SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1862.

We can take no notice of anonymous communication tions. We do not return rejected manuscripts. Wor Voluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military

and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for. LF At the request of the committee on procuring subscriptions to the citizens' bounty fund, we beg leave to announce that contributions will be received at this office.

THE WAR. FARRAGUT is not forgotten. Engaged as a mid shipman when a youth in the American navy, he did what he could manfully, fo detend his country against the machinations of haughty England. He is the idel, to-day, of the American navy. "Farragut and victory" is the battle-cry of the Yankee tars. The hero of New Orleans (the most extensive and best managed battle in all naval history) places him at the head of the navy by merit; and the length of his faithful public service places him in that exalted position by rank. Farragut has sacrificed more for his country than some other men who command our fleets. His family connections are known to be Southern; his wife a native of the city of Norfolk, and, we are pleased to say, a Union lady; his wife's sister, who now resides in Norfolk, with her relatives around her-all opposed to the Government which Admiral Farragut has Inbored so long and zealously to uphold. A near relative of the Admiral's recently made this remark : " I hate the Commodore for his cause, but I love him for his courage and wonderful ability as a naval commander." We are proud to see his name at | sphere of life's action. the head of the active list of rear admirals in our navy. His promotion will incite him to new and enhanced zeal in carrying on the war for the preservation of our glorious Union; and then, as the chief in command of all our navies, he will see to it in his old age that the stars and stripes float triumphant and respected on every sea and on every lake and harbor of the known universe.

GENERAL HALLECK has promised to carry out the vigorous policy recently declared by the Government, in a most stringent manner. We shall not play at war any longer. Those foolish Southern people who insist upon being traitors either in word or deed are to suffer for the crime to as full an extent as possible. Their substance will be confiscated for the benefit of the Union and our brave and deserving troops, whilst the slaves of the chivalry will be employed to do the former " dirty work" of our volunteers. Those who enroll their names under the new requisition will have the gralification of knowing that they enlist as soldiers and not as sappers and miners.

THE Cincinnati Gazette has a rumor that Vallandigham has disappeared from Dayton, Ohio. His speeches, which had been packed in Hoyt's trunk, have been seized. Ex SENATOR GREEN, of Missouri, now at large

was the guest of Senator Carlile. On the 15th ultimo, late at night, John Cochran, from Jefferson county, Pa , landed at the wharf at Gallapolis, on the Ohio, from a raft, his object being to obtain a newspaper. Not finding any at the and on his return was ordered to halt by the guard on duty at the square. It seemed Mr Cochron was not aware of soldiers being located there, nor that he was the person addressed. Passing on without heeding the order, the guard fired, and the ball took effect just above the knee, severing the main artery. Every exertion was made by Captain Moulton and those present to save his life. Arrangements were made for his removal to the hospital, but before reaching it he died from loss of

THE Alton (Illinois) Telegraph states that thirtyfive rebel prisoners who were confined at that place escaped on the night of the 25th. Among them was Colonel Beriah Magoffin, who was under sentence of death for breaking his parole. They had tunneled a hole from the oven to a distance of six feet from the sentinel's post. They had been sarelessly watched for some time. Two or three have

GEN. ROUSSEAU has declared that two of his cardinal principles of action shall be to make the supporters of the rebellion feel heavily the consequences of forfeiting the protection of the Governlay the weight of his fluger upon an escaping slave, without first taking the oath of allegiance. COLONEL CLUSERET, of the Army of the Shenandoah, has sent to Paris a long letter, which appears in the Siccle, and eulogizes the American soldiers in the highest terms. He says that they possess very quality of the French soldier, and two other Qualities beside—a patience and a resignation becond all belief. He speaks of their long marches Wahout food, and almost barefoot, as something wa-Paralleled in military history.

A LATE arrival from New Acent City covering

of newspapera in ultimo. Copious extracts will ob round upon our first page. WE are fortunate in being able to present this morning Colonel Hovey's official account of the recent sanguinary affair at Cache, Arkansas. Corps, and General Franklin's command is to be known as the Sixth Army Corps of the Army of the Potomac. General McCiellan now commands six corps d'armée, including those of Generals Burnside and Dix, at Old Point Comfort.

Two new French dukes are spoken of-namely, MM. Walewski and Persigny. An English tailor was convicted of bigamy, having six wives a ive, and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

Extensive orders for iron-cased vessels are now in course of execution in England for the Russian Government.

The news from Lebanon is not satisfactory, as it is said that the Druses of the Haram testify some intention of again rising against the Christians. THE works on the Isthmus of Suez are being urged most energetically. More than twenty-five thousand men are at present employed in cutting the canal. Ir has been calculated that the fibres of pure

sea island cotton average one inch and three quarters in length. If it were possible to place the fibres end to end, one pound would extend four thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven miles. A numerously-signed memorial has been presented to Mr. Gladstone, urging him to recommend the English Government to assist in the permanent maintenance and support of the Royal Academy of Music.

THE WORK on the new Monitors is progressing with more rapidity than the public are aware, and it will not be many days before another "cheese box" will be afloat. The great source of annoyance to those on board the Monitor now affont is a lack of proper and sufficient ventilation, but in those now being built the difficulty will be overcome, and life will be more tolerable than in the No. 1.

From Key West we learn that fears are entertained that the rebels will succeed in giving us much trouble in, and perhaps close by battery blockade, the great Mississippi. Let us have a new Monitor down in that river as soon as possible, to assist the gallant Admiral Farragut—the hero of New Orleans.

Our forces south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi are distributed substantially as follows: Buell's army-the army of the Ghio-is east of Corinth, guarding the Memphis and Charleston road as far as the neighborhood of Chattanooga. The army of the Mississippi-Pope's old commandis on the Mobile and Ohio road, stretching south as far as Brownsville. The army of the Tennessee (Grant's) is on the Memphis and Charleston road, Ohio which is in Tennossec. It will be thus seen that the great force lately under command of Hal-

that events now transpiring will cause its constituent parts to be again aggregated for offensive opera-WE have news by mail from Cairo, Ill., to the 29th ultimo. It seems now that the rebels did not succeed in taking the town of Humboldt, Tennes-

see, as previously reported. Ar the late ball at Bourges, on the Empress Eurich holder of gold, with a handle of red jasper, bearing the arms of the town.

THE Lord Mayor of London has received from Bombay \$25,060, which has been subscribed under the auspices of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce for the relief of the operatives who are suffering from the consequences of the cotton famine. RECRUITING is going on actively and successfully in every State of the Union. Pennsylvania is not behind the other States. We publish an interesting

compendium of enlistment news to-day from all parts of the State. this morning are highly interesting, and give some indications of what the Government will do shortly.

Oun letters from Fortress Monroe and Norfolk in that neighborhood. There was some little speculative excitement in

the money market, and gold was forced up to 1151, but suddenly declined to 114 during the afternoon, and the market closed heavy and unsettled. Old demand notes are quoted at 105, and money is plenty at 4s5 per cent. premium.

THE news from General Pope's Army of Virginia All goes well in that army.

GEN. McClernand's official report of the operations of his army since the battle of Shiloh will be found highly important as a matter of history. THE recent war meetings in Cincinnati and St. Louis were large and enthusiastic. Full telegraphic reports of these meetings will be found in this morn-

ing's Press. Some 200 of the volunteers of the United States 17th Infantry, with the band of the regiment, marched through our streets yesterday afternoon, to take the night boat for Boston. We do not learn where they are ordered. THE Chicago Board of Trade Battery was com-

plotely filled by enlistments within thirty-six hours from the initial proceeding of the board. THE Hon. John A. Kasson, First Assistant Postmaster General, having been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fifth district, (Iowa.) has tendered his resignation as First Assistant Postmaster General. England has 4,359 troops in China.

Conscience has a very far-sighted eye. Duty at a distance it can read with marvellous distinctness, but when the great tide of events, whose onflow is always a moral force, drifts an obligation into the very face of the soul, it has a curious way—this ease-seeking heart of quite ignoring any such uncomfortable fact. The balance of this is the intellectual eye, which blunders blindly if it try to penetrate the mists of the future; even when selflove leads it, but is abundantly capable of deciphering and accurately computing the most confused account of loss and gain that the present can thrust before it. This is the relation of the two grand portions of man's inward being as constituted by nature, but it is not intended to remain; on the contrary, every indication drawn from the faculties themselves points to exactly an opposite relation. We find the conscience capable of increasing its sensibility, and thus of appreciating facts close to it, while the intellect can vastly extend the compass of its vision, and thus enlarge the

What is incumbent on the individual is equally incumbent on the nation. The signs of the times on which we have fallen are not of one kind alone. They are both moral and intellectual, and must be read by head and by heart; and we not only imperil our national existence, but destroy every hope of national existence, by exaggerating either of these means to the exclusion of the other. Yet, if the balance between them cannot be fairly struck, it is a thousand times better to make the moral side preponderate; for when the scale of existence gravitates towards Right, Expediency is not cheated in the weighing. Military exigencies are now asking our iatellectual eye to look far and clearly; the God-given rights of a down-trodden people

are forced close to us, and urge our moral eve not to wink away their paramount importance. We are, as a people, being educated in both these directions, but our greatest danger still lies in the latter. For a whole generation our blundering here has been monstrous; but centuries are now being compressed into weeks, and another generation will not be given us for a readjustment of our moral lenses. It must be done, and done at once. It will never do to trust to sagacity alone; that has already driven us into the breakers, and will make shipwreck of us if we on parole, was in Wheeling on Sunday last, and trust to what seems fit and ignore what we know is right. That the people have widened the scope of their mental discernment is plain from the new military activity at Washington. wharf beat, he passed up town to the news depot, | pace, and urge on the Administration to ele- | h e people. Let us advance our soldiers with political curning to the dignity of duty and

of moral law? Look where we will, all the testimony is convergent. If we can find no comfort in it, in itself, we may be encouraged by the definiteness of its direction. It all points to the most stringent measures, instantly pursued. Looking to Europe, we feel that we must very soon make good our position, or lose all chance of redeeming it. Looking to the South, we see a fury, a determination, a re-inspiration, that will overwhelm us instantly, unless our feet are more firmly planted. Looking to our own columns, we see them shattered. wearied, thinned-very questionably capable of resisting another onslaught of tremendous odds. It is time to shut our ears to every distracting sound, and let nothing but the awful word, WAR, echo and vibrate through ment, and to suffer no man, with his consent, to every nerve-fibre of our body politic. We have been to school of the rebels for a year, yet our smarting under their rod does not seem to have taught us our lessen. It is-a terrible concentration of every energy upon this one bloody business in hand, a focalization of all our scattered heat into one burning Our foe has the along without any seconds, point.

termi-now pressing us towards our last corner. There is something sublime—sublime as the Devil upon the throne of Hell-in his bold and: single purpose, his fierce and right onward march. Everything is sacrificed. All the ordinary laws of society are unceremoniously cut. Every temptation to swerve aside is Br a recent order of the War Department, the | pitched away with magnificent scorn. Comdivision of the gallant General Fitz John Porter has mercial relations are cancelled. Wealth is been increased, and is now called the Fifth Army | seized. The labor of lifetimes is appropriated. All the sweet inducements of home are brushed away with rough hand. Individual rights are flipped up and submitted to the arbitrament of the great law of national gravitation. Everything bends to the public weal. A central idea is seized and proclaimed. It is SLAVERY, and the supporters of its black banner are not ashamed of it. They point their own masses to it, and blind us by flouting it in our very faces. They have an aim; not merely the establishment of their independence. They look deeper than that, and fight for the basis on which that independence is to be erected. They have honesty of purpose, and directness of end. It is these which have massed them

> subordinated every consideration to their paramount design. What are we doing? Not yet have we got this tremendous idea of WAR stamped upon us. Not yet do we realize that it is a war of extermination, or, at least, of absolute domination, on one side or the other. Not yet do we see that it is war of principles, and principles so antagonistic that one must prevail to the utter exclusion of the other. We are carrying on our businesses of ordinary life. We are enjoying our firesides undisturbed. We are respecting all social relations, as if peace was within all our borders. We are leaving the conducting of the struggle to voluntary election. We are still blinking at the great problem underlying all the trouble. We

rallied them to the support of this single matter. All wrong-wrong ab ovo, and wrong, if continued, ad finem. We cannot be at war, and such a war, and preserve the conditions of peace. Let there be direct war taxes and conscriptions. Let there be the plainest administrative promulgation of the nation's laws. Every resource must be made to contribute. If we can strike the enemy a centre blow, let us do it. Not by gradually making up our minds to it, and as slowly and gingerly feeling our way towards it; but boldly, instantly. We are weak, and our foe knows it. "Notre-Dame de Paris," the great original work He will not wait till we have recovered, but of fiction on which, thirty years ago, Victor Hugo's will swoop down on us before we have ar- reputation as a romancist was founded. This is a ranged in decent style the preliminaries of new translation, and we are glad to meet again battle, and while we are depressing the national salvation. Washington is to-day in greater danger than it has ever been, and we are still dandling our dolls of conservatism

and voluntary enlistment. We must first have a draft of a million men, half as reserves. Actual force is needed at once; money can come afterwards. But this good-natured lethargy must be pushed away genie appearing, the mayor presented to her a mag- by the Executive, if the people will not banish nificent bouquet of natural exotic flowers, set in a it. Everything must be concentrated upon the one matter in hand—the awful matter in hand. It is WAR-and a war now not so much for defeating the rebels as for defending ourselves. Let us have the draft.

A DISTINGUISHED OFFICER in the Army of the Potomac writes as follows: "I am sorry to hear that recruiting is killed in Pennsylvania, as it is everywhere for the regular service. I fear, too, that recruits for the volunteers will not come in rapidly. We need them much. Now is the time for our people to work to end this trouble. The enemy are straining every nerve, and raising armies which will enable them to meet us, as they have heretofore, two or three to one. If this army shall be whipped through the supineness of our people, or the weakness of the Government, good-bye to our Republican Government and the Union. I hope and expect continues to be of the most gratifying character. success here—but a little strength is wanted, and we need it in our old regiments."

Recruiting gathering, held at the headquarters of the Irish Brigade, a speech was made by General T. F. MEAGNER, of unusual ability. eloquence, and truth. Always eloquent. General MEAGHER was especially so, on this occasion, for he spoke from personal experience. He has done good service in his command in the gallant Army of the Potomac, and can accept, as having won it by his brilliant and galpant conduct, the title of "MEAGUER of the Sword,'" once given him, in contumely, by the London Times, that consistent enemy and

whether in Ireland or America. Two points in General MEAGHER's speech are eminently good, because thoroughly practical. They touch upon the interesting sub jects of Recruiting and Promotion.

libeller ot all that is true, good, and patriotic,

He declared, what other commanders have endeavored to impress upon the public, that the army encamped by the James river chiefly requires reinforcements, and can dispense with new and undisciplined regiments. He stated particularly how his own Irish brigade was circumstanced. The 69th, commanded by that gallant soldier, Colonel Robert Nu-GENT, went into the battle of Fair Oaks, on the first of June, 750 strong, and is now reduced to 295 men. The 88th, originally commanded by Lieut. Colonel KELLY, and maintained most intelligently and gallantly by Major Quin-LAN, all through a month's hard fighting from Fair Oaks to Malvern Hill, is reduced to 400 men. The 63d, which was not placed so close under fire as the other two regiments of the Irish brigade, wants 200 men to bring its force up to 750, the minimum strength of an infantry regiment. A thousand recruits added to this force, immediately incorporated with the three regiments, would soon be drilled into good soldiers, and, almost from the day they joined, would be valuable in the field of battle. Embodied in a separate regiment, at what time would it be fit for service? The

reinfercements are wanted at once. "I ask for recruits," General MEAGHER exclaimed, "I ask for them with a significant emphasis, and I ask for them alone." There was abundance of officers. There were enough, and more than enough of officers in Army of the Potomac. General MEAGHER continued:

"We want no raw importations with unblem-"We want no raw importations with unblem-ished buttons and virgin blades. [Continued groans.]. We want men—strong, honest, vigorous, hearty men—men with muskets, instead of straps across their shoulders. [Cheers.] The officers now in commission, who have conducted themselves with bility in the field and have fought with honor should have the first promotions. They should be advanced before every other claimant for military distinctions, no matter how useful, enterprising, or otential the citizen, now devoured with the love of danger and immortality, and panting for double bars of gold, or silver eagles, should chance to be. Cheers. Then come the non-commissioned officers They should have the first commissions wacant in their regiments [Cheers] The sober, diligent brave sergeant, who has been in battle and stood the tempest as calmly as though it were a dress parade he was going through, should take the lead in the army list of judges, bankers, the most influ-

ential politicians, or the most warlike of the Sena-tors themselves. [Prolonged cheering.] That is the way to do it. That is the way to recuperate the Army of the Potomac, and make it stronger and bolder than ever it had been. Never mind new regiments until the old ones, that have proved their metal and baptized their colors shall have been sufficiently recruited. Never mind sending us new officers until the vacancies now existing shall have been filled up by the tried officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, who are on the ground." This theory of promotion is exactly adapted to the requirements of the crisis, the institu-Will they now make their moral sense keep | tions of the land, the independent character of vate what has been before a question of mere | no other testimonial than those of conduct and character. Let there be one great army in which mere Patronage shall not bestow the reward which should be given to Merit only. Let the best men win the honors which their country has to distribute. It was said of the conquering armies of Napoleon that every drummer-boy fought with the conviction that he carried in his knapsack the baton of a Marshal of France, and that this conviction made beroes of them all. Let our gallant men have

the certainty that good conduct and bravery

will certainly advance them from the knapsack

to the straps across their shoulders, and no

power on earth can resist an army impassioned and excited with such hopes. This is the plan: First promote deserving officers, and then commission the brave, diligent, and sober sergeants, who have themselves risen from the ranks. When WELLING-TON was fighting in Spain and Portugal, part of his force, consisting of the Household Troops, as they were called, their young officers being members of the aristocracy, who knew nothing of their duty, beyond the ability to pass through a review in Hyde Park or at Windsor, after a few lessons from their adjutant. These gay and highly of battle, but Wellington repeatedly

declared that their regiments were virtually commanded by the sergeants, and he got commissions for as many of these as he dared to recommend. The sergeants of each regiment should be made subalterns whenever vacancies occur. Let them have the fair play which such soldier-citizens deserve.

In recruiting and promotion, as we have here shown, from his own eloquent declaration, General MEAGHER is practically right. We present his views to our readers, in the hope that they may make a suitable impression upon all whom they concern.

THE Government issue of stamps, as a substitute for silver specie, which hoarders and speculators have combined to withdraw from circulation, will not consist of postage stamps. With great propriety, on the suggestion of Mr. Walborn, postmaster of Philadelphia, stamps expressly prepared for this exigency will be used, redeemable by the Treasury in convenient amounts. At the same time, we repeat our conviction that the banks, to whom has been conceded the profitable privilege of issuing notes under the nominal value of \$5, ought to compensate the public by giving specie in exchange for small notes presented to together so compactly; it is these that have them. Each bank, of course, to pay specie for its own small notes only. If all the re. cently-issued \$1 notes were thus to be redeemable, there would be abundance of silver money in circulation.

THE SEASON AT ATLANTIC CITY is now in its glory. There is a great number of visitors on the Island, but being generally, divided among all the houses, there has been little or no discomfort from over-crowding. The bathing is now in its greatest excellence, and the health-promotive character of this delightful Philadelphia resort was never more apparent, from accounts, than during this season. A gentleman who has been sojcurning at the Surf House (which, by the way, is peculiarly well situated for the comfort and convenience of bathers) bestows great praise upon our townsman, Col. Bonson, for the admirable manner in which that hotel have not called in our energies; we have not is being kept. Every desire of his guests is promptly met, and from present appearances his house will have a great run until late in the season. The Hassler Concerts and Hops given at the United States have also this season been a source of attraction that the boarders on the Island feel interested in having continued. To-day, we understand, will carry down an immense number of ad ditional visitors. A dip in Old Ocean at least ence a year has, in fact, become a necessity to the health

of everybody, and this is the time to enjoy it. VICTOR HUGO'S " HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE-DAME," We perceive that Dick & Fitzgerald, the spirited New York publishers, taking a hint lately given in The Press, have just issued a translation of Quasimodo, the Hunchback; Esmeralda, the beau-the penniless Bohemian; the dread priest, and that incarnation of selfishness, handsome Captain Phobus. The book is on sale here by Lippincott, Pe-

terson, and Hazard. VICTOR Hugo's New Book .- Mr. F. Leypoldt, foreign publisher, Chestnut street, has received "Marius," the third part of Victor Hugo's new romance, "Les Miserables." This is the Now York reprint, one fourth the price of the Brussels and Paris editions. Marius, the aristocratic hero of the story, is the Romeo of little Cosette, the

the first of the second of the

On FRIDAY EVENING, at the New York great | FROM WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, August 1, 1862.

The Admirals—Farragut Ranks Goldsborough. The name of Goldsborough was erroneously printed n some of the newspapers as head of the active list of rear admirals. They rank as follows: FARRAGUT, GOLDSnonough, Duront, and FOOTE.

From General Pope's Advance. A letter from Virginia says General Hatch's Cavalry brigade is actively scouting the whole country, from the enemy's lines to Little Washington, without meeting with any large forces. He, however, makes it too hot for spies and guerillas, many of whom are frequently capand consigned to the charge of the provost marshal. What Halicck Will Do.

The Cincinnati delegation called on General HALLHOK o-night, and had an important interview. He said that he had always been in favor of using negroes within the nes, and of confiscating the slaves and personal property of the rebels. Already had instructions been given to the commander of the Army of the Potomac to employ all slaves and compensate those who had been free, but much pleased with the vigor which General HALLECE seemed determined to put into the new war policy. The Mobile Canard.

The Navy Department has positive knowledge that but one war vessel, purchased by the rebels in Europe, is trying to escape from England, and the Federal gunboa Tuscarora is watching her.

Honorably Discharged. The Hon. THOMAS F. BOWIE, ex-member of Congress. receptly arrested at his home in Maryland, and brought Washington, on suspicion of encouraging soldiers to desert, has been honorably discharged from custody. The Indians Issuing Shinnlasters

Superintendent W. G. Corrix sends to the Indian Bureau a specimen of bogus Confederate money, or "tressury notes," of the Cherokee Nation. It is numbered 1,120, and bears the following on its face: "50 cents. The Cherokee Nation will pay to the bearer FIFTY OENTS in notes of the Confederate States whenever the sum of 20, 50, or 100 dollars is presented at the office of the Treasurer. Tablequip, Juno 18, 1862.

"JOSH EOSS, Clerk.
"LEWIS ROSS, Treasurer.
"Issued by authority of law in lieu of notes of the Confederate States which are retained in the Treasure. Confederate States, which are retained in the Tre

The describes who have been confined in the Centra Guard-house for several days past have been transferred to the Old Capitol, on account of the crowded condition of the guardhouse. They were escerted to their new quarters by a detachment of Company I, 86th New York Younteers, under command of Capt. SHERWOOD. Appointed.

Mr. J. R. Donge, of Ohio, formerly connected with

agricultural and other papers in that State, and lately

with the Republican of this city, has received a promi-

nent appointment in the Agricultural Department Indian Affairs. Commissioner Dole, of the Indian Bureau, is absent from the city negotiating a treaty with the Indians of Northern Minnesota, located on Red river of the north, and up to the British Provinces.

Consul to Saxony. THEODORE SCHWARTZ has been recognized by the President as consul of Saxony, for Kentucky, to reside at

The Losses Near Richmond. A letter received from an officer in General Porter's division says: "The following official statement of lesses will she you who did the fighting in the recent battles: Corps Killed.
Franklin's. ... 245
Sumner's. ... 170
Keyes'. ... 69
Beintzleman's ... 1873 Killed, Wounded, Missing:245 1,313 1,179170 1,058 548 507 1.051 Potter's 873 3,700 60 2 Cavelry...... 19 Engineers'.....

Total......1,565 5,943 7.702 15,224 Defence of the Western Cities. Ex Gov. DENISON, of Ohio, and Representative Gur-LEY. of Cincinnati, and several other prominent ctizens of that State, forming a special committee, arrived here today, and waited on the Secretary of War, with regard to the defence of Cincinnati, and that of the State, from rebel raids similar to the late ones made towards her border from Kentucky; and also to consider the military means for preventing such incursions of the

enemy into Kentucky. More Arrests. There seems to be quite a panic with the rebels n this city. Several were arrested yesterday and to-day for

expressing disloyal sentiments. Appointments. DAYID WITTER has been appointed assessor and Geo. W. BROWN collector for Colorado Territory, and ESSE C. LITTLE and BOBERT T. BARTON collectors for Utah Territory under the internal tax bill. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Mr Dolle, s ab-

sent from Washington, initiating a treaty with the ladians of Minnesota on the Red River of the Northand up to the British provinces.

Miscellaneous. Captain PORTER, of the mortar flotilla, has left Wishington for a brief visit to the North to recruit his health previous to resuming his command. pointed a special commissioner of the War Department to superintend the execution of the order of the 31st of July respecting at sensee officers or p ivates. Communications on the subject of the said order may be addressed The Hon L. C. TURNER, of New York, has been age

to him at the War Department, Washington, pointed associate Judge advocate for the army around Washington, and is charged with that will military determina" the District of Columbia, and the adjacer counties of Virginia, and of all other cases wherein the action of a judge advocate may be required.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

SOLDIERS RETURNING.

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 31 .- The steamer Georgia arrived at Fortress Monroe at 7 o'clock this morning. She is from Washington, and has on board over two hundred rebel prisoners. Captain Higgins, of the 86th New York Regiment, is in charge of them. She is now lying at anchor just above the fort having received orders to remain here till to-morrow. The mail steamers between this place and Harrison's Landing go up the river every trip loaded with soldiers, from different regiments, returning to duty. Some of them have been away sick, while others are new recruits. The besith officers made a thorough inspection to-day of all dwellings, stores, and places of busines at Old Point Cemfort, giving the proprietors and occupants notice that they must be in readiness to-morrow for another inspection, that will justify the officers in making a thorough report for neatness and cleanliness. This is a good movement, and one we are rejoiced to see; the health of the place demanding that it should be most thoroughly carried out, as the number of inhabitants has been largely increased of late.

Capt. Porter's mortar fleet arrived here last evening. The rebels last evening attempted to capture another schooner which was lying at anchor above Harrison's Landing, but were folled in their attempt. They came over in two boats from the opposite sbore, but were discovered and fired into, when they beat a hasty retreat, after firing some half a dozen shot. Some twelve to fifteen shot were fired at them, but with what effect is not known. The new Merrimac is daily expected down

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

A Midnight Artillery Skirmish. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, August 1 - About 12 o'clock last night the rebels opened from the opposite side of the river with two batteries of gut armiery.

The fire was principally directed to the mail boat landing, at the headquarters of Col. Ingalls, and the shipping and encampments at Westover. Their pieces were handled well and fired with great apidity. Four men were killed and some five or six wounded. Several horses also were killed. The enemy had it all their own way for some time, as our troops were not anticipating an attack. But the thirty-two pourders stationed close to Colonel Ingall's Headquarters soon silenced their guns. After they opened a few of the vessels were struck, but no serious damage was sustained by any of them. With this exception, nothing has occurred worth men-

Army of the Potomac-Rearrangement of

Various Corps. WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GRNERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, July 22, 1862.—The designation in "Goneral orders" No. 125, from the "Hendquarters Army of the Potomac," of the forces commanded by Brigadler Generals Porter and Franklin as the 5th and 6th Army Corps, is hereby confirmed. The forces under Major General Dix will constitute the 7th, those under Major General Wool the 8th, and those under Major General BURNSIDE, belonging to the Department of North Carolina, the 9th Army Corps, respectively. By order of the Secretary of War.

L. THOMAS, Adjutant General. IMMENSE NUMBER OF CONFEDERATE WOUNDED IN HOSPITAL-CONCENTRATION OF CONFEDERATE FORCES IN VIRGINIA-THE REBEL FLOTILLA IN JAMES RIVER-THE MERRIMAC NO. 2. HARRISON'S LANDING, July 29.

HABRISON'S LANDING, July 29.

The Confederate wounded at the battles of Richmond have not only filled all the hospitals in that city, but have been distributed at points all along the line of the railroad as far as Staunton. Some 3,000 wounded are at Greenwood, between Charloftosville and Staunton. This road is picketed by Stuart's and Ashby's Cavatry. The latter is under the command of Col. Robinson, whose headquarters is at Harrisonburg.

The Southern States have been drained of rebel soldiers to swell their army in Virginia General Holmes, with to swell their army in Virginia General doluses, with 15.000 men. was taken from Goldsboro', and Gen. Lawton, with 2,000 men, has been withdrawn from Savannah, and sent to reinforce Jacason. and Paris editions. Marius, the aristocratic hero of the story, is the Romeo of little Cosetts, the humbly-born Juliet. The interior of the lowest Parisian life is wonderfully exhibited in the present livraison.

Capt. Williams' Whaling Voyage.—The exhibition popularly known as "Captain Williams Whaling Voyage," which for months pust has delighted thousands of our citizens, is drawing to a close, and those who have not yet witnessed it, had better therefore visit the Assembly Buildings this evening. The last exhibition, we learn, will take place on Monday evening. Captain Williams will open at Atlantic City next week.

Auction Notice—Sale of Boots and Shoes.—The attention of buyers is called to the large and desirable assortment of boots, shoes, brogans, &c. The obstructions in James river extend for some rwo or three miles, but a tortious channel has been left for the passage out of their fiorills. It seems the sold by catalogue, on Monday morning next, to be sold by catalogue, on Monday morning next, at 10 o'clock precisely, by Philip Ford & Co., auctioneers, at their store, No. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce streets.

SONORA AND THE UNITED STATES.—The Paris Patric says the Flux of the province of Sonora for \$8,000,000.

FROM GENERAL POPE'S ARMY.

The Forward Movement.

WHAT GENERAL HATCH IS DOING. GENERAL POPE'S ORDERS.

CAMP OF SECOND CORPS ARMY VIRGINIA, near Little Washington, Ya., July 28.—The present location of Gen. Banks' Corps, and the favorable change of weather, have greatly reduced the sick lists of the several regiments composing the command, excepting the 6th New York. The mortality in this regiment has been great for several Nothing can exceed the beauty of the scenery in this

region. The village of Washington is situated at the bead of a valley, at the foot of the Blue Ridge, and envioned with lofty spur of the same mountains, covered with dense timber. The valley extends north and south several miles, and the divide of the valley has ocen selected as the camping ground. Excellent water s abundant, running on both sides, fresh from the mountain errings. In the election for delegates to the Richmond Convention, which thrust the State from prosperity into the aws of the rebellion, and made its flourishing plantations cones of bloodshed and desolation, this county gave over

our hundred majority in a vote of less than nine hundred

for a Union candidate. It is fair to suppose, and intercourse with prominent men induces the belief, that the oath of allegiance will generally be taken by an equal number without reluctance, provided they feel assured of our power and intention to protect them against Secession yranny. In almost every instance our troops have been findly treated by the inhabitants, and the sick who found heir way to farm-houses have been well nursed and pro-Last Wednesday about fifty guerillas intercepted an captured a regimental train and two sutlers' wagons belonging to this corps, between Front Royal and Winheater. The train was escerted by twenty cavalrymen, who made their escape. The next day a force was sent to the spot, when the wagons and nearly all of the conents were recovered, but the horses had been secured

by the enemy. Since Middletown was evacuated by our

forces it has been a kind of rendezvous for small roving

bands of guerillas, but no large force has been seen in

that neighborhood. The mountain gorges and ravines

between Thornton's Gap, west of here, to Chester Gap, near Front Royal, are known to harbor large numbers of this class; they, however, are never seen in but scatterng parties of twos, fives &c. On the 25th, two of General A. S. Williams' cavalry escort went two and a half miles from Washington, on a nounts in road, to procure mess supplies. They stopped at a farm house and procured dinner, which they paid for. The proprietor urged them to stay longer, as he sellom went from home to hear the news. On leaving, when a few steps from the house, they were fired on by four guerillas, concealed in the shrubbery. Both were wounded and one horse was killed. By freely using heir revolvers they made their escape. On examining the wounded men, a ball which had passed through the

rilla, who was captured the next day by Captain Denni. General Match's cavalry brigade is actively scouting the whole country from the enemy's lines to this point. Not meeting with any large forces, he, however, makes it too hot for spies and guerillas, many of whom are frequently captured and consigned to the charge of Colonel Batchelder, prevost marshal of this corps. It is the general expression that a considerable addition to our cavalry is required to perform a similar duty between here and Winchester, as well as around Front Royal and

lower part of the back of one, was found in his boot, and

fitted the bore of a discharged pistol found upon a gue-

Yesterday, a grand review and field exercise by combined civisions of the Second army corps took place here The drill, appearance, and discipline of the troops were highly creditable; but the hitherto scattered conditions of the divisions and brigades having rendered corps operations impossible, there appeared great margin for improvement in evolutions en masse. These reviews will be repeated whenever practicable. Gen. Banks command ed the whole in person. The artillery, of no inconsiderable strength, was the object of universal admiration. A feature of the day was repeated charges by cavairy moon infantry squares, dashing straight up to the bayonet points, and, on one occasion, breaking one of the squares and getting inside. Without the least confusion, the rear rank of the square faced inward, charged, and took the Tents, which were so burdensome on the march, have

and the light shelter tent, which each soldier carries has been substituted. Some grumbling at first marked the change, but now all appear satisfied and comfortable. What is now most desired is the order, "Forward, march! The orders of General Pope relative to oaths of allegiance and withholding guard over private property are well received. Those officers, if there be any such, who cannot restrain the deprecatory spirits in their commands, are unworthy the positions they hold. Justice

been entirely dispensed with, except for officers' use.

to loyal citizens and to the Government requires that no property shall be wantonly destroyed, as has been frequently done heretofore without detection and punishment to the perperrators. By placing the responsibility on commanders, it is believed these instances will be much lessened. Another evil exists to a great extent in the Army of

Virginia. I allude to the practice of procuring (through itinerant traders and city hucksters) every denomination of spurious paper and broken bank notes, as well so " facsimile" notes of the Confederacy, and passing thom indiscriminately upon the unsuspecting inhabitants, poor as well as rich, old and young, male and female. Your correspondent is cognizant of several instances where this has been perpetrated, in return for kind nursing by poor aged women. Unless this system is checked, will not the whole country be overrun by hordes of counterfeiters and swindlers on the close of the war?

REBEL MAWE Running the Mobile Blockade. The Occupation of Grand Junction by

the Rebels. CAIRO, August 1.-The Granada Appeal, of the 28th ulta contains Matte despatches, announcing that the reamor Cuba ran the blockade of that port on the 25th, bringing a full cargo of arms, ammunition, medicines and blankets. The same paper, in an editorial, announces the occupation of Grand Junction by the rebel forces on the 25th. A despatch from Chattanooga, Tennessee, says " the Federals are evincing great activity, and are evidently

preparing for some movement. Trains of cars have arrived at Bridgeport with shells and ammunition." The Jackson Mississippian says it is authorized to state that a sufficient force will be sent to the Mississippi river to protect the people of the river counties from nyaders. The Columbus (Ga.) Times loarns that Gen. Toombs The Mobile News sals one division of Lovell's army has been ordered eastward, and is expected in Mobile

The Enrolment of the State Militia. HARRISBURG, August 1 .- The following important cirular has this day been issued, from which it would appar that the authorities here are actively preparing for emergency that may arise: HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, HARRISBURG, August 1, 1862. HARRISBURG. August 1, 1862.
To the County Commissioners: All County Commissioners who have not complied with the circular issued from these headquarters, dated July 12, 1862, are hereby required to complete and return to these headquarters ents of their respective counties before the 10th a of August.

Very respectfully, &c. A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant General Pennsylvania War Meeting at Cincinnati.

CNCINNATI, Aug. 1.—The war meeting last night was n mense affair. Business generally was suspended after four o'clock in the afternoon. The people were addresed from three stands, by Gov. Morton, Gov. Wallace Lieut. Gov Fish, and many others. Several bands of music, a display of fireworks, and the ringing of the bells of the fire department enlivened the occasion. Resolutions were adopted pledging everything to sustain the Gevernment, recommending a more vigorous prosecution of the war, and the confiscation of the property d traitors everywhere, and expressing an unalterable opposition to compromise with traitors, and hostility to foreign intervention.

Preparations for Drafting in Illinois. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., August 1.—The adjutant genera has issued instructions to the county clerks, to-day, that the assessors shall furnish, without delay, lists of ablebodied nen, between the ages of eighteen and twentyfive, liable to military duty.

Porter's Mortar Fleet he following vessels, belonging to Porter's mort t have arrived at Fortress Monroe: The Matthe fleet have arrived at Fortress Monroe: The Matthew Yassar, George Manchan, T. A. Ward, Adolph Hugel, Daniel Shifth, Wm. Bacon, and the Racer. Twelve of the fleet in all left the Southwest Pass on the 17th of July. Of these, seven have reached Fortress Monroe, and the live others are hourly expected. The officers and crewlof all the vessels think they are to reduce Fort Darling, and intinate a perfect willingness to undertake the job.

The property of the pro

Loss of the Boston Steamer M. Sanford. Boston, August 1.—The steamer M. Sanford, from Bangor to Boston, struck on the Salvage off Uape Ann, at 3 o'cleck this morning. The passengers were lauded at Rock ort. Assistance has been sent to her, but it is doubtful whether she can be got off.

LATER + 1 be M. Sandford has bilged and is full of water. She will report the sand of the sa vater. Ble will probably be a total loss.

The Remains of Cel. James Monroe. BALTIMORR, Aug. 1.—The remains of Colonel James Jource, of the 22d New York Regiment, arrived here. from Fortress Blonce, this morning. They were es corted to the cars by the 7th New York Beginnent. War Meeting at Toledo, Ohio Toleno, thio, August 1.—A large and enthusiastic war meeting was held in this city to day. Business was almost entirily suspended after noon. Speeches were delivered by Hon. H. B. Paine, F. T. Backus, and

Airival from Hitton Head. New York, August 1.—The steamer McClellan, from Hilton Head, has arrived. General Wright is among the

Cavaliers and Roundheads. To the Editor of The Press: the Education of the Press:

the Statements occasionally appear in the newspapers to the effect that the people of the Northern States are mainly descended from the Paritans, and those of the Southern States from the Cavaliers of England. This is far from the truth. The inhabitants of both sections are of very mixed erigin. In the Northern States the Irish, the Germans, and the Dutch have contributed nearly one half to the blood of our people. If we add the Swedes, the French, and other European nations, we shall find that England contributes less than one-half to the blood of the population. Of this English contribu-tion it is not likely that the Roundheads composed more than two-thirds. In New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, the families of the Royalists set tled in no inconsiderable numbers. The Southern States were settled, to a conside

rable extent, before the civil war in England. Under the name of Virginia, the two Carolinas and Georgia were included. This Virginia was a penal colony, the predecessor of New South Wales. Hither were shipped highwaymen, pickpockets, burglars, and prostitutes, "who left their country for their country's good." Their descendants are the real. "First families of Virginia." I am, sir, your obedient servant, HISTORICUS.

THE CITY. The Thermometer.

AUGUST 1, 1861. AUGUST 1, 1862.

6 A. M. 12 M. 3 P. M 6 A. M. 12 M. 3 P. 75 83 88% 72 84 87 WIND. SE. I NNW. N. by W. NNW. MILITARY MATTERS-RECRUITING. Yesterday there was a still greater stir among our military folks than on the day previous. Business is becoming brisker at the recruiting stations, and an increased number of men are obtained daily, although natters are not yet progressing as rapidly as could be desired. The action of the committee of citizens in regard to bounties to soldiers enlisting in old regiments will rove beneficial to the officers having recruiting stations for these organizations. The complaint has been that the officers had not the money to hand the recruit at the officers had not the money to hand the recruit at once, so that he could leave his family provided for, but now the officers of the old regiments have an advantage over all others. To each man enlisting in a regiment in the field the committee will give 86 premium, and the \$50 bounty will be given to the man upon joining his regiment, which will be at once. The same recruit, in addition to this sum of \$56 from the committee, receives \$26 advance of bounty from the Government, and \$3 premium, making a total of \$\$4, without the one month's advance pay, which is paid upon the first pay day. While the recruits for the old regiments thus receive \$84 almost as soon as the name is entered, the recruit for the new regiments for three-years service has to wait until the company he attaches himself to is full before be receives one half the bounty (\$25), and until the fore he receives one half the bounty (\$25), and until tregiment is full before he receives the balance. The

advance bounty by the Government is paid to recruits in the new regiments, the same as in the old regiments. It is to be hoped, now that the matter is definitely arranged, there will be no delay in filling up the old regiments now in the field, and the committee of citizons have done a wise thing in limiting the time until the first of September. September.
Yesterday a large number of men were obtained. The naves D'Afrique appear to be the most popular, and Zodayos D'Airique appear to be the most popular, and the regiment is rapidly filling up. The company of Captain Elliot, which was raised principally at German-town, alone has nearly seventy men enrolled. Cotonel Collis has selected for the encampment of his regiment two delightful fields on the Logan estate, at the junctical of Nicetown lane and Germantown road. The encamp-ment will be called "Camp N. P. Banks." ment will be called "Camp N. P. Banks."

At the present time there are seven regiments forming for three years service—Colonel Colins', Colonel Heenan's, Colonel Tippen's, Colonel Ellmaker's, Colonel Gideon Clark's, Colonel Prevost's, and Colonel E. W. Davis'. In addition to these there are two regiments accepted for nine months, viz., 2d Regiment of Home Guerds, Lieutenant Colonel Newkumet commanding, and McClellan Guards, Colonel Ramsay. The Corn Exchange Regiment will go into camp on Monday next, on Indian Oueen lane, near the Ealls of the Schwelliell. ndian Queen lane, near the Falls of the Schuylkill The regiment is filling up rapidly. It is officered as fol-

Colonel—Charles M. Prevest. Colonel—Charles M. Prevost.
Lieutenant Colonol—James Gwynn.
Major—Charles P. Herring.
Company-A.—Captain, Henry O'Neill; first lieutenant,
Alex. Wilson; second lieutenant, Alfred Schaeffer.
Company B.—Captain, Bichard Donogan; first lieutenant, Richard Davids; second lieutenant, H. Binney.
Company C.—Captain, Dendy Sharwood; first lieutenant, H. P. Leland; second lieutenant, L. L. Crocker.
ECompany D.—Captain, C. H. Fernald; first lieutenant,
A. G. M. Bowen; second lieutenant, S. M. McLatyre.
Company E.—Captain, — Passmore; first lieutenant,
Albert Waters; second lieutenant, S. N. Lewis.
Company F.—J. P. Bankson; first lieutenant, H. K.
Kelly; second lieutenant, Charles H. Hand
Company G.—Captain, O. Saunders; first lieutenant,
William West; second lieutenant, William F. Gardner. William West; second lieutenant, William F. Gardner.
Company H.—Captain, F. A. Donaldson; first lieutenant, William G. Batchelder; second lieutenant, Purnell W. Smith.
Company I.—Captain, C. N. O'Callaghan; first lieutenant, A. N. Wetherill; second lieutenant, Frank Mc-Cutcheon.

Cutcheon.
Company K.—Captain, J. W. Ricketts; first lieutenant,
William McKeen; second lieutenant. J. Mora Moss, Jr.
Colonel Heenan's regiment, the 116th P. V., accepted
on the 9th of June for three years, is nearly full, and
will, it is thought, be the first to leave for the seat of with, it is thought, be the first to leave for the war. Its field and line officers are as follows:
Colonel—Dennis Heenan.
Lieutenaut Colonel———
Major—G H. Bardwell.
Adjutant—And. Malseed. Assistant Sargeons — Boyle, J. W. Bawlins. Sergeant Major Thomas M. Holden.

Quartermaster Sergoant—
Company A.—Captain, Thos. S. Ewing; first lieutenant,
Wm. M. Hobert; second lieutenant, David G. Noble
Cempany B.—Captain, Thomas A. Murray; first lieuepant, Timothy J. Hurley: second lieutenant. Company C.—Captain, John Teed; first lieutenant, S.
Company C.—Captain, John Teed; first lieutenant, S.
Company L.—Captain, Wm. A. Peet; first-floatenant, Jacob R. Moore; second lieutenant, Geo. L. Reilv. Jacob R Moore; second lieutenant, Geo. L. Reilly. Company E—Captain, John McNamara; first lieu-Company B—Captain, Nathan B. Harris; first lieutenant, John Smith; second lieutenant, Geo. A. Henry Company 1—Captain, Thos. S. Mason; first lieutenant, John Slephens; second lieutenant, H. B. Montgomery. mpany K—Captain, John F. O'Neill; first lieuten ant, Patrick Casey; second lieutenant, B. Lougherry.
The Citizens' Bounty Committee on resterday received The Chizens' Bounty Committee on resterday received notice of the completion of Capt. Kelly's company of the 116th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and immediately ordered a check to be drawn in favor of the captain, for the sum of five dollars each man, in addition to other bounties, in all four hundred dollars

The Scott Legion Regiment, now numbering nearly

800 men, are also in camp. Great activity is displayed by the officers of this regiment in obtaining recruits, and thus far they have averaged about twenty men per day. The officers of the regiment, as far as selected, are a follows:
Colonei—Andrew H. Tippin.
Lieutennt Colonel—Anthony H. Reynolds.
Major—Thomas W. Hawkaworth.

Adjutant—John H. Megee. Chaplain—Rev. W. Fulton. Sergeant Major—Lewis Euler.
Company A.—Captain, William Babe; first lieutenant, Eroch Thomas; second lieutenant, John Schofield.
Company B.—Captain, Thomas G. Funston; first lieutenant, G. G. Murgatroy d. Company C—usptain, Robert Winslow; fire Sate-nant, John O. Gallagher; second licutenant, Lemuel O. Mountain. Company D-Captair. George W. McLean; first lieu tenant, James McCullin; second li

Jackson.
Company E.—Not appointed.
Company F.—Captain, N. O. Davia.
Company G.—Captain, Warren L. Young.
Company H.—Captain, A. Laurillard.
Company I.—Captain, H. B. Yeager; first lientenant,
Pauling; second lieutenant, John F. Person, T.
Captain, C. F. Betson; second lieutenant,

Michael Euler. int, Michael Fulmer.

Average, twenty men a day,
The McCleilar Regiment, Col. Bamsey, is rapidly fillng up for the nine months service. None of the staff
officers of this regiment, with the exception of the coloofficers of this regiment, with the exception of the colonel, have yet been appointed. The line officers, as far as determined, are as follows:

Ocmpany A.—Capt. Wrm. Elsegood; First Lieut. Jos. H. Anderson: Second Lieut J. M. Cook.

Company B.—Capt. Rinizing; First Lieut. Ches. B. Lander; Second Lieut. H. M. Bradley.

Company C.—Ospt. Pine; First Lieut. W. J. Brown; Scond Lieut. Edward W. Hubeli. Company D.—Capt. Hardy ; First Lieut. N. L. Bring-

hurst.

Company E.—Capt. Philpot; First Lient. H. B. Walter; Second Lieut. J. B. Hacker.

Cumpany F.—Capt. Gimber.

Company G.—Capt. Thomas.

Company H.—Capt. Shaw; First Lieut. W. H. Walter; Second Lieut. Wm. M. Palmer.

Company I.—Capt. Edwards.

Company K.—Capt. Beckman; First Lieut. J. Rickards. The fine battery of Parrott guns belonging to the city Frown as the Keystone Battery, and commanded Captain Hastings, has been tendered to the Governm or the twelve months, service, and will probably be as for the tweive months service, and will produce we accepted. Horses are yet needed, and to procure these and make some necessary additions to the battery will cost about \$15,000 Money should by all means be appropriated to horsing this battery. If a completely ap-pointed battery can be furnished, it will be a new proof of the devotion of Philadelphia to the great cause. The Chicago Board of Trade some time ago furnished a fine battery to the Great cause. battery to the Government. Philadelphia can afford

Those who desire to join regiments having no recruiting officer here, should apply to Captain H. A. Scheetz, an aic to Gen. McCall, who is authorized to recruit for ny Pennsylvania regiment. Now is the time to ent in the regiments whose flags already contain inscription of battle-fields fought and won. Colonel Chapman Biddi has opened a recruiting office for a regiment of intantry for the three-years' service. It will be the 23d Regimen of Philadelphia Light Infantry, but its numerical designations in the transfer of the contraction of the cont nation in the State list will be different. The bounty money will be \$150 a man.

The various other regiments in the process of formation are also doing well, and the quota of troops from Philadelphia will doubtless be ready before long. Major Stone, who led the Bucktail Regiment through the several battles before Richmond, has been authorized by the Governor, through a request from the War Department, to form a Brigade of Bucktails. Two regiments are to be raised in this State, and will form a portion of the regular quota of the Commonwealth. Two recrniting offices are about to be opened in this city, one by Oaptain Monroe, at No. 1220 Mafket street, and another by Captain Berj. T. Janner, Noble-street wharf.

There is an especially urgent necessity for recruits to fill up the old regiments, and collisiments for them must be for the war. Gen. McClellan said lately he would rather have 50.000 nen to fill up his old regiments, than 200,000 organized into now ones. While we have no desire to discourage any from joining the several vory promiting regiments, now forming a regiments. ostion in the State list will be different. The bount

200,000 organized into new ones. While we have no desire to discourage any from joining the several very promifing regiments now forming, we certainly think inat young men will find it advantageous to be attached to veteran regiments, all of whose officers have had experience in the field. We want men "for the war," however, both in new and old regiments, and the n that we have enlisting for the war, the shorter the term of service of all; for the war will the sooner

A MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BAR of Philadelphia was held in the District Court room on Wodnesday, July 30, 1862, in reference to the death of Captain D. Penrose Buckley, late one of its nembers.
The meeting was called to order by William Rotch The meeting was called to order by William Rotch Wister Eq., upon whose motion M. Russell Thayer, Eq., was appointed chairman, and Frankin Shippen, Eq., secretary.

The fellowing resolutions were effected after some appropriate remarks by Richard L. Ashurst, Esq.

Resolved, That we have heard, with great sorrow, of the death of our fellow member, Captain D. Penrose Buckley, who fell fighting for his country in the late her. Buckley, who fell fighting for his country in the late battles near Richmond.

Resolved, That in his death the Bar has lost a pure Resolved. That in his death the Bar has lost a pure and upright lawyer, who gave hopeful promise of eminence in his prefession, the community a man who, in after life, would have wielded great influence for good, and his country a soldier ever ready to defend her.

Resolved. That while the high qualities of Captain Buckley, his honor, bravers, and warmth of heart, peculiarly endeared him to his triends, and make his death a cause of proceedings. a cause of more than ordinary sorre a life so high-minded, pure, and true was a sacrifice worthy of a cause so noble. Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased, and that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the North American, the Inquirer, and The Press. The meeting was addrossed by Isaac Hazlehurst, Esq., Morton P. Henry, Esq., John B. Thayer, Esq., and the Chairman of the meeting.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the Chair appointed Messrs George M. Wharton, Richard L. Ashburst, Morton P. Henry, William Meredith, and William Hotch. Wister, the committee referred to in the resolutions. On motion the Chairman and Secretary were added to the Committee. were added to the Committee.

M. EUSSELL THAYER, Chairman. FRANKLIN SHIPPEN, Secretary.

ORGANIZATION OF A LADIES' AID ORGANIZATION OF A LADIES' AID SOCIETY.—A number of Philadelphia Indies recently convened at Saratoga, New York, to organize themselves into a Ladies' Aid cociety, to make up garments for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers:

The meeting was organized, by the appointment of the following officers:

President—Mrs. E. W. Hutter, Philadelphia.

Vice President—Mrs. R. Mortimer, New York.

Treasurer—Mrs. A. Mills, New York.

Scoretary—Mrs. William H. Barrison, of Philadelphia.

Councillors—Mrs. Mayor Opdyke, and Mrs. Judge
Bronson, of New York.

It was resolved that the ladies of Congress Hall would assemble for the purpose stated each day, during their assemble for the purpose stated each day, during their sciourn at the Springs, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mrs. George Savory, of New York, and Mrs. James H.

Orne, of Philadelphia, were appointed a committee on

Mrs. R. Mortimer and dars. Samuel Frink, both of New York, a committee on ways and means.

Mrs. A. Gatchell, Mrs. B. Mortimer, Mrs. Samuel Frick, all of New York, and Mrs. James H. Orne and Miss Anna M. Grove, of Philadelphia, were named as the cutting out committee. ARRESTS DURING JULY .- During the ARRESTE DURING JULY.—During the month of July, 2,860 arrests were made by the police of the city. The charges were principally of a trivial character, such as drunkenness, sisorderly conduct, and breach of the peace. The prisoners were divided among the several districts as follows: First, 102; Second, 520; Third, 401; Fourth, 167; Fifth, 208; Sixth, 177; Seventh, 73; Eighth, 128; Ninth, 111; Tenth, 131; Eleventh, 124; Twelith, 117; Thirteeuth, 31; Fourteenth, 18; Fifteenth, 42; Sixteenth, 90; Reserve Corps, 163; Park Police, 54; Harbor Police, 13. Total, 2,860.

199 Artiemplement Victorial Company of the

purchases.
Mrs. R., Mortimer and Mrs. Samuel Frink, both o

THE VOLUNTEER BOUNTY FUND. The following are the subscriptions received yesterday by the committees sitting at Independence Hall and the Board of Trade Rooms:

Benneville D. Brown. 300 Farr & Brother..... #W. I. Schaffer. 200

#R. P. McCullagh. 500

#R. P. McCullagh. 500

#Basses S. Serrill. 25

#Bhields & Brother. 400

Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. 1,000

Friend to the cause. 50

O wen Jones. 100

A. Elkin. 100

John Stone & Sons. 500

John Stone & Sons. 500

James H Mullen. 100

James H Mullen. 100

James H Mullen. 100

Hugh Bridport. 100

Jas Simpson & Neill. 250

Jas Simpson & Neill. 250

Charles E. Lex. 100

Harris, Heyl, & Co. 300

Cash. 10

Cash. 10

These names have been spelled incorrectly in some

* These names have been spelled incorrectly in som

THE NEW POSTAGE STAMPS -The designs for the portage stamps to be used as currency were adopted on Wednesday, and are now in the hands of the engraver. They are to be of four denominations, viz: five, ten, twenty-five, and fifty cents. All will be printed on bank-note paper, and the fives and tens will be two ree inches in length, and all are one and three-quarte nches wide.

The fives and twenty-fives will be brown, the tens and fifties green.

On the upper corners of the faces will be the denomination in white figures on a dark ground.

The fives will have in the centre the five-cent postage stamp, with a "5" in geometrical lathe-work on each tide. The tens will have a ten-cent stamp, with "10" n each side.
The twenty-fives will have five five-cent stamps, partly

The twenty-fives will have five five-cent stamps, parity overlapping from left to right; and the fifties, five tencent stamps, similarly disposed.

Over the designs, as above described, will be the words, "Postage stamp furnished by the Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries of the United States;" and under them, "Receivable for postage stamps at any Post Office." In the middle of the lower part of the notes will be "U.S." in large letters.

Large figures (in lathe work) denoting the denomination will be in the centre of the back of each "etamp" or "nate," surrounded by the words, "Exchangeable for United States notes by any Assistant Treasurer, or designated United States Depositary, in sums not less than five dollars. Receivable in payment of all dues to the United States less than five dollars. Act approved July 17, 1862.

The notes will be executed in the highest style of the art, and overy possible precaution will be taken to preart, and every possible precaution will be taken to pre-vent counterfeiting.

EXAMINATION OF ARMY SURGEONS.-Yesterday the examination of candidates before the State Medical Board, at the Medical Department of Pennsylvania, for the position of assistant surgeon, closed. The examination was commenced on Monday last. The fol owing gentlemen passed a satisfactory yesterday:

Weshington Burg, York county; D. D. Swift, Lancaster; A. Davis, Luzerne; John H. Cobb, Susquehama; James Fulton, Chester; H. G. Worrall, Philadelptia; J. B. Pottinger, Berks; B. F. Butcher, Bucks; S. Rocenberger, Bucks; John S. Angle, Franklin; Thos. Newman, Delaware; L. L. Wheeler, Lycoming; Wm. Goebrig, Lycoming; Chas. E. Cady, Philadelphia; B. Van Valzah, Union; Marshal G. Witney, Luzerne; E. H. Horner, Lycoming; A. Harsberger, Juniata; Joseph Gibbons, Lancaster; George W. Hoover, Millin; L. R. Klrk, Chester; J. J. Comfort, Montgomery; Nolson L. Rowland, Philadelphia.

The following gentlemon passed the examination the day previous: The following gentlemen passed the examination the day previous:

Bichard Foote, Luzerne county; M. F. Bowen, Snyder county; S. C. Walher, Franklin county; Wm. G. Kerr, Philadelphia county; Francis B. Davidson, Luzerne county; Chas. L. Dufel, Philadelphia county; Hugh Alexander, Philadelphia county; James A. McCullongh, Philadelphia county; Jos. T. Shoemaker, Delawere county; Geo. F. Betz. Cumberland county; C. R. S. Millard, Berks county; Thos. A. Helwig, Schuyleill county; Robert Fasting, Philadelphia county; J. S. Bishon, Philadelphia county; John W. Kays, Lycoming

Philadelphia county; J. B. Martin, Lancaster county; James J. Doulin, Chester county. THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOUNTY THE MONTGOBLERY COUNTY DOUNTY FUND.—The meeting held at Odd Fellows' Hail, Norristown, a few evenings since, for the purpose of hearing the report of the commissioners of miontgomery county, as a bounty fund, was organized by calling Hon. David Krause to the chair. The report of the Commissioners was read, and, to the surprise of many, they refused to accept the loan on the plea that there was no law to justify their acceptance of it, and further, that if they needed and wished that amount of money, to pay the volunteers as a bounty, they could raise it without the needed and where that amount of money, to pay the volunteers as a bounty, they could raise it without the assistance of the citizens of Montgomery county.

During the meeting, patriotic addresses were delivered by Bon. David Krause, James Boyd, D. H. Mutvany, and Benjamin Chain; after which, a resolution was unanimously passed that the Commissioners be waited on by the cummittee, and the same proposition be again presented. The committee was further instructed the ented. The committee were further instru port at a meeting to be held at the same place on Monday xt. The refusal of the Commissioners to accept this oney has excited much indignation throughout this

Bishop, Philadelphia county; John W. Keys, Lycoming county; Bobert B. Lusling, Dauphin county; H. W. Siddall, Philadelphia county; Abraham Jones, Montgomery county; Thos. E. Statham, Philadelphia county; Rouber S. Shriner, Northumpton county; James Stokes,

portion of the county. BODIES OF PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS NCLAIMED.—The bodies of the following unclaimed oldiers have been interred by Mr. A. I. Class, the Go vernment undertaker, of Grand street, in Gypress Hill Cemetery, New York:
William Auchinback, Co. K., 93d Pennsylvania; Jas. Hamiiton, Co. I., 103d Pennsylvania; D. D. Williams, Co. G., 53d Pennsylvania; John Morell, Co. I., 2011 Pennsylvania; Hoeiry Hazell, 26th Pennsylvania; Stacy Grey, Co. I., 63d Pennsylvania; Thomas Dunn, Co. I., 104th Pennsylvania; Charles M. Appleton, 72d Pennsylvania; William H. Murray, Co. C., 101st Pennsylvania; Morris H. Hayes, Co. I. 55th Pennsylvania; Samuel B. Tasjnacht, Co. F., 93d Pennsylvania; Ebernezer Chase, Co. F., 53d Pennsylvania. vernment undertaker, of Grand street, in Cypress Hil

F, 53d Penns, lvania. A ROWING MATCH .- We learn that a maich hos just been made between two celebrated oars-men, James Hammil, of Pittsburg, and Joshua ward of Newburg, to contest for the championship at Phila-Newtors, to contest for the championship at Philadelphia. They will row two races, on the Schuykill river, one for five hundred dollars, to take place on Wednesday, the 13th of August, and the other, for a like sum, on the following day. Hammil has some reputation as an amateur, on the waters of the Allegheny. His success at the Boston regatte, on the 4th of July, made him bold, and prompted him to challenge Ward. There is no tide or current in the Schupikill, where the race wid be rowed, and as each man will have nearly a separate course, and turn a separate stake boat, in order to avoid the danger of collision, the best man will probably win.

PHILANTHROPIC PHILADELPHIA NURSES.—"Mrs. Havris, from Philadelphia, Mrs. Samson, from Mair e, (her husband is Colonelof one of the regison, from Mair e. (her husband is Colonclof one of the regiments from that water.) accompanied by Mr. Sloan, also a resident of Philadelphia, are doing an immense amount of good. They visit the dinerent regiments and hospitals, and take oranges. lemons, jams, wines, and many other articles polatable to the sick, which only women can think of, and their tender hands administer. They are spending their time and fortness in alleviating the sufferings of the sick and wounded soldiers. Goo speed them in their errand of mercy." So writes Surgeon P. Midcleton, of this city, from Anticol Hospital, Virginia. Mr Middleton, in the faithful discharge of his duties at Mr Middleton, in the faithful discharge of his duties a Savage Station, was nade a prisoner by the enemy, but

THE WABASH .- Yesterday, the United States steam frigate Wabash left the powder-wharf, near Fort Mifflin, for the Sou hern coast. She has been Fort Missin, for the Sou hern coast. She has been thoroughly repaired during her stay here. The Wabash was built at our navy yard, in 1855. She has 487 men, carries forty guns, and is 3,200 tons burden. The following is a list of her officers: Commander, O. R. P. Rodgers; Heutenauts, Thomas G. Corbin and John Irwin; acting Heutenaut, John S. Barnes; acting volunteer Heutenaut, William H. West; acting masters, Townsend Stites, John H. Rowland, J. P. Robertson; fleet furgeon, George Clymer; assistant surgeons, Edward Stein, J. H. Mears; paymaster, John S. Cunningham; chaplain, George W. Dorrance.

THE GERMANTOWN HOSPITAL. The town hall at Germantown has been converted into a military hespital, and is almost ready for use. Some of the rooms upon the first floor, the main hall, and two or three apertments in the third story have been fitted up as wards for patients, and now only require beds to make them complete. Outside of the building, wooden struc-tures have been put up for cooking purpo es, bath-house, guard-house, &c. The new hespital will accommodate about three hundred and fifty patients, and will be rearly o receive them the early part of next week. The citiz rmantown are patriotic and liberal, and any soldie treatment at this hospital will not want for any

SUPERVISORS APPOINTED .- Mayor Henry has appointed the following named persons as supervisors: Miles Burke, Third and Fourth wards; Andrew Alexander, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards; David Murtha, Nineteenth ward; Francis D. Mower, First division Twenty-first ward; John Culin, Third division Twenty fourth ward. This completes the list of supervisors for the ensuing year. of supervisors for the ensuing year.

CARELESS DRIVING .- James McCluskey was arrested and taken before Alderman Hibbard, upon the charge of having driven his dray over a small boy, in the vicinity of Tenth and Market streets. The lad was considerably bruised about the legs. McCluskey was held to bail for a further hearing. MILITARY MEETING .- A meeting will

in Lower Merion. The meeting will be acdressed by Jease Hazlehurst, Hon. Wm. D. Keller, and others. It will be held under the auspices of the Halleck Light Guard, a company which is being raised in the vicinity THE NEW ROUTE TO NEW YORK .boy Bailroad Company, for an injunction to stop the construction of the flaritan and Deluware Bay Railroad, the new line making, with the Camden and Atlantic road, another route to New York, the court refused to discontinue the progress of the work. The case was been defere Chancellor Greer, at Trenton, New Jersey,

A Donation.—Dr. Burpee, of the Ohistian-street flospital, has received from Robert L. Webb, secretary of a committee of the employees of the navy raid, the sum of eighty-one dollars and seventy-four cents (\$\$1.74), to be appropriated for the sick and wounded soldiers of the hospital. The sum was realized by an excursion to Kenilworth Grove. ARRIVAL OF VESSELS DURING THE

LAST MONTH —During the month of July, 65 foreign and 3,197 coostwise vessels arrived at this port, making ato 3,191 constants vessels, or 24 more than arrived at a con responding period last year. The arrivals since the first responding period mas year. The attract and the of January have been as follows: Foreign 385, coastwise 16.930, making a total of 17,315, or 107 more than arrived at Philadelphia during the same period in 1861. THE COOPER SHOP REFRESHMENT SA-LOON—We received yesterday a handsome colored lithsgraph of the Cooper-Shop Refreshment Saloon, from Mr. Robit timeson, one of the active members of this institution. The picture represents an inside and outside view of the action, and contains the photographs of a number of the members of the committee.

ATTEMPTED EUICIDE.—A man, named Henry Stout, who was confined in one of the cells of the Fourteenth ward Station. House, on Thursday after a peoking. On the station, cut a severe gash in his arm, with a peoking. Some of the veins were cut, and Stout bled profuscly. He was convered to the Pennsylvania Hospital. His injuries are not of a dangerous character. THE HONORARY DEGREE of Master

of Arts has been conferred upon Mr. Isaac N. Baker, assistant editor of the Sunday School Times, from Lafayette College, at Easton, Pa. Mr. B. is an old high school ANOTHER PARDON — Lawrence Kelly, who was entenced to five years, on the 22d of October, 1857, on the charge of guilt; of murder in the second degree, was pardoned yesterday morning by Governor Curtin.

THE "PRESS" ANNIVERSARY.-Last evening the fifth anniversary of the establishment of this newspaper was celebrated by a meeting for the interchange of friendly sentiments, at the residence of the proprietor, Mr. Forney. All the attaches of the establishment—editors, reporters, compositors, clerks, and pressmen—participated. After enjoying a fine collation, a few brief speeches were made, congratulations interchanged, and the gentlemen of the steel-pen and composing stick returned to their avocations refreshed in both mind and body after the family gathering.

THE BUCKTAIL BRIGADE.—Captain THE BUCKTAIL DRIGADE.—U2Dtain George M. Cullen, of the City Fire Telegraph Office, has received authority to recruit a company for the celebrated Bucktail Regiment. (which is to be increased to a brigade) now in the field, and whose invincible courage has given them a well-sarned reputation. From the known ability of Mr. Cullen, who is well versed in military factics, we have no doubt he will soon have a full company ready for service. This will be a splendid opportunity for young men who wish to attach themselves to a good regiment in for the war.

SWORD PRESENTATION .- On Thursday evening, a magnificent sword, sash, and belt were presented to Dr. Henry Wadsworth, at the Centre House, presented to Dr. Henry Wadsworth, at the Centre House, corner of Germantown ayonue and Girard ayonue, Seventeenth ward, previous to his departure as one of the newly appointed army surgeons. The presentation address was made by Thomas E. Harkins, Eg., and appropriate the previous training and training a priately responded to by the recipient; after which the company partock of a substantial collation. DEATH OF A CAPTAIN — Captain Wm.

Evans, of the 5th Wisconsin Regiment, died last evening, at the Pennsylvania Hospital, from the effects of a shot in his breast, received in the fight before Richmond. He was brought to this city on the Daniel Webster, about three weeks ago, and has been attended by a heather avar cince. RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, a colored man named John Thomas was run over by a Vine-street car, at Twenty-third and Oallow-hill streets, and had his left shoulder badly crushed. His wound was dressed at Hamill's drug store in the neighborhood.

A FOLDIER KILLED .- Yesterday afternoon, a soldier named Marshall was run over by a car in Fifth street, below Buttonwood, and was so severely, injured that he died shortly after being removed to the military hospital near at hand. The coroner held an inquest, and a verdict of accidental death was ren-

SERIES OF WAR MEETINGS. - The citizens' committee to collect funds to aid in the recruiting of soldiers for the war, have determined to hold let. A meeting in front of Moyamensing Hall.

2d. A German mass meeting in the Northern L

2d. A meeting of Particle of the Northern L

4th: A meeting in Ford and So 5th: A meeting in Frankford. 6th. A meeting in Manayunk. 7th. A meeting in Gormantswn.
8th. A meeting in front of Southwark Hall.
9th. A meeting in Kensington.
10th. A meeting at Broad and Spring Garden streets.
11th. A meeting in West Philadelphia. 12th. A meeting at Broad and Market.

A select committee of citizens will be formed in advance to get up each meeting, and all these committees are to be convened forthwith, to commence the requisite preparations. The German meeting is already arranged for, as will be seen by reference to the German daily

SLIGHT FIRE.—A slight fire occurred last evening at the trimming store of Mrs. Lyons, No. 1062 North Fecond street, caused by the gas in the

FOUND DROWNED .- The body of an unknown white man was found in the Delaware, yester-day, at the foot of Willow street. The coroner took

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, August 1, 1862. There was some excitement in the specie market today. Gold opened at 115%, and continued at that figure until noon, when it commenced to decline, and at the close of operations 114% was reached, with an unsettled market. Old demands were inactive, buyers generally paying 105@105%, although the former was the ruling figure. Money is excessively plenty at 465 per cent. Certificates of indebtedness were a little stiffer at 98%. For the seven-thirties there was considerable demand on the street from outside parties. retty steady at 98 %, a decline of

At the Stock Board a wavering feeling was manifest United States securities were freely offered at lower figures. Seven-thirties declined &; Sixes, 1881, were figures. State 5s opened at 85%, but soon rose to 88, s slight advance; the coupons brought 90, a considerable decline. City 6s were steady at yesterday's figure, 97; the new were firmer at 101. Reading bonds were not much in demand. Lehigh Valley 6s brought 103; Philadelphia and Erie do. 93, no change. Schuylkill Navigation 6s, 1882, declined 1/4; Delaware Railroad mortgage 6s brought 90; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago 3d mertgage scrip 51; Camden and Amboy 6s, 1883, 92, a decline; Pennsylvania Bailroad 1st mortgage bonds held steadily to yesterday's figures; the shares likewise, 46% being the ruling figure. Reading Railroad shares opened at 27%, closing at 28. North Pennsylvania was steady at yesterday's figure-8%. Camden and Amboy advanced considerably, bringing 129%. Little Schuylkill 16. Long Island advanced 1/8. Lehigh Navigation brought 48%—an advance of %. Morris Canal declined M. Passenger railways were a little more active, sales Spruce and Pine being made at 12; Second and Third at 64. Bids for the others noted no change from yesterday. A small lot of Mechanics' Bank brought 24% -an advance of &; Girard 89%. The market closed firmly, the closing prices ranging very well up to those of the day's operations. The semi-annual interest on the State debt of Paner

eylvania was paid, to-day, at the Farmers' and Mechanica' Bank. It was paid in currency, with 12% per cent, added to make it emivalent to specie. Mesers. Jay Cooke & Co. appounce that they are prepared to supply the six per cent, five-twenty year loan at par, in any quantities, they having been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury as his agents for the city of Philadelphia. Drexel & Co. ouote:

Messrs. M. Schultz & Co. quote foreign exchange for the steamer Asia, from Boston, as follows: Bremen, 60 days sight 90 @91
Hemburg, 60 days sight 42 Jologue. 60 days sight. Leipsic, 60 days sight. Market irregular.

The following is a statement of the receipts and dispursements of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States for New York, for July, 1862: July 1, 1862, by balance..... Receipts during the month :

 Patent fees
 4,329

 Post Office Department
 382,116

 Loans
 1,636,948

 Miscellaneous
 11,940,564

Total. \$20,570.511

Payments during the month: \$880.591

Treasury drafts. \$21,715,385

Post Office drafts. \$2,461 Balance July 31, 1862.... During the month of July, the business of the United States Assay Office, at New York, was as follows: Deposits—Gold, \$155,000; silver, \$13,000; total, \$195,000. Gold bars stamped, \$105.367; sent to United States Mint, at Philadelphia, for coinage, \$57,921. The inspections of Flour and Meal in Philadelphia,

furing the week ending July 31, 1862, were as follows:

do Fine. 20
Corn Meal Condemned 275 The anthracite and bituminous coal brought down on the Reading Railroad and Schurlkill Canal this The following is the amount of coal shipped over the Iuntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad for the

week ending Wednesday, July 30, and since January 1, Total. Tous. 180,648 187,985 Week. Previously. Tons. 170,364 120,513 52,112 49,851 The following is the business transacted at the Philaelphia custom house for the month of July : July. 1860. 1861. In warchouse July 1st... \$901,709 \$1,809,718 \$481,258 Warch'd from foreign pts. 251,784 63,934 30,955 40 other districts... 22,752 50,577 25,655 other districts... 22,752 Withdr'n for consumpt'n 222,218
 Wilder'n for consumpt'n
 222,218
 431,952
 441,370

 " transportation.
 13,015
 8,520
 4,541

 " exportation.
 3,770
 548
 9,933

 In warehouse July 30.
 967,244
 1,232,909
 80,349

 Entered for consumption
 584,577
 123,671
 1,050,117

 Free mdse, entered.
 183,243
 95,957
 75,282

 Domestic produce exp't.
 731,618
 532,063
 844,373

1859. 1860. 1861. 1862. July.....\$358,840 \$174,087 \$134,597 \$702,540 Prev. 6 m'ths. 1,216,272 1,470,376 \$70,374 1,897,413 \$1,675,112 \$1,644,463 \$1,004,971 \$2,599,953

| 1000 Pa Coup 58... 90 | 500 U S 6s 1881... 93% | 1000 Read 6s '86 c'sh... 83½ | 4 Reading B... 23 | 50 do... 25% | 50 do...