

QURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY. N --Conviortable Boomis can now be had at this well-jept and conveniently-located house, as there are a num-

women, enthusiasm became boundless. They were ging forth odor and evidencing a refined appreladies in the house of Mr. Aiken. They flung open cition of the lovely and beautiful by the citizens

ofhis garden-spot of the South. I assure you no

GUERILLAS.

[From the Leavenworth Inquirer, Aug. 2.] As the steamer War Eagle was proceed ding on her way

filled the Northern cities with construction has mean of that has filled the Northern cities with construction of the altimate conquest of the South. Exhortations to persevere, to send reinforcements, to deliver the Federal army from its difficulties, to averge the dishonor of its itag by a triumphant entry into Richmond, have, of course, been plentiful, but as to anything further there is a dead, a most portentous silchere. In fact, it is folt that the defeat of McClellan's army has changed everything. But a fortnight before a wast and well-provided force was in-vesting the capital city of the South. defended, as it was thought, only by a few starring regiments. All was joy and ignorant confidence. Now the truth is revealed. A whele population is seen to have risen in arms; enthu-sisem and devotion have mude good all deficiencies; ge-nerals of consummate sk:ll are at the head of a soldiery of fenatical courses, and an army equal to the greatest the frontier of the Confederacy after having crushed the main force of the invaders. The Northerners though they have shown themsolves more liable to delusion than any one could have believed of such a people, are not fools; and, in spite of the boasting and lying of their Government, they are receiving the on-rivition that such a people as the Confederates can never be anything and the as the as the confederates can never be anything and the sold of a soldiery of fools; end, in spite of the 'boasting and lying of their Government, they are receiving the con-viction that such a people as the Confederates can iving the con-onfederates can of their Government, they are receiving the con-viction that such a people as the Confederates can never be subjugated. If it were a war for a fort-ress or a frontier, they would not be discouraged; but when they reflect on the object of the present irvasion, and remember that they have undertaken not only to defeat the armies of Lee and Beauregard, but to utterly destroy them, to occupy the whole Southern territory, and garnison it year after year with a standing army of at least a quarter of a million men it mer well be at least a quarter, of a million men, it may well be imagined that they are cooled and sobered by the prospect. We cannot but think that a great change of feeling is likely to take place at the North. The under currents of the po-pular mind are at first not visible; it is only when they bave gained volume and strength that they can change the course of the stream. But there is enough to show that multitudes of the Nerthern people are becoming weary of this purposeless slaughter. About the temper of the business men there can be little doubt; they have been for many weeks giving to the cause of peace all the influence which their own timidity and the constitution of American society will allow them. What is more likely then anything to bring the war to What is more likely than anything to bring the war to a close is the fact that any further volunteering on a Olellan had, altogether, before Richmond, on the 25th of June, not less than 120,000 men, and that when the wreck of his armv arrived under cover of his gunbasts, there were hardly 50,000 left. Thousands probably came in afterwards, but the total loss is setimated by the President himself at not less than 15,000 men. In the many expeditions of the Federal troops the loss has been so server as to exhaust the greest armies with which the campaign commenced in the autumn of last year. Up to very lately, however, American society has borne the wasting away of the army with comparayear. Up to very lately, however, 'American society has borne the wasting away of the army with compara-tive equanimity. The explanation probably is that the army is to a very great extent a foreign army, being composed of German and Irish moreonaries, and that the native Americans who have joined it belong to no very respectable class. But in any further enlistment recentres imust be had to the real American people—the merchants, farmers, tradesmen, artisans, and all those who have a settled occupation, and no wish to leave it. As yet the loss of men has been looked upon as little more than the loss of so much, material—of so much military stores. loss of so much, material-of so much military stores. But now the North will find that men cannot be replaced But now the North will and that men cannot be replaced by money, like sizes guns or wagous. Each Northerner must come forward in his own person to fight in the swamps and forests of the Scuth, or the scheme of con-quest must be abandoned. Foreigners and rowies are now all but exhausted. Whether the respectability of

tept and conventioner, wer of departures daily. H. S. BENSON, Proprietor. SEA BATHING. — A FAVORITE HOME. THE "WHITEHOUSE,"

THE "WHITEHOUSE," MASSAUHUSETTS Arenne, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. This popular house is open. Its situation is quite near the besch; has good rooms, all opening upon the ocean, and intralshed with spring mattreeses. Its reputation is well exclusions as first class home. Plentiful table. Zrer; attention given to guests, and terms moderate. WM WHITEHOUSE, Proprietor. BT No Bar at the "Whitebouse." au5-1m #7 No Bar at the "Whitehouse." 8u5-1m MENTRAL HOUSE, ATLANTIC

OITY, New Jersey. M. LAWLOB, Proprietor. The above new house is now open for Boarders. Rooms oqual io any on the beach, well ventilated, high ceilings, to Servants attentive and polite. Approximate to the Jathing grounds. Approximate the sub-im* SEA BATHING. OOEAN HUUSE, OAPE ISLAND, N. J., Is now open for the island, N. J., je28-6w* SEA BATHING LONG BBANCH, MONMOUTH CO., N. J. METEOPOOITAN HOTEL, NOW OPEN. Address J. H. & I. W. COOPEB, Proprietors.

STAR HOTEL, (Nearly apposite the United States Hotel.) ATLANTIO OITY, N. J. SAMUEL ADAMS, Proprietor.

MOLUMBIA HOUSE. ATLANTIC CITY, SITUATED ON KENTUCKY AVENUE,

Official of the Surf House. Official the Surf House. For Terms to suit the times. ie20-2m EDWARD DOYLE, Proprietor.

SEA-SIDE HOUSE, ATLANTIC OITY, N. J. BY DAVID BOATTERGOOD. A NEW PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, beautiful-s stated at the foot of Pennsylvania Avenue. Now open for visitors for the season. ie20-2m

MANSION HOUSE,

MANDION HOUDDL, ATLANTIC OITY, E. LEE, Proprietor. This House having been thoroughly renovated and en-targed, is new open for permanent and transient boarders. The MANBION HOUBE is convenient to depot, churches, end jest office. The bathing grounds are unsurpassed on the Island. The Bar is conducted by Mr. EBIEL, of Philadelphis, who will keep superior wines, liquors, and choice brands of cigars. je20-2m choice brands of cigars. je20-2m A G L E HOTEL, ATLANTIC OTTY, is now open, with a LARGE ADDITION OF BOOMS. Board \$7 per week, bathing dresses included. je20-2m COTTAGE RETREAT. ATLANTIC CITY, is now open and ready for Boarders. A few choice Bioms can be obtained by applying soon. The Proprietor furnishes his table with fresh milk from his cows, and fresh vegetables from his farm. Also, about four hundred desirable Cottage and Hotel "Lots for sale by M. MCOLKES, je20-2m Proprietor.

"THE ALHAMBRA." ATLANTIO .1. CITY," N. J., a splendid new house, southwest corner of ATLANTIC and MASSACHUSETTS Avenues, Artil is open for visitors on and after Juné 29th. The rooms end table of " The Alhambra " are unsurpassed by any on the Island. There is a spacious Ice Oream and Retached to the house. Terms modera O. DUBOIS & S. J. YOUNG, reshment Saleon attach

je20-2m REDLOE'S HOTEL, ATLANTIC DOITY, N. J-At the terminus of the railroad, on the left, beyand the depot. This House is now open for Soarders and Transient Visitors, and offers accommoda-tions equal to any Hotel in Atlantic City. Charges mo-derate. Ohidren and servants half price. Parties should keep their seats until the cars ar-tive in front of the hotel.

THESTER COUNTY HOUSE .--- This U private Boarding House, corser of YORK and ZACIFIC Avenue, Atlantic City, convenient to the Beach, with a beantiful view of the Ocean, is now open for the sea The accommodations are equal to any

o the Island. Frices moderate. 0. 2m J. KEIM, Proprietor. je20- 2m QEA BATHING .- "The Clarendon," (1) (formerly Virginia House,) VIBGINIA AVENUE, ATLANFIO OITY, is now open for the accommodation of Boardera. This House is situated immediately on the Beach, and from every room affords a fine view of the Dea. [je20-2m] JAMES JENKINS, M. D.

SEA BATHING, UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BEANCH, N. J., is now open. Dituated only fifty yards from the sessiore, contral of the ciluated only fifty yards from the seastore, contral of the place; house fronting the ocean 500 feet; two hours from New York. Steamer leaves Murray street twice daily, 6 A. M. and 4 P. M.; thence by the R. and D. B. Eslirosd. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER. Communication from Philadelphia is by the Camden and Anthe Delivation the A. M. and G. D. and Amboy Bailroad, by the 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. trains

DOREST GROVE HOUSE C SOHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPBINGS, NEW JERSEY.—The above popular Hotel is now ready for the SUMMEE SEASON, having been thoroughly set in

Silk Mantles, Thin Dusters, Lace G Boys' Summer Clothing. Boys' Summer Olothing. Thin Dress Goods, Black Tamartines. Challies, Mohairs, Mozambiques, &c. OO:)PEB & GONABD, jy81-tf S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET sts.

CLOSING OUT.

jy19

CUMMER STOCK. During July and August we will sell Summer Dress Goods, such as Lawns, Organdies, Bareges, and their fabries, at very low prices to clear the stock.

assortments are still fair, and the goods of this eason's purchase. SHABPLESS BROTHERS, CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, SUCCES-L SORS to CHAFFEES, STOUT, & CO., have THIS DAY formed a copartnership, under the firm of STOUT & ATKINSON, for the purpose of conducting the Wholesale Dry Goods business, and have taken the store, No. 623 MARKET Street. J. W. STOUTIM* -----THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore

L existing between the undersigned, under the firm of A. T. LANE & CO., was this day dissolved by its own limitation. The business will be settled by either of the indersigned, at No. 419 MABKET Street ALEX T. LANE, WM. F. HANSELL, S. F. HANSELL, B. HANSELL

PHILADELPHIA, July 1, 1862. iv1-tuth2m THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore

L existing under the firm of BIEGEL, BAIRD, & CO., is this day dissolved. PETER SIEGER, D. B. EEVIN, JACOB BIEGEL, H. S. FISTER, WM. S. BAIRD, JOSIAH BIEGEL, JOHN WIEST. JUNE 30. jy1-6w JUNE 80.

flies.

NTOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNER-

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNER-BHIP.—The subscribers hereby give notice that they have entered into a limited partnership, agreeably to the provisions of the several laws of the Common-wealth of Pennsylvania relating to limited partnerships. That the name of the firm under which said partner-ship is to be conducted is BIRGEL, WIEST, & EB-VIN. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the Importing and Jobbing of Dry Goods. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the Importing and Jobbing of Dry Goods. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the Importing and Jobbing of Dry Goods. That the general nature of the Desiness Intended to be transacted is the Importing and Jobbing of Dry Goods. That the general nature of the Desiness Intended to be transacted is the Importing and Jobbing of Dry Goods. That the general nature of the Desiness Intended to be strates; John WIEST, General Partner, residing at 322 New street; D. B. ERVIN, General Partner, residing at 1616 Girard avenue; HENRY S. FISTER, General Partner, residing at 416 North Third street; JOSIAH. HIEGEL, General Partner, residing at 416 North Third street; PETER SIEGER, Special Partner, residing at 717 North Eighth street; WM. 3. BAIRD, Special Partner, residing at the Continental Hotel.

That the aggregate amount of the capital contributed That the aggregate amount of the capital contributed by the Special Pertners to the common stock is One Hundred Thousand Dollars, of which Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash has been so contributed by Peter Sleger, Special Partner, and Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash has been so contributed by Wm. S. Baird, Special Partner. at the said partnership is to commence on the first I July, A. D. 1862, and is to terminate on the first day of July, A. day of January, 1865. JACOB BIEGEL, UTEST.

JOHN WIEST, D. B. EBVIN, HENBY S. FISTER, JOSIAH BIEGEL, General Partners. PETER SIEGER, Special Parimers. TIOTETS

IIO I LIAS.		
DOWERS' HOTE	L,	
A Nos. 17 and 19 PARK 1	BOW	
(OPPOBITE THE ASTOR HOL	78 2,)	
NEW YORK. TERMS \$1.50 PEB D	AY.	and a start of the second s Second second

This popular Hotel has lately been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, and now possesses all the requilites of a

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The patronage of Philadelphians and the travelling sublic, desiring the best accomodations and moderate

sharges, is respectfully solicited. H. L. POWERS, Proprietor. ie2-8m TRVING HOUSE. NEW YORK, BROADWAY AND TWELFTH STREET,

BETRANCE ON TWELFTH STREET, Conducted on the E U B O P E A N P L A N. This house is now open for the account Families and transient Guests.

GEO. W. HUNT, Late of the Brevoort House, OHAS. W. NASH, jy17-thstu6m

A CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNMED, late of the GIBARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, have leased, for a term of years, WILLARD'S HOTKL, 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 them in their new quarters. CARD.-THE UNDERSIGNED. the them in their new quarters. SYKES, OHADWICK, & CO.

WASHINGTON, July 16, 1861. CADINET FUDNITURE

Van Buren. After passing a small fleet of thirty the blinds and waved their handkerchiefs with a we came up with a gu boat precisely similar to the one we had passed, will. No cheers were given in return, but soreech which was to act as convoy, sailing between ourfollowed upon screech, and yell upon yell. Many selves and the shore, to readily answer any chance danced. "Sweet as peaches! I know they're pretty !" said an excited youth. " Bless em ! God shot from a masked battery. The narrow mouth of the much-talked of Chickshominy soon apbless 'em !" said another, "I'd wave 'em my peared ; and presently were seen the several steamers I soughtfor, crowded with the three thousand rebel prisoners. They had anchored there since daylight, being under orders to pass Harrison's Landing only at night, that the prisoners might not see the camping ground of General McCleilan's army. Three miles beyond these steamers appeared a small forest of masts rising from two hundred schooners and two dozen steamboats, and the camp of the grand Army of the Potomac appeared in view. As our vessel approached she ploughed her way through many hundred bales of hav which way through mony hundred porme by the contractors, who, not covering it with canvas, had allowed it to be washed by the sea on the voyage; in others the Government became the loser, as it had lain after delivery and been rained on till mildewed. The scene at the Landing was of the liveliest description-sutlers obtaining their goods from steamers, soldiers coming to view. our arrival, shouting, altereation, the examination of passes, and general excitement. On ascending the bank a new scene of activity presented itself. Camps as far as the eye could reach, wagons, and orderlies riding to and fro, flying artillery returning from drill, contrabands chattering, and hundreds of cavalry horses kicking incessantly from I would here take occasion to remark upon the false reports circulated respecting the condition of our army and the unhealthiness of the locality. The camp is upon a bluff fifty feet high; has no marsh land on the James river, and is precisely as healthy as the neighborhood of Philadelphia. All I addressed on the subject laughed at these stories, and asserted that beyond a little diarrhea and fever incidental to unwholesome delicacies sold by sutlers and a change of water, no sickness occurs. A new description of water, no matter how wholesome it will be, after use always affects some constitutions, and the peninsular water, pleasant as it is, proves no exception to the rule. All the troops I saw looked hearty and jolly, and perfectly ready for renewed action. No signs of a recent retreat appear, and future victory stands on the hardy brow of every soldier. These were the impressions received from a short sojourn of two hours among these heroes of future story.

handkerohief, if it was not so dirty," said a third ; "but, never mind, I'll give 'em my hat;" and sgain hats were waved and ories renewed. Soon the Landing was attained, and all descended to go on shore. The army officers were required to leave first, in order of rank; then the navy officers and privateers; afterwards the privates, and finally the sailors. The absence of enthusiasm was remarkable. Not a cheer was given as their feet touched shore, nor was any welcome offered them. Not a wagon was sent from Richmond for the conveyance of officers or baggage, nor was a solitary manifestories in the afternoon, took a pleasure excursion to the Landing in a buggy. Every one slowly ascended to the summit of the gradually-sloping. bank, and either sat down or stood in groups conversing, in evident expectation of wagons. Finally, the baggage being placed in Aiken's warehouse, many privates and a few officers concluded to walk, leaving the rest fondly awaiting conveyances. These latter, in great part, set forth during the night, leaving yet a considerable number on the spot in the morning. One of them, an officer; came on board our boat, and asked for a little coffee, roundly cursing the rebel Government for its total neglect. By eight o'clock all had departed-3,013 in number-and an equal amount of noble Union soldiers, who had arrived at two in the morning from Richmond, marched on board. They had received no food since breakfast on Tuesday morning, until their arrival near the Landing during the night. Rations were then sent them from our steamers, which they devoured ravenously, and received the officers, who distributed them, with extravagant cheers and congratulations. They complained much of the scanty fare the rebels had given them, but looked well and hearty, notwithstanding. Their march the previous day had been through an intense heat, and ceveral had fallen prostrate on the way. One of these was told to rise by a rebel guard, and on expressing inability, received a blow on the head from the butt of a musket, which drew a stream of blood. Another man, in a similar situation, received a bayonet thrust, which gave him much pain. Three rebel guards had fallen dead by sunstroke. Our soldiers reported civil treatment during captivity and were assured that their scanty rations were the same as those of rebel soldiers. At dusk I departed for the vessels on which were the rebel prisoners. There were 3,013, divided One of them had seen in the memorandum book of Lt. Turner, the rebel officer in charge, the names of between the steamers Coatzacoalcos, Knickerbocker, State of Maine, Wilson Small, Catskill, and Georgia. three deserters frem among our soldiers, who took the oath of allegiance to the Confederate Govern-The flag of truce boat Henry Burden followed the next day, carrying up Adjutant General Thomas, charged with the superintendence of the exchange, ment. These were : C. A. Bowen, private, U. S. Artillery, Frank Sembler, Co. A, 57th Pennsylvania assisted by Capt. Stevenson, of the artillery stationed and A. G. Lawrence, Co. C, 16th Massachusetts. who stated that he was a South Carolinian, and at Fort Delaware. The expedition was under command of Capt. Jones, of Philadelphia, also stationed had been pressed into the Federal service. As our at Fort Delaware, assisted on board the different men marched past Libby's tobacco warehouse from their prison on Bell Island, they recognized Gen. boats by Lieutenant Paul, Lieutenant Krouse, Lieutenant Steck, and others, of Fort Delaware, and McCall sitting at a window, who, on being cheered, Lieutenant Parr, of the 11th United States Infantry, said he was glad to see them going back, and bade who came down in charge of the Fort Warren prithem farewell. soners. The Coatzacoalcos grounded below City Point through the carelessness of a colored pilot, Newspaper writers often speak of the wild cheering given by our returned prisoners when once they and after anchoring through the night, the little stand again beneath the stars and stripes. I can safely say that not a cheer was given as these men fleet proceeded on Tuesday morning on its way, filed on board their several steamers. Their senafter the Coatzacoalcos had transferred its living timent seemed absorbed by approaching dinner, as cargo to the Knickerbocker, and to a tug boat, which opportunely arrived. City Point had been they viewed barrels of beef and onions and piles of

the locality hitherto used for exchanging prisoners, loaves on the forcdeck. When all had left shore, but as the rebels are now erecting fortifications the battalion of ragged, coatless rebel soldiers, there, they did not wish our men to see them, and acting as guard, who had during the embarkation appointed Aiken's Landing, seven miles further off, lounged or slept on the adjoining bank, walked off for the transaction. It is there that all conferences without exchanging adieus. now take place between the rebel authorities and Down the river, the Monitor, Galena, and other our own. The property is owned by Mr. A. M. gunboats each came in for vigorous cheers, and Aiken, who holds 2,500 acres around, 500 only of after lying at anchor for several hours off Harriwhich is cleared. But 250 of this is each year son's Landing, they were marched on shore at cultivated, and thirty slaves are used for the dusk, and distributed by the Provost Marshal to their several regiments. Those few who belonged purpose. This land would be easily taken care of by ten men at the North. Mr. Aiken is to Pope's or Burnside's armies will speedily be a gentleman of fifty, with a plain, farmerlike appearance, and though siding with his section. was most cordial to all of our expedition who addressed him. He deeply regrets the war,

and was opposed to secession at its first inception. He values his land at \$100 an acre. It is thirteen miles from Richmond by road, and twenty-four by water. Like many of his neighbors, he has sent his negroes either far back into the country, or hired them to the Confederate Government to work on entrenchments. It was my lot to be on board the Knickerbocker, and here were the 210 Fort

on can visit Huntsville without falling in love wh it; and the winds, wafted from the far off Noth, seem to linger sportingly amid the evergrens and flowers, as if reluctant to leave their peinme. 🖉 😳

he country at large opens to the eye an extensiv plateau, gently undulated, intersected by detacked spurs of the Cumberland mountains, which lool town upon the smiling valleys, and are prominest in constituting numerous magnificent views. The principal public buildings are a court house, located in a large square, of Doric architecture, and surmounted by a fine dome. It is handsomely fenced in, and surrounded by shade trees. The Northern Bank of Alabama is a tastoful and attractive structure, of the Ionic order. The various churches, developing imposing architectural styles, structure. The Huntsville people also support a necessary institution called a juil, a firmly-built establishment, two stories high, and containing three rooms for the incarceration of criminals. The market-house is a neat and handsome building, affording many facilities for marketing. , It contains a calaboose and office where is transacted all the business of the city police.

The Masonic Hall is the oldest public building here, and has been in use for a number of years as a place of meeting for the Masonic fraternity. There are three hotels in Huntsville-the Huntsville House, Johnson House, and Venable's Hotel. The great natural object of attraction here is an immense spring. The South abounds in springs, the one at Tuscumbia giving a stream sufficient to float a vessel of sixteen or eighteen tons burden. But the giant spring reposes here, and bursts from benesth a high limestone bluff, in the very centre of the city immediately opposite the Huntsville House. The water is forced up an elevation of nearly a hundred feet into a reservoir on a hill on the edge of the city, whence it is disseminated through the town. This spring was also the source and feeder, many years since, of the Indian Creek

canal which connected with the Tennessee river, and his probably borne upon its waters thousands of coton bales, but which has now become antiquate and useless. An hour's ride from the town lands the tourist at "Morte Sano," a most select spot, indeed, for the

valetidinarian. Monte Sano is a beautiful spur of the final continuation of the Cumberland mountains. Its elevation is nearly a thousand feet above the city livel, and some seven hundred feet above ocean.| There are several summer residences upon the topof the mountain. The air is at all times cool and bracing, and upon the "top" is a magnificent wring of freestone water, affording an interestingtheme for geological investigation. A short distance from the spring is the "Cave." which is a greatpatural curiosity, and affords the mineralogical stident a rich harvest in limestone formations and fosil remains. A grater curiosity still is the existence of a na-

tural will, known to be two hundred feet in depth.but, mesured by sound, indicating the extraordinary depth of nine hundred feet. It is perfectly circulatand regularly formed. The inducements held out by Monte Sano as a

permannt summer resort, including distance, healthy atmosphere, a fine spring of chalybeate water, in unrivalled spring of freestone water, a beautiful cave, a natural well, lovely scenery, and an unsupassed view of the valley below from different mints, will yet attract the attention of some enterpriing Yankee, as the considerations guaranty extensive patronage, and of that select kind. too, which never fails to "pay."

Previus to the rebellion there were three newspapers published in this city-the Democrat, edited by Ir. J. W. Clay; the Southern Advocate,

a Demotratic journal, edited by Wm. B. Figures and the Independent, an opposition newspaper published and edited by Messrs. Young & Dew. As regards military matters here, the city is very quiet. ten. Buell and staff are at present in the city, but will leave for Stevenson in a few days. Gen. Roseau is in command of all the forces here,

from St. Louis to this city and ports above, and when be-tween Waverly and Mobly's Landing a band of some two hundred men, who, it was subsequently learned, belonged its Hay's guerilas made their appearance on the south bank of the river, and made motions for the boat to heave to. Captain White, not understanding their signals, paid no strection to them, when a volley of mucket balls and Minis builets was sent whisiling through the pilot-house and cabin. The pilot escaped unburt by dropping flat upon the floor, and remaining in that position until the firing ceased. Fortunately there was but one man. hurt, a resident of Kansas City, who had his arm shat-tered by a musket ball. ered by a musket ball.

The boat, in trying to escape, ran aground, and was immediately taken possession of by the guerillas. They then proceeded to search for ordnance supplies, with then proceeded to search for ordnance supplies, with which they supposed she was laden; but on the assurance of the clerk that there was nothing of the sort on board, the search was given up, which was a very fortunate cir-cumstance, as Capt. White had some \$75,000 worth of ordnance stores and a box containing seventy five plen-did revolvers on board, which would have been a great haul for the desperadees, had they got their hands upon them. As it was, they helped themselves to some \$200 The Strethtor of Continuing at the series in reavier to the necessity of fortificing at the series maximum to The aftrention of Our infinitary summornes is unawn to the necessity of fortifying, at the earliest practicable moment, our positions in the southeastern and south-western corners of our State. If the report is frue that General Price has crossed the Mississippi, we ought to loss no time in preparing for him a hearty reception, at the point where he and his army are sure to turn up again, the battle field of Wilson's Creek. Our present force in the vicinity of Springfield is probably not very large-General Price is said to bring an army of at least fitteen thousand men, which he will know how to increase to double the number from the new levies of Arkansas. He is said to be well provided with artillery, and we *know* that he never neglects to have a proper proportion of cavalry on hand. Cur entire southern border can be covered by two positions : the one at Springfield—about the line of Nicosbo, Caseville, and Forsyth ; the other on a line of Bird's Point, Sikeston, and Bloomfield. LATER FROM THE INDIAN EXPEDITION.

LATER FROM THE INDIAN EXPEDITION.

[From the Leavenworth Conservative, July 31] [From the Leavenworth Conservative, July 31] Dr. Gilpatrick, Brigade Surgeon, strived here yester-day from the Indian Expedition. He left John Ross on Wednesday, the 23d inst., at Park Hill, on the Illinois river, eighteen miles from Tallequah. The three regi-ments of loyal Indians are at Grand Saline, on Grand river, thirty-three miles this side of Fort Gibson. The third, or "impromptu" regiment, is under Col. Wm. A. Phillips, numbers 1,200 men, and consists, as we have already published, entirely of Indians who have come over to our side (principally from Col. Stand Wattie's rebel regiment) with their arms and horses since the ex-pedition resched that country. This advance section of the force is short of supplies and may have to fall back, although such a result would be calamitons to our cause. It is commanded by Col. Furnas, of the lst Indian Begi-ment.

It is commanded by Col. Furnas, of the list Indian Regi-ment. Sixty, three miles this aide of Fort Gibson is the com-mand of Lieut. Col. Jewell, which consists of the 6th, 10th; and a part of the 9th Kansas Regiments, and two sections of Allen's Battery. Colonel Salomon's command was eight miles this side of the latter, and consisted of the 2d Ohio Cavalry, 9th Wisconsin, and Babb's Battery. The commands of Col. Salomon and Lieut. Colonel Jewell (all the white troops) were expected to be at Hudson's Crossing of the Neosho on Sunday last. Hudson's Crossing is ninety-five miles north of Fort Gibson, fifty miles south of Fort Sott, and seven miles above the mouth of Spring river. Colonel seven miles above the mouth of Spring river. Colonal Salomon intends to remain there for the present. At this place Dr. Gipatrick found Captain Gunther and Lient. Coleman, with one company of the 2d Kapsas. He de-sires us to thank them for the cordial welcome he re-ceived from these officers. The remainder of the 2d Kapsas of Savier wiles a way on a branch of Savier Kansas were seven miles away on a branch of Spring Kanzas were seven miles away on a branch of Spring-river; where excellent camping ground was found. Ool. Cooper is in command of the rebel force-about 8,000-at Fort Davis, on the south side of the Arkanasa, and about four miles below Fort Gibson; our troops have never been farther south than the latter post. Cooper has a Choctaw regiment-nearly all of this tribe are rebels; McIntosh a treek regiment, and Siand Wai-tie had one of Cherokees. There was, up to the 19th inst , no artillery in Cooper's command, although it was daily expected from Pike. Pike was at Boggy Depot, 5 miles north of Bed river, 10 from Fort Wachita, and 140 southwest of Fort Gibson, and he was, reported to have 30 pieces of artillery, stolen from our gartisons at the be-

Sournwest of soft Greeks, she he was reported to have 30 pieces of artillery, stolen from our garrisons at the be-ginning of the war. Our scouts have been through the Oreek and Ohoctaw countries, and report so enemy there. The McIntosh faction (rtbel) of the Creeks had retired, with their faction (refeel) of the Greeks had retired, with their women and children, to the Chociaw country, fourtsen miles below Webber's Falls. On the 23d inst., a detach-ment of General Brown's command, from Springfield, Mitsouri, was at Cincinnati, on the Illinois river, near the Arkaness line, and thirty miles nerth of Fort Smith. In our opinion, nothing important will be done by the Indian expedition until General Blunt takes the field in person, as he will do ere long. person, as he will do ere long.

Senator Wilson's Self-Defence.

Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, in a letter to the aditor of the New York Herald, of yesterday, says: A few days before the close of Congress my attention was called to an article in your journal in which it was stated that I had declared that we had one hundred and i fifty thousand more men han we needed, and that I must i be held personally responsible for the present want of men. * * Your readers were not told that the remark which you now condemn was made nearly four months before, when victories by land and sea were fisshing upon the country, making us all hopeful, and, perhaps, too confident of the future; nor were they told that it was based upon the report of Secretary Cameron, the assurances of Paymaster General Larnard, the esti-mates of Quartermaster General Meigs, that we had from seven hundred to eight hundred regiments and seven bundred thousand men. Your readers were not told that when the remark was made we had more than one hun-dred partially organized regiments, esattered over the A few days before the close of Congress my atter to Pope's or Burnside's armies will speedily be sent to them. As these men do net now return home, I do not give their names. All that ware in good health left. Richmond, leaving about 1,500 neber the set of the stress merits, and at Mooresville. The people of hunsvile as yet do not know him, but profess fall ondicate the set of Quartermaster General Larnard, the set in the ingits and inflicted three wounds not at all dan-geroes, all supported the set of Quartermaster General Larnard, the set in the ingits and inflicted three wounds not at all dan-geroes, all supported the set of Quartermaster General Larnard, the set in the ingits and inflicted three wounds not at all dan-geroes, all supported the wound yet behind. Integration of the set of the stany of the hotels or restaurants, and as the place is any of the hotels or restaurants, and as the place is any of the hotels or restaurants, and as the place is any of the hotels or restaurants, and as the place is any of the hotels or restaurants, and as the place is any of the hotels or restaurants, and as the place is any of the hotels or restaurants, and as the place is any of the hotels or restaurants, and as the place is any of the hotels or restaurants, and as the place is any of the hotels or restaurants, and as the place is any of the ingits and index different the would not return at present, the Confederate Govern-ment having concluded to detain them. And hilliosingiment. I am opposed to the milk and all their officers, and tenderly sent a number of all their officers, and tenderly sent a number of all their officers, and tenderly sent a number of the sub and believe in a vizor. The body wafer do the mark at the remark was need with the remark all their officers, and tenderly sent a number of the sub and believe in a vizor. The body wafer do the mark at the remark was need with the remark was need with the remark was and then leaved of officing liberated all their officers, and tenderl

the country will take their place remains to be seen. PARIS, July 25.—The latest mediation rumor—ne which has obtained considerable oredence in well-in-

the country will take their place remains to be seen. PARIS, July 25.—The latest mediation rumor—one which has obtained considerable orefance in well-in-formed circles here, and which I should be inclined to place some confidence in were it not for the fact that the Paris correspondent of the *Independance Belge* (which, of all other European journals, has usually been the blindest and most unreliable upon American affairs) says it is true—is, that the Oabinet of Russia has proposed to France and England to make an offer of mediation to the Government of the United States. The matter was ar-ranged, it is said, when M. Thouvenel went to England ; and, having been accepted by the English ministry, M. Thouvenel, immediately upon his return to France, pro-ceeded to Vichy, where the Emperor gave his assent also. The proposition is asid to be eimply that Buesia shall make to our Government and that of the rebels an offer of mediation upon the principle of a cessation of hostilities, and a subsequent compromise of some descrip-tion, which will be the means of putting an end to the war. If this be accepted, France and England will re-main, as nere lookers-on while matters are being ar-ranged; but if it is not, then within a month afterward Russia will retire, and an active armed intervention on the part of France and Esgland 'ensue. Such is the story, which, sa I say, has obtained here a good deal of fatth. It is positive that negotiations between the three Governments have been in progress for the purpose of in-ducing Bussis, standing in the position of a very friendly Power, to offer services which it is well known would never be received from either England or France. You will doubtless hear more of this by the next mail. The two emissaries, who were sent by Stidell to Vichy immediately after the reception of the news of the battle before Bichmond, have returned to Parks, and it is re-ported that they had an interview with his Majesty, in which they urged upon him the prop

tion in Italy the European monarchs will ere long have enough to do to keep down their own people, and their attention will be for some time distracted, from their benevolent intentions of putting an end to our "fratricidal

struggle. SVICIDE OF A PHILADELPHIAN.

Last Sunday morning the body of James M. Benners, from Philadelphia-of which city, I have heard it said, from Philadelphia—of which city, I have heard it said, he was at one time Ohief Engineer—was found floating in the Scine, dead, and with his throat cut from ear to ear. Benners, who came to Europe about six months ago, had recently returned from a trip through Spain, and was making his arrangements to return to the United States in the early part of next month. About two weeks ago he began to show signs of mental aberration, and some of his friends remained constantly with him, the physician considering it a mere temporary matter. A week ago last Wednesday, Benners, being in his own room, where a friend was sleeping with him, rose in the night and inflicted three wounds upon him-self with a peaking-incoment and upon pro-

PROGRESS OF RECRUITING.

I have described, the people shall remain (cheers]; and if the party that is nominally called "robel"—the term I don't use in respect of them at all [hear, hear]—if. that party shall triumph, then I will transfer my alle-giance to that party, not as a party, but as the legi-timale Government of the United States. [Loud cheers.] The newspapers on this side, English and French, and scometimes, even Italian, repeat each other in the sense that the war is carried on by the American Government at: the expense of Irish and German blood. That is a mistake. Put an end to it. The writers know it is not a fact. The Irish and German blood. That is a mistake. Put an end to it. The writers know it is not a fact. The Irish and German blood. That is a mistake. Put an end to it. The writers know it is not a fact. The Irish and German blood. That is a mistake. Put an end to it. The writers know it is not a fact. The Irish and German blood. That is a mistake. Put an end to it. The writers know it is not a fact. The Irish and the Irish come in as a sprinkling, and the Germans not much more. There is another thing. The Irish besides discharging what they consider their duty to their own legitimste Government—and they are ever loyal if you give them the opportunity—[hear, hear, and cheers]—besides that, the Irish have in many instances, as I have the strongest reasons for knowing, entered into this war partly to make themselves apprentices, students as it were, finishing their education in this the first op-portunity afforded them of becoming throughly ac-all the avenues to political and social preformant were open to Irishmen in this country. At the conclusion of the Archibichor's address. open to Irishmen in this country. At the conclusion of the Archbishop's address, Alderman Beynolds and oth gentlemen addressed the meeting, which then separate with repeated cheers for the Archbishop of New York.

The Loss of the Steamer Golden Gate.

A NUMBER OF PASSENGERS SAVED-THE LOSS OF LIFE DOUBTLESS EXAGGERATED-THE SPECIF BELIEVED TO BE FULLY INSURED-COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF THE ILL-FATED VESSEL.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ILL-FATED VESSEL. A most intense and psinful excitement was created in the city resterday morning, on the publication of a brief despatch from San Francisco announcing the loss by fire of the steemer Golden Gate, on her passage from that city to Panama. What adds to the general sorrow con-sequent on the reported loss of so many lives, is the heart-reading suspense into which the friends of the **pss**-sengers are plunged by the measure accounts yet received, an interruption in the telegraph line east of Salt Lake preventing the transmission of the particulars attending the burning of the vessel. That the relatives and friends of the passengers may hope for more cheering accounts is evident from the statement, in a despatch received, to the effect that the ship was beached. The fact, then, that the ship was the acheed. The fact, then, every fact of the statement is a source of hope to means a concruming heart

ter a coge in ceep water, must be a source of hope to many a sorrowing heart. Mr. McLane, president of the Steamship Company, writes to the New York press: I beg to hand you herewith a copy of a despatch re-ceived this morning from the company's San Francisco sgents announcing the total destruction by fire of the steamship Golden Gate, with two hundred passengers and crew.

When the particulars alluded to, which will contain a list of passengers, with those lost specified, reach here, they will be promptly furnished to the press for the in-formation of interested parties.

In the meanline, it is certain that some few passon-gers were saved, as is shown by the telegram from Mr. Benj. Holladay to his agent in this city. The steemer was well found in fire arrangements, life boats, &c, and was officered by experienced and skillus men, which facts give further assurance that some livel box been preserved. have been preserved.

Respectfully, your obedient servant, ALLAN MCLANE, President.

A LLAN MCLANE, President: We have no means of ascertaining who were on board the steamer at the time of the burning, or of learning the names of the survivors and of those who perished, other then that in the latter category is Mr. Flint, and in the former Mr. Holliday and Captain Whitney. In addition to these we learn that Mr. John P. Bell, of New York,

to these we learn that Mr. John P. Bell, of New York, was a pessenger by the ill fated ship; but his fats is still unknown. It appears that there was no insurance on the Golden Gate; but it is thought that the specie on board was fully insured; more than one half being insured in England. In the management of the business of the company the rule is, for the regular shippers of specie to have open policies; and hence the consignees here have no means of knowing the amount of insurance until the arrival of the mail. The vessel was worth from \$80,000 to \$90,000. The amount of specie on board was: For New York, \$1,114,000, and for England, \$270,000-making, in both sums, \$1.834,000. The premium of feurteen per cent, at which the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's stock rates, added to those figures, will give the aggregate amount of \$1.577,760. The stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company was adversely affected by the intelligence of the loss of their

adversely affected by the intelligence of the loss of their splendid steamer." In consequence thereof stock fell to 1083 on the receipt of the first report of the disaster; but from this it subsequently rallied, reaching to 110, and ullimately closing at that figure, showing a decline of about 2% per cent. from yesterday's prices. The loss to the company will amount to less than five per cent. on the the company will amount to less than five per cent on the capital stock, but which, it is said, will not interfere with capital flock, but which, it is said, will not interfere with the regular quarterly dividends. The effect on the Pa-cific stock influenced to a slight extent the whole market at the first board, and in some few stocks the extreme prices paid before the morning session were not main-tained. There is no reason to doubt the correctness of the exclusion experiment of the board of the stocks.

number of passengers reported to have been on board of the Golden Gate, leaving San Francisco. The number given is 230, and of these 180 are reported as lost, which

given is 230, and of these 180 are reported as lost, which leaves the amount saved but 50. First accounts of dis-saters, where loss of human life is involved, are at all times more or less exaggerated; and it is to be hoped that this case will prove no exception to the rule. The subjoined is a full and correct description of the subjoined is a full and correct description of the subjoined is a full and correct description of the subjoined is a full and correct description of the subjoined is a full and correct description of the subjoined is a full and correct description of the subjoined is a full and correct description of the subjoined is a full and correct description of the subjoined is a full and correct description of the subjoined is a full and correct description of the subjoined is a full and correct description of the subjoined is a full and correct description of the subjoined is a full and correct description of address to indegs, 2100 tone; frame of white oak, live oak, locust and cedar, and square fastened with copper and tree nails; floors moulded 19 inches, sided 16 inches, and her frames were 30 inches apart at their centres. She was fitted with an oscillating engine, having two cylinders 85 inches in diameter, and a stroke of piston of 9 feet. Her water-wheels were 82 feet in diameter. She She was fitted with an oscillating engine, having two oplinders 85 inches in diameter, and a stroke of piston of 9 feet. Her water-wheels were 32 feet in diameter. She was also supplied with two tubular bollers, located in her hold. This vassel was built in the year 1850 by. William H. Webb, of New York. Her machinery was constructed by the boller the Warks. the Novelty Iron Works.

 The sum of sum of	der for the accommodation of visitors to Schooley's	CABINET FURNITURE.	the Amekerbocker, and here were the 210 Fort.	this, after General Thomas had confidingly liberated	Timois regiment. I am opposed to the mink and	I found, sir, on my returning home, that the remark	Sunday evening, but was not recognized by his friends	MASSACHUSETTS.
<text></text>	ountain Springs.		Warren prisoners, included among whom were the	all their officers, and tenderly sent a number of	water polcy of Gen. Buell, and believe in a vigor-	that we had one hundred and fifty thousand too many	until Tuesday. Yesterday he was buried temporarily, so	The 33d Regiment, Colonel Maggi, will leave for the
	The FOREST GROVE is a most capacious House, de-	ABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-	rebel Generals Buckner, Tilghman, Mackall, Pet-	their sick to City Point, by the Georgia, that they	ous prosention of the war, and the subsisting of			reat of war on Monday, and the 34th Begiment on Tues-
	htfully located, with wide-spreading lawns, and com-	ULIARD TABLES. A LONG THE SALES AND	tigrew, and Gantt, with Commodore Barron, Can-		our army anon the products of the rebels : but this	misapprehended by many, who were made to believe that	home for burial. In the absence of Mr. Bigelow, the	day of next week. Both regiments go with full ranks,
	nding a view of scenery unsurpassed in attraction and	MOODE & CANDTON				it was based, not upon the Government claim of seven	vice consul, Mr. Brooks took charge of the matter, and	and are splendidly equipped.
<text></text>	uty; and offers to visitors a quiet retreat from the	MOORE & CAMPION,		turn of this boat to Aiken's Landing, the guard on		hundred thousand men, but upon the five hundred and	also took possession of the effects of the deceased.	Becruiting goes on very satisfactorily in Fall Biver.
	noil and bustle of city life.			board under Lieut. Miller, 10th New Jersey Regi-	cially, or otherwise we shall seriously injure our	twenty thousand men we actually had. 10 April, 1801,	THE DEBATE ON THE DEFENCES OF CANADA.	
	aving no exorbitant rent to pay, the proprietor of the		vates in this batch were chiefly educated men, and		cause. Our men and stock are suffering for provi-		In the House of Commons, on the 25th, Mr D'Israell	
 Duplicand product product			esponiated on terms of entire equality with their		sions and the country abounds in breadstuffs, etc.	tration asked for four hundred thousand men. I gave it	anid. T think the present disagreeable state of affairs in	
	" Thistory at as low a rate as a strict regard to the re-	BILLIARD TABLES,			This is all means Tile not ballong that our mon	half a million. T had maintained that the Government	Geneda has been mainly occasioned by the sending out	
 All ALTANA PARTINE ALTA	arees of this House as compared with the neighboring	And have now on hand a full supply, finished with the		taliated by setting fire to Aiken's house and all his		required five hundred and twenty thousand-the number	there of three thousand troops in the month of June of	
 A bask as stor d. star d.	Darding houses, is a feature which must command itself	MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS,	deck. The private soldiers on the other steamers	out-buildings. If any reason had been given for	should stave when in the luxuriant country of our	we afterwards ascertained the Government ac'ually had	last year-a measure which at the time I deprecated;	
 The subjust of the subj	the attention of families who do not desire to nav er-		were in an exceedingly filthy state, which was ag-	this treachery to Gan Thomas he did not commu-	enemies. But let us transact our business of col-			
 Market Programment of the standard programmen	avagantly for a few weeks' recreation. TERMS	superior to all others.			lecting sublies in an honorable way, and in the		may soon wear a more satisfactory aspect. [Hear, near.]	The trainesourg rrec Democrat rays:
 The proving provi	EVEN DOLLABS PER WEEK.			Licate to to an succession at the generally box	1001106 Supplies in the Astronoment Tak we		Lord Paimerston. 1 think we judged rightly in send-	one colored attigant any colled themselves in a company
 The second product of the secon	Visitors to the FOBEST GROVE HOUSE will enjoy	facturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout	color of their clothes, and their long, uncombed hair.		name of ne onited States Government. Det us		ing out the force in question. The garnious in our horte	for the pprnose of offering themselves to their country
The manual property of a local property of local property a local property of local property of local prop	ire air, pleasant drives, finest scenery, and the purest of		The greasy odor that pervaded them permeated	orders. The indignation of the country on receipt	give aid ind comfort and encouragement to the	false in fact and upjust to me. To correct this misap-		for military convict in Concret Lana's brighde. When it
 COLL <li< td=""><td>any beate waters, whilst its accessibility to the cities</td><td>WOTE. 1920-001</td><td>avory portion of the vessel. They were very quiet</td><td>of this naws will be great. It will besten enlist.</td><td>loval people, and, for our country's sake, protect</td><td>mastings my position The Hegald spized upon a very</td><td>man They were much lower than they had been before</td><td>is considered that the whole colored contribution of the</td></li<>	any beate waters, whilst its accessibility to the cities	WOTE. 1920-001	avory portion of the vessel. They were very quiet	of this naws will be great. It will besten enlist.	loval people, and, for our country's sake, protect	mastings my position The Hegald spized upon a very	man They were much lower than they had been before	is considered that the whole colored contribution of the
 Multicate mana matching and the mana matching and the matchin	All communications addressed to il inland resorts.		byoly portion of the there amonion and in maching		no longer he property of a traitor. I must say a.	brief and imperfect report of my remarks at Newton.	that was and looking to the position of the United	have new hove 109 only (including women and Children,)
 T. MATTING, Portedow, The series of adapting of the series of the ser	Bet with prompt attention.	COAL»	under the many delays they experienced in reaching		no longer de property of a visitor. L'inder Buga	and assumed to deny the truthfulness of what I said.	States, and to the civil war which had broken out in	analy a manifestation of lovalty and devotion to the Go-
 UMMER: BOARDING BROAD	1225. Emim P. MATHEWS Deconstation		the terminus of their voyage, knowing well that		few short words, to the enect that, if Gen. Duett		that quarter, we, in my opinion, took a wise and proper	manmant should have a tandaney to crimbon the cosess
UMMER: BOARDING BROAD Dis laws to inform did to feature service and to feat harmonic of the laws to the service and to feat harmonic of the laws to the service and to the service and to the service and the service a			they would not see their homes, but merely be	Being a civilian, and not being connected with	does not shortly pursue a war policy this strife	I did not deny, disown, modify, qualify, or retract the	precaution in sending some amount of reinforcement to	
 The property and p	UMMER BOARDING - BROAD	U beg leave to inform their friends and the public	the ranks Their time	the expedition. I remained almost entirely on the	anall never end. Make a note of what I say.		those garrisons, even although there might be no apprehen-	of their country.
 Marker and her most of the second branch row of the second row of t	TOP MOINTAIN HONING A MOMENTIA	that they have removed their, LEHIGH COAL DEPOT	Eransierreu immediatory to the rames. Aneri omie	al commente de la caracteria de la companya de la c	a con of Mr. Venable proprietor of one of the	did not deny nor attempt to deny it, and the imputations :	sion of immediate danger so far as Canada was concerned.	THE HARRISBURG PRINTERS.
 Promoting and the root processing model daily by the reasonable daily daily daily daily d	UMMER DESIDENCE on one of the Mountain Dans	from NOBLE-STREET WHARF, on the Delaware, to	was spent in eating and sleeping, gazing vacantly		A BOR & MIT. VERSDE, Propriever of one of and	you have cast upon me on the assumption that I had	So far, however, from the force which we did send out	About thirty of the profession, or connected there-
 The accurate of the proof the pro	Pannavigania maashad daily by the Pannavigania		upon the surrounding scenery, and scratching.				being calculated to camp the exertions of the colonists,	the same Transferry, 58V6 ISKAB un arms in defence of
 The Horse is or of the first in the interval and contrained. The Horse is the second the first interval and contrained to the first interval and contrection interval and contrained to	entral, and the Broad Ton Mountain Reilroad from	Streets, where they intend to keep the best quality of	I may that man an abasehing addunation and was	nevertheless, very positive, that just above Aiken's	rate army He has been in Virginia fourteen	tered by me. Why, sir, I had referred to that declara-		the Union-a fact which speaks volumes for the pa-
 Diss baschender brunchte oder vom Lub gewicht und songen. Frankte der Verstellung der nucht einer sinder vom Lub gewicht und songen. Frankte der Verstellung der	untingdon. The Honse is one of the finest in the in-	LEHIGH COAL, from the most approved mines, at the	1.115 last their tabing off their shirts and studionely	Landing and from there up to Fort Darling strong	months . Le enlisted in the 4th Alabama for one		a sary measures for their defence, it appears to me to have	triolism of the crait.
alles ser contort and convertience-pure air, factorience de la production and point activity for alle dont activity for alle dont activity for alle dont activity for alle dont activity for all dont activity for alle dont activity for all d	erior of the State, handsomely fornished, with all the re-	lowest prices. Your patronage is respectfully sencited.	Varied by their taking on their and buddously				to the adoption of such a course. If, indeed, we had	
 The start where remarks and every field explored in the s	disites for comfort and convenience-mure sir. deli-	DMan 110 South SECOND Street	examining the inner side. Filty Union Soluters				sont out thirty thousand men-or a force so large as to	The New Haven Palladium, of the 6th inst., says :
The property of the second and the s	lous spring water, romantic scenery, and everything to	Yard. EIGHTH and WILLOW	gnarded each steamer. A dozen sick rebels died	nearest of these, a party from the Sth Alabama	the nefarious conscription act, but purchased a sub-		he adequate for their defence in case of need-I could un-	
The matrix and a state of a state	ottore and invigorate health. Telegraph station and a		on the way up, having long been previously ill	Regiment strolled down to the Landing vesterday	stitute for hfteen hundred dollars. He has re-		derstand the argument which the right honorable gen-	
The Paralytania Balload will farmine accorded will farmine accorde	blind all is that daily communication may be had with	STATIONTE A TANK TO A COODE	The star and the star of triffing		通信 二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十	some time ago, that I thought we had one hundred and	tleman has advanced. The colonists might, under these	
 Marker horogeh has esseen. Person levring Philadel in an enorming cent take tas is the docustate field docustate		STATIONERY & FANCY GOODS.	with disinnessing typnoid. The superior criticity	" HICOLUCCIII, ANG STATOL MAD MOIL CHARTO ICAMOND		fifty thousand too many men ;" that we had about five	circumstances, have said, "We are now amply provided	with a reading while in our own only men are entities
The morning can take tea at the <i>Mountains Heart</i> of the function of the <i>Lycan Methods</i> is the <i>Mountains Heart</i> of the <i>Minister Production</i> of the <i>Lycan Methods</i> is the <i>Mountains Heart</i> of the <i>Minister Production</i> of the <i>Lycan Methods</i> is the <i>L</i>	the remark the second Will furnish excursion	TADRIN A ANT TO	import, I will advert to the personal appearance	was at work close at hand.	forms me that he was in the late battle of the Seven	hundred and twenty thousand effective men, and "I had	for ; it is unnecessary to do anything for ourselves; the	town westanday in voting \$100 hounty, will do much to
 The spectrate has kindly been allowed to refer to the spectrate has kindly been allowed to refer to the spectrate has kindly been allowed to refer to the spectrate has kindly been allowed to refer to the spectrate has kindly been allowed to refer to the spectrate has kindly been allowed to refer to the spectrate has kindly been allowed to refer to the spectrate has been allowed to refer to refer to the spectrate has been allowed to refer to refer to the spectrate has been allowed to refer to ref	The in the morning can take the at the Maintain House	AUTIN & QUAYLES	of a few rehels on the Knickerbocker. Buckner is	A DASH AT NEWPORT NEWS.	Pines, and at the battle of Manassas. He is of	thought half a million of men, or five hundred and	mother country has sent an enormous force to protoco	fasilitate the commission of the Lyon Regiments Willing
The absorble has kindly been allowed to refer to the ownership and the relation of the relatio	26 Sans evening	LV.L. STATIONERY, TOY, AND FANOY GOODS	a man of two or three-and forty with a flattened	A member of our expedition, while on shore as	the opinion that the Yankees will fight. In fact	twenty thousand, as many as we could use to advantage."	us, and evidently means to put forth an int successful for the	theme to little concertor for a man to heritate hetween YO-
Notice generation of Philadelphia, who have: Note: Barding for the description for Philadelphia, who have: Note: Barding for the description for Philadelphia, who have: Note: Barding for the description	The subscriber has kindly been allowed to refer to the		a man of two of onico and vorey, which a haccorde					his teaming and receiving the bounties, or being grantout
 Market Market Mar	olowing gentlemen, residents of Philadelphia, who have	NO. 1000 WALNUT STRUET.	nose, dark complexion, and neavy chin. He wore	the repeas landed, overneard an oncer remark to		But it is my only to care for the condition of the frea-		mithent the hounties. The men who are enusual are
 Multiple and the second and the second	ten patrons of the Mountain House :	BELOW SLAVENTH,	his long, prematurely-gray hair pushed behind his	another: "We are going at Newport News."		M- Fassonder Chairman of the Committee on Finance.		generally of an excellent character. They are men who
The manufactor and the second of the second second of the	Wm. Cummings, Esq., David P. Moore, Esq.,	PHILADELPHIA.	are and his fane shaven, with the exception of the	"How do you know?" said the other. "I have	bamians. There are over two hundred names on	to do so Four months ago the military force of the		
The main of the masses and the stables and the	Rami. Castner, Esq., Thos. Carstairs, Esq.,		in His dross was a plain sack and pan-			country appeared to be immense: regiments were scat-	I	NEW YORK.
A laber Lewin, Lea, Biohar Answer, Book, Moline I, Beok, Trans Monsmars, For further information, address JOREPH MOBELSON, Preprietor, Biolog City, Huntingdon county, Pa. City Brads Top City, Huntingdon county, Pa. City Brads FOUNDER, received direct from Cubs, and for sale City Brads Monsel, the status place in Conseling the status place in Constatus and the status place in Conseling the status place in Constatus and the status place in Constatus place in Constat	Lion. Henry D. Moore, Lewis T. Wattson, Est.,	A NTI-FRICTION METAL.	lip and chiu. His diess was a plain sack and pau-		the ron, all moy are boing drinted dairy by some	tered around unemployed, tens of thousards of men;	f a state mandaw any GAULION OD LABY DATE TID-	A correspondent of the Bochester Union and Adver-
Trans Monstare. For further information of the Constance of the Southern States? JOSEPH MOBELSON, Preprietor. JOSEPH MOBELSON, PREPRICE AND AND AND AND AN	John Housing, Mag., G. Albert Lewis, Esq.,		taloons of dark-blue cloth, a gray waistcoat, and a	poin state the fact, was the reply. I give this for	of our others. Wouldn't it be a giorious sigur ou	were off on furloughe, thousands were sick that ought to		Little - Comm Devennoh, RAVS
JOSEPH MORRISON, Preprietor. Bread-Top City, Huntingdon county, Pa. REEN GINGER, received direct from direct for other of sales and for sales BHODER & Other of sales and for sales and for sales and for sales BHODER & Other of sales and for sales BHODER & Other of sales and for sales and for sales and for sales BHODER & Other of sales and for sales and	TENA MODEL AND A MODEL		high gray skull-cap, of indescribable shape, band-	what it is worth. The rebels might possibly take	see, fighting for the preservation of the Consti-	be discharged. Looseness and extravagance seemed to	too little. We do not incents culler to rocais the groups	
Heizer Broad Top Oity, Hantington county, Pa. REEN GINGER, received direct from Outs, and for sale BHODE & WILLER, Street, offers for sale 5,000 bils, of Steen refined	TOSTOU NONDYSON D	I TAMES YOUM, JR.	ad he black Scotch checks. His form is mode-	Newnort News, but they would be immediately	tution regiments from most of the Southern States?	prevail in the War Department, and the condition of our	now in Canada or to send duy additional men energy	
REEN GINGER 35 bbls. choice GINGER, recived for the state of protecting the stread of the state of state of the state	1812.4 Broad Ton City, Handlan county Da	OUTY BRASS FOUNDRY, DEINKER'S ALLEY,	fu by binok booton onconst a concerded to had	aballad ont he one suphonfs	T antipalty antiping antiping land Already we	finances was a source of solicitude with all. Senators	I than NIGOD in Linnade is owned AND MR.	
REEN GINGER 35 bbls. choice GINGER, recircle directions of the staking of BHODES will are this have heard of the taking of BHODES will are this have heard of the staking of BHODES will are this have heard of the staking of BHODES will are this have heard of the staking of BHODES will are this have heard of the staking of BHODES will are this have heard of the staking of BHODES will are this have heard of the staking of BHODES will are this have heard of the staking of BHODES are to make more analy, more still action. BHODES are to make analy and shook hands BHODES are to make analy analy an	stoat-Top only, Runninguon bounty, Pa.	Between Front and Second, Bacs and Arch sts.	rately inick-set. His lace is conceded to lack	suence out by our gunnoats.	1 accusity anticipate notating toss. It out in the	were actuated by the sole desire of protecting the Trea-	The establishment of some Gonerument likely	
The field, They may have erred in jungment the field, GINGER, received direct from Onba, and for sale by Or a stiefactory, and shock hands in the field, GINGER, received direct from Onba, and for sale by Or a stiefactory, and shock hands in relying can be the set instance for the defence of their court. They may have erred in jungment the field, and shock hands in relying can be the set instance for the defence of their court. They may have erred in jungment the field, on landing, he bade him adieu, and shock hands in relying can be the set instance for the defence of their court. They may have erred in jungment the field, on landing, he bade him adieu, and shock hands in relying can be the set instance for the defence of their court. They may have erred in jungment the field, on landing, he bade him adieu, and shock hands in the field. They may have erred in jungment the set instance for the defence of their court. They may have erred in jungment the set instance for the defence of their court. They may have erred in jungment the set instance for the defence of their court. They may have erred in jungment the set instance for the defence of their court. They may have erred in jungment the set instance for the defence of their court. They may have erred in jungment the set instance for the defence of their court. They may have erred in jungment the set instance for the defence of their court. They may have erred in jungment the set instance for the defence of their court. They may have erred in jungment the set instance for the defence of their court. They may have erred in jungment the set instance for the defence of their court. They may have erred in the defence of their court. They may have erred in jungment the set instance for the defence of their court. They may have erred in the defence of their court. They may have erred in the defence of their court. They may have erred in the defence of their court. They may have erred in the defence of their court. They may have erred in the defence of their court.	N DEIDN OTTOTAL		bigh polish, but his manners are cordial and	MALVERN HILL.	have in the field regiments from all of the borde	snry without impairing the enectiveness of the same,	he mermanent, the spirit of the people will urge their	
The bade him adieu, and shock hands with provision for the defence of their country in case of danger. [Oheers]	THERE GINGER 35 bbls. choice	THE REPORTED ON DOLLARS THE MAD	attractive. As he passed each Union sentinel	You will ere this have heard of the taking of		They may have erred in juuginent-they cortainly were	appresentatives to make more ample, more satisfactory,	
BHODES & WILLIAMS. Us Street, offers for sale 5,000 bbls. of Steam-refined in and in the street offers for sale 5,000 bbls. of Steam-refined in the street offers for sale 5,000 bbls. of Steam-refined	by GINGER, received direct from Oubs, and for sale	DONOGHUE, 23 SOUTH WATER		3 NEAN - 이번 이이지 한 국국권 (Annual Park) - 이번에 가장이 이익이지, 이너 공연을 만들는 것 같아요. 이는 특히 많은			nd more worthy provision for the defence of their coun-	over forty have aireauy emission. Due no have full tout
107 South WATER Street. I SUGAR, at refiners' reduced cash prices. and 21* 1 with him, much to the sentine's gratilication.	BHODES & WILLIAMS	V. Street, offers for sale 5,000 bbis, of Steam-refined			The state of the state of the state of the state	I wowe unjust than those accusations that Renators were		I menced, and we nope to wounte the antime of
		1 SUGAR, at refiners' reduced cash prices. au8-21*	I with num, much to the sentinel's gratilication.	and about eighty prisoners. The repet loss is not	. carly inn. Morth Carolina has one of enter 1081.	INALA UNANDA FILDER FRAMA MAARMANA STARA DERMAAND HAAA	승규가 가장 전쟁 관계 관람이 있는 것 같은 것 같이 많이 있는 것 같이 많이 있는 것 같이 많이 없다.	이 집에 집에 들어야 한 것을 가지 않는 것 같아. 🔭 가지 않는 것 같아.
사망지에서 사망하는 것이 있는 것이 안 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 같은 것이 있는 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것	ALL DEPENDENCE PROVIDENCE PROVIDENCE PROVIDENCE		요즘 친구들은 것이 아까지 아니는 것이라. 것이 같아.	승규는 비행을 즐기는 것 같은 것이 없는 것이 같아.	그 1 활동자 같은 것을 알았는 것이 많이 들었다. 이 것 같은 것		그 김 승규는 동물을 알려야 한다. 것을 얻는 것이다.	
			그는 그는 것이 아니는 것이 아무렇는 것이 같아요. 정말 생각하는 것이 같아요. 말 하는 것이 않 않는 것이 같아요. 말 하는 것이 않 ? 않는 것이 같아요. 말 하는 것이 않 않 ? 않는 것이 않 않 ? 않는 것이 않 않 ? 않는 것이 않 ? 않 않 ? 않는 것이 않 ? 않는 ? 않는 것이 않 ? 않는 ? 않는 않 ? 않는 ? 않는 ? 않는 ? 않는 ? 않는	이 제가 있는 것은 같은 것 수 없어야 한다. 모든 것 같아?	이 후 상품에 입장되었는 것은 문화가 많은 것이 없다.		승규는 것이 많이 잘 다 가지 않는 것이 같이 많이 많이 많다.	