THE PRESS.-PHILADELPH SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1862.

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We can take no notice of anonymous communication Hons. We do not return rejected manuscripts Volumeary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for.

DF At the request of the committee on procuring subscriptions to the civizens' bounty fund we beg leave to announce that contributions will be received at this office.

THE WAR

THE order of the War Department, that no citizen liable to military service shall attempt to evade such service by leaving the country, is designed to prevent no merely possible consequence. The evil which it proposes to remedy was, we are sorry to confess, not merely protective or contingent upon the ill-success of voluntary enlistments in any of the States. It is a disgraceful fact, which it would be useless to attempt to deny, that for weeks past-even before the order to draft had been promulgated-scores of so called citizens of the United States have been emigrating to Canada, to avoid the most sacred obligation that can be due any Government from its ci-izeus-the duty of defending its assailed integrity. It is an unpleasant but unavoidable reflection that such a crisis as that which now menaces our Union should reveal the existence of the most shameful cowardice on the part of some few of our population. We noticed in a Hartford paper, several days since, a statement that 120 persons had left that city for the Canadas. A Buffalo paper of yesterday likewise says : "We understand that quite an addition to the population at Waterloo, and other frontier Canadian towns, has taken place within the past few days." It is therefore evident that the resolution of the War Department to check this exodus, has not been arrived at a moment too soon. While it may be doubted whether the country would not be the gainer by being freed from the base poltroons, who, for self interest, would connive at its ruin. a due regard for our national reputation at the same time demands that such exhibitions of poltroonery be repressed. We have too many newspaper defamers of the Union cause abroad, to tolerate such practical defamation of the cause at home. Cowards are skin "to traitors, and, by every rule of justice, are entitled to as much cons deration. It is stated, and we hape advisedly, that every man who is drafted and found missing, having left to avoid the draft, will be hunted and regarded as a deserter, and will be subject to the penalties imposed by law for that offence. We have confidence that the order relative to the emigration of military subjects. printed in another column. will be faithfully and rigidly enforced, and we believe that its results cannot but prove satisfactory.

THE MURDER OF General ROBERT MCCOOK, near Salem, Alabama, particulars of which we tublished yesterday, stands out as one of the nost horrible, because most indefensible and the annals of this unhappy period are writ, except, it may be, the massacre of women ar

PUBLIC OPINION, in revolutionary times, acts rapidly. At no period has it assumed a bolder front than during the present struggle. The efforts of party leaders to poison or pervert public sentiment must all fail in cousequence

prove to be the attempt of the Breckinridge eaders to array the Democrats against the of the unity and enthusiasm of the people war. It would have been monstrous if this Patriotic Democrats yield to the demands of attempt had succeeded. That the leaders the Government, and abandou all prejudices should have made an experiment of such meabefore the exactions of the hour. The argusurcless infamy, was the result not so much of ments that appeal to such men are irresistible, their own lack of tact as of their lack of loyalty and they pily and despise all who refuse to reand their overweening confidence in their abicognize them. A striking case in point is lity to mould and master the opinions and acfound in the last number of FITZGERALD'S City Item. That paper, conducted by an active and tions of their former followers. They had so" requently and so recently misled them, that influential Democrat, has reached a large cirthey presumed it would be an easy matter to culation through his energy and enterprise peat the transaction. It is now evident that Heretofore mainly devoted to literature, it has their whole scheme is a complete failure, and now added to its other departments political that those they expected again to deceive will writers of great ability. The last issue is filled indignantly resent-indeed, have indignantly with eloquent and patriotic appeals. We trust resented-their last intrigue. The cry that that the editor will be well rewarded by loval Abolition was the cause of the war, like the men for assuming this fearless and indepeneffort to create strife in the free States between dent stand. The following paragraphs, copied he negroes and the whites, has reacted with. from the last Ilem, show that Colonel FITZterrible effect, and will always be remembered GERALD is in dead earnest, and is determined

to do bis whole duty, regardless of the threats and frowns of party politicians :-OUR OWN TRAITORS -We should be more successful in fighting our enemies in the South, if we were more energetic in dealing with their friends in the North. Since McUellan's reputse before Richmond the Secessionists in the free States, the Be oret agents of the Confederacy, have been active day and night in their trailorous attempts to dis-courage the people. These men are not numerous, but they are influential ; they corrupt the Legisla. duty they owe to their country in this hour ; ture; they poison the press; they disseminate damnable sentiments of despondency in every pos-sible possible way. They must be silenced, and Treason. they SHALL be, for the people begin to understand

"These traitors are cowardly. They say the war is an abolition war. This is a lie. They say the war is an abolition war. This is a lie. They tell the people that the Government is not to be trusted. Another lie. In their newspaper organs is never found one word in censure of the rebellion, but columns denouncing the Administration, which is, in fact, denunciation of the country. In time of war, the Government and the nation are one and the same thing. Destroy the Government, and the oun ry goes with it. "At present these traitors work hard to prevent enlistments. Thousands of men in Pennsylvania would before this day have enthusiastically enrolled themselves in the noble army of the Republic, had it not been for the lies and advice of these traitors. In Philadelphia there are systematic efforts made b keep men away from the recruiting offices. Every officer in the new regiments forming feels bat his energies are chilled by a secret and disloyal influence."

THE LATEST intelligence from Europe principally consists of rumors, with the significant fact that not England and France alone, but all the leading Powers are increasing, improving, and consolidating their means of attack and defence by sea and land. Bankruptcy in Austria, disaffection in Prussia, revolution in Russia, and apprehension in Turkey, with ceaseless and costly preparation in Eogland and France, to say nothing of the pains taken by VICTOR EMMANUEL to place Italy in a condition for immediate warfare, combine to show a condition of affairs in Europe which the slightest occurrence may rouse into a conflagration, just as a single spark may cause the burning of a great city. If we might venture upon an opinion, out of so much confusion and obscurity, it is that the blow which may

resolve all these elements into War will probably be struck by GARIBALDI. He has sworn that Venetia shall constitute part of the Kingdom of Italy, and that Rome shall be that inhuman transactions of the whole war. When | Kingdom's capital, and he is the man to fulfil his promise. He has cast down his glove as this brutal and accursed deed will stand for- a challenge to NAPOLEON, whom he openly ever. "festering 'mid the infamy of years." distrusts and denounces. At this moment, a History records nothing more dark and bloody, | decidedly warlike advance by GARIBALDI edily lead to a general war. Europe

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." FROM WASHINGTO.

WASEINGTON, August 8, 1862. Special Despatches to "The Press." The worst speculation in political annals will No E-cape from the Draft.

to the shame of the men who employ it. Wonderful is the affection of the people for heir Government. It is a sentiment that absorbs and consumes every other sentiment. No matter how strong their party prejudices or their personal animosities, these feelings pass away, or are readily postponed before the

and nothing is so promptly given up as the political leaders they have followed whenever these latter attempt to sway them to the side of Meanwhile, the leaders whine and writhe

under the lash of their disenchanted tollowers. Failing to carry them from the loyal path. they resort to complaints of the tyranny that is practised upon themselves, and piteously bewail the imaginary horrors of a "reign of terror" and a "despotic" Executive. To hear them, one would suppose it was not the country, but the Breckinridge politicians who are in trouble and in torment-who are betrayed and persecuted. Is it not monstrous that the very men who suppor ed the Disunion candidate for President, in 1860, should now be permitted to hide their deep-seated disappointment that that movement did not suc-

cted, and their ardent hope that Treason may yet triumph, under false professions of loyalty and complaints that they are oppressed and per ecuted by the public authorities? Nothing has astounded these demagogues more than the way in which their plans are exposed and denounced by the Southern yslists. Not only will Mr. F. W. Hughes, flud himself repudiated at home, for daring to reiterate his well-known sympathy with the rebellion, but he will be held up to public execration by the Andrew Johnsons and John S. Hendersons of the South. The late Indiana Bright and Breckinridge Convention, called to endorse precisely such doctrines as those put forth by Mr. Hughes in his manifesto as the Chairman of the Breckipridge State Committee, has brought all its participants into contempt. Andrew Johnson's Nashville Union, taking up the key-note of the Louisville Journal against that wretched cabal, speaks of

their Convention as follows: From the Nashville Union, Aug. 1.]

We agree with the Louisville Journal that if Mr. Wickliffe meant that he was for pausing in the war until he could find out that his views on slavery are in no respect to be interfered with by the war. be is as good a rebel as any man North or South The whole tenor of the resolutions put is factious bigoted, selfish, and seditious. They are the words not of patriots, but office-hunters, who would sa-

THE WAR IN MISSOURL SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 7 .- At daylight on the morning of the 2d inst., Ool. Lowther, with 125

WASHINGTON, August 8, 186 S. troops at Ozark. Oapt. Birch, having been apprised of the meditated attack, fired and aban-

WAR DEFARTMENT, Washington City, D. C., Aug 8, 1862 after the enemy role into sight of the burning Order to prevent the evision of military deamp, and os led upon the men to surrender and for the suppression of disloyal practices. Birch responded with a vol ey of Minie balls and and for the suppression of discover pressures. First. By direction of the President of United States, it is hereby ordered that, until ther order, no citizen liable to be drafted into mililia shall be allowed to go to a foreign dound and all Marshals, Deputy Marshals, and milit officers of the United States, are directed, and the militer rolls and correspondence. The robels retreated 40 miles from Forsyth on the White river, where Birch again attacked them, officers of the United States, are directed, and the militer rolls and correspondence.

officers of the United States, are directed, and police authorities, especially at the ports of United States on the sea woard and on the front are requested to see that this order is faithful oarried into effect. And they are hereby authoing and faddles of the men. About 200 letters ed, and directed to arrest and detain any person were taken, including the original authority from persons about to depart from the United States to direct to mer the States or the second repeating to original authority from persons about to depart from the United States to all of the States of the original authority from persons about to depart from the United States the War Department of the C. S. A., authorizing Turner, Judge Advocate, at Washington city, further instruction respecting the person or person so arrested and detained. Scored. Any person liable to draft who shall a Coffee Hughes and Tracy are making strong

Second. Any person liable to draft who shall a Coffee, Hughes, and Tracy are making strong sent himself from his country or State before suefforts to get a fooling in the State, but the activity draft is made, will be arrested by any Provof our troops has so far prevented it. The ottizens Marshal; or other United States or State officiate being rapidly enrolled in the State militia, wherever he may be found within the jurisdiction are being rapidly enrolled in the State militia, of the United States, and conveyed to the near Thirty-five companies have been organized, fifteen military post or depot, and placed on military duof which have been armed, and are now chasing the for the term of the draft; and the expenses of fguerillas and assisting the troops in maintaining own arrest and conveyance to such post or dependent and assisting the troops in maintaining, and also the sum of five dollars as a reward to of officer who shall make such arrest, shall be deduc. There is an excited state of feeling, and death to do the sum of five dollars as a reward to of the state of feeling, and death to

the guerillas is the motion. Seven guerillas were *Third*. The writ of habeas corpus is hereby subing in one day by a party of citizens who joined tained, and in respect to all persons arrested and diogether for a fex chase. The time for a resort to law has gone by, and the

The time for a resort to law has gone by, and the disloyal practices. EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec'y of War: loyal citizens are determined to take the matter in

Order Authorizing the Arrest of Persontheir own hands and rid the country of lawless ma-Discouraging Enlistments. The following order was issued this morning :. A Porter's Rebel Guerillas Scattered.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, Aug. 8, 1862. ORDERED-Forst. That all United States ma shals, and superintendents and chiefs of police any town, city. or district, be, and they are hereby with or the town, states and they are hereby authorized and directed to arrest and imprison ad when a general fight ensued, in which the robels r persons who may be engaged, by any a lost 15 killed, 40 wagons of supplies. and 10 wagon percon or persons who may be engaged, by any at lost 15 killed, av wagons of supprise. The of speech or writing, in discouraging, volunteer et loads of arms. Porter's forces are scattered. listments, or in suy way giving aid and comfort the enemy, or any other disloyal practice again the United States.

L. C. Turner, Judge Advocate. in order that sug in the northeast, and will call all the able bodied persons may be tried before a Military Commission in the northeast, and will call all the able-bodied *Third*. That the expenses of such arrest and in loyal men to his assistance, and subsist his command prisonment will be cerufied to the Chief Clerk off the Secessionists.

he War Department for settlement and paymen The jurisdiction of the Provost Marshal of this EDWIN M. STANTON State has been extended over Illinois and Iowa. Secretary of War.

. Recruiting in this city is progressing, very satis Locomotive Engineers Exempt. Locomotive Engineers Exempt. Numerous applications having been made to the War Department, by railroad companies, to exemp their employees from the militia, it has been dd cided that none but locomotive engineers in actus employment when the order for the draft was made can be exempted. The exemption of talegrand can be exempted. The exemption of telegraph Colonel Cross' rebel forces have retreated from operators is upon the ground that they are prace Colonel Cross' rebel torces have retreated from tising an act necessary to military operations, and is now held by the Federals.

their places cannot be supplied. Washington Items.

A large number of applications, were to day CHICAGO, Aug. 8 - The Times' special despatch made, at the State Department; for passports, but from Trenton; Tenn., states that Captain Peck, refused. Notice is officially given by Secretary with 53 men of the 6th Illinois Cavalry, was sent refused. Notice is omicially given by Secretary with 53 men of the 6th Illinois Cavalry, was sent Seward, that until the requisitions of the War De gainst Faulkner's cavalry, who have been com-partment on the several States, for the quotas of their militia, shall have been complied with, no were surprised while sleeping, five miles from Dy-pasports shall be issued from this Department for opsville yesterday, and 35 were killed, and 25 drafted into that branch of the service. RICHARD BERG. of New York, has been an RICHARD BERG, of New York, has been ap horses, or clothes. Our loss was 7 killed and 2 sepointed brigadier general of volunteers. His im-mediate field of duty will be in that State. He

left Washington to day in company with Surveyor ANDREWS and Alderman DAYTON.

Some time ago, the New York Smelting Company MEMPHIS, Aug. 6 .- Uol. Hovey's regiment, when appealed from the decision of Collector, BARNEY twenty three miles south of Helena, had a skirmish on subjecting to a duty of twenty per centum certain Saturday. They had one killed and one wounded. The lead ore imported by them and classified by the rebels had several killed.

latter, under section 20 of the act of March 2, 1861, as a mineral substance in a crude state, not other, wice two companies of U.S. troops, acting as an escort wice two companies of U.S. troops, acting as an escort to a provision train of sixty wagons, and a large body of the success will attend a savage war, in which no Theory Deverse at the multi of the R. Francis train of the better success will attend a savage war, in which no

VERY LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

Important Order from Jeff Davis. RETALIATION TO COMMENCE.

Full Files of Richmond Papers to the 5th.

TREMENDOUS REBEL CANARDS.

Reported Resignation of Seward.

His Attempt to Effect an Armistice !

REFUSAL OF OHIO, PENNSYLVANIA, AND CONNECTICUT TO SEND MORE TROOPS.

North Carolina Election Returns.

Faith anti-MORGAN'S OFFICIAL REPORT OF HIS PROWESS.

em not to understand it) has to act with dienity, and seem not to understand if) has to act with diship, and with certainty as to facts. To obtain these facts, some-times occasions what seems to be delay; but the people may rest in full confidence that whatever is proper to be done, will be attended to by our Government with, all the compatch consistent with the nature of the duty. We 20 Towns, 1,200 Prisoners, 20,000 Stand o Arms, \$3,000,000 worth of Property Taken.

MILITARY MOVENENTS IN THE WEST. 过多的复数复数 医浸渍

Affairs on James River.

A Yankee Gunboat Aground, and Pro-

the execution of Mumford, at New Orleans, and other out-rapes committed by the Yankee generals; but no reply has yet been secrived. Another, demand has recently been made in regard to them and the additional strocities per-petrated by the Lincolo officials in different parts of the Onufederate States. A short time, has been given to the Federal authorities within which to reply before orders will be burd for the excustion of the messures necessary for the represeion of these outrages also. bably Destroyed. RESIGNATION OF SEWABD .-- HE ATTEMPTS TO EF-

JEFF DAVIS DEMANDS AN EXPLANATION OF BUTLER'S ORDER.

We have received files of the Richmond En quirer, Examiner, Whig, and Dispetch of dates as late as August 5th, from which we make the folowing extracts of late Southern news : Important Papers

[From the Richmond Enquirer, 4th] -The subjoined lotter from the President to Gen Lee, with the order from the War Department i relation to General Pope's army, to which it refers as enclosed, has been transmitted to General Mo-Cleilan, to be forwarded to the commanding general of the United States army. BIOIMOND, Va., July 31, 1862.

THE MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY. TUFELO, 'August 2 — The enemy in our front are re-pairing roads and bridges, and extending their plokets. It is believed that they intend a demonstration. Infor-mation has been received that Unit's has beau rolfforced, and its advancing on Hundman, who has a large force MOBILE, August 1.— A special despatch to the Admer-tiser and Register, dated Jackson, 31st uit., save: Pas scingers report that General Villepoien advanced and occupied Lingrange, Tenn., but subsequently returned to Abbeville. The Yankees were advancing on Holly Seriors and were streamed to occup. that place to day. SIR: On the 22d of this month a cartel for a general exchange of prisoners of war was signed between Major General D. H. Hill, in behalf of the Confederate States and Major General John A. Dix, in behalf of the United

States. By the terms of that cartel it is stipulated that all-pri-

soners of war hereafter taken shall be discharged on narola till exchanged. Scarcely had that cartel been signed when the military nthorities of the United States commenced a practice changing the character of the war from such as becomes civilized nations into a campaign of indiscriminate rob-

COL. MORGAN'S OFFICIAL REPORT. MOBILE, August 2 — A special despatch to the *Adver-tiser and Register*, dated KLoxyille, Sist ult., saya<u>.</u> "Morgan's official report states that he took twanty towns. captured 1:200 prisoners, and destroyed property valued at \$2.000 000. Among the spoils taken from the eveny are 20,000 stand of arms, and numbers of mules and horses. Colonel George St. Leger Greenfelt, of the British army, distinguished himself, oharging in front on several occasions. Ho was slightly wounded. bery and murder. The general order issued by the Secretary of War of the United Staes, in the city of Washington, on the very day that the cartel was signed in Virginia, directs the military commanders of the United States to take the private property of our people for the convent_

ence and use of their armies, without compensation. The general order issued by Major General Pope o the 23d of July, the day after the signing of the cartel, directs the murder of our peaceful inhabitants as spies ound quietly tilling the farms in his rear, even outside of his lines, and one of his brigadier generals. Stemwebr, has seized upon innocent and peaceful inhabitant to be held as ho-tager, to the end that they may be mur dered in cold blood if any of his soldiers are killed by some unknown persons, when he designates as " bushwhackers."

Under this state of facts this Government has issued the enclosed general order recognizing General Pope and bis commissioned officers to be in the position which they have chosen for themselves, that of roffbers and of urderers, and not that of public enemies, entitled, i captured, to be considered as prisoners of war.

[From Bichmond Oispatch, 4th] We have received but little additional intelligence re-lating to the artillery engagement at Coggin's Poist, on Thursday night. It is, however, confidently asserted that the enemy's fleet suffered considerable damas. A We find ourselves driven by our enemies by steady rogrees towards a practice which we abhor and which port reached us from Petersburg, last evening, that th Federals had landed as forse on the south side of the

malice within the conventional bounds. If however, the result should be otherwise—if, instead of redress, they should respond by new outrages—it is easy to see that which is the rules of war will all be laid aside, and exter-mination become the watchword of the strife Depira-LATER FROM EUROPE

The Steamer Jura Off Cape Bace.

OAFZ BACE, Aug. 8 .- The steamer Jura passed here at 4 o clock this afternoon The advices are to the 31st uit., and by telegraph to the 1st inst.

The Hibernian, from Quebec. arrived at Liverpool on the 29th ult. The Kangaroo arrived out on the lst in w. The United States frigate Tusearors had anddenly la. Scuthampton. It was believed abe was in chess of the steamer Merrimac, which sailed the day before foor Plymouth, with a large cargo of ammunition, &c., for the

Guickly the rules of war will all be laid saids, and exter-mination become the watchword if the strife Depirra-ble as this would he, yet we shrink not from if if toreed upoo us. We will meet the foul foe on any and on all terms, resolved in no event to submit, but to wave the war till conquered prace shall crown our independence, a) d sanction our complete and eternal reparation. Let our people and our coldiery orepare themselves for the new order of things, and for watever may follow The terrors of war may increase upon us; but they will increase upon our fores in still greater degree. Our sol-diers, who may seen confront the lines of Pope in battle, are, many of them, the husbands, the sons, the boromers; of the gents wire, the feeble parents, and the tender slaters, who now groan under. Pope's intulerable oppres-tion. Need any one guess bow there will fight when forfeit if he showd be met by one of them! 'Nay, their sympathizing comrades from other sections and other. States would bay shared their periesters to the full, and a sited gudy in the rightcome retribution. I will be seen that, for the present, the President has withdrawn the protection, due to privates of war only. from how work is bound by his enlistment. The com-rissioned officer may rong of the bates is work z by ro-raining his strings he becomes a part to the work z by ro-raining his strings he becomes a part to the enters. We take the coession to may that the President is a leo disclere so for the outrages of the enerw in other quarters. Government (although cupied), and with certainty as to facts. To obtain there facts, some The steamer Merrimse, heavily leden with ammuni-The stasmer Merrimse, heavily laden with amnuni-tion and stores for the reads, which had been lying in Plymouth Round sides the 7th of June, hastily put to see on the 29th of July. bound to Nassau, via Madeira, On the night of the 29th, the U. S. steamer Tuscarora suddenly quitted Southampton. Her departure excited considerable interest, under the belief that she was im obsee of the Merrimac. A. large amount is insured on the Merrimac, as Lloyd's, and great enxisty is felt for n-we of the forure m-vements of these vossels. The Daily Relegraph publishes extracts from latters addressed by Pruce de Joinville to his brother, the Duc d'Annuals, giving an account, of the retrest of General McChellan's army to the James which compelled General McChellan's and suddents the Boyerst June 27. The Price shows the causes which compelled General McChellan to undertake the movement. On the previous day it was anderly announced that General Jackson was about to act on McChellan's arm, and that' Beauverand hatarived at Richmond.

Jeckson was about to act on molifielda's rear, and that Beauresard had arrived at Richmond. The Prince says that all this greatly complicated our mituation, and it was then and there determined to take a new base of opera ion upon the James rives under the protection of the gunboats. He describes the part be took in arresting a panic among the Federal troops, and eavs your Prince and his neph-was were under a most wident fire of musketry and artillery for some time, and eaved with distinguished bravery. the Lincoln Government, some weeks since, respecting the execution of Mumford at New Orleans, and other out-

most violent first or muskeury and artifier for some times, and acted with distinguished bravery. The London *Times*, in commenting on the confiscation bill, gays: "Happily it is certain that no ruler will ever dare to put in force this acandatons law. It will only wrate a monument of infamy to things who passed it. and be ranked hereafter with the attempted destruction of finarleston harbor and the savago vegaries of Gone

or chartened instor and the saves vesting of the bill pro-ral Builer. In the House of Commons, on the 30th, the bill pro-viding for raising funds for the relief of the distressed. In the manufacturing districts, an amendment was pro-posed enabling the board of Union to raise loans on the security of the parth retes. The Government op-posed the motion, but it was carried—95 to 88; and the bill was recommitted. FEANOE. This reported that on the 15th of August, the Napoleon FECT AN ARMISTICE-REFUSAL OF" STATES TO

[Despatches to the Bichmond Euquirer.] > LYNCHBURG, aug 4 — The following special despatch was received by the Republican this morning from Charlottesville, dated the 4th : The National Intelli-geneer and Baltimore. Sum of late dates have been re-ceived in Etaputon. I hav announce the resignation of Sea arc, and state that the Governors of P. nusylvania, Onio, and Connecticut rofuse to send more men into the field. fole day, the Emperor intends to issue a manifesto, in which he will allude to the gr-at quastions of the day. It Boucher his been entrasted ad inferim with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

ITALY.

ITALY. Garibaldi, in a speech during his visit to Marsala, iseveral times made use of the phrase "Bone or death," to which the perple responded, "Yes. Bone or death," He spoke in violent terms of Napoleon and he saks for some-thing more. Yes, I know he has one prime ready for Bone and abother for Naples, and so on." I know it." At a baneque at Palerno. Garibaldi proposed a toast; concluding with the words.... Bene or death...but st Rems with Victor Emersula to un head." field. The National Intelligencer accuses Seward of baving been engaged for the last sixty days, through Ebgland, to bring about an armistice. Vallandicham is sumping Obio against the war and the Administration, a dressing

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL. July 31.—Messrs Richardson, Spence, & Co, and others, report Flour dull at 2520293. Wheat aniet red Western, 99 90 118 3d red Southern, 10a 10d a 11 5d; white Western, 118 66 20128; white Southern, 123 m3128 6d. Corn has a downward iendency, with a de-olire of 3d; mixed, 29s; white, 3220338 ed. occupied Legranges, toun, survey advancing on Holly Atheville. The Yankees were advancing on Holly Springe, and were expected to occupy that place to-day. General Ringle's addressed a stringent remonstrance to Butler relative to two Partiann Baugers, who, it was said, Butler had threatined to hang. Gene.al Buggles threatened retaliation. Butler replied that one had been

PROVISIONS. The various authorities quote Beef nomi-al; Pork dull; Bacon firm; Lard steady at 43:0445;

Bat; Fork Gull; Bakon Mar, Halt and State of Tailow frm.
PRODUCE — Sugars firm; Coffee quiet; Rice inactive;
Abbes quiet at 33s for Pous and 35s for Pearls; Rogin dull at 21a 6d m22a; Spirits Turgentine steady at 1104.
COTTON — The sales for three days have been 25,000
bales, at an advance of X m X i sales to speculators and exporters; Ad00 bale; closing quiet, with an upward tendency; holders dermanding an advance.
Schondon, July 31 — Breadstuffs quiet. Coffee improving. Tes quiet. Rice firmer. Tallow steady at 49s. Linseed Ofl easter at 41s 91.
AM TRIOAN STO KS.— The latest sales on Thursday were Hisois Contral 51 X 650 discount; Erie 23 X 027 X.

were Illiaois Central 51 & 650 discount ; Erie 23 & 627 %. Consols for money 94. LATEST.

CHARLESTON, AUX TROM NASSAU. CHARLESTON, AUX 2. - News from Nassau to July 30th has been releved. The atoamahips Kate and Herald had arrived at Nassau from the Confederate coast. The Herald was attacked off Nassau by a Yao-hee war steamer, which fired a whole broadside into her. but the aim of the Yankess being too high, the Hera'd. LIVERPOOL, AUG. 1—The U. S. frigate Tuscarora-arrived at Queenstown on the 31st. Another new steamer has left Liverpool for Nassau. The Bishop of Ox ord recommended prayers in his discesse for peace in America. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Aug. 1.—The

LIVEBRUGL CUTTON MARLET, Ang. I.—The sales for the week have been 52,000-bales, including 20,000 to speculators and 15.000 to excorters. The sales ite-day write 10,000 bales, including 6.000 to speculators and exporters. The market closed firm at the following constraines.

Fair. Middling. The stock in port is 161,000 bales, including 37,000 merican. London.—Consols, 94@94% for money.

American stocks steedy.

\$100.000.



Destructive Conflagration-A Large Num-

ber of Buildings Destroyed-Loss Nearly

Yesterday afternoon, about twelve o'clock, a fire broke

out in the steam Faw and planing mill of Dolby & Myers, located between Swarson street and the Dela-

ware, below Almond street. The mill was a large three-

story brick, 195 feet front, extending in depth 50 feet to

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

children by NANA SABIB, the monster, at Luckperpetrated at the same time by the cruel and bloodthirsty English soldiers and civilians

during the Hindoo rebellion, which was induced by British misrule and tyranny. That "all is fair in war" is a most deniable aphorism. In war, as in all other mortal acand can be preserved. For example, even savage nations recognize the sacredness of a When Captain Cook discovered the clustering sometimes, but more rarely; he was received those remote and strange lands, opposition greeted and honored as a messenger of peace. In civilized nations, the white flag of truce has usually been received with respect and consideration. Within our recollection of European wars, during the last hundred years, we do not recollect a single' instance in which a flag of truce was fired upon, except by some

regretted accident or mistake, by any of the belligerents. They would as soon have thought of firing upon a clergyman, in full canonicals, when humanely and piously engaged in performing the funeral service over the brave departed.

In the present civil war, however, the rebels have repeatedly and purposely fired upon flags of truce, and their having done so places them out of the pale of honorable or humane consideration. They have gone beyond that violation of humanity. In this journal have been recorded several instances, on sea and land, where the wretches have even fired upon our sick and wounded combatants. The bloody and treacherous deed of last Tuesday, the cool and deliberately plotted murder of General McCook of Ohio, a sick Union officer, is a culmination of wickedness beyond any known parallel. Being "very sick," as our special despatch from Nashville states, the general was being conveyed in an ambulance to the headquarters of his brigade. He was set upon by a guerilla party, far outnumbering his own small escort. The leader of that party stopped and upset the ambulance, turned over the sick officer upon the road, and, while thus incapacitated, shot him through the side. In a few hours the wound proved fatal-the gallant victim's last words were in unison with the patriotic course of his life. "Tell ALICK, (his brother) and the rest, that I have tried to live like a man and do my duty." Had we a Pantheon for the reception of the mortal remains of those who have done well for their country, ROBERT McCook's mausoleum need bear no other epitaph than this memorable sentence, "I HAVE TRIED TO LIVE LIKE A MAN AND, DO

MY DUTY." With a forbearance wonderful for them, the guerilla assassins neither detained nor mutilated the body of their victim. It was received' at Nashville on Thursday evening, and the intelligence of what had occurred, at once excited horror and indignation throughout that city ; all classes, civilians as well as soldiers, sharing in the excitement. Assuredly that foul murder, that cold-blooded butchery, that most inhuman and unwarlike assassination, will be well remembered and thoroughly avenged. Tennessee is beset with ruffians who call themselves guerillas, but are common robbers and rogues, rebels and cut-throats, rascals and murderers, and a great and common effort will be made to root them out. They did not spare General McCook, when helpless and sick, and must themselves be smitten down, by the retribu. tion of a righteous revenge, without hesitation and delay. The foul deed upon which we have here commented, ought to act as a trumpet-call all over the land, summoning the If such deeds as this do not arouse our stalwart and patriotic citizens, nothing else can. Let them never forget this murder of General McCook. Too long, as Punch reproached us with, we have made this "a very civil war."

would be too busy to intermeddle with our now and Cawnpore, and the series of brutalities affairs. Under any circumstances Europe will scarcely dare to make the attempt.

THE BRAVE COLONEL JOSHUA T. OWEN, OF the Pennsylvania Reserves, is now in this city. Colonel OWEN is one of the host of Democrats who enlisted for the war, and who hold that tions, fair play, commonly called Honor, ought the Government is bound to employ every means to put down the rebellion. He was among the very first to denounce the ingratiwhite flag or any other emblem of neutrality | tude and cruelty of the traitors, and to desent to them in apparent neutrality or amity. | mand, that as slavery was the cause of the war, so slavery should be gradually abolished. teach local politicians that the best proof of with doubt and hostility. But whenever he patriotism, and the surest road to success, is extended a green bough, and with only this in an unfaltering support of the Government in his hand advanced to the dusky aboriginals in | time of war, and an uncompromising opposition to every man and to every measure that

and enmity were at once disarmed, and he was does not rank loyalty first among the public virtues. THE STAPLE TEXTS of the Breckinridge. papers in this dark hour are General PATTERson's Continental dinner speech against the Administration that has honored himself and his family, the shameful and shameless address of F. W. HUGHES, Chairman of the Breckinridge State Committee, the speech of Dr. OLDS of Ohio invoking the people to riot and

> Administration by Mr. WICKLIFFE of Kentucky.

THE BRECKINRIDGE PAPERS who have been complimenting Senator Cowan will please read the following notice of one of the recent speeches of that eloquent statesman to his fellow-citizens of Westmoreland county. We copy from the Greensburg Herald : ---

bloodshed, the last explosion of treason by

VALLANDIGHAM, and the denunciation of the

"After which the Hon. Edgar Cowan proceeded to address the meeting in a clear, forcible, and truly patriotic speech, in which he showed the dif-ficulties the Administration had to contend against when Mr. Lincoln took hold of the reins of Government-how perfectly powerless it appeared to be to preserve its own existence-that at that time there was none apparently so poor as to do it reve-rence. He showed what had been done in the rence. He showed what had been done in the short space of fifteen months, and how much cause we had to induce us 'to thank God and take courage.' He also urged the absolute necessity of standing shoulder to shoulder in sustaining the constituted heads of the Government in their ef. forts to suppress the rebellion, and by so doing to restore peace."

THE SECESSION SYMPATHIZERS have a series

of arguments carefully borrowed from the traitor vocabulary. Like the traitors, they abuse the Abolitionists, assail the President, and misrepresent the Government. How is it possible for men who harmonize in doctrine to differ in their hopes in regard to the result of the war?

our armies.

A FRIEND has been kind enough to send us a copy of a miserable newspaper published every afternoon in this city and devoted to the interests

A RUMOR CONTRADICTED .- Mr. U. S. Newcomer, wall" his quietus. The weather is very warm, and the or brave patriots who can bear arms, to place sends us a communication, asking us to contradict themselves in the Army of the Republic, the injurious rumor which has been circulated, to without delay, and assist, under Providence, the effect that there are a number of Secessionists in suppressing-in treading down the base at his house, who went so far as to tear down the Rebellion which substitutes assassination for U.S. flag from his premises. Mr. N. asserts that the honorable action of open and gallant war. The non-deeds as this do not arouse our stal fifty guests have not even been harassed with political- conversation, much less with treasonable acts. He is the more solicitous, from the fact that posters have been circulated in the city of Beading, during A mage gen generation ne thy of Reading, during gen handless and the company generation ne thy of Reading during generation can be grant and the company the last few days, calling for a hundred men to

the nation to win the favor of the rehal Such infamous conduct meets with bitter and vehe-ment condemnation with all loyal Southern men. Long accustomed to the insidious and cunning policy of rebels here, they see vividly through the mass worn by the Secessionists of Indianapolis.

There is not one word of hearty loyalty in their whole batch of resolutions; not one word of sympa thy with the Government; not one declaration in avor of anything but the restoration of their damn able and traitorous faction to office. We were stand-ing with several of the most distinguished loyalists of the State, men whose names have been the watchword of freedom and patriotism, during our reign of terror, men who have risked their all-life, property, and home-for the Union, men who opposed Mr. Lincoln's election earnestly, but wh now support him as the Commander in Chief of the army of the Union, and one burst of indignation and scorn, and abhorence, issued from their line a are the alles of rebellion, and, if encouraged, wil scon be open rebels. The Convention of sympa-thizers have made themselves a warm place in the hearts of Sonthern traitors. They will infor that the Volunteer State of the West is divided, and that she holds an army of traitors in her bosom Patriots of Indiana! for God and your country sake, stop this infamous work before it reduces In diana to the condition of Virginia-a field of ruins and anarchy and blood. Toleration is no longer a virtue to such wretches. Crush the viper in the

It is in this light that Mr. Hughes and his associates are also regarded by the Southern patriots.

Our country has a right to demand the energies of all its citizens in the present struggle: Shall it not be defended by those it defends? It expects neither more nor less. What it cannot tolerate are the secret stabs of the men it has fostered and fed. The ingratitude of such a crime is intensified when regarded in the light of active sympathy with an armed rebellion. Is it not marvellous that

the malignants who give their efforts to the foe should complain of the hardship of the policy that defeats their designs and punishes their treason? Can they expect the Government to strengthen the arm that strikes at its existence? Would not the Government be contemptible or weak if it allowed them to continue in this career? It is a horrible and novel anomaly that our worst adversaries, after the blood-thirsty traitors themselves, should be found among the politicians who have lived upon the generosity of the Government, and that the bit terest censures of the management of the war and of the public authorities should be the men who sympathize with the rebellion ? President Lincoln's speech, east of the

Capitol, on Wednesday evening, was not quite as off-hand as it seemed to be. It was a wellconsidered admonition to his friends to cease bickering about non-essentials. It was like telling them to close up ranks and give up disputes; and to leave hypercriticisms to the sympathizers with Secession. From the first have insisted that the attempt to foment differences between Stanton and McClellan would produce nothing good, and that their

THE very last words of MARTIN VAN BUREN. like those of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, Were utterances of confidence in the President of the United States, and prayers for the triumph of

of the Breckipridge party. Its editorial columns are filled with abuse of the Union, our brave soldiers, and the editor of this newspaper. We turn the page, and we find at the head of its news columns a despatch stolen literally from the columns of The Press without a word of credit, and over it an announcement to the effect that it had been furnished by its "own special agents.". This little circumstance is a suggestive illustration of the honesty of these treasonable journalists. The despatch in question came from Nashville, and cost The Press more money than the advertising and subscription patronage of this insignificant sheet. combined. It abuses The Press in one column and steals the result of our enterprise in another. We think we can survive its calumnies as well as its dishonesty.

The appellants claimed entry of the article under The former were dispersed; many of them captured, and section 24, which provides, on all raw or manufacthe wagons destroyed. tured articles not herein enumerated or provided The same day 90 U. S. troops, fifteen miles above for, a duty of ten per centum ad valorem. The Helena, were surprised and all killed or captured except

Secretary of the Treasury says lead ore must fall under one of these provisions; and, if it is conceded Col. Danis Is, of the 1st Wisconsin Cavalry, has arrived to be a mineral substance, it is clearly enumerated at Madiscn. BE: Madisco. The St. Francis detachment of Indiana troops, under

and provided for in section 20. Cel Flitch, has been sent out on the Jacksonport road, from Helena, to intercept the Texans, but had not re-The language of science and of common life would equally define lead ore as a mineral subturned up to last night. stance, in a crude state, and, in my opinion, it was The Quota of Pennsylvania.

week

properly assessed on the entry with duty at the rate, iwenty per centum. The contract for furnishing revenue stamps noder

the recent act, imposing stamp duties, was to day charge any one from the regiments in service for awarded to Buzier int then familiar with the sea-such as New England fishermon-will prefer to enter the navy, especially as strong inducements are presented in the form of prize money, of which, recently, large amounts have been secured. Among the latest captures is the Memphis, worth half a million of dollars, by the Magnolia, with a crew of only seventy men.

After deducting three-twentieths for the commanding officers of the fleet; and of the capturing vessel, the remainder will be apportioned among the officers and men. The law also provides bounties for the destruction of the enemy's vessels in action. The papers of the Memphis were received at the Navy Department to-day

Among them is a note addressed to Capt. CRUIK! SHANKS, commanding that British steamer, by 'NATHANIEL LEVIN, of Charleston, arcompanied' by the gift of a chair, which the writer says adorn ed the breakfast room of GEORGE WASHINGTON This chair will probably be sold with the other effects of that vessel at the port of New York The stamp currency for change will, like other United States notes, be supplied from the Treasury to disbursing officers. No commissions will be paid to intermediate parties.

From the Army of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC Friday, Aug. 8.-Gen. Hooker remained at Malvern Hill until twelve o'clock on Wednesday night, when he fell back to his encampment, leaving strong guards at Haxhall's.

The rebels moved down from Richmond on three roads, concentrating their forces near Malvern They thought our whole army was advancing towards Richmond, when this movement was merely a reconnoissance in force.

The gunboat Sarsfield, which has been agroun for some days above City Point, was got off the river yesterday, and reported the enemy as having appeared in considerable force. They made n further demonstration than to drive our men short distance.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 7.- The mail bout from Harrison's Landing arrived at 4 o'clock, and reports that the Union prisoners from Richmond had arrived at Harrison's Landing, and it is though there are many more beside the three thousand which were expected. The most of them are ex pected to remain at Harrison's Landing for th present. Our forces were in possession of Malver interest, both being truly patriotic, was that Hill at last accounts received from there.

the good cause should win. Nobody has A large number of stragglers were found near Malvern Hill when our forces took possession a been helped by these differences, imagi nary or real, and the principals in the that place last Tuesday.

case are now cordially co-operating. The A Large Rebel Force at Knoxville. President; who has the heaviest burdens to CINCINNATI, August 8.-Special despatches from carry, and who has the right to speak, has Indianapolis say that a gentleman who has arrive adjusted the dispute, and assumed the there from Knoxville, Tenn., reports that a force responsibility. Hence his speech east of of 15,000 infantry, with due proportion of artiller the Capitol, and hence the value of it. It and cavalry, was at that place, expecting to marc into Kentucky at an early day. may have been a "joke" to those who did

not understand it, but it will prove to be a Safety of the U. S Paymasters. source of very great comfort to the loyal LOUISVILLE, Aug. 8 .- Paymaster Speed has ju millions who have no part in the quarrels of ariived from Corinth, and reports the safety of al politicians, whether military or otherwise. the paymasters, stated to have been recently cap OCCASIONAL. tured near Humboldt with \$1,800,000. The story Letter from Fredericksburg, Va. arose from the destruction of the trestle work on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, on the 28th ultime NINTH ARMY CORPS, 10 miles north of Jackson, by 150 of Baxter's reb FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Aug. 6, 1862. guerillas.

Burnside's army corps are in camp just outside Mr. Harlton, the senior paymaster, stopped over f the city of Fredericksburg. We arrived here night at Henboldt, proceeding the day after the r on the 5th, after a hurried trip from Newport pair of the railroad to Corinth, where he telegraphe News. The divisions which were here when we the paymaster destined to Corinth to come down. arrived have moved on further into the interior. The remainder of them, who left Louisville with the We came after Jackson, and if we come across former, went in discharge of their duties to Menhim the division is expected to give "Old Stonephis and Nashville.

Funeral Honors to General McCook.

mittees, to pay the last tribute of respect to the late General McCook, with power to proceed p

Louisville and e cert the body to this city. Rest-

For the present, we renounce our right of retaliation on the innocent, and shall continue to treat the private war, but if, atter notice to the Government at Washington of our confining represeive measures to the punish-ment only of gramilesioned officers who are willing par ticipants in these crimes, these savage practices are continu+d; we shall reluctantly be forced to the last resort of accepting the war on the terms chosen by our foes, until the outraged voice of a common humanity forces a respac

HARBISBURG, Aug. S .- It would save applicants for the recognized rules of war. and their friends great trouble if it was clearly un-derstood that the War Department refuses to dis-While these facts would justify our refusal to execute the generous cartel, by which we have consented to libe rate an excess of thousands of prisoners held by us, the request. The recommendations for military po-sitions are filed and duly considered; but answers star prenhor, held by the enemy, a sacred regard nity. Nor do we desire to extend to any other forces of

the enemy the purishment merited alone by Gen. Pope, and such commissioned officers as choose to participate must not be expected by return of mail... Troops are pouring into this city by thousands, and, by Saturday night, it is thought, enough men in the execution of his infamous orders. You are therefore instructed to communicate to the will be raised to organize fifteen regiments. These,

together with those now forming in Polladelphia, will fill our quota under the first call for 300,000 commander in chief of the armies of the United States he contents of this letter and a copy of the enclosed volunteers. Regiments completely organized, arm-ed, and equipped, will leave here for the seat of, general order, to the end-that he may be notified of our intention not to consider any officers hereafter captured war early next week. Pennsylvania will again be among the first in the field. from General Pope's army as prisoners of war. Very respectivlly yours, etc.,

JEFFERSON DAVIS. General R. E. LEE, commanding; etc. រក គ្រោះ ដែលក្នេះ ខ្

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE. BICHMOND, July 31, 1862. GENERAL ORDERS, No 54 -I. The following orders if published for the information and observance of all soncerned : II. Whereas, by a general order dated the 221 July,

in fifteen days in Montgomery, Butler, and Preble counties.

The contributions to the bounty fund reach \$88.000.

Recruiting in Indiana and Ohio:

The Lehigh Valley Moving.

Jonathan Taylor, left here this morning for Harris-burg, and about three hundred men from Easton, for the same destination, passed over the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Col. Philip S. White made a address a few moments before the cars left, and was followed by Caleb Yohe, Esq.

Recruiting in Schuylkill County.

and upwards of 500 have already left for Harrisburg.

alieguance as above specified be found to have violated it, he shall be shot and his property selzed and applied to the public use;" JV. And whereas, by an order issued on the 13th of July, 1862, Brigadier General Steinwehr, Major William Steadman, a cavelry officer of his brigade, has been or-dered to arrist five of the most prominent citizens of Page county, Vfrginla, to be held as hostages, and to suffer death, in the event of any of the soldiers of said Stein-wehr being shot by "bush wheekers," by which term are meant the citizens of this Confederacy, who have taken up arms to defend their hemes and families; V. And whereas, it results from the above orders that some of the military suthorities of the United States, not content with the unjust and aggressive warfare hitherto waged with savage cruelty against an unoffending peo-jle; and exasperated by the failure of their offorts to sub-jugate them, have now determined to violate all the rules and usages of war, and to convert the hestilities hitherto waged against armed forces into a campaign of robbery and murier against unarmid citizens and peaceful tillers of the soil; VI. And whereas. This Government, bound, by the DETROIT, Aug. 8.-Michigan has nearly filled her quota under the first call for 300,000 men, and will furnish her quota under the last call without resorting to a draft, if a short extension is allowed. Eight regiments of infastry and one of cavalry from this State will be ready for the field as soon

Death of Sir Allen McNab.

TORONTO, Aug. 8 —Sir Allen MoNab died to-day of gastric fever, aged 64: The captain and steward of the steamer Madison have been held to appear at the Assize Court, on the charge of obtaining reoruits for the United States army.

No Escaping the Draft.

Burning of the Steamer Golden

ONE HUNDRED PASSENGERS SAVED.

vent any further demonstration against their fle than has hither to been secured by such hostilities as an alone recognized to be lawful by civilized man in modern tim+s.

hat quarter. Beavy and rapid artillery firing down the river was distinctly, heard in the city yesterday atternoon, con-tinuing till 8 o'clock. The cause of this firing, and the point at which it occurred, was not ascertained. enlisted soldiers of General Pope's army as prisoners of It is reported that the enemy now, have but one effect ive iron, clad vessel in James river, and that is the Mon

with success,

teraburg. [Bichmond Enquirer 5th.]

ive from clad vessel in James river, and that is the Moni-tor. The Galena is said to be kept in sight for appear-ances only, she having been rendered totally unfit for service in the fight at Drury's Binff. She has not fired a gun since. The Naugatuck and Stevens' battery are both undergoing repair in the North. [From the Richmond Kraminer, 4th.] During Saturday and yesterday the firing of cannon has been almost constantly heard in the direction of Oity. Point. Between five and six o'clock Saturday morning; and Saturday and resterday evening about sunset. the

ve authority for saying that communications were sent

nse andiences with great favor and app'ause.

THE MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY.

COL. MORGAN'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

escaped into port with only one shot through her hull.

NORTH CAROLINA. ELECTION FOR GOVERNOR.

NORTH CAROLINA: ELECTION FOR GOVERNOR: (1) RAIRIGH, August 3. The following returns are in by this evening's train from three different sources: Second "regiment NOT - Johnson 175, Vance 47; third-Joha-ison 324 Vence 60; fourth-Johnson 60, Vance 196; fifth-Johnson 116, Vance 3; twelfth-Johnson 149, Vanc 23; thit tenth-Johpson 114, Vance 34; fourteenth-Johnson 42, Vance 900, fewintight fourteenth-Johnson 42, Vance 900, fewintight fourteenth-

Johneon 42, Vance 200; twentieth-Johnson 198, Vance 103; thirtieth-Johnson 211 Vance 54.

AFFAIRS ON JAMES RIVER.

paroled, and that the other would be.

SEND TROOPS.

SEND TROOPS. Jespatches to the Bichmond Enquirer.

Point. Between use and all o'clock Saturday morning, and Saturday and yested ay evenings about sunset, the detonations were particularly distinct and frequent. From a gentleman stationed at Drury's Bluff, who came up yesterday, we learn that the reports heard here Sa-turday were caused by the enemy's guaboats, which at log rebet by theries. We presume the firing heard yester-day is to be scillard in the same mer. lay is to be explained in the same way. This is a blood-cess waste of ammunition, which we hope to see kept up.

THE LINES BELOW RICHMOND. From the Richmond Dispatch of the 5th.] Lieutenant Colonel Z. S. Magruder, comma

Lieurnant totonel Z. S. Magruder, commanding the 10th Begiment of Virginia Gavalry, now on ploket near White Oek Swamp, having learned on Sunday that the enemy was occupying Forge's Bridge, sent towards that point a small scoutine party, under command of Lieu-tranant Tichenor, of Bichmend. The lieutenant scouted as far as the bridge, bringing back with him two prison-ers. The Yankees had left the bridge on Friday last. ers. 7 be Yankees had left the bridge on Friday last. The pickets size captured one prisoner the same day. They were all brobget to Richmond yesterday, and handed over to General Winder. THE FIRING ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

The heavy firing so distinctly heard in the city, on Sinday afternon, was from the enemy's gunboats shell-ing the woods on the sunth side of James river, opposite and below Harrison's Landing. This harmless anuse-ment was indulged in for over an hour and half without one other target than the unceasary avanditure of a

THE ENEMY ON THE SOUTH SIDE.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

Friday evening last, the Yankees infesting the waters of James river landed at "Maycocks," the elegant resi-

ence of Mrs Dr. Wm. Cole, and set fire to the dwelling

dence of Mrs. Dr. Wm. Oole, and set fire to the dwelling and all the outhouses, which were completely destroyed. Mrs. Cole and her children were absent at the house of a neighbor, but her comfortable home, and all the furni-ture it contained, has fallen a prey to Yankee meanness and malignity. The dwelling at Maycocks was one of the handsomest specimens, of cottage architecture on James river, nearly new, and cost some \$15,000.

BUTLER'S ORDER- JEFF DEMANDS AN EXPLANA-

any other result than the unnecessary expanditure of onsiderable amount of Yankee amount YANKEE GUNBOATS AGROUND. TANKEE GUNBOATS AGROUND. [Bichmond Dispatch, 5th.] The "Express" states that one of the large Yankee surboats had got aground in the month of the Appomat-tox, near City Point, and, after floundering about in every conceivable manner to get off, had quiedty resigned her-self to her fate. Our authorities desiring, if possible, to make the number of these piratical critisers one less, immediately made such disposition of eome of our heavy field pieces as would, enable them to destroy the ob-noxious Graff. From half past eix o'clock until dark heavy, Cannonading was head in the direction of City

Myers, located between Swanson street and the Dela-ware, below Almond street. The mill was a large three-story brick, 195 feet front, extending in depth 50 feet to Delaware avenue; there was also a long range of shots connected with the building filed with kindling-wood and aswdust. This firm has a large oontract with the Unit.d States for furnishing tent poles. The flames originated in the shaving hole in front of the boilers, during the traporary absence of the fireman, and while most of the workmen were at dunner. The flames were dicovered by two of the workmen, who were eat-ing their dinners in the eacond story of the building. They gave the alarm and assistance was soon at hand, but they were unable to check the progress of the fire fill several acres of buildings were totally destroyed. The two-utranscharters and units were speedily on the strond, were unable to check the progress of the flames, and a general alarm was struck. The whole fire department was called to the spot and were speedily on the strond, were unable to check the progress of the flames, and a general alarm was struck. The whole fire department worth of property was saved. The heat was intense, and several perscins were overcome by it. The mill was one of the most perfect of its kind in the United State, and was filed with fine machinery, valued at over \$20,000. The second story was filed with pack-ing boxes and tent poles. There were, in addition, some 400.000 feet of number in and around the building, and 450,000 feet on the wharf. A portion of the lumbor on the wharf was saved by being thrown into the water, whence it was rescued by hundreds of boys, who jumped overboard and spent hours in the water at the work. The firm also occupied the building Ne 723 Swanson street for storing sash, painting, glazing, &c. This building, belonged to the Craig setate; loss said to ba \$1.500. Mesars. Dolby & Myers' total loss in buildings, and should the theream. The following is a list of the building sattory of neamaged, with the names of their heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of City Point, and we hope that our efforts have been crowned

From the Biobmond Enquirer, Aug 5.] The Petersburg Express says it is reported that the enemy landed in large force Saturday night, on the south No. 721 Swanson street, a one story brick building, owned by Mrs Pearson, and occupied by Col. Alfred Day as a coal office, was demaged to the amount of \$200, which was covered by insurance. A range of coal sheds, enemy landed in large force Saturday night, on the south side, of James river. one column disembarking at May-cock's and the other at a point a few miles below. May-cock's is about seven miles below City Point. The forces of the enemy comprise infantry, artillery, and cavelry, and are variously estimated at between 6,000 and '10.000. The citizens of Prince George are leaving the county in large numbers, and all yesterday afternoon wagons and other vehicles, heavily loaded, were arriving in Pe-tersburg.

which was covered by insurance. A range of coal shead, reales, and a large amount of coal, were destroyed; the damage amounted to \$3,000. No. 115 Swanson street, a two-story brick dwelling, owned by Jacob T. Bunting, and occupied by James McCueker, a block and pump maker, escaped with triffing less. The spar shed of Hoffman & McCusker was totally destroyed loss \$2000 upon which there is no insurance McCusker, a block and pump maker, escaped with triffing less. The spar shed of Hoffman & McCusker was totally destroyed; loss \$2 000, upon which there is no insurance. On Swanson street, two blocks of tenement houses, double four-story bricks, making eight buildings in all, were destreyed. They were occupied by Irish and Ger-man families, who lost most of their household goods. The buildings belonged to Victor A. Sartori. Mr. Sartori also occupied a three-story brick building ad-joining the tenement houses as a store house for pumice stone, rags, marble statuary, and other Italian goods, of which he is an importer. Some tools belonging to Con-ner & Lauderback, spar makers, were kept in this build-irg. Mr. Sartori's goods were insured for \$1,500 in the American Insurance Company, which he thinks will cover the damage of goods in the building. Several large blocks of Italian marble which were lying on the wharf were cracked by the intension heat and damaged to the smount of about \$1,000, upon which there was no insurance. The California Hotel, owned by Mr. Sartori and occupied by Bobert Erwin, was damaged to the smount of \$300. Mr. Sartori's total loss in tenement housee, stores, &c., is about \$12,000; insured for \$5,000, mostly in the Greentree Insurance Company. The ship-joining establishment of Messre. J. Lauret & Brother, situate on Delaware avenue, made a nairrow escape North of the factory, on Delaware avenue, was a block of four-story fire proof stores, belonging to Jacob T. Burting, which were filled with salt, sugar, &c., and which sustained trilling damage. On the west side of Swanson street, No. 736, occupied

TION. [From the Bichmond Enquirer, Aug. 5.] We learn that a communication from our Government, irquiring whether Butler's course in New Orleans was countenanced by his Government, not having been re-sponded to, another communication has been despatched, with the accompanying notice, that an explicit answer will be expected in a given time, snd, that in the absence of such, the silence of the Lincoln Government will be considered as an affirmative realy. considered as an affirmative reply. THE RETALIATORY ORDER.

THE RETALIATORY ORDER. [From the Bichmond Enquirer, 5th]. Whether Lincoln will retreat from the policy lately en-tered upon, we can hardly venture an option. It is too plain, from the late Northern papers which have resched us, that his proclamation of rapine, murder, and de-vastation is but in harmeny with the leaders of the war spirit at the North, and with the ravings of the mob. To the most volent, of the mostrabil class, Lincoln seems to have totally surrendered himself. Whether, heretofore, he simply *offected* conservatism in order to attach to his standards the less inclined among his own people, until, aided by the passions of war, he should guide them little by little into the Abolition camp; or, whether in desparate expedients and to the paroxysme of insen-, sate rage—it matters not now. He promises to con-duct the war after a fashion that shall please the most malignant fanatic reckoned among our foes. The promise has been groeted by the applause of the most full and immediate force; he has bid his soldiers con-sider themselves free-boots; and to murder all who do not awithly kiss the dust at their bidding. The war upon our armises is turned into a war upon infants, and females, and invalids! To the unions extent in his power, he labout the North applauds Will Lincoln recede ? Can T. Butting, which were filled with salt, sugar, &c., and which sustained trifing damage. On the west side of Swanson street, No. 736, occupied by R. C. Krider, was damaged to the amount of \$600. Insured in the Fire Association and other companies. No. 738, a two-story frame, belonging to Mrs. Fei-nour, and occupied by Mrs. Larouche, was slightly damaged. The fronts of all the houses on Swanson street were more or less innured.

The fronts of all the houses on Swanson street were more or less injured. No. 734, a three-story brick building. The first floor was occupied by John McGullough, who kept a ship smithery. The upper stories were rented to tenants, The demage done the building was about \$200. It was is sured in the Franklin Insurance Company. Nos. 728, 730, and 732 Swanson street—three story brick dwellings, belonging to the Ash estate—anstained trifling damage. All the other buildings south suffered trifling damage. All the other buildings south suffered trifling damage. All the other buildings factory, were too fifteen buildings, including the factory, were totally destroyed, and about a dozen more slightly dam-aged. It is estimated that the total loss will amount to nearly \$100,000-two-thirds of which is covered by in-surance.

Burance. The flames broke out again about 11 o'clock last evening, causing an alarm to be sounded from the State House.

The frames block our sgan about 11 octoor rest evening, causing an alarm to be sounded from the State House. . One man named Nicholas Biddle, a ship-builder, who boarded in one of the tenement houses, and who had gone across the river on business in the morn-ing, lost \$200 in money and everything he was worth. While the fire was raging a disturbance oc-curried between a party of Collis' Zouaves and the policemen, when four of the party were arrested. Several persons were knocked down, but no sectous injury resulted from the outbreak. All the steam fire lengines in the city were on the spot, and were of great service. The fire yesterday proved conclusively that we had not found for about a dozen more. We need a number more of these firemen labor saving machines, in case of a large fire similar to what occurred yesterday. They might save as much property in one half day as would pay their expenses for a whole year. GERMAN WAR MEETING .- Last even-GERMAN WAR DIRETING.—LAST OVEN-ing, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the German citi-zens of Philadelphia was held, at Turner Hall, Third street, above Willow. The attendance was very large, notwithstanding the extreme heat...) At eight o'clock, the meeting was called to order, and Oscar Beichenbach, Esc., was chosen president. A long list of vice presidents and iscoretaries was also read and apperved by the meeting. The following series of resolutions were read, amid much applause, and adopted: THE RESOLUTION'S. pit. A. WAR OF PLUNDER: From the Richmond Examiner.] The order of Pope, commanding the arrest of all citi-zens who refuse to take the cath of allegiance, is a part of the policy of plunder which the North has now unblush-ingly inaugurated and proclaimed. They know that not one in a hundred of the Southern people will accept the oath, and their objectin exacting it is to force the inhabi-tents of invaded districts to flight, in order that the field may be left open to plunder. Indeed, the policy of out rege and brutality which they have put in practice everywhere is designed more to forward their schemes of plunder than to forward any other purpose. The Yan-kee is not by nature a tyrant and oppresor; but he is the most avariatous being in the human shape. For riches his race have become a nation of liers and swindlers; for riches he will murder, steal, and com-mit every orime; and, of course, it has resulted that, for the sake of plundering a great community of wealthy, people like those of the Bouth, the Tankee Tace will edgerly spostatize from the tenets, of, the Declaration of relentess rigor of the despotism they impose upon the victims of the rapacity. CONVERDENCE OF OF Coronan Data Resolved, That our hearty thanks are due to those of our countrymen who are fighting the battles of the Durion. I that we confide in the patriotism of the people, and, therefore, believe that the required number of soliders will volunteer, and conscription will not beon soluters will younkeer, and conscription will not be-come necessary: Resolved, That experience and instice demand that a conscription, if it should become necessary, should be carried out in classes, so that young men are first called into active service, according to the rule observed by all into active service, according to the run operation military nations. Military nations: Resolved, That we urgently appeal to the wealthy Germans of Philadelphis to contribute to the regraiting fund, and to provide for the families of those who are now fighting the battles of the families of those who are now fighting the battles of the families of those who are now fighting the battles of the families of those who are now high time battles of the families of those who are now high time battles of the families of those who are now high time battles of the families of those who are now high time battles of the families of the families of the second second second second second second second second second journed at a late hour.

amount. On the 27th nlt., at 4.45 P M., when fifteen miles north of Manzanilla, while the passengers were dining, an alarm of fire was given. The steamer was promptly headed for the shore, 3½ miles distant, the flames mating fearful headway. At a quarter after 5 o'clock the upper deck fell in, and soon after the steamer struck the beach. The passengers and crew who had not got into the boats jumped overboard and endeavored to awim scheme

sonal, be onging to the inhabitants of this Gendeleracy, which may be necessary or convenient for their several con maids, and no provision is made for any compensa-tion to the owners of private property flux seiged and appropriates by the military commanders of the enemy ; III and whereas, by general order No. 11, issued on the 22d of July, 1862, by Major General Rope, command-ing the forces of the eveny in Northern Virginia, it is ordered that all "commanders of any army corps, di-visions, brigades, and detached, commands, will proceed immediately to arrest all disional male citizens within their lines, or within their reach, in rear of their re-spective commands. Such as are willing to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, and will fur-nish unflicient recurity for its observance, shall be permitted to remain at their homes as for whon refuse shall be coeducted south beyond the extreme pickets of this army, and be notified that if found again anywhere within our lines, or at any point in rear; they will be corridered spice and anbiected to the extreme pickets of within our lines, or at any point in rear, they will be considered spies and subjected to the extreme rigor of military law. If any person having taken the oath of allegiance as above specified be found to have violated it, he shall be shot and his property seized and applied to the public use:"

POTTSVILLE, Aug. 8.—Schuylkill county will furnish one thousand men, if necessary, in a week. Up to noon to day at least 800 men had enlisted.

Volunteering in Michigan.

as the equipments are received.

States army. of the soil; VI. And whereas. This Government, bound by the VI. And whereas. This Government, bound by the highest obligations of duty to its citizens, is thus driven to the necessity of adopting such just measures of refri-bution and retailation as shall seem sequate to repress and punish these barbarities; and whereas, the orders show recited have only been published and made known to this Government since the signature of a cartel for ex-obage of prisoners of war; which cartel, in so far as it provides for an exchange of prisoners hereafter cap-tured, would never have been signed or agreed to by this Government; if the intention to change the war into a system of indiscriminate murder and robbery had been made known to it; and whereas, a just regard to humanity forbids that the repression of crime which this Government is thus compelled to enforce should be unnecessarily extended to retailation on the enlisted men in the army of the United States, who may be unwilling instruments of the sayage oriely of their commanders, so long as there is hope that the ex-cesses of the energy may be checked or prevented by re-tribution on the commissioned officers, who have the power to avoid guilty action by rofusing service under a Government their and robber that the prevented by re-tribution on the commissioned officers who have the

BALTIMORE, August 8, The order against the efforts to evade the draft produced much excitement here. Large numbers of persons were stopped at the various depois endeavoring to leave the city, and compelled to return to their homes. return to their homes.

Gate

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

List of the Survivors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8 .- The steamer Golden Gate, Capt. Hudson commander, has been burned at sea. She sailed hence for Panama on the 21st ult., having 95 cabin passengers, 147 in the second cabin and steerage, and a rew of 95, making a total of 337. She had on board \$1,400,000 in gold, of which Kirby, Byrne, & Co. ship. ped \$10,000, and Meader, Lolor, & Co. shipped the same

CINCINNATI, Aug. 8 — All the Indiana regi-ments but two are full. Considerable excitement prevails throughout the State. Recruiting pro-gresses with unusual rapidity, and all the regi-ments authorized to be raised will be full this week. The 93d Ohio Regiment, commanded by Colone Charles Anderson, a brother of Fort Sumpter An-derson, is now full, 1,000 men having been regrait. 11. W. Mercus, by a general order dated the 221 July, 1862, listned the Secretary of War of the United States, under the order of the President of the United States the military commanders of that Government within the States of Virginia, South Carolina; Georgia, Florida, Alabams, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, and Arkanssi, are directed to seize and use any property, real of per-sonal, belonging to the inhabitants of this Cenfederacy The City Council, Chamber of Commerce, and members of the Bar, held a meeting this morning to consider as to what action was necessary in rela-tion to the murder of Gen. McCook.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Aug. 8.-A company of one bundred and twenty men, under command of Capt.

ad dry and dusty. Generals Burnside, and the ground dry and dusty. trenerals Burnside, Reno, and Parke accompany the division, and were greeted, on their arrival here, by General Doubleday, accompanied with his aids. The health of the corps is very good, provisions plenty, and the troops in high spirits. We shall write you as soon as the bustle of going into camp is over. Mong ANON. New Publications.

Special Correspondence of The Press.]

the funeral in a body. The Mayor was requested ARE WEAT WAR ?-We have received the brief to invite the different military and civic associof points of argument of Mr. J. Hubley Ashton, tions. The Chamber of Commerce also appointed (who is actually, because acting, United States Ata committee to proceed to Louisville and escort the torney for this district of the State,) in the matter remains to Cincinnati. of the cargo of the " Meaco." He claimed for the

jumped overboard and endeavored to swim ashors. About one hundred, including five children, swam or were washed ashore alive. The ahip was burned to the water's edge, and soon disappeared. CINCINNATI, Aug. 8.-At a meeting of the City. Councils, this morning, a committee of three we a pointed, to act in conjunction with other con-

The snip was burned to the next the next state of the source of the second state of th

lutions were adopted that the City Councils attent zanilla. The steamer St. Louis arrived here to-night, bringing seventy.eight of the Golden Gate's passengers, all that are known certainly to be saved, and a portion of the

crow. Oaptain Hudson and a part of the crow remained at Manzanilla to look after the missing passengers. The following is a list of the passengers saved and ar-

not entitled to the benefit of the cartel for the parole of future prisoners of war. Ordered further, That in the event of the capture of Major General Pope, or Brigadier General Steinwehr, or any commissioned officer serving under them, the captive so taken shall be bed in close confinement, so long as the orders aforesaid shall continue in force and unrepealed by the competent military authorities of the United States; and that in the event of the murder of any unarmed citizen or inhabitant of this Confederacy, by virtue or under pretext of any of the orders herein-before recited, whether with or without trial-whether e recited, whether with or without trial-whether before reside, whether with or without trial—whether under prefence of such citizen being a spy or hostage, or any other prefence, it shall be the duty of the com-manding general of the forces of this Confederacy to cause immediately to be hung, out of the commissioned office s prisoners as aforesaid, a number equal to the number of our own eltizens thus murdered by the enemy, By order. By Order. By order, S. COOPER, Adjutant and Inspector General.

VIL. Therefere, it is ordered that Major General Pope, Brigadier, General Steinwehr, and all commissioned offi-cers serving under their respective commands, be, and they are hereby expressly and specially, declared to be, not extilled to be considered as soldiers, and, therefore, not entitled to the benefit of the cartel for the 'parole of

It appears from the above, that the orders from the Wer Department in Washington, and of General Pope and his subaltern Eteinwehr, received of our Government that immédiate attention which was due to proceedings so heinous and so broad in their application. Nothing which has occurred in the practical conduct of the war has more deeply offended and aroused the indignation and resentment of our meoble, than the outracgs which it

alor invalue: To the utmost extent in his power he labors to unsettle our society, and to involve us in servile war. All this the North applauds Will Lincoln recede ? Can he? For the sake of humanity, we hope he can and will. In like manner, it will be remembered, when Lin-coln's Government called our privateersmen plrates, the epithet was re-echoed throughout the North, and the de-termination to hang them was declared and applauded. But when we showed them that Corroran and Wilcox and others would hang at the other end ef the same rope, there was a sober second thought. And how much better this was than if victims and host-ages bad suffered ! We hope for a similar deliverance or w-but if not, we shall present to the world an exam ple of moderation under enormous provocation, and of a stern and terrible redress when moderation will not avail. We will show Lincoln that if he failed of his wicked attempt when employing the means of civilized war, he shall be drubly unsuccessful and doubly punish-ed when taking counsel of the fields of the bottomless pit.

A WAR OF PLUNDER.