading hoavit and clean the sentiments as

for its exceeding boauty and eloguence, as a literary pro-duction. Mr. Durant's ropulation is so wide that it is al-most unnecessary to say that he stauds at the head of the bar in this State . Admirable addresses were also hade by Colonels French and Hoge. The toasts were of the usual order : "the President,". The Jarwy and Navy," "Grantal Butler," "The Jay We Celcbrate," and the remainder of the catalogue of entrely novel a original sentiments expressed on every such occasic The whole affair was beartily sociable and agreesh and uncoubtedly strengthened, the bond of friendal between our officers and the influential members of t ommunity.

REVIEW AND PRESENTATION OF A FLAG TO THE 13TH CONNECTICUT REGIMENT.

Review AND PRESENTATION OF A FLAG TO THE L3TH CONNECTICUT HEGINEYT. The feature of the day, however, was the presentation of one of the most beautiful flags I have ever seen to the l3th Connecticut Regiment, Colonel H. W. Birgs, by two very pretty and loyal young ladles, Miles. Angela Snyder faad Lucena Conrecile. To show the appresia-tion of such preiseworthy conduct on the part of the two New Orleans ladles, it was determined, to make the affair worthy of the object and the day-consequently. General Butler consented to be present with his staff and review the regiment. At six o'clock in the affar-noon the General, in full dress uniform, and accom-panied by his staff, left his house, and, followed by the 2d Maesachmetrs Cavalry, under Lieutenant S. A. Per-kins commanding, rode down to the custom house, and thence to the leve. The 13th Connecticut, with the young ladies and their flag following in a carriage, marched from their quarters through several streets to the levee, where they were drawn up in line near Oanal street. The 1st Maine Battery, Osptain Thomson, was stationed a little below, and fired a national salute. The general and staff then rode to the custom house, and then a little below, and fired a national salute. The general and staff toer node to the general, and, after this the general and staff rode in review along the line, while the band play et 'Hait to the Ohief." The ro-giment, then marched in review before the general, and, after they were again formed in line, the ladies attighted from the carriage, and Mile, Sinder, taking the beautiful color in ker hand, presented it te Col. Birge, remarking that she entrusted the flag to the callent men of his com-mand, assured that they would never allow it to be dishoured, adding that her prayers and those of her cousin—Millo. Conreelk—should ever be offered for the anccess and victory of the 13th Gonneeticut Regi-ment Col. Birge answered elegenetity and with deep found her were be toro from their hands or disgraced so in the this fragence pr Shipping Intelligence. Lownownern, July 11.—Arrived from New York, Aquilla, at Deal; President Fillmore, at do.; Daniei Webster, at do.; Christiana, at do.; Antonelli, at King-rodi jäälliance, at Bristol; Engbert, at co.; Advance, at Havre; Far West, at Queenstown; Irank Lovett, at do.; Ornosure, at Liverpool; North American, at do J. H. Byerson, at do.; Mohawk, at do.; Ontario, at do. Arrived from Philadelphia; Gereat, at Queenstown. Arrived from Baltimore, Anna, at Deal; Carl, at Ply-mouth. PROCLAMATION. GLASCOW, July 10, 1852. Kentuckians, I am once more among you. Condiding in your patriotism and strong attachment to our Sonth-ern cause. I have at the head of my gallant band raised once more our Confederate flag, so long trannled upon by the Northern tyrants, but never yet. disgraced. Let every frue patriot rospond to my appeal. Rie and arm! Fight against the despoller! Fight for your families! your homes! for those you love best! for your conscience! and for the free exercise of your political rights, never again to be placed in jeopardy by the Hessian invader. Let the stirring sense of the late. Richmond fight constantly be before you. Our brave army there a d everywhere is victorious McClellan and his foreign hordes are groveling in the dust. Our independence is an achieved fact. We have tought it with privation and suffering, and sealed the compast with the seal of bloid. By not timoreus, but rise, one and all, for the good cause; to clear our dear Kentucks's soil of its detested invaders. Kentuckians! follow-countrymen! you know you can rely upon me. Jour MORGAN, Acting Brizadier General U. S. A. SKETCH OF THE REGIMENT.

SEETCH OF THE REGIMENT. The regiment looked splendidly, and in their marching and the manual of arms acquitted themseives in a manner that one of our "crack" initia regiments need not have been ashamed of. This regiment is composed of a fine class of men. Added to thus, they are handsomely uni-formed and equipped, and from this circumstance they derive a commendable pride that evinces itself not only in their fine appearance but in their correct deportment and earnest effort to improve in every soldierly quality. Colonel Birge and his officers have reason to be proud of their fine regiment. Gen. Cameron's Presentation to the Emperor of Russia. [From the Harrisburg Telegraph.]

beir fine regim THE FLAG PRESERTED THE FLAG PRESERTED is of heavy, plain blue silk, doubled, and on each side are thirty-four large silver stars. It is bordered by a heavy silver fringe, with silver cord and tassels. In the centre are the words "Union," "Thirteenth Connecti-cut Regement," "A new Orleans, 1862." The staff is sur-monnted by a splendid spear of solid silver.

THE YOUNG LADY DONORS. THE YOUNG LADY DONORS. Mademoiselles Suyder and Courcelle are cousins, and are both French patives or crecles of New Orleans. Throughout the wait their devotion to the Union has never wavered, and their courage is peculiarly manifest from their conduct ever since the occupation of this city by the Union army. It will be remembered that these same young ladies dared to course forward in May, when thousands of men were afraid to speak to a Union officer, and presented a guide color to the 13th Connecticut. All honor to them. They are of the material that infuses new vigor and fidelity into the hearts of men, and ele-vates the moral and manly tone of society. rates the moral and manly tone of society. The day after the fourth the ladies wrote the following

PETOT OI RUSSIG. [From the Harrisburg Telegraph.] Trom private letters received in this city, direct from St. Petersburg, we learn that General Cameron, Minister, to Bussis, had arrived safely at the capital of the nation. If where bis legation is established, and that he also had his first interview with the Emperor Alexander. Ac-cording to the right eliquette of the Russin court, it is not usual for the Emperor to grant an interview until the lapse of some time after the arrival of a minister, but in this case an audience was almost immediately granted, and the reception made the more cordial by the samest solicitude with which the Emperor enquired concerning the condition of the American people, their resources, numerical jower, intelligence, wealth, and progress. During this interview, the Bussian monarch orimed his knowledge of our system of Government, and his admira-tion for the success we had made in the development of the vast extent of territory now within the jurisdiction of the Federal auth crity. That authority, in the opnion of the Emperor, should be maintained at all hazards. If the Great Republic of the Kues was broken down, and ceased to wiend an influence, the course of empire and of critilization would be daver was broken down, and ceased to wiend an influence, the course of empire and of critilization would be daver as influent des inned by Gcd for the happy home of millions of free, in-telligent people, would be given to inflicity and bar-bariem, ruin and desolation. After ruch expression to the American minister, there can be no misteking the cordial feeling and hearty sym-pathy of the Emperor of Russis, nor can there be any misapprehension concerning the deep interest he mani-feest in the success and destiny of the United States. This feeling was reciprocated by Mr Gameron, who has the mest futtering assurances to offer that the interest of the The day after the fourth the ladies wrote the following note to the regiment, through Golonel Birge: New ORLEARS, July 5, 1862. GENTLEMEN: We congratulate and thank you all for the manuser in which you have received our flag. We did not expect such a reception. We offered the flag to you as a glif from our hearts as a reward for your moble. conduct. Be assured, gontlemen, that that day will be always present in our minds, and that we will never forget that we gave is to the braves to fit be trave, but, if ever danger threaten your heads, raily under that banner, call again your ourage to defend it. as you have promised, and remember that those from whom you received it will help you by their prayers to win the paims of victors and triumph over your enomies We tender our thanks to Gen. Butter for kinding his presence to the occasion, and for his coultesizes to us. celling was reciprocated by Mr Cameron, who had the nest fluttering assurances to offer that the interact of the American people was no less sincers in their sol for the success and mighty progress of the colos pire of the North. Bepresenting such widely d for the baces and mighty progress of the constant em-pire of the North. Representing such wields different systems, and governed by authority so distinct and broud, there is still no reason why Russia and the United States should not be united in true and stern alliance, and wield an irresistible influence on the destinies of the

We fender our thanks to Gen. Butter for kinding his presence to the occasion, and for his courtesies to us. May he continue his noble work, and see long may we behold the Union victorious over its foes, and remnited Wo are gratified to add that the same correspondence

ising from Egypt, if not double the last crop, at least an increase of one-half. FBANCE. Do they admit the ability of a free people to listen to

Mahon during his visit to England. The troops at Al-dérshot had a field day in his presence.

The Viceroy of Egypt, in a speech at Manchester, said in regard to cotton, that next year he felt confident in

song other than that sung by weak-lunged but malicious Admiral De La Graviere had left Paris for Cherbourg, fustian ? Let these croakers be singled out and looked ted that General Forey will embark upon as serpents, who, betraying none of the wiles the It is also now asser r Mexico on the 21st of July. The Paris Bourse was firmer, the Rentes being quoted t 68f-45c. deceived our mother Eve, stand out in naked venom to mislead only the grosser and more ignerant. Bullion was very active to-day, opening at 118. Sup

it, and this is whe

POBTUGAL. The King had formally announced to the Council of plies coming out very plentifully, the rate declined %. Before the close 118% was reached, buyers being numeate his approaching marriage with the Victor Em

rous at that figure. Stillers generally held their gold at 119, and we heard of several sales at that figure. The RUSSIA. The report that Russia had made an army of reserve, either in favor of Austris or the Pontifical territory in Italy, in recognizing the Italian monarchy, is dis-oredited. week closes with a firm and upward tendency Old demands still engross a large share of the brokers' attention. There was a slight advance on yesterday's figure, holders WEST COAST OF AFBICA. being firm for 118% @119. Bids did not go beyond 8%

WEST OUAST OF AFALVA. The Jupe mails had been received. The news was unimportant. Trade on the ceast was improving. In the money, market the funds were dull, owing to the re-currence of the unfavorable weather and to the report of Mahommedan compiracies in Northwest Africa. for large amounts. There was not much demand for silver to-day. Buyers bie 12 for it very freely. No: much in the market The postage stamps are very generally

accepted for change, only a few complaining. But little business was done at the Stock Exchange, but Commercial Intelligence. one Board being in session. United States sizes 1881 de. One Board neing in session. United clarce naws tot with clines 2% from yesterday's sales bids for seven thirties having no chang?. City sixes, new; were sloady at yes-terday's figure; old at 97. Pennsylvania Railroad second mortgage bonds advanced %. Philadelphia and Sunbury sevens sold at 90 Philadelphia and Erie sixes steady at

LOADMERCIAL Intelligence. LIVEBPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The brokers' circular report this sales of the week to have reached 88,600 bales, including 38,000 bales to speculators, and 12,500 bales to exporters. There has been a reaction in the market, cwing to heavy balipmonts at Bombay, and the market, cwing to heavy balipmonts at Bombay, and the market, cwing to heavy balipmonts at Bombay, and the market, cwing to heavy balipmonts at Bombay, and the market, cwing to heavy balipmonts at Bombay, and the market descriptions were also offering at &d decline since Wednesday, but still the advance on such for the week is $\chi \otimes 1d \oplus 1b$. The sales on Friday, 11th, were only 4,000 bales, including 2,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market closed flat at the followirg au-thorized quotations; Orleans 92%. Reading shares declined %, Pennsylvania %. In Minebill there was no change. Catawissa declined %; the Preferred was steady at 10. Philadelphia Bailroad brought 109, Çity Railroad 44. In passenger railways there was no interest manifested. Fair. Middling Drexel & Co. auote

ms. BREADSTUFFS -- The market has an upward tendency old. d demand Treasury notes...... 3-10 Treasury notes..... lour is steady. Wheat more firm, and ter Corn is firmer. PROVISIONS.-The Provision market is generally un-The following is the amount of coal transported on the

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during the week hanged, still ruling duil. LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols for money ending Thursday, July 17, 1862;

PROCLAMATION.

losed on Friday at 92% 092%. The bullion in the Bank of England had increased LONDON MONEY MARKET .- In the London money

market money was very abundant, and good bills were done at 2%, even before the Bank reduced its rate from 3 to 2%. AMEBICAN STOCKS.—The market on Friday was quick and steady.

Total anthracite coal for week... 55,380 09 From Harrisburg, total bituninous coal.. 2,228 05 Shipping Intelligence.

Total..... 1,188,895 05

Tons Cwt.

400.682 16

\$35.564 10

ding sue

or the week ending on Thursday, July 17, 1862: Tons. Cort

Total.....

Increase to date

do do do do do

The inspections of Flour and Meal in Philadelphia,

several banks of the city of New York, as made to the su-

perintent of the banking department, showing their con-

dition on the 28th of June, with the report made at the

dition on the 28th of Jane, with the report made at the same time in 1861: June, 1862 June, 1861, Increase. Decrease Capital...\$69,125,669 69,650,995 524,944 Net profits...\$647,645 6,328 802 313,843 Oirculation. 3,962,284 4,367,716 664,566 Due banks...41,848,803 25,006.717 1,86,842,086 Deposits....112 196.004 77,154,846 55,036,673 Due others...2,243,666 901,671 1,840,395

Total...\$213,021,549 189,343.926 58,677,623

Pailadeiphin Stock Exchange Sales, July 19, [Reported by S. E. SLATMAKRE, Phila. Exchange.] FIRST BOARD.

Philadelphia Murkets.

sial em

There is a firmer feeling in Flour and rather more ac-

tivity in the market, with sales of 2,800 bbls to note, in

lots, at \$5.25 m5.37 % for Western and Pennsylvania ex-

tras. and \$5.50@5.75 for family. The sales to the trade

perfine at \$4 62% a5, and fancy brands at \$6 to \$7 de

are, to a fair extent, at the above figures, in

luring the week ending July 17, 1862, were as follows

From Port Carbon.... Arrived from Sagua la Grande, Martha, at Liverpool.
 Pottsville
 1,922
 0

 Schuylkill Haven
 13,640
 00

 Port Olinton
 884
 00

Morgan's Appeal to Kentucky Rebels. John Morgan, the guerilla leader, who is now making a foray into Kentucky, has issued the following

	discuss it themselves as a matter of dollars silcnce, reminds us of Mr. Bagnet, in "Bleak	rugh, and also to 1. D. receison & Brothers, for	large quantity of camp and garrison equipage, and fifty	orier wed much read about, having been to bloeria, and	thronghout our great and glorious constry. Very re-	which conveys the intelligence of the interview of Gen.	bbl, as in quality, and the receipts and stocks light. Bye
	useuss is enclosed as a materi of utilisis	advance copies of the August number.	stand of arms.	tootherplints, where he has been placed in positions of	specifully, ANGELA SNYDER,	Demonstrate suitile the Theorem in the standard to st	i and and i and i and the rescription and accords tight, this
	and cents, and as calmly as they would discuss House," who invariably delivers his opinion,		Colonel Ritchic, who is in command of a regiment of	trust. Is states that the rebel loss in killed, wounded.	LUCENA COURCELLE,		Flour is selling, in a small way, at from \$3 to \$3.37% #
	a question of revenue or internal improve- through "the old girl," his wife, the excellent	The Specie Question.	loyal Indians, has reliable information that Chief John	and minng, in the seven-days battles, is admitted at	CAPTURE OF THE NOTED THUG RED BILL NO. 1.	of all attached to the legation. The health particularly	bbl, the latter for fresh ground. Corn Meal is scarce,
	ments. The President has taken a position in mother of Quebec and Malta, sole heirs of the	In the Editor of The Press :	Ross was about to join the exp diton with some 1.500	Richmond to amount to thirty-two thousand. The	The very worst of the gang of Thugs and mundares	of Gen. Cameron himself, and that of his family, was	and Pennsylvania is wanted at \$2.75 \ bbl.
		SIR: I was in Boston, some years ago, when	warriors. Colonel Solomon, of the 10th Wisconsin, had		I LOAL DAVE Deld LUIS CILY in terror for years next was on	never better.	WHEAT There is more demand, and the market is 2
•	which he will be sustained by the whole name and fame of Bagnet.	there was a general suspension. The banks issued		two hunded and fifty thousand. The fact of the close	Tested on the fill by Lientenant Henry Finnerase of the	THE FIGARO PROGRAMME relates the following	@3 cents better, with sales of 12,000 bush at 127 to 139
	North-by the loyal population everywhere. On the occasion in question, M. BILLAULT	S1.25. S1.50, and S1.75 notes, and the effect was	Cherokee and Osage Indians had come into our camp	consciption accounts sufficiently for their being able to		anecdote: "Baron Taylor, while travelling in Spain,	cents for fair to prime Western and Pennsylvania reds, mosily at the highest figure, and 135 to 140 cents for
	It is not extreme, or unsatisfactory, or crude. delivered, in the Corps Legislatif, his ex-		with white flags, and carrying their gups with their muz-	gather sclarge a force. In fact, all the men liably to	The culp it is William Wilson, alias Red Bill No. 1. He bas been reported to have been arrested before, but it has	arrived in the evening at a village inn, and sat down be-	white, the latter for Kentucky. Bye is scarce and want-
		change. If some of our banks would do the same		gener scherge a force. In fact, sh the men fiably to	turned out a mistake.	I lore a nove to ury dis boots. Close by was a torn-spit	ed, and Pennsylvania readily commands 64 cents. Corn
	It bears evidence of a profound statesmanship, pected speech. He stated the whole case,	thing thay would captar a public hanget on a gaf	zles pointing downwards. About two hundred and fifty	military dty are in the ranks, except such as got sub-	HOW UE WAS TAKEN.	dog which watched him very attentively. What can you give me to eat? said the Baron to the hostess.	is better: 4,000 bushels vellow solf at 60 cents affect
	a care, a labor, and an honesty which so pecu- insisting that, notwithstanding the withdrawal	fering community.	negroes, belonging to rebel half-breeds, are now on routo	stitutes frm Maryland, or from those over or under the		Some eggs,' was the reply. 'No, they are too maw-	and some of fair quality at 57 cents, in store. Oats are
	liarly characterizes Mr. LINCOLN's treat- of England and Spain from the Mexican expe-		for Fort Scott.	legal age. Numbers of the Confederate wounded brought		kish.' A rabbit.' 'That is too indigestible.' The at-	also better, and 6,000 bush sold at 41,042c for Penna, and
	이 이 것이 집에 가지 않는 것이 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 같이 많은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 있는 것이 같이 있는 것이 같이 않는 것이 않는 것이 같이 않는 것이 않		a ser a s	into Richard were the merest boys. The Confederates	on the border of Lake Remains an at the test of the	tention of the dog seemed to become more and more di-	and 41c for prime Delaware, afloat, all 32 hs to the bus, BARK - Qoercitron is rather lower, with sales of 1st
	ment of all questions. The President assumes dition, they continued on the best terms with	Total	Professors in the Field.	are despend in view of the fact that their present army	the river, they crossed the river at Carmilton on Mon	rected to the conversation. "Fome ham?" 'No,' said	No. 1 at \$33 IP ton.
	the high ground that slavory is the inspiration France; and that, from the very first, Eng-	Gen. Stevens' Forces Added to the Army	NEW YORK, July 20,-Professor Chamberlain, of Bow-	cannot be placed, having utterly exhausted the fighting	day, and, disguired as fishermen, took a boat, and, ac-	the Baron, "that would make me thirsty." Some pi-	COTTON The market continues excited, and on the
	of the rebellion; that its existence is the bond land had objected to European troops being sent	of the Potomac	doin College, has been offered and has accepted the co-	material the Sou h. Not only the whites, but the	compapied by a guide and a man to row, proceeded	geons.' The dog here stood up. 'No, there is no nour- istment in them.' 'A fowl,' said the hostess,' cn which	advance, with a small business to note at 48@48% c for
	of sympathy between the States in rebellion into the interior. For the future, he intimated	It is with much gratification that we hear of the	that Professor Chadbourne has accented the colonieley	blacks of he country have been swent into the flon-	inough the old boltpany Ushat to Lake Salvador and	the dog started bastily out of the room. What is the	middlings. cash.
1.11	「そうしき之間」 夏二二月 かけい せんしょうねん いろし いちょうし いっち 目的 しょうせい かんせい しょうせい しょうしょうちょう かんせんせい	arrivel in Hampton Roads, of another body of ef-	of a Marsachusetts regiment.	federate riks-the latter, for laboring purposes-and,	midnight.	matter with the dog ?' said the Baron. ()h, nothing at	GROOERIES.—The market is unchanged but firm, with a steady demand for Sugar and Coffee at fully former
	and the disaffected in the Border States; that that the arms of France had sustained re-		The structure of the state of the structure of the struct	consequent, the grain crops are in many places wasting	WHERE HE WAS FOUND.	all was morophy, ne only wishes to escape his work.	rates.
	so long as slavery exists this sympathy will be verses in Mexico, which must be avenged, and	from South Carolina, and Intended, doubtless, to re-	Explosion of a Steam Tug.	in the fieldfor want of hands to harvest them.	Creeping cautiously to the place of confinement, they	for he knows that if you decide on a fowl, he will have to turn the spit '"	PROVISIONS The market is quiet, but holders gene-
	active, uncontrollable, and mischievous. Sla- that NAPOLEON never had an intention of im-		NEW YORK, July 20The steam tog Blanche Page	The stapede of slaves towards the North Star has	found Bill partially dressed, and with his shoes on, lying	tun the spir	rally are rather firmer in their views.
				crippled to harvesting operations in the vicinity of	in a sourd sleep on a mattross, with a mosquite har on-	AMERICAN TRADE IN CHINA The Hong-Kong	WHISKY remains inactive. Barrels move off in a
	very is the cause, rebellion the effect-in posing any Government upon Mexico-if this	bers, strived in Hampton Reads on Tnesday last, on	full of excursionists in the harbor. The steward of the	Fredericknurg. The contrabands in leaving have	vering him. By his side lay a very sharp hatchet, and	Daily Press says of the American trade in Onina;	small way only at 34@35c, and drudge at 31@32c.
	ending the one we necessarily end the other. be so, his Imperial Majesty must have been	board the steamers Vanderbilt, Mississippi, and Ben De-	tug was killed, but no one else was injured.	helped theselves not only to their own freedom, but	and the boar a proton - Filliopara itolicoacied file mit-	"Really when we reflect on the increase of American	MORE COTTON BURNING. The Shelbyville (Tenn.)
	"Let the States which are in rebellion see deceiving the Austrian Archduke MAXIMIAN?	ford It is said to consist, in part, of the 79th New York,	and the second of the second of the second	have left tir masters minus everything in the shape of	derer on one side and Duane on the other, and, pulling up the bar, each clapped a pistol to his head and then	trade in China within our time, we can hardly believe	News of the 10th inst, learns that a band of quarillag at.
	definitely and certainly that in no event will M. BILLAULT admitted, with great frankness.	50th Pennsylvania, 8th Michigan, 97th Pennsylvania, 28th Massachusetts, 7th Connecticut, and of two batte-	reparture of the Kangaroo.	horses andarriagos that would facilitate their move-	awoke bim. He jumped up and looked around to see if	the evidence of our own senses. A quarter of a century ago, the entire American shipping employed in the Ohina	tacked a train of cotton wagons on Monday last some nine
		tion of artillony All the might and digelied man of the	NEW YORK, July 17 The Kangaroo sailed at noon	ments. The are considerable quantities of old wheat	there was any chance of escape, bu; on baing aroured	trade was below 10,000 tons anaually. It now ampints	/ miles beyond Fayetteville, and burned about 40 bales of cotton belonging to citizens of Nashville. After burning
	the States you represent ever join their pro- that the reception of the French in Mexico	command were left peluind, Washington Intelligencer.	to day, with over a million in specie.	yet throughut Virginia. Considerable hay has been	I that if he moved his brains manifibe brains the training the		the cotton, they also took away a fine mule and one or
	计行行 的过去形象 法法国际的 化无面积 人名法阿尔 经计划 网络马卡拉马卡 网络加索斯特里拉			a meandras a regiment of the ner may use been	tly audmitted.	arms of England effected the change."	"two horses.
	이 같은 것은 모두 모두 모두 모두 감독 것이 같은 것을 것을 수 없다. 이 이 가지는 것을 것을 수 있는 것을 수 있는 것을 가지?	这个事件,我们不是了。我们不能可能。 ()。			성 그는 것이 가 물었다. 감독 이 것이 가 같은 것이 같은 것이 가 있는 것이 같이 했다.	a the second of the second of the second	[14] T. M.
		en e	 가지에 가격 가격 가지가 관련하고 하나 모양이 같은 유명되었다. 김 국가 		나는 아들은 아들은 아들에게 아들을 수 없는 것이 같아.		