

epartures daily. H. S. BENSON, Proprietor. ting, Muslins, first quality; EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH and ARCH. A BATHING. - A FAVORITE jy12 HOME. THE "WHITEHOUSE," GOOD FLANNELS, UNSHRINKA-BLE, -Weisb and Saxony, Flaunels. Ballard Vale Flaunels.

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d Sackings

EYBE & LANDELL

FOUBTH and ARCH.

jy1-tuth2m

P. B. EBVIN, H. S. FISTEB, JOSIAH BIEGEL,

That the general nature of the business intended to be

JOHN WIEST, D. B. EBVIN, HENBY S. FISTER,

JOSIAH RIEGEL.

POWERS' HOTEL,

charges, is respectfully solicited.

TRVING HOUSE,

tites of a

je2-8m

iy1-6w WM. S. BAIBD, Special Partners.

HOTELS.

Nos. 17 and 19 PARK BOW,

(OFFORITE THE ASTOR HOUSE.)

NEW YOBK.

TEBMS \$1.50 PEB DAY.

This popular Hotel has lately been thoroughly reno-

rated and refurnished, and now possesses all the requi-

The patronage of Philadelphians and the travelling

NEW YOBK, BROADWAY AND TWELFTH STREET, ENTRANCE ON TWELFTH STREET,

EUROPEAN PLAN.

This house is now open for the accommodation of Families and transient Guests. GEO. W. HUNT, Late of the Brevoort House, UHAS. W. NASH,

CARD .- THE UNDERSIGNED.

H. L. POWEBS, Proprietor.

jy17-thstu6m

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

iv1-6w

General Partuers.

tax.

n proportion to the interests involved.

jy12 NEW SPRING PRINTS. " No Bar at the "Whitehouse." OHOIOR STYLAS. ENTRAL HOUSE, ATLANTIC SPRAGUE, PAOIFIC, ALL TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS. CITY, New Jersey. M. LAW LOB, Proprietor. he above new house is now open for Boarders. Rooms a to any on the beach, well vestilated, high cellings, Struants attentive and polite. Approximate to the Destination of the second second second second second second Destination of the second second second second second second Destination of the second A large lot best styles and fast colors at 10c. COWPERTHWAIT & CO. mhis-tr N. W. cor. EIGHTH and MARKET Sts au5-im* GOOD BLACK DRESS SILKS. be grounds. EA BATHING. Heavy-corded Dress Sliks. Glossy Black Press Sliks. OUEAN HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND, N. J., Glossy Biace press one. Widows' Silks, without gloss. EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH and ARCH. Is now open for the reception of visitors. W* ISBAEL LANING, Proprietor. EA BATHING jy12 LONG BBANOH, MONMOUTH CO., N. J. METROPOOITAN HOTBL, NOW OPEN. Address J. H. & I. W. COOPEB, COPARTNERSHIPS. THE UNDERSIGNED. STOCES L SORS to CHAFFEES, STOUT, & CO., have THIS DAY formed a copartnership, under the firm of STOUT & ATKINSUN, for the purpose of conducting the Wholesale Dry Goods business, and have taken the store, LAR HOTEL, (Nearly opposite the United States Hotel,) ATLANTIG CITY, N. J. No. 523 MABKET Street. J. W. STOUT; F. T. ATKINSON. PHILADELPHIA, July 21, 1862. SAMUEL ADAMS, Proprietor ages to Hire rieges to mire. riers accommodated on the most reasonab je20-3m THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore L existing between the under signed, under the firm of A. T. LANE & OO., was this day dissolved by its own limitation. The business will be settled by either of the OLUMBIA HOUSE. ATLANTIC OITY, BITUATED ON KENTUCKY AVENUE, Initiation. The Justices will be scaled by fuller of a undersigned, at No. 419 MABKET Street. ALEX T LANE, WM. F. HANSELL, S. F. HANSELL, B. HANSELL, B. HANSELL, International and the scale of the sca Opposite the Surf House. Terms to suit the times EDWAGD DOYLE, Proprietor. PHILADELPHIA, July 1, 1862. A-SIDE HOUSE, ATLANTIO CITY, N. J. BY DAVID SOATTEBGOOD. INEW PERVATE BOABDING MOUSE, beautiful-THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore L existing under the firm of RIEGEL, BAIRD, & OO., is this day dissolved. W PBIYATE BUADANT Avenue, ted at the foot of Pennsylvania Avenue, ie20-2m PETER SIEGER; wopen for visitors for the season. JACOB BIEGEL, WM. S. BAIBD, JOHN WIEST. ANSION HOUSE. ATLANTIC CITY, JUNE 30. E. LEE, Proprietor. is House having been thoroughly renovated and en-d, is new open for permanent and transient boarders. MANSION HOUSE is convenient to depot, churches, NTOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNER-N SHIP.—The subscribers hereby give notice that they have entered into a limited partnership, agreeably to the provisions of the several laws of the Commonoffice. The backing grounds are unsurpassed shand. The Bar is conducted by Mr. ERIEL, of typia, who will keep superior wines, liquors, and reads of cigars. wealth of Pennsylvania relating to limited partnerships. That the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is RIEGEL, WIEST, & ERbrands of cigars.

AGLE HOTEL, ATLANTIO CITY, is now open, with a LARGE ADDITION OF BOOMS.

That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the Importing and Jobbiug of Dry Goods. That the names of the General and Special Partners, all of whom reside in the city of Philadelphia, are JACOB BIEGEL, General Partner, residing at 527 North Sixth street; JOHN WIEST, General Partner, residing at 322 Now street; D. B. ERVIN, General Partner, residing at 1515 Girard avanue; HENRY S. FISTER, General Partner, residing at 416 North Third street; JOSIAH BIEGEL, General Partner, residing at 416 North Third street; PETER SIEGER, Special Partner, residing at 717 North Eighth street; WM. S. BAIRD, Special Partner, residing at the Continental Hotel. ?7 per week, bathing dresses included. je20-2m DTTAGE RETREAT, ATLANTIC UITY, is now open and ready for Boarders. A few * Rooms can be obtained by applying soon. The ristor furnishes his tuble with fresh milk from his and fresh vegetables from his farm. bout four hundred desirable Cottage and Hotel M. MoULBES, Proprision r sale by

Barting, Special A statist, restains up the contributed That the aggregate amount of the capital contributed by the Special Partners to the common stock is One Hundred Thousand Dollars, of which Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash has been so contributed by Peter Sieger, Special Partner, and Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash has been so contributed by Wm S. Baitd, Special Partner, That the said partnership is to commence on the first day of July, A. D. 1862, and is to terminate on the first day of January. 1885. PBE ALHAMBRA," ATLANTIO CITY," N. J., a splendid new house, southwest rof ATLANTIC and MASSACHUSETTS Avenues, pen for visitors on and after June 29th. The room The Alhambra " are unsurpassed by any There is a spacious Ice (Dream and Rele ef "Tho Alha tached to the house. Terms moderate. O. DUBOIS & S. J. YOUNG, ont Seleon atta day of January, 1865. JACOB RIEGEL, Proprietors.

EDLOE'S HOTEL, ATLANTIO OTTY, N. J-At the terminus of the railroad, on left, beyind the depot. This Honse is now open for wders and Transient Visitora, and offers accommoda-tional to any Hotel in Atlantic City. Charges mo-Children and servants half price. arties should keep their seats until the cars arfront of the hotel. je20-2m

HESTER COUNTY HOUSE.—This rivate Boarding Gonse, corner of YOBK and FIO Avenue, Atlantic Uity, convenient to the with a beautiful view of the Ocean, is now open The accommodations are equal to any

a the Island. Prices moderate. J. KEIM, Proprietor. A BATHING .- "The Clarendon." (formerly Virginia House.) VIBGINIA AVENUE, LANTIO OITY, is now open for the accommodation karders. This House is situated immediately on the th, and from every room affords a fine view of the

and from every roc [je20-2m] JAMES JENKINS, M. D. A BATHING .- UNITED STATES

sublic, desiring the best accomodations and moderate HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open only fifty yards from the seashore, contral of the touse froating the ocean 600 feet; two hours ew Tork. Steamer leaves diurray street twice A. M. and P. M.; thence by the B. and D. B. 1. Address B. A. SHUEMAKER. ad. Address B. A BHUEMAKER. munication from Philadelphis is by the Gamden mboy Railroad, by the 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. trains.

MMER BOARDING. - BROAD. OP MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—A romantic spot for a IBB RESIDENCE on one of the Mountain Tops CALL RESIDENCE on one of the Mountain Tops Peuspivania, reached daily by the Pennsylvania trai, and the Broad Toy Mountain Baliroad from bingdon. The House is one of the finest in the in-rof the State, handsomely furnished, with all the re-late for comfort and convenience—pure air, deli-spring water, romantic scenery, and everything to n⁶ and invigorate health. Telegraph station and a 'mail, so that daily communication may be had with Melphia.

A CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED, late of the GIBARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, have leased, for a term of years, WILLARD'S HOTEL, in Washington. They take this occasion to return to their old friends and customers many thanks for past favors, and beg to assure them that they will be most happy to see them in their new quarters. Pennsylvania Bailroad will furnish excursion through the season. Persons teaving Philadel-the morning can take tea at the Mountain House is evening.

that have been doing provost guard duty were sent this rebellion-our own swords and the necessities of the rebels. But the expedition to Little Rock off, and others substituted. A short interval, of has also its theory. Do you recollect a book on the nearly a day, occurred, when there was scarcely "Art of War," by Emil Schalk, which was point-edly noticed and a sketch of it given in your coany provost guard at all. Of course, all the men who were going away, and most of them had been lumns the last of June ? Do you recollect his saying paid off recently, were bound to have a big spree, that an enterprising general would take a column and they had it. At any hour of the day or night of men from the remains of the defeated Western you might see, at almost any corner, one or more army through the country to St. Louis, and capinebriated patriots, and no house was safe from ture that city, and though the results on the camtheir intrusion. They openly insulted women and paign would not be worth much, the brilliancy of abused men, and, in short, committed all the lower the deed would be sufficient to satisfy the ambition outrages you might expect under the circumstances. of most men? I have no doubt that such a pro The morning paper came out with a very temperate ject has often suggested itself to the fiery Southern expostulation against the abuses, and exhorted the mind. St. Louis was unquestionably the prize at authorities to see that they were not repeated. which Price was aiming when he encountered that When Gen. Sherman next saw the provest marshal, relentless enemy to which the Louisville Journal he animadverted severely on the conduct of "that alluded so frequently and so feelingly. newspaper man," and, said he, "I wish you would Now that the plan of the Southern leaders has inform him that the military authorities rule here been altered from defence to invasion, of course, now, the people have nothing to say, and the closer the project of an attack on St. Louis is revived, and he keeps his mouth shut the better it will be for him." Now, there is no particular objection to

most extraordinary invention that enables us to

fight an enemy that swarms about us in every

imaginable disguise, and at the same time throw

RELIEF OF THE PROVOST GUARD.

Last week, during the entry of Snerman's divi-

sion, and the departure of Wallace's, the regiments

open our camps to his inspection.

rule in practice.

and aldermen of Memphis :

civil authority, but does not, therefore, destroy it.

the army now being collected under Hindman may be advantageously used for that purpose. There this sentiment, except that the article in question was not calculated to deserve such a severa retert. will be no lack of recruits. Every man in Arkansas But let us see how General Sherman applies his will be a soldier, either from good will or force. Neither will there be any lack of forage or food, for the country is full of it, and it can easily be LETTER OF GEN. SHERMAN. found by the rebels. But for arms and ammunition Here is a letter which he has written to the Mayor they will suffer, until they get another supply from England. Still, they will make great havoc at St. HEADOUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION. Louis if they should ever reach there. Fremont MEMPHIS, TENN., July 27, 1862. Tohn Park, Esq., Mayor of Memphis: SIR: Yours of July 24th is before me, and has guessed at all this a year ago, and wanted to fortify St. Louis: All the world laughed at him. As received, as all similar papers over will, my careful and most respectful consideration. I have the most unbounded respect for the civil law courts and auevents unfold themselves, it looks as though Fremont was the only man among our early leaders thorities, and shall do all in my power to restore them to their proper use, viz: the protection of life, liberty, and property. Unfortunately, at this time civil war prevails in the land, and necessarily the who even began to conceive an adequate idea of the resources and the intentions of the South, and of the possibilities of the rebellion.

A GRAND PRESENTATION. I had the pleasure last week of sceing a very in-

privates, sutlers, quartermesters, and officers of

every degree, that they move for Little Rock im-

mediately. I was quite surprised, as well as dis-

appointed, at hearing of this destination. I hoped

Vicksburg would next be attacked. The reopening

of the Mississippi river cannot be too strongly

urged. We have two weapons for the crushing of

Civil courts and executive officers should still exist teresting presentation, one, the like of which has and perform duties, without which civil and muni-cipal bodies would soon pass into disrespect, an end not been seen in the whole American army. The to be avoided. I am glad to find in Memphis your-self and municipal authorities not only in existence non ocmmissioned officers and privates of the 8th Missouri gave their old colonel, Morgan L. Smith, but in the exercise of your important functions, and I shall endeavor to sustain one or more civil tri-bunals for the arbitrament of contracts and the an elegant sword, costing one hundred and forty dollars, a uniform, a complete set of equipments for bunais for the arbitrament of contracts and the punishment of crime, which the military authorities have beither time mor inclination to interfere with. Among those first in importance is the maintain-ment of order, peace, and quiet within the jurisdic-tion of Memphia. To insure this, I will keep a strong provest guard in the city, but will limit their due to the guarding unble property held or defined a horse, gloves, spurs, a hat, and a pair of ivoryhandled, silver-mounted revolvers. The cost of the whole was about seven hundred dollars. On the occasion of the presentation a fine collation was laid out for a thousand men, and sundry barrels of ale broached. A very handsome presentation speech duty to the guarding public property held or claimed by the United States, and for the arrest and conwas made by one of the sergeants, and the whole by the United States, and for the artest and con-finement of States prisoners and soldiers who are disorderly or improperly away from their regi-ments. This guard ought to arrest citizens for dis-order or common crimes—this should be done by the city police. I understand that the city police is too weak in numbers to accomplish this perfectly, thing, from beginning to end, was conducted by the non-commissioned officers and privates. The commissioned officers were not allowed to say or do anything, nor to contribute to the expenses. After the is too weak in numbers to accomplish this perfectly and I therefore recommend that the City Counci dinner a lot of joily and congratulatory speeches were made, and one of the speakers related a story at once take steps to increase this force to a numwhich bestows such a well-drawn compliment on ber which, in their judgment, day and night, can enforce your ordinances as to peace, quiet, and or-der, so that any change in our military dispositions both the parties mentioned that I cannot forbear repeating it here. When one of the colonels in will not have a tendency to leave your people unguarded. I am willing to instruct my provost guard to assist the police force when any combina-Gen. Grant's army was urging his promotion to a. brigadiership, he went, among others, to Secretary Chase, who told him that if he would get General tion is made too strong for them to overcome, bit the city police should be strong enough for any probable centingency. The cost of maintaining this police force necessarily must fall upon all citi-Grant's recommendation it would be of more use to him than any other, for in looking back over the results of the war, General Grant had done the only zens equitably. I am not willing, nor do I think it good policy for the city authorities to collect the taxes belongclean and complete things that had been done. So, off he went to Grant and told him of this, and ing to the State and county, as you recommend, for these would have to be refunded. Better meet the to the fitness of the applicant, but that he should these would have to be refunded. Detter must the expenses at once by a new tax on all interested. Therefore, if you, on consultation with the proper municipal body, will frame a good bill for the in-orease of your police force, and for raising the ne-cessary means for their support and maintenance, I make it a condition precedent that Morgan L. Smith should be confirmed before any one else was appointed by virtue of his recommendation. Now, to all this presentation and compliment, will approve it, and aid you in the collection of the tax. Of course I cannot suggest how this tax should be laid, but I think that it should be made this cumulative testimony from high and low, there hangs a tale which other colonels would do well to lay to heart. Colonel Smith's regiment is composed uniform on all interests, real estate and personal All who are protected should share the expenses of some of the hardest specimens in the army, mostly river men, from all places on the Ohio, Missouri, and Mississippi, the most factious and sedi-I am, with respect, Vour obedient servant, W. T. SHERMAN, tious material in the world, but his discipline has been of the strictest and hardest sort. He have Maj. Gen. Commanding. drilled his men.at the double quick more than any other commander in Grant's army, and has persist-Now, if the people do not rule, how is a repreentative assembly to lay and collect taxes ? But ently accustomed them to long marches under f the peop'e do rule, have they appointed General heavy loads. By these means he has improved Sherman to approve their bills and collect their their wind and their muscle, the great qualities of taxes for them? If General Sherman rules, has skirmishers, so that their reputation for skirmishing he any orders, general for specific, which authorize him to make a forced levy for the purpose of employing and paying a regiment of Home Guards? If this is a military post, is it not the business of the military to superintend the police arrangements? Has General Sherman opened a recruiting office, and appointed the mayor and aldermen recruiting down and scattering to the rear, half of them withagents? I certainly think this letter one of the

cause surprise. Until the evacuation of Corinth, General Negley had the command of about eight thousand troops, a large portion of them being Pennsylvanians. He was complete master) of all the roads in Midule. Tennessee, his lines extending to Shelbyville on the east, to Pittsburg Landing on the west, and to Decatur south ; and, as is well known, although several of the principal railroads and supply routes. were in his command, he lost but three men as prisoners, no bridges were destroyed, and but few minor depredations were committed until Gen. Baell withdrew most of the forces:

you last heard from me, I find myself again in this

FROM GENERAL NEGLEY'S COMMAND.

General Negley, who is in command here, I am

profoundly astonished to learn, has but about five

hundred men at his disposal, and as there is a body

of rebel cavalry prowling about the neighborhood,

must no

beautiful town.

his capture or dep

THE OATH AMONG THE BEOPLE.

Nearly five hundred people of this town and surrounding localities have subscribed to the oath of allegiance since April 1. No favors are granted to any in this department who will not take the oath. which is the most stringent instrument of the kind I have seen, I quote it :

I have seen. I quote it: "I colemply swear that I will bear true allegiance to the United States, and support and sustain the Constitution and laws thereof; that I will maintain the National sovereignty paramount to that of all State, dounty, or corporate powers; that I will dis-coursge, discountenance, and forever oppose Se-cession; rebellien, or disintegration of the Fe-derai Union; that I disclaim and denounce all faith and followship, with the so-called Confederate States and fellowship with the so-called Confederate States me God." It is understood that the violation of this oath is

death. ARREST OF A SABLE COURIER. A negro was arrested here this morning, who had

been engaged as a bearer of despatches by General Pi low, and some valuable information found on his person. The contraband states that he left Tuleppo, Mississippi, seven days ago, and that there were about fifteen thousand rebel soldiers there, under Bragg and Price. Pillow was also there. He also states that Beauregard had been to New Orleans in disguise, But that he subsequently went to Chattanooga.

STIR AMONG THE REBELS. Since the Richmond battles and the evacuation of Corinth, there has been a great flutter here among the more bold of the rebels, in which ex-Senator A. O. P. Nicholson took an active part. The following speaks for itself:

ORDER FOR THE ARREST OF EX-SENATOR NICHOL-SON FOR TREASON.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, Columnia, July 28, 1862. Captarn Brinker, Provost Marshal: SIR: Place in close confinement, on soldier's fare, Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson, an avowed traitor to his country, and for using the following language "That he had been a sympathizer with the South, and was still a sympathizer with the rebellion; that he had made up his mind to take the consequences before he would take the oath." JAS. S. NEGLEY, Brig. Gen.

GEN. NEGLEY'S FIRMNESS. The arrest, which immediately took place, caused

great excitement. A large number of gentlemen called upon Gen. Negley, many of them, I regret to say, being loyal men, and importuned for his release." But the General informed them all that he would trapsgress his duty should he release so vile that he was propared to take all the consequences before he would take the oath, he must extricate himself honorably and secure liberty in no other way.

In the afternoon of the day of his arrest, the traitor's wife called upon Gen. Negley and asked permission to take her husband a pillow and some

no such thing ; that her husband was prepared for the consequences and must suffer them.

" In the guard house, madam, with a soldier, whe has been imprisoned for stealing," was the general's answer.

quired of the officer if he meant to compare the crime of her husband to the petty transgressions of is not excelled by any regiment in the army. At a low blackguard of a soldier? "Madam," re-Donelson this regiment and the 11th Indiana, which | joined the General, "you ask me a direct question, were brigaded under Smith, saved the day on the and I am not in the least inclined to evade an anright, while Paducah Smith gained it on the left, swer; but you must not consider me indelicate both by the very qualities I speak of. McCler-when I inform you that your husband deserves hand's and Wallace's divisions were dancing up and hanging; and that, in my estimation; there is no crime so enormous as treason to the United States

the streams we have to ford, some of them being now three (3) feet deep, with rough bottoms, sur limited supplies, and the fact the innical supplies, and the lass that out expected has accomplished all we expected to do, has deter-mined me to retire the forces, taking different routes, so as to drive Starns to Knoxville. I shall make another demonstration against Chattanooga this morning, during which time the trains will be descending the mountain descending the mountain. Colonel Turchin's command may be expected via

ture of Chattanoega as very difficult or hazardous if we were prepared to do it and then hold the

place. But, taking into consideration the exposed condition of both front and rear of our lines to

Pittsburg Landing, the long line of communication over a hardly possible road, the liability of a rise of

ion is at Tuscumbia.

PUNISHMENT FOR THE BAST TENNESSEE. UNIONISTS

RISON AT SUMMERSVILLE, VIRGINIA.

MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL M'CLELLAN'S, ARMY.

PANIC AT STRASBURG.

[From the Richmond Examiner, July 29];

Bellefonte. Yours, very truly.

JAS S. NEGLEY, Brigadier General. COMPLIMENT FROM GEN. MITCHELL. General Negley transmitted one other report; from Shelbyville, which I am unable to obtain,

and subsequently received the following answer from General Mitchell: HUNTSVILLE, June 10.

To GEN. NEGLEN: Yours of this date received. I learn that General Morgan has entered the Gap. Thank you; you have been entirely successful. You may be proud of your patrietism, bravery, and good judgment, and the courage and fidelity of your troops MITCHELL. troops. THE COLUMBIA FOLKS.

There are three kinds of people here in Columbia -the Union people, the "green backs," and the Secessionists. The loyal people and the Seces-sionists have fixed ideas, but the "green backs" The fact that a political party, styling itself the Union party, still exists in East Tennessee, intact; dominant and defant, which, in the month of May last, elected two circuit judges and one chancellor as Union men against competitors who were run as loyal Southern men, is a go for the side where there is the most cash, and are the authors of more trouble than the Secessionists.

General Negley has pressed into the service a large number of the horses, mules, and negroes belonging to rebels in this vicinity, and is employing them in constructing stockades for the protection of railroad bridges. B. C. T.

FROM THE INDIAN EXPEDITION.

Col. Salomon in Command. HBADQUARTERS INDIAN EXPEDITION lered, whether that army of undisciplined vengoance and indiscriminate slaughter, from which so much is hoped. by Brownlow and his Northern friends, is to be permit-ied to burst across the devoted land with the desolation for burst across the devoted land with the desolation CAMP ON GRAND RIVER, July 18, 1882. To the Commissioners of the different corps comprising the Indian Expedition : Sins: In military as well as civil affairs, great and SIRS: In military as well as civil affairs, great and violent wrongs need speedy and certain remedies. The time had arrived, in my judgment, in the history of this expedition, when the greatest wrong over perpetrated upon any troops was about to fall with crushing weight upon the hoble men composing this command. Bomeone-must act, and that at once, or starvation and capture-were the imminent bazards that looked us in the face. As-next in command to Col. Weer, and upon his express ra-fused to move at all for the salvation of his troops, I fult the responsibility resting upon me. I have arrested Col. Weer, and assumed command. The causes leading to this arrest you all know. I need not reiterate them here. Suffice it to cay, that we are one hundred and sixty miles of, volcanic fire, are questions of vast and pressing impor-YANKEE RAIDS IN NORTH CAROLINA-ARREST OF CITIZENS-STAMPEDE OF NEGROES. [From the Bichmond Enquirer, July 31.] A gentleman, who arrived in this city yesterday from North Carolina, informs us that in the county of Gates the following prominent citizens were arrested by a band of Hessian cavalry, last week, and carried to Suffolk: Mesers. Thomas A. Jordan, James Freeman, James Wiggins. Wm Beeman, James Sparkman, Thomas Spark-man, Bichard Manning, Thomas Co.ten, and Wm. Cos-ton. The only play upon which these were arrested was

Suffice it to say, that we are one hundred and sixty miles from the base of operation—almost entirely through an enemy's country—and without communication being kept open behind us. We have been pushed forward thus far by forced and man, Richard manning, Romas Coston, and win Cos-ten. The only plea upon which they were arrested was, that they were Secessionists. About two weeks ago, ninety-four slaves and a party of free negroes, through the medium of Yankee induce-ment, stampeded from the upper part of Pasquotank and A We have been purfied forward titls in by force and fatiguing marches, under the violent Southern sun, with-out any adequate object. By Col. Weer's orders we were forced to encamp where our famishing men were unable to obtain anything but putrid, stinking water. Our re-ports of disability and unfitness for daty were disregard-ed : Our cries for help, and complaints of undecessary hardship and suffering, were received with closed ears. Vector day a company of the order of ment, stampeded from the upper part of Pasquotank and fied into the Dismal Swamp. They comprised whole families—old and young, male and femaie. One of the free negroes, whe was, doubless, dictator of the whole party, was an "cariatocrat?" at home, and worth some four or five thousand dollars. A number of the inhabi-tants of the county immediately followed in pursuit, and recovered fifty or sixty of the slaves, and found a con-cider bla on and it of around find no. hardship and suffering, were received with closed order of Yesterday a council of war, conveneed by the order of Col. Weer, decided that our only safety lay in falling. back to some point from which we could re open commu-nication with our commissary depot. Col Weer over-rides and annuls the decision of that connoil, and ansiderable quantity of ammunition in their camp. REPORTED CAPTURE OF AN ENTIRE UNION GAR-Telegram to the Richmond Enquirer, July 31] nounces his determination not to move from this point Lynchenger, July 30.—A special despatch to the *Republican*, dated Narrows of New river, July 28, via Dub-lin, July 29, says . The salkant Major Bailey, commanding four companies of cavalry, in all about one hundred and fifty men, sent to the rear of the enemy by Col. McCaust nominces his determination not to move from this point. We have but three days' rations on hand, and an order is issued by him putting the command on half rations. For nearly two weeks we have no communication from our rear. We have no knowledge when supply trains will reach us; neither has Colonel Weer. Three sets of couriers, despatched at different times to find these trains and report, have, so far, made no report. Beliable infor-mation has been received that large bodies of the eaemy were moving to our rear, and yet we lie here idle. We are now, and ever since our arrival here have been, en-tirely without vectables or healthy food for our men. I hity men, sent to the rear of the enemy by ool. Moosus-land, stormed Summersville, the county seat of Nicholas, Friday morning at daylight, and killed and captured the entire garrison, including the liqutenant colonel com-manding, named Starr, three other commissioned officers, and 62 non-commissioned and privates-killing a large number. A few prisoners were paroled. Not being able are now, and ever since our arrival field have been, en-tirely without regetables or healthy food for our men. I bave stood, with arms folded, and saw my men faint and fail away from me like the leaves of autamn, because I thought myself powerloss to save them. I will look upon this scene no longer. I know the responsibility that I have assumed: I have acted after careful thought and deliberation. Give me your confidence for a few days, and all that man can do, and with a pure purpose and of the provide the proster shall be done, for the proster number. A few prisoners were paroled. Not being able to bring away the large quantities of commissary, quarter-master, and ordnance stores found at the place, Major Balley committed them to the flames. Major B. brought to this place a large number of Buffeld rifles and mules. The prisoners arrived this morning at the Salt Suphur Springs. The notorious renegade and spy, Dr. William Rucker, is among the prisoners. The telegraph office was destroyed and the Government operator captured. This afficient to mean and a the most herliter to the flame. This effair is regarded as the most brilliant exploit of the war in this section. I its successful execution spread the wildest consternation and dismay throughout the Yankee army, in the neighborhood. a firm faith that he is right, shall be done for the preservation of the troops. F. SALOMON, vation of the troops. Colonel 9th Wisconsin Yulur Commanding Indian Expedi

Negro Regiment in Rhode Island-Im portant Order of Gov. Sprague-State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

ADJUTANT. GENEBAL'S OFFICE, [General Order No. 36.]

[General Order No. 38.]. The 6th Regiment, authorized by the Secretary of War und: date October 23d, 1861, and orders issued therefor from this department, No. 103, Dec. 23, 1861, will consist entirely of colored citizena. Ealistments will commence immediately. Camp will be established under direction of General Robbins, who is directed to organize the regiment. West Point at one o'clock on Sunday morning, we access some interesting news from the penhasila. There is no iruth in the 'report' of the appearance of the 'enemy's troops at West Point on Saturday. At Gloncester Point there is one Yankee gubboat and one transport. There is believed to be a force of the enemy at Yorktown, but this is uncertain. At Williamsburg there are five hun-dred Yankees, who are said to be so much frightened there had themselves in readiness for immediate.

organize the regiment. The quartermaster-general will furnish rations and nipments on requisiton Our colored fellow citizens are reminded that the regi-

Our colored fellow citizens are reminded that the regi-ment from this State in the Revolution, consisting entirely of colored persons, was pronounced by Washington equal, if not superior, to any in the service. They consistute a part of the quota from this State, and it is expected they will respond with zeal and spirit to this call. The commander in chief will lead them into the field and will share with them, in common with the patriotic soldiers of the army of the Republic, their trials and dan-gers, and will participate in the glorice of their successes. By order of the commander-in chief. EDWARD O. MAURAN, Adjutant Gen. flight on the first runner of the approach of the Confede-rates. "They have piled straw and dry wood around the churches and the college, to which they will apply the torch when forced to evacuate.

The Confederate States Government has pursued a policy towards malcontents within its own jurisdiction, which has been generous to weakness. The Union men of East Tennessee never have been subjected to restraint, presentment, had the machinations of the mangane Golden Circle been confined solely to their origin punishment or violence, on account of their being Union a. The policy of the Go been mild and conciliatory. We will venture the asser-tion that no Government de facto, much tees de jure, ever tolerated so much open, turbuleut and contempt-pous resistance to its authority. The people of Teanes-see had declared for "separation" from the United States and annexation to the Confederate States. This Govern-ment had extended its jurisdiction, its laws and: its pro-toction, over the people of Tennessee. No vestige of the Federal Government remained, and its very name had been expunged from the laws, forms, oaths, and courts of Tennessee by the solemn acts of its own Legislature. Yet, there were mon in a considerable ascion, of this been mild and conciliator We will venture the the purposes originally intended, said Grand Jary believ the purposes originally intended, and Grand Jary boileve that is not only extends at present through every part of the South, and every department of the rebel army, but, during the last winter and spring, was introduced into the State of Indiana and other Northern States. Sinco that time it has made alarning progress in our midst, interime it uses made marning progress in our must, with estirely new features attached to it, in view of the unnatural conflict now desolating our country. Not only are the loyal soldiers in the army to be treacherously betrayed in the bloody hour of battle, by the signals be-fore referred to, but said Grand Jury have abundant evi-dence of the membership binding themselves to resist the payment of the Federal tax, and prevent enlistments in the armies of the United States: of Tennessee by the solemn acts of its own Legislature. Yet, there were men in a considerable section of this State who boldly advocated the cause of the old Govern-ment, and took up arms in its cause; who organized a complete system of espionage for the sid and benefit of the public enemy; who " bushwhacked" the Southern soldler in the lonely woods; who alarmed, excited; and infuriated the people with false statements in relation to our Government; who depreciated our carrency, openly recruited for Lincoln's army, burned our railcoad bridges and cut down and cestroyed our telegraph lines. A few of them, and but a few of them, have been subjected to punishment. We repeat, no Union man who has not acted tresson to the Confederate States, who has not in some form teen in open, factious, rebellion against its laws and authority, has been subjected to the sightest inconvenience on account of his sentiments. In all communities, even the most enlightened and Ohristian, there will be perpetrated individual acts of violence dur-

denos of the behoverally blanding thems aves to restric the pagment of the Federal ian, and prevent enlisionets in the armies of the United States. It is a fact worthy of note, and conclusively shown, that in localities where this organization extensively pre-vails there has been a failure to furnish a fair proportion of volunteers. Faid Grand Jury, after a thorough exa-mination on that point, have been unable to find any instance where a member of said organization had vo-lunteered to fight for the Union uncer the late requisi-tion for volunteers. Said Grand Jury were informed that an individual of the Order had prodosed to make up a company to be called 'Jayhawkers," composed exclu-sively of 'Knights of the Golden Oircle." But said Grand Jury believe that at no time was the proposition seriously entertained, but in fact only intended as a cover to hide their treasonable purposes when they found they were about to be discovered. The meetings of the Order referred to are holden in by--places, sometimes in the woods, and at other times in decommunities, even the most enlightened and Ohristian, there will be perpetrated individual acts of riolence dur-ing turbulent times and especially when the State is in the threes of revolution. Our country in this respect has not been more fortunate than others; but instances of this violence have been very rare, and generally pro-

countries in human blood. Hence the various raids made upon those countries which have called forth, from time to time, the proclamations of our former Presidents, de-nouncing such attempts, and threatening the exercise of the power of the Government to put them down. Wick-ed as these hellish schemes were, said Grand Jury would not have troubled this honorable court with this

ent, had the machinations of the Knights of the

The meetings of the order referred to are noticen in by places, sometimes in the woods, and at other times in de-serted hourse. Its members frequently stiend with arms in their hands, and in almost every instance armed sentinels are posted to keep off intruders. Youths not more than sixteen years of age are in many cases intro-duced and initiated into its mysteries. The credulous and unwary are often allured into the fold of the Order when the interest that it was instituted for no other norand unwary are often allured into the fold of the Order upon the pretrxt that it was instituted for no other pur-pose than the better organization of their party. Its real character and teachings are sedulously concealed until the cath of secrecy has been in due form administered. Having taken the first degree, the initiaties is familiarized with the obligations and opinions of his associates, and is gradually prepared for the second degree. When he is further, taught, and found apt to learn, and leady to adopt its principles and teachings, he is obligated in the highest degree, and is turned out upon the country a thorough traitor, with the wicked purposes already spe-cified. Said Grard Jury are happy to know that, in many cases, individuals, after their first introduction into the Order, seeing its evil tendencies, have abandered it, although unwilling, on account of their obligations of competitors who were run as loyal Southern men, is a forcible comment upon the charge of persecution and se-verity in the administration of the Confederate Govern-ment in Tennessee. Our Government cannot afford to lose East Tennessee, and when it does secure its au-thority there experience may teach it the necessity of a firmer if not harsher policy to keep a turbulent and un-generous people in subjection to the laws. This section of country is the keystone of the Southern arch. It is now in great peril. Whether the great artery through which the lifeblood of the South now circulates—the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad—is to be surrendered, whether the only adequate supply of salt is to be lost, whether the only hog crop in the South is to be surren-dered, whether that army of undisciplined vengeance and

cases, individuels, after their first introduction into the Order, seeing its evil tendencies, have abandoned it; although unwilling, on account of their obligations of secrecy, and for fear of personal violence are reluctant, to fully expose its treacherous principles. Since said Grand Jury began said investigation, it has been discovered that the order exists among the prison-ers of war now in' Gamp Morton, who refuse to testify upon the ground that it may implicate the members of their order in Indiana, and thereby injure the cause of the order in Indiana, and thereby injure the cause of the Southern Confederacy. For the purpose of evading any legal liability, in case of judicial investigation, it appears that their signs are to be used to enable them to get members of their order on the jury, in case of crimi-nal charges being preferred against them, and by changes of venue, and appeals from a judge who does not belong to the order, to create judicial delays, until they can find a judge or juror belonging to this order, and thus escape all legal liability. Said Grand Jury have no doubt that the Order of the "Knights of the Golden Circle?" exists in many localities in Indians, where their vigilance has not been able to penetrate. They have labored under many difficulties in their researches, and have drawn cuidence in most of the cases from unwilling witnesses: Judicial oatbe have but little binding i- ree where individuals once consent to abandon the aliegiance they owe their country. The showledge of the goid Grand Jury, have been submitted. to this honorable court. They field rule their dury to do so.

general facts, however, so far as they have come to the knowledge of the said Grand Jary, have been submitted to this honorable court. They feel it their duty to do so. The safety of the ceuntry, in this hour of peril and civil strife, demands it, at their hands. The power of such an organization to do harm, acting as one man, with one-purpose in view, with their influence, may be appreciated by the honorable court. It is the place where treason is concocted, the nest where traitors are hatched. The Grand Jury, therefore, respectfully ask this court that this, their presentment, may be spread upon the

that this, their presentment, may be spread upon the

records. Wm. P. Fishback, foreman; Charles H. Test, George Mcon, Wm. A. Montgomery, James Blake, T. B. Mc-Carty, Daniel Sigler, Leonidas Sexton, Benj C. Stout, James Hill, Daniel Sagre, H. D. Scott, Robert Parrett, Fred. S. Brown.

INDIOTMENTS.

[From the Indianapolis Journal, 4th.] The Grand Jury of the Circuit and District Court of he United States during their three weeks' session, have beformed more labor than any jury ever before assem-bled at the capital.

bled at the capital. Near two bundred witnesses were sworn and examined. Sixty indictments were written by the attorney for the Government and returned by the jury, sixteen of which were for treason, and against the following persons: Jesse Fuller, Solomon Coker, Nathaniel Hicks, Theo-dore Applegate, Noah MoAllister, Thomas Cole, An-drew Mefford, William Brownlee, John Huest, Adam R. Johnson, Richard Lambert, William Intkens, Andrew Huston, Taylor Mefford, Robert Slaughter, James Thompson, alias James McConnell.

There were also eighteen indictments returned against persons for conspiracy to take and possess the property of the United States, and thirteen for conspiracy to de-feat the operation of this law. The character and ob-NOVEMENTS OF GENERAL M'OLELLAN'S ARMY. [From the Richmond Examiner, July 29.] On Thursday last fourteen trans sorts, loaded with troops, left Harrison's Landing, and steamed down James river This accords with previous rumors we have men-tioned, to the effect that, having fortified his naturally istrong position, McClellan is sending off all the men he can spare to reinforce the Yankes armies on the Bapidan and Bappabanock rivers. From a gentleman who left West Point at one o'clock on Sunday morning, we have some intersting news from the peninsula. There is no jets of a secret organization were inquired into and faily exposed, and found to be a hotbed of treason. The country owes this jury a debt of gratitude for their tho-rough investigation. It is desmed impolitic to make-public the names of other parties indicted until arrests

are made.

NAPOLEON'S PLANS — A Baltimare correspondent-pretends to be au fait on this subject. He says: Other facts, learned by this arrival, imply that the intervention of Napoleon will take the form of a coup d'état, and that it will startle the world like a, clap of thunder. The theory thus shadowed forth is that, after Napoleon has massed his troops at Vera Oruz, and has assembled his fact of, iron-mailed steamers in that harbor, he will then issue a manifesto acknowledging the independence of the South, on the ground that they have shown their ability to maintain their independence, and stating that, in order to bring the war to an immediate termination, he has determined to give the South such aid as will render hopeless any further prolongation of the strife on the part of the North. That he will then at once transport his army to Mobile and bring his fleet into the, Southern waters. That if the war continues, he will continue to waters. That if the war continues, he will continue to

Grant said he would cheerfully give his testimony a traitor, and that, as he had deliberately announced WHAT MRS. NICHOLSON DID. food The General informed her that he would permit "But," said the lady, " where is he confined ?

This enraged the lady, and she vehemently inout arms and " pointing " for home, when this bri- Government." most remarkable documents of the war. I do not gade came up in perfect order, passed through the MRS. N. IS ABUSIVE.

"Intail, so that daily communication may be had with	leased, for a term of years, WILLARD'S HOTEL, in	and appointed the mayor and aldermen recruiting	down and scattering to the rear, half of them with-	crime so enormous as treason to the United States	and will share with them, in common with the patriotic	[From the Richmond Examiner; July 29]	determined to give the South such aid as will render
The Pennsylvania Bailroad will furnish excursion	Washington. They take this occasion to return to their old friends and customers many thanks for past favors,	agents? I certainly think this letter one of the	out arms and " pointing " for home, when this bri-		and interest the army of the Republic, their trials and dan-	From a gentleman, recently from Strasburg we learn	hopeless any further prolongation of the strife on the
tets through the season. Persons leaving Philadel-	and beg to assure them that they will be most happy to	agents: I certainly mink this lotter one of the	out arms and " pointing for nome, when this bri-	Government."	and will narticinate in the glories of their successes.	there occurred a nanic among the Yankees at that place	part of the North. That he will then at once transport
is in the morning can take tea at the Mountain House	they them to their your anorthers	most remarkable documents of the war. I do not	gade came up in perfect order, passed through the	MRS. N. IS ABUSIVE.	By order of the commander-in-chief.	on last Wednesday week. A hurricane sweeping from	bis army to Mobile and bring his flest into the Southern
Bame evening.	SYKES, CHADWICK, & CO.	suppose it will do much harm. It seems from the	disordered troops, deployed and charged at a run	She immediately bestowed upon the General the	EDWARD C. MAUBAN, Adjutant Gen.	the south raised a great line of dust in the road leading -	waters. That if the war continues, he will continue to reinforce the South both with land and naval forces,
The subscriber has kindly been allowed to refer to the	WASHINGTON, July 16, 1861. au28-1y	following proceedings, the greenhorns have been	up a long steep hill, and were just as fresh when	vilest of abuse, and exhausted the vocabulary of		from Front Boyal. The Yankees, some two thousand	i until a peace is conquered, on the basis of a separation
lowing gentlemen, residents of Philadelphia, who have	[1] A.	simple enough to follow the military dictator's	they reached the top as when they left the foot of	opprobrious epithets in her rage, telling him that	Guerilla Strength in Missouri.	in number, thought the army of the ubiquitous Stonewall	of the Southern from the Northern States.
Wa. Cummings. Eso.	CABINET FURNITURE.	lead: but I doubt if they ever collect anything.	it. General Smith is the man who was sent into	opprobrious epitnets in her rage, teining min this	An estimate of the guerillas now at large in Missouri	was certainly upon, them. Setting fire to all their tents and stores they fied in confusion, the greater number of	UNDISMATED AND UNDAUNTED J. S. Hay,
Band, Castner, Esq., David P. Moore, Esq., Band, Castner, Esq., Thos. Carstairs, Esq.,	UADINEL FURIER ORDER	lead ; Dut I doubt II they ever concor any thing.		her husband "was willing to take the oath with	places the number at about five thousand, subdivided as	them not halting till they arrived at Winchester. The	the unblisher of the St. Croix Herald, at St. Stephens,
Bon. Henry D. Moore, Lewis T. Wattson, Esq.,	CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-	Before they get their assessment finished, some	North Missouri to "quiet" the country. He cut	her consent, but that he should rot in jail first.	follows:	the second destance of burghous in this particular	N B whose office was mobbed for the second time, a
Sohn McCanles, Har. G Athert Lewis, Bad.	ADINEL BURNITURE AND DIL	higher authority will interpose, and put a stop	about the country like mad. When he found a Secesh	GEN. NEGLEY'S OPERATIONS AT CHATTANOOGA.	McBride's forces from Arkansas	estimated between thirty and forty thousand dollars.	few days ago, for expressing Union sentiments, is a man
Biohard D. Wood, Esq.	U LIABD TABLES.	to it.	who had been shooting Union men he shot him,	Gen. Negley has received from Gens. Buell and	Coleman's gang, now with McBride	VICKSBURG AND NEW ORLEANS.	of pluck. He says:
112X8 MODERATE, For further information, address	MOORE & CAMPION,	After the reading of the above, the following	when he found guerillas who had been tearing up	Gen. Negley has received from a charke for	Porter's gang, in North Missouri		of I shall again resume the pen to defend the principles
JOSEPH MORBISON, Proprietor.	No 061 South SECOND Street.	ordinance was read and passed upon its first read-	the railroad track he hung them. He did not pro-	Mitchell the most flattering notices and thanks for	neindowtow's gang operating with Porter	[From the Richmond Enquirer, July 30.]	I main and Indiamayod and undaunted at this malignant
Broad-Top Oity, Huntingdon county, Pa.	in connection with their ext neive Cabinet Business, are	ordinance was read and passed upon its mise read-	the failfoad track he hung them. He did not pro-	bis demonstration in June, near Chattanoega. As	100 Combine going (Cobb was killed later)	The enemy's attempt upon Vicksburg has proved a failure, ditch and all. The proud and galiant city still	and dondlah personation that has so unjustly been
	now manufacturing a superior article of	ing:	tect rebel property, he destroyed and used it.	I informed you in a letter from Nashville, not long.	Underwood's gang, in Ralls and Marion counties 300	failure, ditch and all. The producted garant day sain gloriously stands secure as its bluffs, and the "father of	I mated out to ma T shall when re-established, De lougy
STATIONERY & FANCY GOODS.	BILLIARD TABLES,	NO. Z.	Now, these are the reasons why Morgan L. Smith	since, the object of the assault was to draw General	Beeve's gang, in Southeast Missouri	maters it rolls by in his accustomed track. It is the	Lithanto the meannyomiging foe to rebels and train
	and there are an hand a full annaly, finished with the	Be at Ordained, etc., That from and after the	is beloved by his men, and esteemed by his com-	Smith to Chattanooga, and thus admit Gen. Morgan	Quantrel's gang, in Western Missouri	Vankees that have disappeared—both the upper and	i tors, both at nome and borosu. The paper will at a
ABTIN & QUAYLES	MOOBE & CAMPION'S IMPBOVED OUSHIONS,	passage of this ordinance, the police force of the	manders We have not any too many such men.	into Cumberland Gap, which was eminently suc-	Other parties irregularly organized	I nother floate Most heartily do we congratulate our sister	about the 20th of August."
E M P O B'I U M,	which are pronounced by all who have used them to be	city shall be increased from thirty-two-the pre-	SHERMAN'S NEW ORDER.	into Cumperland Gap, which was emineatly bud		city on this reward of her courage and resolution. She	PRESENT FOR JOHN MORGAN.—The Louisville authorities received such information on Monday as to
EMPOBIUM,	superior to all others. For the quality and finish of these Tables the manu-	sent number-to one hundred, and the compensa-	Sherman's new order, of which I spoke in my	cessful. I learn, besides, that, had a gunboat ar-	ITotal	has set an example that will be as inspiring to other cities as it will be honorable to her.	lead them to believe that one B. R. Ross was actively
No. 1085 WALNUT STREET;	For the quality and missi of these labes the manufacturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout	tion of the 68 policemen hereby added to the po-	Sherman's new order, of which I spoke in my	rived to aid in the attack, and the failure of sup-	Ising and any devived from official and mofficial	The Yankees have probably gone to look after New	lead them to believe that one E. B. But succeeded in engaged in the contraband business, and succeeded in
All-foly BELOW HLEVENTE, PHILADELPHIA.	the Union, who are familiar with the character of their	lice force of the city, shall be \$37.50 each per		plies not happened, the town of Chattanooga would	i data to the stammede among Gan. Price's men and other	Calonna lost that should alin their grasn. Such an event	ergaged in the contraband business, and during the tracing him to the residence of Mr. John Carpenter, tracing him to the residence of Mr. John Carpenter,
FOIDADANT HIA.	fe26-6a	month.	the business of the Secretary of the Treasury. But	have been taken possession of.	1	would thrill the heart of every Confedera's with joy, and	where they found a number of manufaction to word
NATTOR TO STATE	HULA;	Be it further Ordained, That, to meet the ex- penses incurred for the execution of the first sec-	it is such a good thing (and we have so few good	As no report has been published of the affair, and	will probably add two or thre i thousand to their strength. It is reported that between three and four hundred have	we trust it is a delight which shall be gran ed us before	where they found a number of attacks mixed in our John Morgan, which it was Ross' intention to send South. There was, among other things, a complete out- fit for a carairyman, including a spleodid uniform, a, pair of pistols, a sword, a saddle, bridle, blanket, &c. pair of pistols, a sword, a saddle, bridle, blanket, &c.
AUTION.	COAL.	tion of this ordinance, an extra monthly tax on	things done out here lately,) that I advocate it	As no report das been published or one ding to	they will unite pro-	the summer is over.	South. There was, among once things a solendid uniform, a.
- 1911年1月1日日 - 日本語語の語の語の語の語の語言の		privileges be levied, which shall be collected	without stint. The question of jurisdiction others	as it was successfully accomplished, according to	The structure powers cong in Southeast Missouri. The	THE RICHMOND BATTLES-A GROWL.	nt for a cavairyment, a saddle, bridle, blanket, &c.
	MOAL,-THE UNDERSIGNED	monthly, in advance, by the collector of taxes on	WILDONT SUNC. THE question of Jurisdiction others	the original plans, by Pennsylvania troops and a	the second of the operating reinforcements will be received irom.	To the Editor of the Examiner :	what OLD FOGVISM COSTS An old fory, a
The well-earned reputation of	beg leave to inform their friends and the public	privileges, as follows :	may settle, I go in for the measure. But before I	Pennsylvania genoral, I take great pleasure in	in the second of Seling Ligravette, LOIA KBV.	Will you allow an old soldier, through the columns of	
FAIRBANKS' SOALES	that they have seened their T. BUIGH COAT, DEPOT	On each liquor or beer saloon, extra \$25 00	say anything more, about it, let me give you its	sending you the following:	Calloway, Caldwell, Carroll, Clinton, Clay, Buchanan, Livingston, Cooper, Boone, Jackson, Howard, Benton,	your journal, to ask two plain questions of the generals	I AND DEDATE " FOODATIV DELT OT & THOPLE AND AND
Hos induced the makers of imperfect balances to offer	I from NOBLE-STREET WHARF, on the Delaware, to	Billiard saloon, each table	substance :	HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES.	I m us laborer flags Halis Marion, Angrain, and Moni-	swho formed and carried ont the plan of the late battles	"taking ino valid gold, having saved up the "rocks", note of \$2,000, all in gold, having saved up the "rocks", though fear of the "confounded banks," "Ho, was not
" As "FAIBBANKS' SOALES," and purchasers	their Yard, northwest corner of EIGHTH and WILLOW	Dinaru salvon, caon cuototte	Ist. The Quartermaster's Department has been	Sweeden's Cove, E. Tennessoe June 4, 1862	The second shot the Missonri marillas have ontained	before Bichmond ? 1. Why was it that our brave soldiers were needlessly	1
Tt thursby, in many instances, been subjected to frand	Streets, where they intend to keep the best quality of		instructed by Gen Sherman, to permit no.money.	-General O. M. Mitchell, Huntsville:	L is such a final mant of their sminifion from Lilinois. An	exposed to the terrible slaughter in attacking in front	therefore, lost \$400 for despising the press, which would,
" In position. FAIRBANES' SUALES are manufac-	LEHIGH COAL, from the most approved mines, at the lowest prices. Your patronage is respectfully selicited.	Extra on the amount of such license on each	gold silver, or treasury notes, to pass into the	General U. M. Muchell, Mandsbull.	F	these formidable breastworks of the enemy, when our en-	I have kent him up with the times.
int only by the original inventors, E. & T. FAIR-	JOB. WALTON & CO.	market and stall	hands of Secessionists or Union men for cotton,	Sin; By making a forced march of twenty miles,	tons of powder and several millions of percussion caps have been imported into North Missouri from Quincy	the attacking force could, like those of Jackson, have	THE BOUTHERN PROGRAMME The Toronte.
anks & 00., and are adapted to every branch of the	Office, 112 South SECOND Street.	And licensed hacks or carriages, each 5 00	oorn or other produce.	Dirk, by making a forthing assable mountain road, over a rugged and almost impassable mountain road, and by capturing the enemy's pickets, we succeeded	and other points in Illinois, by the Quincy and Palmyra	been marched down the fiank of the enemy and have at-	Leader's "reliable gentleman" from, the Soath, ise.
siness, where a correct and durable Scales is required.	Yard, EIGHTH and WILLOW. mhl-tf	On each white male person in the city,	24 The quartermaster is instructed to seize all	and by capturing the enemy's pickets, we succeeded in completely surprising General Adams' command	I share the later and by steamboats from Uninov to han-	tacked those breastworks on the flank and rear ? 2. Why was it that the only road by which afollellan,	given that Sectesion journal positive information that in thirty or forty days the rebels will have positiseion again
and a second a second a second a second a second a second a		over 18 years of age, a poll-tax, per an-	easton that may be purchased after this date, and	in completely surprising General Indana	I make Tradits landed by steamposts from UBODODS		
FAIRBANKS & EWING.	TRAIN PIPEStone Ware Drain		is constant the same North for sale, the proceeds to be	tain. They formed in line and fired upon Colonel	The section The desire of Longingene (long en. (+rig)	on his retreat, could possibly escape from the open, whilst Swamp to the J. mes river was left entirely open, whilst	
General Agentic		I On each house in the city which is suspected	hald enhied to the claim of the owners.	tain. They formed in time and hive aparts	A Lowendrie and Kother noints By these	the division of General Huger was within	army will march into Maryland, and Washington will be
MASONIO HALL, 715 CHESTNUT BT	D Pipe from 2 to 12-inch bore. 2-inch bore, 250 per	of being a bawdy house, or house of ill-	3d. Any merchant or trader disbursing money for		a Lagrange, Alexandria, and the or months been furnish- means rebels sympathizers have for months been furnish- ed with all the ammunition they have desired.		
V A PRO	Pipe from 2 to 12-inch DOTS. 2-inch bore, 200 per yard; 3-inch bore, 300 per yard; 4-inch bore, 400 per yard; 5-inch bore, 500 per yard; 6-inch bore, 680 per yard; 5-inch bore, 500 per yard; 6-inch bore, 680 per	- Lema normanth	the above named articles, after being informed of	I meeting muchestrud They retrested through 8		BROWNSVILLE OCCUPIED BY OUR FORCES-BURNING	ALTRED GREGORY -Alfred Gregory, the painter-
LAUTION.—Owing to the popularity	yard; 5-inch bore, doc per yard; think bends, traps, any yard. Every variety of connections, bends, traps, any farming in an	On each dog in the city, a tax of, per	this order, will be arrested and tried by the Mili-	howards Jane towards Jasner, closely pursued by a	B FRENCH INDUSTRY ON ITS WAY TO MEAL	OF THE ENBMY'S SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORTS.	poet, has written an oxplanatory renter that he en-
and complete encode which one DAMINIM SINT.	howmare Wasra now prepared to furnish pre-	A statement of the second sec second second sec	tary Commission for aiding the enemy.		Y OO _A French paper announces that, as soon as the	GEANADA, July 29, 1862Our guerillas have recap-	denying that he is a traitor, and that roluntarily. As
STING CLOTHES WRINGER has mot with	anentity, and on liberal terms to usalois and anone	Is not this absurd performance a fit reply to	4th. Citizens may procure cotton if they get it	and Major Wynkoon's battalion of 7th Pennsylvani	8 Emperor's wish to reinforce the army of Mexico and	tured Brownsville, Tenn., and burned 0,000 bares of cour	
" . " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	abaging in large grantities.		by giving obligations to pay for it at the end of the war, or at the pleasure of the Government; or if	Garalary My ereart commanded by Lieutenau	B establish a protectorate over share country was	ton, purchased by Yankees.	that "it is false in toto." and a concerned or whether a
WIDDED CONTRACTOR AND	OBNAMENTAL OHIMANA TO S. to I designs Wa	1 A second se Second second s Second second se	they deposit the value of it with the quartermaster	Wharton and Funk led the charge with reckles	S Crowd or apprication to abtain the nermission of establish	I hage hund several if everal transports on the Lennesson	GOV CURTIN We are pleased to learn, by private
a means to deceive the public. We, therefore, give notice that our name will be plainly amped on each give notice that our name will be plainly	ranted to stand the action of coal gas or the weather i	n on privileges. Now, it may be a great privilege to		desing deshing into the midst of the enemy, using	5 Jun altain avtiding of industries, which are hald to be	river near Tastport.	 that "it is false in toto." GOV. OURTIN — We are pleased to learn, by private advices direct from Bedford Springs, that the health of advices direct from Bedford Springs, and that he will be
	「「「「「「」」」「「「」」」「「」」」「「」」」「「」」」「「」」」「「			1 their sebres with terrible examplen. The narrow	and in that motion is Several manufacturers have sen	WEWE FROM THE ARMIES IN THE SOUTHWEST.	Gov. Ourtin 18 repluty improvides and wingmone duties
	GABDEN VASES A great variety of ornament	vilcge to ride in one ; and it may be the summit o	f ABUSES OF THE COTTON TRAFFIC.	nere of the lang and very broken ground, alon	18 I theniries to know, first, the resources and productions of	manuer o Inly 20, 1862 -The entroy made a demon-	1 fitted soon again for those and interference of the State
	I mandom Wasan In Torra (lotta classical ucousure out allo	human happiness to be a "white male person in the	a The abuses growing out of the wholesale traine in	inrevented the senemy being totally destroyed	1. I as the parend whether the Stench Government We	the ation on one front to day with a CAVALTY KITCA. It is	s which have distinguished his sommarian and in a start in a Government. Harrisburg Telegraph.
	a lound we wanted to stand the WestBer.		To the Sect place the South	h limber And in the milder Rigorder Strewing LD	to willing to help them in their chior prover and the	supposed that the movement was made with the inten-	Clovertitioners and
Tranks anadelphia, is our SOLE AGENT for Penn	Philadelphia Terra Uotta Works, Unite Street	The second straight the second straight second straight second se	1 cotton are enormous. Allta interpreters at a	il ground for miles with guns, pistols, and swords	8. their demand is not known.	요즘 옷에 많은 것은 것은 말했다. 것이 다 관객의 것이 되었어요.	그는 말을 하는 것은 것 있는 것이 것 않는 것을 가지 않는 것이 없는 것이 없다.
HALEY, MORSE, 4 BOYDEN.	Booms B. A. HABBISON.	- I hardly think it worth two quilars a year,	1. 10 BRANTAR LITTE DATA AND A BRANTAR		같은 바람이 있는 것은 것은 것을 것을 것을 것이다. 가지 않는 것은 것을 것이다. 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을	그는 것을 물러 걸려서 물러 물을 가 물고 있는 것이다.	2월 전 11일 - 11일 - 12일 전 11일 전 11일 - 11일 전 11일 - 11일 전 11일 - 11일 전 11일 11일 전 11일
	• 1014-09	이야 한 것을 많은 것은 것을 많은 것을 했다. 것은 것을 많이				2년 1월 26일 7월 1월 28일 중 22일 - 12일 - 12일	
e di 💴 Farro de tribe 📭 des tribuïles e actual da l	re cue se a la celebra de terral a cela di sel a		A. Partie 「「「「「A. P.		, 그렇고 해양 정도 없는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 많은 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것	and a first film gright by Mine Alight and the same of	an dh'eachdal e dde i sùnaid bhidh a da Arab Arab an Arabd