W. A. Horton, C. 10th Pennsylvania Reserves, J. Israel, C. 9th Pennsylvania. A. S. Lincoln, I. 1st. New Jersey, E. J. Beaumont, A. 13th New York, James Hopkins, B. 103d Pennsylvania.

James Fopkins, B. 1030 Fennsylvania Reserves, H. E. Phillips, K. 3d Pennsylvania Reserves, H. E. Rrowp, B. 7th Massachusetts. W. Sowellewiad, F. 23d Pennsylvania. Daniel Whittman, E. 1st U. S. Chasseurs. John Block, B. 98th Pennsylvania.

John Miller, B., 96th Pennsylvania.

John Miller, B., 96th Pennsylvania.

Inrphy, B, 1st Pennsylvania Reserves.

Adams, G, 16th Michigan

C. Marphy, B. 1st Pennsylvania Reserves.
S. B. Adams, Q. 18th Michigan
Chas K. ser, I, 6th Pennsylvania.
F. Jackson, I, 6th Pennsylvania.
S. Jackson, I, 6th Pennsylvania.
Gavalry.
David Prince, Brigade Surgeon.
B. F. Sheridan, E, 9th Massachusetts.
A. Wicke, G, 7th Pennsylvania Reserves,
Ed. Tracy, D, 62d New York.
M. Seibert, corp., Q, 62d Pennsylvania Reserves.
B. John Betzell, corp., B, 3d Pennsylvania.
John Betzell, corp., B, 3d Pennsylvania.
J. H. Galaway, H, 29th Massachusetts.
J. Warren, K, 105th Pennsylvania
Ben. Whreer, E, 105th Pennsylvania
G. R. F. Frieag, B, 1st Pennsylvania Reserves.
O. F. Gummings, E, 33d Pennsylvania.
William Fisher, I, 6th Pennsylvania Reserves.
J. McInster. G, 1st Minnesota
G. W. Bennett. C, 16th Pennsylvania.
Daniel Ford, H, 1st United States Cavalry.
John Heptonsten, D, 5th United States Infantry.
A. Greiger, C, 3lat Pennsylvania.
George Bosan, E, 106th Pennsylvania.
W. B. Perkhej, E, 4th Maine.
J. Olney Smith, H. 4th Michigan.
J. R. Hoag, H, 4th Michigan.
J. R. Hoag, H, 4th Michigan.
J. R. Hoag, H, 4th Michigan.
J. R. Anderen, serg. K, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.
T. Gaynor, K, 38th New York.
B. Campbell, F, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.
T. Yoder, E, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.

M. McGurritz, E, 1st United States Unasseurs.
J. A. Anderson, serg. K., 10th Pennsylvania Res
T. Gaynor, K., 36th New York
B. Campbell, F, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.
T. Yoder, E, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.
J. Geyer, A, 7th New York
Geor Abricck, A, 7th New York
Caleb Pearce, K, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.
C. Alexandris, B, 1st Maryland Battery.
J. I. Lyons, O, 53d Pennsylvania.
H. J. W. Brown, O, 1st Minnesota
M. O'Brien, B, 81st Pennsylvania.
H. B. Kimber: corp., K, 5th New York.
B. H. Frie, K, 10th Pennsylvania.
H. B. Kimber: corp., K, 5th New York.
B. H. Frie, K, 10th Pennsylvania.
Daniel Wright, F, 22d Massachusetts.
John S. Renner, O. 33d New York.
E. W. Decker, G, 57th Pennsylvania.
Petr Bojs corp., G, 57th Pennsylvania.
Petr N. W. Johsen, H, 92d New York.
Prot Melleran, G, 100th New York.
Prot Melleran, G, 100th New York.
Prot Johnson, B, 53d Pennsylvania.
W. H. Fuller, B, 33d Pennsylvania.
W. H. Foller, B, 33d Pennsylvania.
Petr Renter Bojs corp., G, 54th Pennsylvania.
Petr Renter Bojs corp.
Petr N. W. Johseon, H, 92d New Yo

A. Carton, K., 49th Fennsylvania.

J. Rogenburg, K., 49th Pennsylvania.

J. Rogenburg, C. 1tth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

Henry Blakislee, B., 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry.

Henry Blakislee, B., 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry.

J. M. Frear, D., 5th New York.

Pergt. G. M. Baumen, B., 1st Pennsylvania Reser

J. Yates, I., 20th Indians.

J. Throckmorton, H., 57th New York.

J. Cullinau, B., 9th Massachusetts.

Frank Adamsoo, I., 31st Pennsylvania.

G. Gine is, G., 4th Vermont.

M. Jones, K., 49th New York.

C. T. Packard, E., 5th Wisconsin.

G. Dunn, B., 2th New York.

E. Kieneller, O., 5th Wisconsin.

P. O'Hallaran, G., 10th New York.

George Vernon, F., 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry.

John Kern, B., 9th Massachusetts.

John Martin, B., 9th Massachusetts.

Jehn Martin, B., 9th Massachusetts.

J. H. Hasenburg, H., 49th Pennsylvania.

John Kern, B. 9th Massachusetts.
John Martin. B., 9th Massachusetts.
J. H. Hasenburg, H., 49th Pennsylvania.
M. Staltz, E., 83a Pennsylvania.
M. Staltz, E., 83a Pennsylvania.
M. R. Armour, E., 83d Pennsylvania.
M. R. Armour, E., 83d Pennsylvania.
J. L. Webster, E. 83d Pennsylvania.
P. McLeughlin, E., 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Asmiel Waley, E. 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.
A. Kennell, K., 9th Pennsylvania Reserves.
A. Kennell, K., 9th Pennsylvania Reserves.
A. Heiman. E., Bucktails, Pennsylvania.
A. Heiman. E., Bucktails, Pennsylvania.
A. Heiman. E., 52th New York.
George Orneson, E., 54th New Jorsey.
R. Suvena, C., 11th United States Infantry.
W. J. Bayne, B., 14th United States Infantry.
W. J. Botheld, H., 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.
C. C. Kobler, A., 1st United States Artillery.
G. McGibber, F., 492d New York.
G. W. Oorson, A., 4th Michigan.
Sergeant T. G. Swan, A., United States Artillery.
J. J. Fallon, 5th United States Artillery.
J. J. Fallon, 5th United States Artillery.
S. S. Wilson, E., 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.
E. S. Armstrong, T., 16th Michigan.
J. R. Williams, T., 16th Michigan.
J. Rodenback, B., 27th New York.
J. Mahoney, B., 27th New York.
J. Mahoney, B., 27th New York.
J. McMey, F., 5th Vermont.

THE PRESS,

PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

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PER ANNUM, FOUR DOLLARS FOR EIGHT MONTHS,

THREE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS-invariably in ad-

Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at THREE DOL-

A YANKEE GENERAL ECLIPSED.

The Savannah News says that the astronomer Mitchell, whose brilliant actievements over the unarmed population of Huntaville rival the glory of his discoveries in the firmament, bas been sent home in diagrace. The cause assigned is that he has been using the Lincoln Government fineds in cotton speculations, and is a defaulter to a large amount. The immaculate Butler himself, whose praises fill all Yankeedom, is in partnership with his brother, daily making a fortune by speculation. At New Orleans Pic and his brother, by an ingenious system of annoyance, at one time compelled several vessels to sell their cargoes of flour to him at the Balize at \$12 per barrel, and these same cargoes were then brought up to the city, and deled ont to the people under the active supervision of this adventurous, patriotic, and loyal pair, at forty dollars per barrel.

CANNON.

CANNON

Twenty two pieces of artillery, part of the 80 pieces taken by the Erglish from the Russians at the battle of Inkerman, and presented to the Confederacy by British metchants (brought over in the Nashville,) have arrived at Macon. They bear evidence of having some sivice. With some alterations, they will hereafter speak for themselves, in a manner highly creditable. Same 38 pieces more are expected at the same place.

SKIRMISH AT MALVERN HILL.

At a late hour last night, we were informed that a skirmish took place yesterday morning at Malvern Hill, between a small portion of our forces and an advance guard of the enemy. We could not learn the particulars. Several soldiers, wounded in this skirmish, arrived in the city last night.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

The up train on the South Side road, with troops aboard, ran off the track, when some two or three miles beyond Burkesville. Tuesday afternoon, wounding forty-five men in all—seventeen severely, four of whom have since died.

The accident was caused by a ppike in one of the rails having been drawn out, allowing the rail to give way when the train came upon it. Two cars were thrown down a considerable embankment, and it is wonderful that the extent of demage was not greater than it was.

The conductor of the train was also slightly injured. Besides considerable damage to the care, the track was torn up for thirty or forty yards. The wounded ware taken to Farmville, where they were properly cared for.

EUN THE BLOCKADE.

RUN THE BLOCKADE.

The Charleston Mercury states that the steamers Nash-ville and Kate, which recently brought valuable cargoes of arms and ammunition into a Southern port, have suc-ceded in spain making their way out to sea, in spite of the blockade squadron at the point where they escaped.

THE VICTORY AT VICKSBURG-CONGRATULATORY

S. COOF Adjutant and Inspector

CANNON.

. THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,

vance for the time ordered.

LARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1862.

VERY LATE FROM THE SOUTH.

OUR FORTRESS MONROE LETTERS. The Flag Again on Malvern Hill.

GEN. McCLELLAN'S ARMY.

MORE PAROLED PRISONERS.

The Army of Virginia. SIGEL AND GEARY ADVANCING.

&c., &c., &c.

FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ARMY. (Correspondence of The Press.] Our Troops Resting-Firing on Transports.

CAMP BERKELEY, HARRISON'S LANDING, Va., July 22. After the trying scenes through which the army of the Potomac has so recently passed, we are now permitted to enjoy a short senson of rest, and are availing ourselves of the opportunity to the best advantage. Not a month ago, I stood within four miles of the capital of the Southern Confederacy, day after day anxiously looking for an onward movement. To-day, I write this letter nineteen miles from the prize, for the possession of which we looked with so much eagerness and confidence. Whatever may have been our opinion of a retrograde movement one month ago, the fact is now undeniably made apparent that the position, in a military point of view, was untenable, and that a wholesale surrender, or some new basis of military

operations was unavoidable. With the exception of occasional attacks upon our transports by rebel guerilla paties, there is but little to communicate. To day Sumner's entire corps were reviewed by their venerable looking commander. The regiments were out in full force, and made a most imposing appearance. Burns' Philadelphia Brigade, comprising the Fire Zouaves (Col. Bexter), 71st (Lieut. Col Jones commanding), 69th (Col. Owens), and 106th (Col. Moorehead), are attached to this corps, and appeared in their new uniforms, making a splendid display. Col. Baxter, in the absonce of General Burns, commanded the brigade. A. T. S.

FROM THE ARMY OF VIRGINIA. [Special Correspondence of The Press.]

NEAR LITTLE WASHINGTON, Va., July 22.

Trip to Little Washington. I write you from the headquarters of General Geary, near Little Washington, Va., which place I was fortunate enough to reach this morning. I left Warrenton yesterday afternoon, in company with Major L. S. Hapgood, paymaster U. S. A., who was en route for Gen. Geary's headquarters, on official business. I was most fortunate in my travelling companions, and the trip from Warrenton. otherwise a tedious, uninteresting one, was, in company with the Major and his clerk, C. W. Eldridge, [Esq., extremely short and interesting. feet gentleman, agreeable companion, and soldier-Iv officer than Major Hapgood, and my short acquaintance with him, and the incidents connected with my entré upon the "sacred soil" of Virginia. I sha'l cherish as among the most pleasing of my remembrance.

SOLDIER BURIED IN THE WILDS. Speaking of the "sacred soil" of Virginia, during our journey from Warranton I had an opportunity of witnessing a scone that truly entitles Virginia soil to the expressive appellation of "sacred." A little while before we came to the Rapidan river, in the depths of the woods, but a little distance from the roadside, upon a little knoll, I saw gathered together a small body of soldiers, with arms reversed, surrounding an open grave. It was a soldier's funeral. There, in the midst of those "grim old woods," where the foot of man hath seldom or never trod, afar from habitation of any kind, a few brave men had assembled to pay the last tribute of respect to a brother soldier and patriot. The sun was just entering his wigwam in the western waters, leaving behind him footsteps glowing with gold and purple; a beautiful rainbow had thrown its many hued girdle across the eastern sky, and from the leafy branches of the wooded aisles a million voices were chaunting forth an evening hymn of thanksgiving and praise, which, in the notes of the little songsters nearest the little band gathered around that open grave, seemed to swell into a requiem for the departed brave. It was an hour, a scene never to be forgotten. The funeral rites over,

"Slowly and sadly they laid him down, Fresh from the field of his glory." A volley of musketry, a silent tear, a last, long, lingering look where the hero they buried, and another patriot was added to the list of the honored dead, by whom, I could not but think, was the soil of Virginia indeed made "sacred." No soulptured monument may mark his resting-place; his name and years may never be spelt by the un-lettered muse; no kind and loving hands may deck and cherish affection's flowers o'er his lowly tomb; the bugle call shall never awaken him to glory again, but there he sleeps his last sleep, but his memory shall be ever green, and his name be added to the list of the honored names that shall be inscribed upon the imperishable monument erected to the memory of the fullen brave, in the hearts of a grateful people. Requiescat in pace.

A VIRGINIA PATRIOT. While in Warrenton, I had the honor of shaking by the hand that venerable patriot Capt. James. I can scarcely describe the mingled feelings of reverence, pride, and pleasure, with which I grasped the old gentleman's hand. The Captain is one of four men in Faquier county who, from the first moment that rebellion lifted its hideous head against our beloved country, had the moral courage, in the very nest of the serpent, to stand boldly and defiantly up; and with conscious rectitude grapple with the hydra-headed monster Secession. Although epenly and undisguised an unqualified Union man, fearlessly lifting up his voice in behalf of the Union, one and indissoluble, contributing by both means and example to the glorious cause for which we are fighting, such is the respect and esteem in which he is held by the Southern traitors, he is to-day aliving monument of their mercy, If the quality of mercy be not strained in associating it with those in whom every virtue seems to have yielded to unmitigated, unblushing vice. The Captain informed me that there was among the South. ern people a stronger Union feeling than we of the North were willing to give them credit for. He has unlimited confidence in our Government, in the efficiency of our arms, the righteousness of our cause, and our ultimate perfect success in crushing this rebellion, and the restoration of peace upon the broad platform of the old Constitution, when not interfered with by Abolition interpretations, or trammeled with Abolition interpolations. He was educated a Federalist, and to the belief that, next to our Creator, our undivided, unquestioned duty is to our country, its Constitution and its laws.

The Captain has two sons in the Confederate army, and yet, despite his surroundings, he stands before the American people a man of unblemished character—a loyal citizen, in whom there is no reproach a patriot among patriots. I must not forget to tell you a remark made to me by Captain James, on my late visit to his house. During our conversation on the distracted state of our country, among other things, the Captain said: "I wish all the Secessionists, Abolitionists, and Democrats were in —, and that I might be allowed to play d—1 for one week." Considerable of the Parson Brownlow about that. I shall have more to say of Captain Jemes in my future letters.

SOUTHERN LADIES. Before I crossed Mason and Dixon's line I had often heard and read of the contemptuous conduct of Southern ladies! exhibited towards our glorious flag. I assure you I had no conception of their conduct until I was an eye-witness of their inso: our men flaunt their feathers so gaily when the lence, and if I might use so harsh a term, their deprayity, as expressed in their manner to our flag | ignominiously show themselves cowards and poland its brave defenders. I confess I am at a loss to understand by what mental process these fair fore, or unwarrantably soon after, danger is endaughters of Eve arrive at the conclusion that they | countered. The company to which I have referred | and a source of annoyance to the enemy—we reare insulted by passing under the folds of the went on as far as Louisa, twelve miles below Gor-American flag. Mark the consistency of these haughty dames of the South Forgetful of the respect they owe to themselves, their sex, and unmindful of the example and influence they wield over man and his destinies, they insist on receiving the treatment due to ladres, while they do not hesitate to indulge in acts unbecoming of a wanton. An example that came under my own observation will best illustrate my meaning. On Saturday afternoon last I was standing on the steps of the court-house in Warrenton, conversing with several United States officers. Presently there passed a number of Secesh ladies! After they had passed a short distance they halted and held a consultation as to the propriety of their continuing their walk, as it led them beneath the folds of an American flag, which was unfurled to the breeze from a store which they had to pass. In loud and emphatic tones they declared they would not submit to the insult they would have to encounter if they passed beneath the stars and stripes. They turned about ticle of meat is entirely supplied from cattle on the

incountered a party of gentlemen who were so unfortunate as to have overheard their conversation. The gentlemen stood directly in the path of the

approaching insulted dames. After such exhibition of lady-like manners, one of the gentlemen did not deem it necessary for him to yield the right of way to them, thinking, perhaps, such a condescension would be but "casting pearls before swine." On came the ladies (?) aforesaid. Seeing the disposition upon the part of the gentleman not to give way to them, and with visions of the good old times of Sir Walter Raleigh and good Queen Bess floating before their imaginations, as they passed the blookading party, one of them contemptuously tossed her head, as she ex-claimed aloud, intending her words should be heard by the offending man, "There's an exhibition of politeness personified !" "Yes," retorted the party addressed, "quite as good an exhibition as that just given of a lady's refusing to pass under the flag of her country." The fastidious might term this an insult to the gentler sex. In my humble judgment, it was a merited rebuke to an inledulike and uncelled-for insult to our flag and its brave defenders, and I think the verdict of sensible people will be, "Served them right."

"TOM ELLIOT" IN CLOVER. Upon my arrival at General Geary's headquarers I was most agreeably surprised at meeting an old member of the press, well known in Philadel hia, Lieutenant Thomas H. Elliot, Assistant Adjutant General to General Geary. The lieutenant is ooking remarkably well, and I am glad to find he s regarded as an excellent, thorough officer, fully ersed in the duties of his profession, and is justly held in high esteem by his commanding officer, the men of his immediate command, and his brother officers. His appointment to the responsible position of Assistant Adjutant General is a deserved tribute to his well-known abilities as a soldier and

The well-known 28th Pennsylvania Volunteer is encamped at this place, with their brave General (late Colonel) Geary, always in the advance, thoroughly accomplishing every duty assigned them, and ready and eager to add other laurels to those already gained at Pritchard's Mills, Bolivar Heights, and Leesburg. * * * *
Much is expected of this regiment, and they will fully prove themselves worthy of the prestige already gained in the several encounters mentioned. The long roll can call forth 1,250 rifles, ready for instant action. This is an instance of preservation probably not witnessed in any other organization in the service, and is to be attributed to the care manifested by General Geary and his officers in looking after the welfare, comfort, and interests of the men.

STATEMENT OF A REFUGEE. A refugee, just come in from Richmond, reports that the citizens of that place, in connection with the Confederate troops, are highly elated with the recent victories of the rebel forces. They do not apprehend that Gen. McClellan will be able to of. fect an entrance into their city. The women and children are still there, and no talk is made of renoving them. He says the rebels themselves admit the loss of 30,000 in killed and wounded in the recent battles, and their force numbers 180,000 fighting men. Most of their dead were buried in the immediate vicinity of Richmond, and at least one-third of the houses have been converted into hespitals. Apart from the wounded, they have an unusually large proportion of sick in the hospitals. He also says that the officers greatly rely upon the immediate intervention of England, and if they can hold out until that occurs, they feel confident of the establishment of their Government. Jackson and Ewell left Richmond with a force of about 40,000 early last week, and cannot at present be far from the outposts of this army, which is fully prepared for his coming, being most admirably encomped in line of battle, ready for any mergency. No doubt is entertained but that hostile encounter is imminent, and before this reaches you the boom of cannon may resound through the valleys and over the Blue Ridge in this section of Virginia. The pronunciamiento of General Pope has gone forth, that retreat is abolished from the records of the Army of Virginia, and everything around us indicates that "skedaddling" is an obsolete term in this neighborhood, where every hill-side is girt with the sinews of war, and resounding with the basy hum of war's preparations. Our war cry is onward, and onward we nustgo. Our troops are in excellent spirits, impalient to meet the foe, who no doubt will soon learn to act upon the defensive instead of the offensive Their confidence in their generals is unlimited. This is no idle prediction, and I can only properly say that I am borne out in the assertion by everything I see. More in my next. "Chip."

special Correspondence of The Press.] CULPEPER COURT HOUSE, July 22, 1882. I have been fortunate enough to arrive on the outermost walls of our possessions in this portion of Virginia, en route hither passing through two small towns, Sperryville and Woodville, both of them situate on the pike leading from Little Washington to Richmond. Never, in all my trave's, have I seen so poor a country as I have met with since I left Alexandria. I freely confess I have in vain coked for the boasted cultivated lands and farms. What they once were I cannot imagine; what they are is too apparent. It is an old Scriptural warning, that the sins of the parent shall be visited upon the children, even unto the third and fourth gene ration. Truly Virginia has not to wait to see the punishment inflicted upon other generations; her children of to-day are surely reaping the reward of their disobedience and treachery. Not being present upon the spot, your readers cannot understand the bitter wail of remorse that is forced through the ashen lips of many of the people of Virginia, as they witness the slow but certain and repeated manifestations of the power of the Government of the United States. I overheard a conversation between two bitter Secesh ladies this evening, in the course of which one of them exclaimed : " My God, we (meaning the South) do not realize our situation. I had no idea that the Yankees were possessed of one half the power they have already exhibited." Thus, you see, we are already forcing the traitors to acknowledge the power of the Government whose laws they have to set at de-

fiance. As sure as there is a God above us, they are destined to feel more keenly the punishment o their black-hearted treachery, and when, like my-self, you have witnessed the unmitigated treason of the South, as exhibited in their conversation and actions, you will be induced, with me, to exclaim, "Amen" to any action of our Government which will most effectually crush out this rebellion, maintain the supremacy of our laws, and enable us, as a nation, to reassert our claim among the nations of the earth; to be entitled the first in war, the first in

peace, and first in the liberty of mankind. Culpeper Court House is quite a pretty village, of some 1,200 inhabitants, situate about two and a half miles from the Rappahannock river. Like all Virginia villages, it wears an antiquated appearance, indicative of the disposition of the people to tenaciously cling to old customs, ideas, and manners. This place is the outpost of our troops in this quarter, notwithstanding the reports of some of our hearsay correspondents of our having occupied Gordonsville, and wrought so much injury to property there. We have never advanced beyond Orange, a small town twenty-two miles beyond Culpeper Court House, and seven miles from Gordonsville. Our occupation of this town, Orange, took place on Thursday of last week. The 1st Michigan and the 5th New York cavalry were sent out on a reconneissance. They proceeded as far as Orange, and took possession of that place before the inhabitants had the least idea of their immediate vicinity. On the next afternoon the enemy, numbering two origades, supposed to be under the command of Ewell, made their appearance upon the outskirts of the town. Our forces engaged them in a skirmish, and the "rebs" fell back. The next morning the enemy reattacked our troops, and, owing to their superior numbers, forced us to fall back to Culpeper. Company A, of the 5th New York, was captured by the enemy, it is alleged through the carelessness of some of its officers, who would not be induced to believe the enemy were near at hand in anything like force. They were completely surrounded by the "rebs," and captured as above stated. We captured fifteen of the enemy, killed

five, and wounded three.

As an illustration of the daring of some of our officers, the conduct of the first company of Virginia Cavalry exhibited an amount of coolness and daring that is quite refreshing when so many of ory is "all is quiet along the lines," but who donsville, in the very midst of the enemy's lines, and captured one lieutenant and two men, bringing them into Culpeper Court House; on their part, losing none in killed, wounded, or missing. A reconnoisance, in force, went out to-night under the immediate command of General Hatch. Their direction was towards ---. The enemy is cautiously vigilant, but with all their vigilance their movements are closely watched, and revealed to our general officers. All along the lines, from Warrenton to Culpeper Court House, our troops are impatient to meet the insolent foe Antino trovertible conviction in the justness and holiness of our cause, an unlimited confidence in our commanders, backed by good discipline and arms, must result in victory. This army has had all their tents taken away, its baggage stored in Washington, and is now bivouscking; the articles of food are limited in variety, in order to facilitate transportation and accelerate its movements. The ar-

other articles. Much has been said by correspondents of a per sonage who has obtained a great notoriety at the present time, and who has figured in the columns four newspapers in a great variety of characters s well as costumes. I mean Miss Belle Boyd, in the light of whose presence I was fortunate enough o luxuriate a short time since. After that interview, can safely assert that in her personnel, mental

and recorded accomplishments and virtues, I have heir unaccountable facination have taken so much pains to class her. To sum up her virtues and malities in a few words. I can say that her greatest claim to public notice is her unblushing impudence, unsustained by any of those womanly qualities that most do entitle the gentler sex to the respect and admiration of the world. She has but an ordinary degree of intelligence, a passable form, and an orinary rustic face. I will emphatically assert that n an afternoon walk on Chestnut street, you will meet with scores of women possessed with more claims to public notice, and more worthy of notorie-

ty, than the "much ado about nothing" Belle In all probability Gen. Geary will have added to his brigade several Pennsylvania regiments, making t exclusively representative of the Keystone State. This will promote an esprit de corps in pride of State that will be productive of good results, of which we have had such a brilliant example in the late achievements of the Reserve Corps before Richmond. It is to be hoped that no delay is indulged in in assigning to Gen. Geary a command equal to his rank. It is a marvel I cannot understand why it is that the Government has so long refused to assign to Gen. Geary a force commensurate with the rdnous duties he has been called upon to encounter and perform. While other brigades, with full commands, are lying in inglorious ease, Gen. Geary, with a mere handful of men, is assigned to the post of danger and responsibility. An act of pure justice to a well-tried officer, a faithful public servant, an unflinching patriot, and a beloved commander. it seems to me, calls for prompt action upon the part of those in authority, whose motto, as lately enunciated is, merit first and favoritism afterwards.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

CHIP

Special Correspondence of The Press.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 27, 1862. APPEARANCE OF OLD POINT. It may not be uninteresting to your readers to know that this spot is reached by the steamers Lousiana and Adelaide, each on alternate days, from the foot of Concord street, Baltimore. They leave nominally at 5 P. M., but often later than six, being dependent on the arrival of a half past three o'clock train from Washington. They reach the Fortress on the following morning between seven and eight. The Louisiana, till chartered by the Government, ran between Baltimore and Norfolk as a passenger boat, and is handsomely fitted up. The Adelaide, upon which I arrived this morning, ran between Portland, Maine, and St. Johns, New Brunswick. Its long rows of state rooms in the upper cabin, glisten with white paint and gilded ornamentation, radiated beautifully by the sun's rays through rose hued toplights, and recalling pleasure trips on bright summer days, when peace reigned. The roof yet echoes to the mind with the gay laugh of youthful excursionists. In the velvet cushioned chairs, once occupied by lively groups, I saw serious officers, returning from expired furloughs, or smileless women hurrying to watch over sick and them might be found a mother, with stealing tears, weeping by fits and starts, at thoughts of her boy, orippled for life, or gasping in the last stages of disease. Among the passengers were Union ladies and gentlemen, from Norfolk, who had been northward on various errands, and who had, doubtless, pecuniarily suffered in many ways by the war. These were also serious. Gravity, in fact, was everywhere seen. All, of course, were not positively sad, but there was evidently nothing to excite risibility, and I did not hear a laugh during the passage. The boat was by no means so crowded as is the case on her return trip, and no military notabilities were on board, except General Dan. Butterfield, with Lieut. Col. McClure, of the 61st Pennsylvania Regiment. Captain W. H. Crawford, of the filst Pennsylvania, and Lieut. C. School, of the 106th Pennsylvania, were the only other officers from our State. On arrival, the civilian passengers were marched under a guard to the provost marshal, to swear allegiance, and thence proceeded to the Hygein Hotel, the only locality where board can be procured. It is a long, low range of two and three-story white wooden buildings, agreeably flanked by embowering trees and flowering shrubs. It is well kept by the Messrs. Willard, of Washington, but has had its advantages lately marred by an appropriation of a portion to hospital purposes. A simple partition divided the patients from the dining room. A smell of typhoid mixes badly with one's dinner; they are preferable separate; nor does the sight of a dead man, carried through the garden, enhance the luxury of viands. All this has now passed. The majority of the patients have been removed; but few are left, and

they will soon follow. REINFORCEMENTS FOR M'CLELLAN. the rebels made a descent last Wednesday night on steadily recuperating, and a general desire to move

forward. FIVE GENERALS ON ONE BOAT. leck, Dix, Burrside, Meigs, Cullum, and Col. Kelton, of Gen. Halleck's staff, who have all returned apparently in a gay humor, from a conference with Gen McClellan, and an inspection of his troops. Gen. Hallock is about five feet ten inches in height, stoops awkwardly, and wore with his uniform coat leave to-night, by special boat, for Washington. fragrant peaches, and sable contraband damsels, with immense circular gold ear rings, and brings news of the arrest of one John Stevenson, a hatter, with an associate, in the act of carrying about a thousand letters to Richmond, by way of the Great Bridge and Dismal Swamp. This was his third trip, and he had realized \$2.50 in Confederate

and friend are in jail.

[From an Occasional Correspondent.] RECONNOITRING MALVERN HILL. the use of Sharp's carbines

On the issuing of the order to reconnoitre the points named, it was considered an undertaking of rreat risk and of vast importance to us-in view of which all the forces that Col. Greeg might demand were at his service. But the plan arranged by Col. Gregg, from an accurate map of the roads, and the easiest means of access thereto, in a direction from which they would least expect us, was prepared by Capt. Keenan; he thought that it could be accomplished with a small force, and it has resulted favo-

Slowly, but surely, we are gaining ground; our picket lines are almost daily being extended, and by extending them, and our pickets true to the and retraced their steps As they came back, they hoof, and is rationed to the men in bountiful quantrust repessed in them, the helding of their posts,

Control of the state of the sta

titles in order to compensate for the reduction in | the enemy have again recommenced picket shooting, and if they persist in such work, many, many of our boys must fall, who receive strict orders, on every relief being posted, " not to fire on the rebel pickets."

> Arrival of More Prisoners. FORTRESS MONROE, July 27, 1862. List of Union prisoners taken from City Point, Friday, June 25, on board steamer State of Maine, Captain Allen. Surgeon in charge, H. S. W. Bur-

Capitain Aitel. Surgeon in charge, H. S. W. ritt:

G. O. Pease, G. 103d Pennsylvania.
John Baker, Quartermaster bergeant, 40th Pa. Albert Gabel, D. 7th New York.
Sergeant H. Tremble, H. 5th Vermont
Lioutenaut Adem Bay, F. 7th Pennsylvania.
John Biller, K., lat New York
Wm. Gresswell, G. 33d New York.
John McSaulie, E., 101et New York.
John McSaulie, E., 101et New York.
Joseph West, D. 7th Pennsylvania.
P. Collier, I. 44th New York
James Snowden, I., 61et Pennsylvania.
Jomes Fmith, H. 4th New Jersey.
J. Coleaberker, G. 6th United States Cavalry.
Beij, Liden, G. 6th United States Cavalry.
Corporal M. Pahlen, H., 100th New York.
Peter Leverth, G. 55th New York.
B. S. Bannon, A. 2d Vermont.
B. P. Foes, A., 7th Maine.
L. Race, A., 1st United States Cavalry.
F. Means, B., 4th New York.
James Mason, G. 5th Vermont.
Corporal P. Haessmer, K., 7th New Jersey.
J. J. Cliphant, C., 3d New Jersey.
P. Curner, G., 5th Vermont.
Alfred Ray, R., 5th New York.
J. J. Henderson, K., 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
John Maharil. A., 40th New York.

Shanshan, P. 69th New York.
Morphey, K. 69th New York.
ergt. T. R. Major. I, 5th New York. H Sandoro, O 9th Massachuset M Morrison, H 5th Wiccomin. J. H. Sloane, E., 10th Pennsylvania Reserv.
J. Y. Kilkins, E. 3d New York Cavalry.
John Porter, F., 102d Pennsylvania.
W. W. Wright, E., 4th Michigan.
Corp. P. O'Donnell, A, 5th New York.
William Morsy, A, 5th New York Cavalry. P. Ashannessey, A. 3d New York Cavalry. Charles Sweney, E. 16th New York,

Sergeant D. Holiday, F., 16th New York.
T. Elliott, D., 81st Pennsylvania.
N. Blackmore, H. 71st New York.
R. Mott, F., 1st Minnesota.
B. W. Lee, H. 6ist New York.
T. Farrell, F., 16th New York.
J. Sw. Lee, H., 6ist New York.
J. G. Swe'land, 1st Connecticut Artillery.
J. G. Swe'land, 1st Connecticut Artillery.
U. T. Johnson. G., 49th Pennsylvania.
Martin Borke. C., 9ch Massachusetts.
J. G. Swe'land, 1st Connecticut Artillery.
U. T. Johnson. G., 49th Pennsylvania.
T. Casey, H., 7th New York.
G. McGovern, E. 7th New York.
G. McGovern, E. 7th New Jersey.
James Faney, F., 1st New Jersey.
Jew. H. Graham, C., 1st New Jersey.
Jew. H. Graham, C., 1st New Jersey.
John Fiefer, D., 7th New York.
Sem. Daman, I., 722 Pennsylvania.
O. B. Burdeck, G., 42d New York.
J. E. King, K., 27th New York.
J. E. Kondos, O., 22d Missachusetts.
Daniel Kupp. H., 6th Pennsylvania Cayalry.
J. K. Foulds, O., 22d Missachusetts.
Daniel Kupp. H., 6th Pennsylvania.
N. Garwood, B., 83d Pennaylvonia.
L. Staples, A., 1th Massachusetts.
John Staples, A., 1th Massachusetts.
John Staples, A., 1th Minessachusetts.
John Staples, A., 6th New Hampshire.
P. L. Cook, D., 1th Massachusetts.
John Staples, A., 6th New Hampshire.
P. L. Cook, G. Ist Pennsylvania Cayalry.
John Bartron C., 5th Pennsylvania Gayalry.
John Bartron C., 5th Pennsylvania Gayalry.
John Bartron C., 5th Pennsylvania Gayalry.
J. W. Wheeler, A., 5th New York
E. Carnes, Hospital Steward, U. S. A.
W. H. Vendyne, 1st New York Battery.
J. W. Wheeler, A., 5th New York
E. McVay, M., 2d U. S. Artillery.
F. Greene, H., 4th Maine.
B. F. Etevenson, D. 11th Pennsylvania Reserves.
E. McVay, M., 2d U. S. Artillery.
Fergeant T. Smith, 1st Maryland, Battery B.
S. Brown, L., 1st Minnesota.
Curtis Lee, O., 2d Michigan.
John Bradry, D., 8sh New York
Patrick O'Brien, D., 8sth New York
Pereman, A., 5th New York
John Borker, B., 22d Massachusetts.
R. Q. Snodgrass, F., 88d Pennsylvania.
Corporal George McKey, B., 2d New Yo

The steamer Express arrived this morning from Yorktown, with two companies of the 31 Regiment United States Artillery, and leaves this evening for Harrison's Landing, following the steamers North America and South America, which went up yesterday with the remainder of the regiment. They were with Gen. Stoneman during the "week of battles," and had their retreat cut off, compelling them to take refuge in Yorktown. They state that Gloucester Point, forcibly impressed a number of white inhabitants into their army, and compelled a number of negroes to accompany them. They also set fire to a quantity of lumber. The regular boat to-day from Harrison's Landing reports matters in statu quo, with the health of the troops

The steamer Hero arrived at 5 o'clock this afternoon, from Harrison's Landing, with Gens. Hala brown straw hat and yellow pantaloons. They The Norfolk boat arrived, as usual, laden with money upon each letter hitherto carried. Himself

HARRISON'S LANDING, July 24, 1862. In compliance with an order from General Mo-Clellan, Colonel Gregg ordered out one squadron of the 8th Pennsylvania Cavalry, with Company K, of the 6th Regulars, all under command of Captain P. Keenan, of the 8th Pennsylvania Cavalry. They took a direct northern course through the fields from the James-river road to the Charles city road; thence north by the Shirley road, a dis. tance of two miles; then turning to the left, march. ed through a dense wood, a distance of two and a half miles, direct for Malvern Hill battle-field. On arriving at the skirt of the woods, the rebel pickets were in view, and exhibited no little surprise and confusion at the appearance of our forces from this quarter, as we were, in fact, in rear of their lines. Upon our approach they withdrew to their reserve, and again did the flag of the Union wave in triumph over the battle-field of Malvern Hill. We thoroughly reconncitred the hill, which we had been led to believe was occupied by the enemy in force, and were agreeably surprised when we found but one regiment of cavalry and one section of artillery, with which they gave us a salute, but with no effect on our ranks as far as diminishing of numbers was concerned, nor daunting the courage of our men. After fully complying with the orders issued, and the exchanging of a few shots, or, in —a favorite in our army tired in good order. Upon our retiring, by the way we had gained the battle-field, Major Beverage, of the 8th Illinois Cavalry, with one squad ron from his regiment, gained the hill by the Turkey-island Bridge—succeeding in capturing one rebel officer, who was perfectly non-plussed, as he admitted that our movements were very successful—nevertheless, very mysterious

A SKIRMISH.

The Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry are daily on the field hunting for rebels, and performing picket duty. News has just been reported of a skirmish they have had to-day near Malvern Hill, resulting in the killing of some twenty rebel troopers. failed to discover any of those qualities which enti- As an official report has not as yet been handed in. tle her to be classed among the Di Vernons, Joan and the parties still on the field, we will acquaint D'Arcs, with whom so many correspondents, in you of the particulars in an early letter. More

COMPANY Q.

J. J. Henderson, K. 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
John Habaril, A. 40th New York.
J. Byan, A. 24th New York.
J. Monagan, 2d New York.
Serg. G. M. McCanley, O. 7th Pennsylvania Reserves.
A. O. Cretzler, O. 5th New York.
John Mifer, D. 63d Pennsylvania.
James McGran, A. 2d Pennsylvania Beserves.
A. S. Fuller, D. 14th United States Infantry.
Thes P. Pown A. 11th Pennsylvania.
D. T. James, A. 11th Pennsylvania.
J. J. Gillespie, A. 11th Pennsylvania.
J. J. Gillespie, A. 11th Pennsylvania.
L. Bruker, F. 6th Yermont.
Wm. A. Hill, I, 83d Pennsylvania.
A. thony Ginley, E., 6th Pennsylvania.
J. J. Sillespie, A. 11th Pennsylvania.
J. J. Sillespie, A. 11th Pennsylvania.

Wm. A. Hill, I, 83d Pennsylvania.

Arhony Ginley, E, 6th Pennsylvania.

Jam 8 Byrnes.
Flilip Leach, 5th United States Battery.

Corp. A B. Barnes, H, 10th Pennsylvania Beserves.

Corp. P. Calahan, O, 25th New York.

Thos. O, Cômor, E, 5th New York.

Thos. H. Carney, G, 5th New York.

Corp. Wm. A. Leerey, A, 11th Pennsylvania.

Gec. Bartman, C, 14th New York.

James Goirg, A, 5th New York.

J. Y. Van Leusen, A, Trinted States Infantry.

Gec. Hansell, C, 7th Maine.

James Bhaw, K, 9th Pennsylvania Reserves.

G. F. Berlin, B, 1st New York Artillery.

J. H. Richarda, B, 4th New Jersey.

Corp. S, Flier, A, 4th Michigan.

Samuel Mason, E, 7th Pennsylvania, Reserves,
James Farker, E, 94th Pennsylvania,

E. A. Sampson, E, 62d New York.

Sergt H. G. Hoalaud, A, 12th New York.

Simecn Hunt, P, 5th United States Cavalry.

Tim Brem thom, J, 23 Maine.

D. Shenn, E, 85th New York.

Sergt. John Ashwerth, C, 4th New Jersey.

Adam Flynn, O, 10th New York.

E. E. Kelley, E, 4th New Jersey,

G. E, Clark, G, 33d New York.

Partick Carrick, D, 7th Pennsylvania,

M. Morjson, H. 5th. Wisconsin.
George Jarvis, H., 5th. Wisconsin.
August Hoffman, O., 36th. New York.
A. Mackman, J., 4th. New York.
F. McNemars, I., 20th. Massachusetts.
Daniel Sherry. I., United States Chasseurs.
A. Wilkin, B., 83d. New York. D. Gimore, K. 8th Pennsylvania.
H. J. Cowan, K. 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
Sergeant O. W. Foster. D. 61st Ohio.
Jacob Hoffman. O. 13th New York.
W. B. Ay, O. 12th New York.
W. B. Hazard, H. 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
Sergeant O. Fredericks, A. 3d Pennsylvania Roserves,
John Bair, D. 36th New York.
John Fiek, Battery O. Bhode Island:
W. Oster. G. 1st Pennsylvania.

Wm. Oster, G. let Pennsylvania.
Chas. Atwater, E. 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
F. A. Foster, E. 10th Massachusetts.
Chas Morgan, E. 13th New York.
Joseph Bonahue, D. 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry
M. Bussich, E. 105th Pannsylvania norgau, e. John New York.

oph Bonahne, D., 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry.

Russick, S., 195th Pennsylvania.

Chubbuck, F. 5th Pennsylvania Beserves.

W. Dippell, H., 5th New York.

n P. Boss, D., 7th Pennsylvania Beserves. John P. Boss, D. 7th Pennsylvania Reserves.
H. O. Palmer, C. 106th Pennsylvania.
Corporal W. Broadwell, B. 34th New York.
A. T. Rheinfeildt, I, 4th Pennsylvania.
Wm. Bell, D. 6 U S. Intantry.
Sergrant D. Holliday, F. 16th New York.
T. Elliott, D. 81st Pennsylvania.
W. Blackmote, H. 71st New York.
R. Mott, F. 1st Middle.
R. W. Les, H. 61st New York.

Theodore Roott, H. 53d Pennsylvania.
Robert Lang, K. 7th New York.
N. W. Johnson. sergeant, H. 92d New York.
H. Travette, H. 92d New York.
W. S. Thompson, L., 8th Illinois Cavalry.
G. S. Johnson, A, 83d Pennsylvania.
James Frair, Kennedy's Battery.
G. H. Johnson, B, 83d Pennsylvania.
W. H. Fuller, B, 83d Pennsylvania.
J. E. Parker, corporal, A, 6th Vermont.
A. Carroll, K, 49th Pennsylvania.
John Rosenburg, C, 1th Pennsylvania Reserves.
B. Cooper, E, 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
Henry Blakislee, B, 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
Henry Blakislee, B, 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
J. M. Friar, D, 57th New York.
G. M. Banman, sergeant, B, 1st Penna, Reserves.
J. Yates, I, 20th Indiana.
John Throckmorton, H, 57th New York.
J. Cullinan, B, 9th Massachusetts.
Frank Adamson, I, 31st Pennsylvania.

J. Comman, B., 3th massachusetts.
Frank Adamson, I, 31st Pennsylvania.
C Grinole, C, 4th Vermont.
L. F. Bordger, G, 3d Vermont.
M Jones, K, 49th New York.

Packard, E, 5th Wisconsin. nn. B, 27th New York.

E Brendler, O, 5th Wisconsin.

George Vernon, F, 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry.

L. G Vooe, B, 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry.

John Kern, B, 9th Massachusetts.

John Martin, B. 9th Massachusetts.

J. H. Basenburg, H, 49th Pennsylvania.

M. Sraltz, E, 53d Pennsylvania.

W. Brattour. E, 53d Pennsylvania.

M. B. Armour. E, 53d Pennsylvania.

G. T. Wester, E, 53d Pennsylvania.

cLaughlin, E, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves al Watey, E, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.

J. Rathgeber, B., 49th New York.
C. O. Koller, A., 1st United States Gavalry.
George McGibben, F., 92d New York.
G. W. Corser, A., 4th Michigan.
E. Hermany, Sergt., C., 5th New York.
T. G. Swan, Sergt., A., 5th United States Artillery.
J. J. Fallon, 5th United States Artillery.
E. S. Armetrong, D. 16th Michigan.
J. B., Williams, D., 16th Michigan.
Michael Dreby, 35th United States Artillery.
West New York.

Michael Dreby, 39th United Beaten Artillery, New York, F. Egan, Sergeant, E, 36th Artillery, New York, W. H. Bart, Sergeant, B, 36th New York, G. W. Hartford, K, 20th Indiana.

I. Rodenback, B. 27th New York.
J. Mahoney, B. 27th New York.
J. Rodney, F., 5th Vermont.
H. L. Seaman, E., 1st Minnesots.
Thos. Carnelly. corporal, M., 62d Pennsylvania.
John Weydel, D., 1st Pennsylvania Reserves.
W. J. Kilpatrick, B., 25d Pennsylvania.
Thos. Powers, corporal, B., 9th Massachusetts.
Wm. Skillins, D. 16th Michigan.
J. Lightner, E., 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.
H. Brocks, B., 5th Vermont.
N. C. Thompson, B., 5th Vermont.
L. Lawlis, D., 88th New York.
G. M. Brocks, Orderly Sergeant, I, 4th Pa., Reserves.
O. McLaughlin, C., 9th Pennsylvania.
John Wehade, G., 12th United States Infantry.
E. Dyer, Sergeant, E., 12th United States Infantry.
C. Pecard, C., 1st New York.
M. Quinn, D., 5th United States Infantry.
Thos. Reed, E., 5th Michigan.
O. Wren, G., 20 U. S. Infantry.
A. Morse, K., 2d Massachusetts.

O. Wren, G. 2d U. S. Infentry. A. Morse, K. 2d Massachuseits. R. O. Wright, K., Lat U. S. Ohasseurs. W. E. Sirock, H. 7th Pennsylvania Reserves.

Francis Story, I. 6th Vermont.
Rodenback, B. 27th New York.
Mahoney, B. 27th New York.

Brancis Story, 1, 6th yermont.
J. Rodenback, B, 27th New York.
J. Rodney, B, 5th Vermont.
H. S. Sesman, B, 1st Minnesota.
Corn. T. ornelly, M. 62d Pennsylvania.
John Waydel, D, 1st Penns Ivania Reserves.
W. J. Kilpatrick, B, 23d Pennsylvania.
Corp. T. Powers, B, 9th Massachusetts.
Wm. Skillins. D, 16th Michigan.
J. Lightmer, K, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.
H. Brooks, B, 5th Vermont.
K. C. Thompson, B, 5th Vermont.
L. Lawlis, D, 98th New York.
O. S. G. M. Brooks, I, 4th Pennsylvania Reserve.
O. McLaughlin. O, 9th Pennsylvania.
John Wehede, G, 12th U. S. Infantry.
Eergeant R. Dyer, E, 12th U. S. Infantry.
O. Pecard, C, 1st New York.
M. Quinn, D, 5th U. S. Cavalry.
Thos. Beec, E, 5th Michigan.
O. Wren, G, 2d United States Infantry.
A. Mornes, K, 2d Massachusestis.

O. Wren, G. 2d United States Infantry.

A. Morse, K. 2d Massachussetts.

R. O. Wright, K., lat United States Chasseurs.

W. E. Strock, H., 7th Pennsylvania Reserves.

W. A. Horton, O., 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.

J. Isrsel, C., 9th Pennsylvania.

A. S. Lincoln, I., let New Jersey.

E. J. Beau nont, A., 13th New York.

James Hopkins, B., 103d Pennsylvania.

W. G. Knight, I., 3d Pennsylvania Reserves.

H. E. Phillips, K., 3d Pennsylvania Reserves.

H. E. Brown, B., 7th Massachusetts

W. Sowellewiad, F., 93d Pennsylvania. W. Sowellewiad, F, 93d Pennsylvania. Daniel Whittman, E, 1st United States Char

W. Sowellewiad, F. 93d Pennsylvania.
Danial Whittman, E. 1st United States Chasseurs.
John Black, B. 98th Pennsylvania.
John Miller, B. 96th Pennsylvania.
C. Murphy, B. 1st Pennsylvania Reserves.
S. B. Adems, G. 16th Michigan.
Charles Kyeer, I, 6th Pennsylvania Reserves.
F. Jacksen, I, 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
Brig, Surgeon, David Prince.
B. F. Sherdan, B. 9th Massachusetts.
A. Wicke, G. 7th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Ed. Tracy, D. 623 New York.
Corporal M. Seibert, G. 624 Pennsylvania.
Corporal John Hetzell, B. 3d Pennsylvania.
Corporal John Hetzell, B. 3d Pennsylvania.
J. H. Galaway, H. 29th Massachusetts.
J. Warner, E., 105th Pennsylvania.
F. T. Freilong, B. 1st Pennsylvania.
F. T. Freilong, B. 1st Pennsylvania.
Wm. Fisher, T. 6th Pennsylvania Reserves.
J. McInster, G. 1sth Pennsylvania.
George Oche, B. 1st Pennsylvania Reserves.
J. McInster, G. 1sth Inniced States Artillery.
John Heptonstan, D. 5th United States Artillery.
Fred. Wolf, I, 2d United States Infantry.
A. Groiger, G. 31st Pennsylvania.
W. B. Perkine, E. 4th Maine.
J. Olney Smith, H. 4th Michigan.
E. B. Nobles, H. 4th Michigan.
E. B. Nobles, H. 4th Michigan.
J. R. Hosg, H., 4th Michigan.
J. R. Hosg, H., 4th Michigan.
Corporal J. McCavin, H. 9th Massachusetts.

J Olney Smith, H, 4th Michigan.

E. B. Pobles, H. 4th Michigan.

J. R. Hoag, H, 4th Michigan.

J. R. Hoag, H, 4th Michigan.

Gerporal J McGavin, H. 9th Massachusetts.

M McGarrity, [R, 1st United States Chessours.

Sergeant J A. Anderson. K, 10th Penna, Reserves.

T. Gagor, K. 36th New York.

R. Campbell, F, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.

T. Yoder, E, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.

J. Geyer, A 7th New York.

George Ahrbeck, A, 7th New York.

Galey Pearce, K, 12th Pennsylvania Reserves.

O. Alexandria, B, 1st Maryland Battery.

J. J. Lyons, O, 85d Pennsylvania.

H. J. W. Brown, G, 1st Minnesota.

M. O'Brien, B, 81st Pennsylvania.

Corporal H. B. Kinber, K, 5th New York.

R. H. Frye, K. 10th Pennsylvania Feserves.

H. M. Shannon, G, 62d Pennsylvania.

Danid: Wright, F, 22d Massachusetts.

John S. Benner, O, 33d New York.

E. W. Decker, G, 57th Pennsylvania.

M. Willett, A, 93d Pennsylvania Reserves.

S. D. Caswell, G, 1st New York.

Charles Lance, O, 31st New York.

M. Wolf, 1, 18th New York.

Corporal S, Getchew, H, 55th New York.

M. Wolf, 1, 18th New York.

John Miller, F. 18th New York, John Miller, F., John Mewllork. Corpcraft S. Goishaw, H., 55th New York. John Kehr, G., 55th New York. J. G. Blils, B., 101st New York. Thos. Conden, D. 24th New York. Wm. B., pres, D., 12th United States Infantry E. G. Rust, E., 18th New York.

E. C. Rust, E. 18th New York.
R. Ryan, A, 61st New York.
G. Fikrinsin, D, 1st New York;
Corporal F. B. Wagner, B, 23d Pennsylvania.
John Hannon, C, lat New York.
Joseph Burridge, H, 33d New York.
Frid. Klengler, I, 42d New York.
J. C. Clough, H, 5th New Hampshire.
Dr. J. A. Jack, surgeon on the State of Maine, is quite sick from exhaustion, want of sleep, and rest. Dr. Jack is from Pottstown, Pa, and has had almost the entire duties of the boat put upon his bands from some reason or other, which, from investigation, might not prove advantageous to other parties. LIST OF WOUNDED PAROLED PRISONERS TRANS-

FERRED TO STEAMER COMMODORE AT FORTRESS

MONROE, AND NOW BOUND NORTH.

F. J. Kalbecker, A, 8th Pa. Reserves, hip, Pittsburg. Ohristopher Herbert, Sergt, G, 6th Pa. Cavalry, debility, Reading. Joe B. Long, Corp., A, 6th Pa. Cavalry, debility, Lau-Louis Warren, D, 6th Pa. Cavalry, rheumatism, Potts-J. O. McKnight, B, 7th Pa. Beserves, thigh, Liver-J. O. McAnight, B. ath FA. Deserves, ungus interpool, Pa.
Benjamin W. Smith, C. 5th N. J. debility, Hudson city,
G. W. Luke, H., 105th Pa., debility, Reynoldsville, Pa.
John Henney, A. 7th Pa. Beserves, blindness, Phila.
J. M. Temple, D., 105th Pa., debility, Warsaw, N. Y.
H. Harrott, F. Siat Pa., side, Washington, Pa.
George W. Simpson, G., 9th Pa. Beserves, log, Mahonington, Pa
Geo. Laykin, B., 2d Pa. Reserves, arm. Philadelphia.
John Lengley, D., 93d Pa. Gavalry, debility, Union Demosit. Pa. nes Kelley. I, 6th Pa. Cavalry, debility, Philada. James Kelley I, 6th Pa. Cavairy, debutty, Philada, A. Soveroill, K. 108th Pa, debutty, Towanda, Pa, Charles Sands, G, 7th Pa. Reserves, arm, Philada. Wm. Nesbr, Sergt, K, 7th Pa. Reserves, foot, Philada. Henry Milley, H, 1st Pa. Reserves, thigh, Carliele, Pa. Enos Dickerson, I, 6th Pa. Cavairy, typhoid, Pottsown, Pa. Benj. Brown, I, 6th Pa. Cavalry, rheumatism, Chester co., Pa. Thos. Thomas, D, 10th Pa. Beserves, rheumatism, Pittsburg.

Jas. A. Gear, B. 105th Pa., theumatism, Brockville, Pa.
Obas H. English, B., 4th N. J., face, Trenton
John W. Manners, I, 105th Pa., typhoid, Jefferson

oo., Pa.
S. G. Smith, I, 95th Pa., debility, Philadelphia.
John Fagan, D., 63d, Pa., head, Pittsburg.
Geo. McGaher, corporal, D, 11th Pa. Reserves, thigh and shoulder, Gladenville, Pa.

R. F. Gilliland, cornoral, D. 11th Pa. Reserves, thigh nd shoulder, Gladenville, Pa. W. Bowen, O. 83d Pa., thigh, Herbor Creek, Pa. A. J. Hare, G. 6th N. J., rheumatism, Gloucester, M. C. Lowry, A, 10th Pa. Reserves, thigh, Eik Lick, J. B. Beall, corporal, C, 9th Pa. Reserves, ankle, Na rona, Pa. Daniel Mitchell, C, 63d Pa., rheumatism, Union Mills.

Daniel Mitchell, O, 63d Pa., rheumatism, Union Mills, Pa.

A. J. Babcock, D, 57th Pa., dysentery, Gains, Pa.
Martin Hughes, D, 3d N. J., hip, Newtown, N. J.
Daniel Jones, D, 52d Pa., knee, Lewisburg, Pa.
Geo. Martin, A, lat Pa. Roserves, leg, Carlisle, Pa.
John D. Milligan, F. 2d N. J., leg, Providence, N. J.
James Brandt, B, 62d Pa., leg, Birmingham, Pa.
Alex. Havens, F, 6th Pa. Cavalry, typhoid, Whitehall, Pa.
Issac N. Mitchell, G, 8th Pa. Reserves.
S. W. Clemens, A, 62d Pa.
David Imbiar, K, 11th Pa. Reserves.
Joseph Thomas, esquent, E, 102d Pa., foct, Pittaburg,
Jacob Limerman, E, 98th Pa', thigh, Phitadelphia,
D. D. Marble, D, 83d Pa., face, McGeau, Pa.
Thes. Cunningham, F, 71st Pa. antle, P-tiladelphia,
C. Miller, G, 9th Pa. Reserves, Punputsway, Par
Andrew Ray, F, 10th Pa. Reserves, Punputsway, Par
Andrew Ray, F, 10th Pa. Reserves, Punputsway, Far
Andrew Ray, F, 10th Pa. Reserves, Punputsway, Far
Andrew Ray, F, 10th Pa. Reserves, Punputsway, Par
Andrew Ray, F, 10th Pa. Reserves, Punputsway, Par
Andrew Ray, F, 10th Pa. Reserves, Punputsway, Par

Alexander Dunlap, musician, B, 103d Pa., debility, J. A. Livengood, E, 11th Pa. Reserves, head and leg, J. A. Livengood, E., 11st Fa. Reserves, mean san reg, Livermore, Pa.

Isaac T. W. Brandon, corporal, K, 1st Pa. Reserves, typhoid fever, York Springs, Pa.

Geo. C. Briggs, G. 72d Pa., leg, Philadelphia.

Wm. Peters, B, 8th Pa. Reserves, both legs, Pittsburg.

Daniel Walter, H, 8th Pa. Reserves, face and shoulder. Dabiel Walter, H., star Pa. Reserves, nace and shoulder, Spydersburg, Pa.
Joseph Blakeley, I., 1934 Pa., thigh, Hanesville. H. A. Skinner, K., 834 Pa., arm, Wattsburg. M. Carkercher, K., 81st Pa., foot, Rockport. J. Chester, K., 1st New Jersey, thigh and knee, Phila-

delphia.
John Scannon, sergeant, A. 7th Pa, kuse, Ebensburg.
Oharles H. Robbins, corporal, C, lat New Jersey, hip,
bands, and thigh, South amboy
S. T. White, I, 10th Pa. Reserves, breast, Lower natem.
James S. Vail, I, 3d New Jersey, knee, Plainfield.
Patrick Lattagan, H. 63d Pa., Jeg. Clevelaud, Ohio.
David Hughes, D, 62d Pa., Jeg. Naple, Pa.
J. S. Hastings, corporal, I, 7th Reserves, thigh, Lock Taven.

Cheries Umpstead, C, 72d Pa., hip. Philadelphia.

C. Whiteman, H, lst Pa. Reserves, leg, Carlisle, Pa.

W. Bishop, K, 63d Pa. Reserves, leg, Concord, Pa.

K. C. White, G, 7th Ps. Reserves, thigh, Lock Haven.

J. B. Maschall, D, 7th Ps. Reserves, leg, Williamsport.

Edward Logan, E, 3d Pa. Reserves, leg, Philadelphia.

A. A. Laws, D, 2d Pa. Reserves, hand and thigh, billsdelphia.

H. A. Land, A. P. Philadelphia.
G. S. Ferris, G. 62d Pennsylvania, 1rg, Glencos, Ohio.
W. a. Galentine, D., 103d Pa., typhoid, Armstrong, Pa.
G. A. Fowler, sergeant, A, 2d Pa. Reserves, 100t, Germentown.

John H. Rea, I, 106th Pa., hip, Philadelphia,
Judson A. James, O, 4th Pa. Reserves, legs, Hatboro.

B. W. Quick, bugler, K, 6th Pa. Cavairy, rhoumatism, oycoming.
James Csmpboll, E., 71st Ponnsylvania, leg, Philada.
J. P. Mortimer, H., 8th Pa Reserves, leg, Ularion.
Henry Eshbaugh, E., 11th Pa. Reserves, trigh, Indiana, Pa.
Robert S. McCall, corporal, A, 12th Pa. Reserves, leg, J. O. Cooper, corporal, A, 12th Pa. Reserves, leg. Phila.

John Wright, bugler, C, 2d Pa. Reserves, debility,

John Wright, bugler, C, 2d Pa. Reserves, devility, York, fa.
; Char. Bakely, F. 4th N. J., knee; Chew's Landing.
Geo F. Blit, C. 95th Pa., thigh and foot, Phila.
John M. Richburt, H. 4th N. J., typboid, Smyrna, Del.
Jemes B. Rose, K. 103d Pa., debility, Pittsburg.
Alonzo Carpenter, I, let N. J., side, Soranton.
Jacob R. Kitchen, G, 4th Pa. Reserves, breast, Phila.
Chac S & hitemaps, screens, C 4th Pa. Reserves Level. Ohes. S. & hiteman, sergeant, G, 4th Pa. Reser Philadelphia.
B. S. Nyo, H., 9th Pa. Reserves, side, Franklin.
Artist S. Whiteman, G., 4th Pa Reserves, groin, Phila delphis.
Abraham Fulton, H, 2d Pa. Reserves, leg. Philadelphia.
Frank I. Adams, C, 12th Pa. Reserves, knee, Spring-Frank I. Adams, O. 12th Pa. Reserves, knee, Springfield, Pa.

James McGothgan, D. 72d Pa., face, Philadelphia.

Thomas Green, I., 4th N. J., ankle, Contreton, N. J.

John Stuart, sergt., O. 3d New Jersey, arm and abdomen, Bridgiton, N. J.

Wm. Abruhum, G., 3d Pa. Reserves, foot, Germantown.

Junius D. Potts, E., 1st. Pa. Reserves, hip and arm,

Stranshure. Pa. Strausburg, Pa George W. Keeme, E, 1st Pa Beserves, arm, Strausourg, Pa.
Luke S. Brass, K, 95th Pa, leg, Montiursville.
Thomas Pettigrew, K, 2d N. J., leg, Newark, N. J.
George C. Spake, B, let Pa., debility, Danoannon.
Dwight Reals, H, 83d Pa., typhoid, Spring, Pa.
Jacob Effelfinger, sergt, H, 7th Pa. Beserves, le

Mechanicsburg.

Charles Stable, C, 7th Pa. Beserves, arm, Lebanon.

James C. Alexander, C, 7th Pa. Beserves, arm, Cam elistown.

Jacob Lapham, F, 2d New Jersey, leg, Allentown.

John Kern, B, 6th Pa. Cavalry, rheumatism. Benjemin G. Keyser, K, 6th Pa. Cavalry, typhoid.

OUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE. LETTER FROM ST. PETERSBURG.

[Correspondence of The Press.] ST. PETERSBURG, July 1, 1862. By invitation, Mr. Cameron, our minister, visited one of the country palaces on Sunday last, and was introduced to the Empress. Mr. Bayard Taylor and Mr. Clay accompanied him, and they were met by several of the imperial carriages at the depot, and proceeded to one of the palaces built by the great Catherine. It is over 1,200 feet in front, and is surrounded by about 6,000 acres of a park—such a park as those who have not crossed the Atlantic have never been privileged to see.

When the diplomatic party reached the portals they were met by the usual retinue of servants, or "gentlemen in livery," wearing red conts and white trowsers, embroidered with gold lace. The Empress is a strict member of the Greek Church, and when our minister arrived was at worship. About twelve o'clock they were announced and introduced by the master-of-coremonies, Count ---. The Empress was attired in a black silk robe, and in her dress displayed not a single ornament, for the more ornament's sake. She spoke to Mr. Cameron cordially and quietly in English, marked with the German accent, and very much, I am told, like many of our Pennsylvanians of German descent in Lancaster, Berks, and Lehigh.

Her Majesty had but one attendant-a lady dressed, like herself, in simple black. During the conversation the minister asked the Empress to send the heir-apparent to America, and described the visit of the Prince of Wales, urging a'so that the sympathy our people had received from the Emperor in the beginning of the rebel ion had made all our papers his friends. He promised her, too, such a reception as no one had met with in America since the visit of Lafayette. She did not seem to think she could trust the heir apparent, but said that when her younger son, whom she has devoted to the navy, is old enough, he should visit us. The Prince is approaching his 20th year, is

very intelligent and manly in appearance, more so than the English heir-apparent. This is a terrible climate. At this moment I am freezing, with winter clothes. But, then, as a compensating fact, the city is grand, and the public buildings magnificent. Think of one church costing \$40,000,000 ! The whole city is, indeed, a collection of palaces; and the river, with its crystal waters dotted with the shipping and surrounded by golden spires, makes a scene of beauty that

You have already received an account of the presentation of General Cameron to the Emperor Alexander. I now send you a copy of the address of our minister to the Czar:

I am instructed by the President to convey to your Imperial Mejesty the assurances of his desire to perpetuate the friendly relations which have so long existed between Russia and the United States.

In addition to our obligations for ancient evidences of friendship, he, as well as our whole people, feel an abiding gratitude for the prompt and cordial sympathy which we have received from your Mejesty in our successful efforts subdue an unpartual rebellian. Knowing the exists

have received from your Majesty in our successful efforts to subdue an unnatural-rebellien. Knowing the exaited opition entertained by the President of the United States and by the American people towares your Majesty, I could not but consider my appointment of minister to your Court the highest honor which could have been conferred upon me.

No two Governments in Christendom differ more widely in some respects than Bussia and the United States, yet both seem best adapted to promote the happiness and properity of their respective people. Both are at present engaged in a social change, and have imposed upon them a national duty similar in character and promising alike results equally vital and glorious to either nation.

This social change is the emancipation of labor, in effecting which your Majesty has so nobly led the way, and which the free masses of my own country are now so heroically emulating under the guidance of Divine Providence. vidence. We believe that the peace, as well as the material inte-

We believe that the peace, as well as the material interests of all nations, will be best sub-erved by the continuance of the power and prosperity of Russia in the old world, and on the new continent by the perpetuity of the syst m adopted by the United States.

Let me assure your Rejesty that recent events abundantly prove that my Government is able to inseed all exigencies, and to perform her whole duty to humanity. Her system does not admit of large standing armies in time of reach but the recombination which here aim. time of peace, but the promptitude with which her citizens came to the call of the President and the existence of our present mighty army, prove that we shall never want soldiers to maintain our domestic security, or to dewant soldiers to maintain our domestic security, or to de-fen our national honor.

It is remerkable, that Russia and the United States are the only two great Powers of the world whose friendahlp can 1 ever be disturbed by rival interests.

Your Majesty is extending civilization to the far East, while the people of my country are carrying the blessings of our Government to the extreme West. In this mutual advance, your telegraph will soon join ours, so that St. Petersburg and Washington may converse with each other without the wires being touched by unfriendly hands.

usings.

It will afford me unfeigned pleasure to represent my country in this spirit, and to take every proper occasion for drawing still closer the bonds of amity between the two nations. The Emperor was very much gratified, and held General Cameron long in conversation. He exhibited great knowledge of American affairs, and took a very deep interest in the success of the Union arms.

The Relief Fund.

To the Editor of The Press: Sin . As the mechanics and mann city of Philadelphia feel anxious to contribute their mite towards the volunteer subscription fund, allow me to suggest that subscription papers be obtained, with proper printed headings, and furnished the war committees. Let them distribute the nepers in all the mechanical and manufacturing establishments throughout the city, to be called for in a specified time; the papers to be given to the heads of the different firms, and by them to be headed to the employees for their voluntary con-tributions. In this manner many hundred thou-sands of dollars can be raised in addition to what has been subscribed. Such a course has been adopted by several establishments, and has met with general favor.
A Mechanic of the Fourteenth Ward. County Appropriations for Volunteers' Bounty.

ALLENTOWN, July 28.—The commission Lebigh county, to day, appropriated \$10,000 for the bounty to volunteers, under the new call, being \$50 to each man required. Easron, July 28.—The county commissioners of Northampton county have appropriated \$30,000 for the bounty and support of the families of volun-teers. Her quota will be ready in a few days.

VERY LATE FROM THE SOUTH. Richmond News to Friday Last. REBEL SENTIMENT TOWARDS ENGLAND An Outbreak in Kentucky Hinted At. SKIRMISH AT MALVERN HILL. ERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

THE "VICTORY" AT VICKSBURG. Thirty Dollars for Deserters

FOUR KILLED AND FORTY-ONE WOUNDED

One of cur special correspondents, with Gen. McClel. an's army, has forwarded a copy of the Richmond-En. quirer of the 25th inst., from which we take the follow

NORTHERN ENLISTMENTS AT AN END. Private accounts, by persons lately from the North, concur with the information obtained from the Northern press, that voluntary enlistments are there virtually at an end, or at least in a state of suspension. Premium is press, that voluntary enlishments are there virtually at an end, or at least in a state of suspension. Premium is being riled on premium, and bounty on bounty, to tempt the needy and the mercetary; but thus far with very little effect. The opinion is generally obtaining at the North, that nothing but a computatory draft will esable the Takke Gevernore to meet Liucoin's last requisition. Whether the temper of the people would endure that, would remain to be seen. It is not likely that it would. Men will submit to anything, and will honor the most extreme call of their Government, when necessary to defend their liberties and their homes. But when they are violently commanded to go on an aggressive war against a people who only ask to be let alone, but who may not be attacked with impunity—nay, in the fruitless and inglorious attempt to conquer whom, a quarter of a million of the investes have died in camp or haspital, or have been maimed for life,—the question becomes a vary grave one, and Jonathan, accordingly, shakes his head, and may perhaps rebel.

We must not, however, on our part presume anything against the enemy. We may, very properly, encourage ourselves with all rational hopes; but these hopes are traitors if they cause us to relax our zeal. On the contrary, they should animate our endeavors, and energize our operations, and add to our means. Let our brave men rally in full force under the lead of our generals, and let these last press operations with renewed and sleeplers activity. This is our opportunity—not for sleep, but for energetic and effective operations. Let us improve it.

DEPRECIATION OF NORTHERN PAPER MONEY.

THE VICTORY AT VICKSBURG—CONGRATULATORY ORDER.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECT GEN'S. OFFICE, EIGEMOND. July 22, 1962.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 51.—The successful defence of Vicksburg, against the mortar-fleet of the enemy, by Major General Van Dorn, and the officers and men under his command, entitles them to the gratitude of the country, the thanks of the Government, and the admiration of the army. By their gallantry and good conduct they have shown that bombardments of cities, if bravely resisted, achieve nothing for the enemy, and only serve to unveil his melles and the hy poorisy of his pretended with to restore the Union. The world now sees that his mission is one of destruction, and not restoration. Lieutenant Brown and the officers and crew of the Confiderate stamer Alkansas, by their heroic attack rpon the Federal fleet before Vicksburg, equalled the highest recorded examples of courage and skill. They prove that the rayy, when it regains its proper element, will be one of the chief bulwarks of national defance, and that it is entitled to a high place in the confidence and DEPRECIATION OF NORTHERN PAPER MONEY.

The depreciation of Northern paper money continues and increases. Sales of gold were mare at the Stock Board, in Baltimore, on Monday, at 20 per cent premium, closing at 121 asked, 120 bid. At the New York market large sales were made at 20 per cent. The sales at the First Board, New York, were made at 119%; United States sixes '31 at 98%.

For eign exchange in New York rated a few days ago at 180 2131; which is 21 22 per cent above the par value.

Perhaps the most significant feature in the above figures is that United States 6s should be below per Not many weeks ago they commended a handsome premium. Now they rate lower than even Lincoln's paper money, although that rates twenty per cent. Delow its that it is entitled to a high place in the confidence and fection of the country.

By command of the Secretary of War.

S. COOPER,

The and Inspector General. face.

Northern men thus value the present credit of their Government higher than its future credit. They prefer a presise to pay which they can swiftly get rid of, above one which, though bearing interest, yet awaits future redemption. They have lost confidence in the future ability or honesty of their Government, and they say as in that mode in which a Yankee most certainly speaks his true opinion—they say so in dollars and cents. THIRTY DOLLARS FOR EVERY DESERTER. NORTHERN AND CONFEDERATE FEELING TOWARDS

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OPPICE,
RICHMOND, July 23, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 52.—If I. The employees of rollroad companies are authorized and requested to examine the passes and furloughs of soldiers passing over their reads, and to arreet all deserters and persons absent without leave from the army, whenever they may be found on said roads, and to deliver them to an officer of the army at the most convenient stain, or to lodge them in jail, and report their nam's and regiments to the Adjutant and Inspector General, Richmond Thirty dollars will be paid for all deserters delivered to an officer, and fifteen dollars for each deserter lodged in jail. No allowance will be made for the expenses of approhension and transportation. All jailors receiving deserters are requested to detain them.

By command of the Secretary of War.

Adjutant and Inspector General.

DISPENSING JUSTICE UNDER DIFFICULTIES. NORTHERN AND CONFEDERATE FEELING TOWARDS ENGLAND.

We have been equally surprised and pleased with the accuracy and ability shown by the British press in their discussions of the American war Considering that they receive little but Yankee newspapers, and have heard only one side, we wonder at the success with which they have hit upon the real merits of the contest, and the acuteness with which they have, in the main, eliminated the truth of history from a mass of fateshood. Not the least successful and prominent in this work has been the Lendon Times In a recent issue of this journal, however, we discover an exception to its usual astuteness. An article is copied from the New York Journal of Commerce, in which it is said: "There is, to-day, one soutiment in which the whole American people, North and South, seem to agree, and that is a sentiment of hostility to England. The South is full of it, and there in its expressions. The North is equally full of it, but silent. We state this as a struth, and we regret it profoundly." DISPENSING JUSTICE UNDER DIFFICULTIES. By the Governor of Virginia: Whereas, Information has been received that the court house of the county of Caroline is in

pressions. The North is equally full of it, but silent. We state this as a truth, and we regret it profoundly." The Times chooses to accept this as a correct statement not only of Northern, but also of Southern feeting towards Rugland, and is candid onough to say that Ringland has done nothing to deserve Southern favor.

No taleshood which might be intered by a Northern journalist could now amaze us. We feel no surprise, therefore, at the combined mendacity and impudence with which the Journal of Commerce undertakes to vecome the mouth piece of our feelings for the British people. But we do wonder it did not occur to the English, editor, that our enemies have an obvious interest in misrepresenting us abroad, and that the feeling of national autipathy or regard might be much better ascertained through the declarations of our own press and public efficials, the testim my of British citizens and navat officers who visit our shores, and last, not least, through that of the Intelligent consuls, who represent British interests in the Confederate State, and who may be reasonably presumed to know the state and tendencies of public sentiment. All these sources of information, won divelored and unqualified contradiction to the Yankee journalist, who assumes to speak equally for the Northern mob, and for the people who have shaken off the rule of that nob forever. court house of the county of Caroline is in possession of the public enemy, and that the regular term of the said court cannot be held according to law:

Therefore, by virtue of authority vested in the Executive, I John Letcht, Governor of the Cemmonwealth of Virginia, do hereby require the justices composing the county court of said county, to hold the sessions of said court at Needwood, in said county, on the first day of August next, and thereafter to continue to hold the monthly sessions of said court at said places o long as the reasons for the change hereby authorized shall continue.

\[\lambda \times \cdot\times \times \tim THE GRAND NAVAL ENGAGEMENT AT VICKSBURG

of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

THE GRAND NAVAL ENGAGEMENT AT VICKBURG.

The Jackson Mississippian, of the lifth instant, publishes a graphic description of the late brilliant "dash" of the range of the Yankes fleet bombarding Vicksburg. We extract the following:

The Arkansan word down the avenue of death as quicity as ever pleasure boat floated on the bosom of a placid lake. Her entrance was signaled by a more farious temperet of terrible missiles than ever descended upon a sirple vesset. From thirty to forty of the most powerful gonboate and rams, including the famous Entough the pride and the boast of the Federal may, exhausted their magazines, and ordnance of immense calibre, is the vain attempt to enguiph her. But "forward," she went, pouring into this one a broadsice, and rushing foriously against that one, until two cruck their flegs, and rushed ahere to escape the nurderous fire. Turning suddenly, amid the leafen storm which was descending upon her louder than the bolts of heaven, she dashed impetuously and with all the power he could command, against the Benton, giving I er a thrust in the side which is believed to have broken several of her rits, if not to have inflicted a mortal would. The battle continued to rage with unacated violence, the Arkansa still moving forward majestically, amidat death-shots falling thick and fast, and yet, with the exception of her smoke-stack being riddled, not a casualty had occurred on board. Had not the smoke and heat become so stiling as to compel the opening of one of the port-holes, we should have been spared recording a single misfortune. That circumstance, however, enabled the enemy to effect an entrance, and the losses poted in our despatch of yesterday were produced by a ball passing through the port-hole. And now the gauntlet vastrun, the terrible ordeal escaped, and the noble Arkansas, having passed through the avenue of death, nothing remained but to wave her addens, which seed in the read of the port-hole. And now th journalist, who assumes to speak equally for the Northern mob, and for the people who have shaken off the rule of that mob forever.

There is not, on the part of our people or our Government, any feeling of hostility towards Britain, but, on the contrary, a sincere desire to cultivate relations of amity and goodwill. We have sent them a minister, charged with the duty of representing the friendly, sentiments of our people for England; and Mr. Mason is not the man to speak a false and hy pocritical message, even if we were base enough to send one. We are ready to form a treaty of amity and friendship with England whenever she shall be sufficiently alive to her own interests to enter into such relations. We desire to see between them and us a general interchange of the products of their industry and ours.

We have cotton, rice, sugar, tobacco. tar, pitch, &c., in large surplus to seed abroad. England has manufactures of wool, cotton, glass, iron, steel, leather, &c., for all of which we offer such a market as she will not find elsewhere on the face of the earth. We are sensible that it is greatly for our mutual advantage that this interchange of products shall take place. It is not our fault that it does not now exist, but we know that it will one day be established, when Lincoln shall have fully learned the policy of his present endeavor, and shall have made up his mind to devour his chagrin. If that delay has been postponed by the strange delay of the British Government in recognizing our independence, it is not our fault, but may be a subject for English statemen to consider.

Nor have we any unkind feelings for the people of the

our fault, but may be a subject for English statesmen to consider.

Nor have we any unkind feelings for the people of the British Isles, apart from morely public relations. We know their virues and their faults. In spite of the latter they are a brave, manly, and a truth loving people. They have a high sense of honor and fidelity in their public and private engagements. We should have little fear of being cheated either by the British ruler or the British tradesman. We do not forget that we are mainly sprung from British loirs, and that the essential features and bulwarks of our liberty were derived from them, and wrested, by the valor of their ancestors and ours, from the grasp of arbitrary power. We claim an equal right to boast of Shakspeare and Milton. Our literature is the same. to boast of Shakspeare and Millton. Our literature is the same.

We have no officious suggestions to make in regard to their institutions. For ourselves we have chosen republican institutions; but from the wild and brutal license by which the mob dominates, as at the North, over resson and individual right, and in the name of freedom, enforces the worst of Asiatic bondage, we trust we are secure as well by our Constitution as by the temper of our people. While cherishing our own form of Government, we do not seek to force it upon others, or contend that it is the best that can be devised for all peoples. Nearly eighty years ago we chose to sever our connection with the British crown. We believe both England and America now sustain the act; but not a few of us would now admit that our Southern foresthers did not mend matters much by an alliance with Yankees.

It is proper to say, however, that the course of England in the present war has given rise to just complaint. The refusal to allow the privateers of both belligerents to sell their private in British perts bore hardly on us, and did the Korth not a particle of harm. The declaration of neutrality, however honestly meant, has, in the opinion even of candid Britons, proved a one-sided business. The consent of our Government to certain of the provisions of the treaty of Paris was asked and obtained; but the very Power which sought that consent hus recognized a blockade which, tried by its rules, was vold. The recognition of independence has been delayed beyond all just precedent or, sound reason, although from first to last British papers and British statesmen have seen and declared that subjugation was impossible, and our ultimate indopendence certain. Why did they not officially act upon their convictions? Tried by their own declarations they were strangely inconsistent. In the reason of things, it was not to be expected that the North would abandon the stringele so long as the European Powers, by their delay in recognizing us, signified a grave doubt as to t We have no officious suggestions to make in regard to

FROM VICKSEURG.

The Mobile Advertiser makes the following extract from a private letter, received from Vicksburg. It is suggestive of some important matters, of which we are in ignorance here. It half what is suggested by the writer be confirmed, the Yankees are certainly in a bad fix on the Missi-sippi:

Vicksburg, Jaly 13.—We have just received exciting news from our batteries. A Yankee flag of truce has arrived, to request permission for their guiboats to pass our batteries at Vicksburg and Baton Rouge unmolested, and that they will evacuate New Ocleans and the river. It is said that Gen. Van Dorn has refused the request, for he says that before two months he shall have the whole of the Yankee fleet between Vicksburg and Baton Rouge. FROM VICKSBURG. though slow, was sure to come. We could afford to be patient; and there was a gratification in the thought that we should sets it.

We knew, too, that the hearts of the English and French people were with us. At the very outset they protested against the threat to murder prisoners taken on our privaters. The barbafities of the North, the imprisonment of ladies and non-combatants, the spollation of our property, the acts of attainder and confiscation, the brutal project to consign the women of a great city to the justs of Northern soldiery, the great crime of attempting to yeduce fourteen large States to slavory, have been denounced by the English poople and press in tones which show fitly their haired and disgust for the wrong-doer. This protest may not be meant to help us, but it does help us; for ours is the cause of free government, and humanity, and civilization, and decency, as well as of Confederate independence; and words in behalf of these are words of good cheer and encouragement to us in our perilous struggle with the powerful and brutal enemy who sets them all at naught. We are only eight millions to twenty. We have no navy and no commerce. Our enemies have the arsenals and workshops of England and the world to recruit from. Day by day the unequal fight gosson. Thus far the unconquerable spirit of our people, their noble scarifices and endeavors, their honorable and Christian bearing, and their just cause, have been blessed by Almighty Power. The invader stands oiscomited and repulsed. The best blood of our people has, indeed, been shed, but it will continue to flow, if need be, for twenty years, until the great work of our deliverance is accomplished. In comparison with this end, we hold all other earthly things vile and contemptible, and, most of all, the embers of old feuds with those who wish, us well in our struggle for liberty, and who, in reference to the brutal practices of our enemy, cry from the heart, may God defend the right! Rouge.

Gen. Breckinridge has command of the troops on the opposite side of the river, at Monroe, La., and is marchopposite side of the river, at Monroe, La., and is marching to capture the Yankee b attries over there, and to prevent supplies reaching the Yankee feet. The whole of the Yankee feet went down the river yesterday, for the purpose of securing our batteries at Baton Ronge, but I am happy to say they have a very poor chance of doing so, as we have recompied the batteries on both sides of the river, and are mounting more guns and erecting new fortifications. There is no doubt that we made a brilliant strategic stroke in the recapture of that town. Meanwhile a larce light artillery force has been stationed on the banks of the river, with orders to attack all transports and Yankee boats that attempt to pass. So you see the Yankees have "got their paw in the wrong pot" this time. time.

5 P. M.—News has just arrived that Van Dorn sent the following answer to Farragent, commanding United States fleet above and below Vicksburg:

"Sir: Your communication, under flag of truce, has been received. In answer, I beg to say, that the only way you shall pass my batteries is at the mouth of the canon.

E. VAN DORN."

appen. E. val. 1 The troops are looking for orders every minu the river and attack the Yankees. the river and attack the Yarkees.

YANKEE TYRANNY IN MURFREESEDRO'.

The following is an order issued by the Federals to the people of Murfreesboro', Tenn. They all refused to take the oath, with but one exception. The merch untake their doors, the doctors refused to practice, and the ministers to preach. In such a state of affairs we may imagine how heartly the approach of Forrest's Cavalry was welcomed: valry was welcomed:
HEADQUARTERS NINTH BEGINERT MICHIGAN IN-

Whereas, It is not the policy of the Government of the United States to encourage treasen, nor to afford protection to its enemies, whether in open rebellion or in pamen, but not broken, and a giant in power, is gauterirg his forces and erdering enormous levies of fresh men;
and he is preparing to renew the onest with frautic energy. This is no time for our soldiers to scatter! On
the contrary, every man should be at his past, and ready
to resist or to strike. There is, never theless, a consider-20 to the real time and the real state of the reachers, law-grocers, shopkeepers, school-teachers, preachers, law-yers, and others, in the city of Murfreesboro', who solicit the patrenage of the public, be 'required to subscribe to the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, and, in case of their refusal to take the oath, that they be prohibited from practicing their trade or pro-fession within the limits of the city of Murfreesboro'. Captain O. C. Rounds, provost marshal, will see that this order is enforced. rated, the military authorities have found it necessary to adopt the most stringent regulations, and to add to them from, time to time. Below we publish an order jut issued, in which railroad agents and employees are required to lead their aid in the reclamation of stragglers and deserters; and we call their attention te the important duty. They can render great service in breaking up an evil that, under present circumstances, is not only highly injurious, but fatal and intolerable;

The great necessity of maintaining our army in its ut-most efficiency is manifest to every one. Our enemy, baffled, but not broken, and a giant in power, is gather-

to resist or to strike. There is, here theses, a considerable disposition on the part of some of our soldiers to indulge themselves with absences from their regiments. No time could be more unpropilious for such transcy. In order to break up this ovil, and prevent the unhappy consequences which would result from it, if at all tolerated, the military authorities have found it necessary.

Headquarters Dep't of Northern Va., July 22d, 1862 General Orders, No. 84—I. Habitually all duties,

except those of inspection, will be suspended during Sunday to afford the troops rest, and to enable them to attend to religious services.

II. All superintendents of railroads and agents connected therewith, are regarded to aid the Government in

this order is enforced.

By order of J. G. PARKHURST,
Lient. Col. 9th Michigan Infantry, Commandin
Military Governor of Murfrees
W. A. Hull, Acting Adjutant. PRESS WANTED.

PRESS WANTED.

The propriefors of the Knapurer wish to purchase a first-rate double, four or six cylinder press, for which they will pay a fair price. Any one having such a press to dispose of will inform us as to the number of copies it, will print per hour, the price saked, and send us specimens of the work done upon it.

TYLER, WISE, & ALLEYNE. CORN. We learn, says the Macon Telegraph, that several large planters in Southwestern Georgia have sold their growing crop of corn, to be delivered at the nearest resilroad depot, at twenty, five cents per bright, and many others are anxious to sell at the same, figures.

nected therewith, are required to aid the Government in apprehending, and returning to their commands, deserters and stragglers from the army. Those unprovided with proper passports are not entitled to transportation, and should be, in all instances, denied pagage, over the roads. Rewards anthorized for apprehension of deserters will be paid in all instances of conviction by a court martial, By command of General Lee.

B. H. OHILTON, A. A. General, ALARM AT SUFFOLK. It appears that there is some alarm, at Suffolk, Virginia, on account of rumors of an intended attack of the Confederates. Sutters have been o'dered not to lay in a large stock of goods.