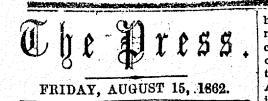
THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1862.



THE WAR.

Our Southern files to the 13th inst. have been received. Their most important contonts are republished on our first page. In perfect accordance with rebel ideas of veracity, the battle of Cedar Mountain (styled by the rebels the battle of Southwest Mountain) is claimed as a glorious victory. Brigadier General Prince, 29 commissioned offloers, and 830 privates, are said to have been taken prisoners. The names of the officers are published. They were taken to Gordonsville in handcuffs, and, in conformity with Jefferson Davis' retaliatory order, are to be debarred the privileges accorded to prisoners of war. Like Corcoran, Lieu. | thus far : but a compulsory sort of fair play tenant Harris, and other gallant Union soldiers who have likewise experienced the rugged fortunes of war, they will doubtless be imured in loathsome dungeons, deprived of proper and sufficient food and other necessaries, and subjected to the thousard and one petty annoyances which rebel malevolence can so well invent. How long will that are thus raised will be credited to the their brethren in the loyal States permit them to pine in these torture prisons? It will be vain to its draft quota; and if our city makes anyscoff at the retalistory order, unless we are prepared to nullify it by the force of arms and the "logic of events." But there are other important items of news in our Southern extracts. A number of non-consoripts, through their counsel, have presented a petition to the rebel Congress containing in general some radical truths with regard to the science of Government, and setting forth, in particular, the grounds on which they expect to be exempt from conscription. The document is almost revolutionary in tone, and must have been penned by a Frenchman. " Are the people free ?" it asks, "or is the Executive supreme?" Further on we are told, "When the commons of England, in the manly language which became freemen, said to their king, 'You are our servaut,' then was the temple of liberty complete." So, after all, the people will reason for themselves, although for a while their voice may be stifled and their wishes set at nought by a corrupt oligarchy. Mr. Davis' throne is titlering when the rebel press is so far unshackled as to promulgate this ; etition " of certain non-consoripts."

In our Southern news we reprint an article from the editorial columns of the Richmond Whig. which, taking the United States census reports of 1810 and 1850 as a basis, estimates the fighting force of the seconded States at 2 030,000 men, " used to handling the shot-gan and rifle from the age of twelve." The Whig is disposed to grant that this estimate is extravagant, but thinks that in no case can the fighting force be reduced to one million of men. We think it can. In the Whig's estimate, Maryland's 130,000 males, for some inexplicable reason, are included in the available force; of the South; and the same has been done with Tennessee's 200,000, and Kentucky's 230.000 Of the 280,000 credited to Missouri, not more than one fourth could by any possible device be enrolled upon the side of rebollion; and the same is true, though not to the same extent, of North Carolina, Virginia, Arkansas, and Florida, in each of which States, the existence of an active Union sentiment sustaining itself amid many discouragements, has been established beyond all doubt. The mistake of the Whig is in regard, ing every slave State as disloyal. The figures are

have sacrificed much labor, and time, and cessity of conducting this war upon the basis. money, in endeavoring thus to serve their of maintaining the Union in its integrity, and country; but individual claims are nothing in of a restoration, by arms, over every foot of the comparison with the public interest. If a the second dentitory, of the authority of the Federal Constitution. Animated by this senthousand mon are distributed between Colouels timent, instructed by the experience of the A, B, and C, yet each commander, finding it last fifteen months, admoulabed by the despeimpossible to complete his plans, is about to ration of the rebels, who fight with the hope dishand those whom he has collected-w.y. of securing a final recognition, and so of hnin the name of military common sense, shall not the Government step in and arbitrarily, yet miliating and destroying the Federal Governas fairly as possible, so ve the difficulty and ment, we must push on the war with un-

save the thousand men by uniting these fragpausing energy, and put behind us every hope nents? Especially is this desirable if these of peace that is not founded upon a complete and trinmphant restitution of the Union. numbers would subtract from the draft about In dismissing to rever from our minds this

Secondly, the War Department shows itself ha'ful idea of Separation, let us turn to the both wise and merciful-for morey is always Old World and borrow from other Governments. the bloom of wisdom-in extending the time a wholesome and a practical example. What for the reception of volunteers for old regiconstitutes the secret of the power,-military, ments until the draft is about to be enforced. naval, political, and social, -of the mighty These old regiments have not had fair play Governments of Europe, but the unity of their dominions? The struggles of their rulers for hundreds of years have been directed against disunion., We have only to read the pages that record the efforts of England in consummating the consolidation of her empire by sealing to, it Ireland and Scotland, to understand the sacrifices that she has made to this idea. The constant endeavor of England, from the time of Edward the First to the death of Elizabeth, was to subdue Scotland so as to thing like proper exertion during the two annex that territory to its own. These hostile weeks that may elapse before the fatal wheel endeavors did not succeed, for Scotland never came into the English connection until made to diminish materially the stringency of | James' Stuart, the last of her independent sovereigns, succeeded to the British Crown, by hereditary succession, on the death of Eliza-

There are, then, two duties as the results of our present position : First, lo rally every en. ergy to fill to-day the new ranks partially formed ; second, to spring with alacrity to our. new task to-morrow. Each of these is equally import nt. It may be unfortunate that so many new regimen's are forming in our midst: but, the fact being so, it must be met promptly and fully; these companies must be filled. And then it is of the highest consequence that the second call be answered by volunteering rather than by conscription. We shall thus rank with the few sections whose patriotism will win immortal honor by responding so freely that they will not subject their citizens to the unrelenting grasp of military computsion: To-day, therefore, for the new; it is the

port of the wearled veterans. Soldiers and Politicians.

will now be given them, by making them the only doors through which one can enter the service. At the same time pecuniary inducements are not withdrawn, the Government bounty extending to the time of the draft. It seems to be certain, also, that all numbers county raising them in the apportionment of.

to he made.

begins to turn, enough enlistments can be our draft-perhaps do away with the military compulsion altogether. beih Tudor, some two hundred and flity years ago. Ireland, invaded and betraved, nearly eight centuries ago, was possessed but not subdued by England; and her history is the record of a succession of revolts' against this usurpation. At last, what force could not ef-

fect was perpetrated by fraud. At the close of the last century, that vile politician, whose name is not mentioned in his native land to this day without execrations-that enemy of buman liberty-that cunning, cruel minister, Lord Castlereagh, then virtually ruler of Ireland; employed his spies and myrmidons to get up another Irish Rebellion, which was made to explode in the fatal Ninety-eight, and was put down, by force of arms and treachery, by the troops of the British Government, and was

last chance. To-morrow for the old-in sup-

Every politician, whether Republican or Democrat, whether honestly earnest to warn England, which the Irish have been striving, the Government against its enemies or dis honestly earnest to weaken it, should make a spent by England to break up, by buying off, note of the speeches of the brave soldiers the Irish Parliament, and thus, the Euglish who are now asking for recruits to reinvigo. principle of unity was carried out, though rate the old and fill up the new regements. at a fearful sacrifice of life, treasure, and With rare exceptions, these gallant men see principle. In other parts of Europe the their duty in a frank and confiding support of same efforts bave constantly been made, the Government, including the President and his Cabinot, and in denunciation of the com-Spain, while in her pride, to retain the Low mon enemy, whether that enemy is armed or unarmed. Some of our Republican newspa. per friends, who are a little over-anxious to Poland, the provinces of the Black Sea and push the President from the driver's seat and. to drive the national carriage themselves, tria. to preserve Bohemia, Hungary, Dalmatia, should study the addresses of our warrior and North Italy in the circle of her dominion. statesmen, and particularly such portions of Everywhere, the same action has been taken; these addresses as spring from the determinaall, with the single but universal determina tion to say nothing that may encourage the

IMPORTANT FROM HARRISBURG.

General Order of the Secretary of War Belative to Volunteers and Bounty.

FOR THE OLD REGIMENTS.

The Braft to be made on September 1st.

HARRISBURG, August 14.-The following order, has ust been received by the Governor : Ordered-Firsts That, after the 15th day of this. month, bounty and advance pay shall not be pail to vousteers for any new regiments, but only to volunteers or the regiments now in the fi.ld, and volunteers to fill up the new regiments now organizing, but not yet fall: "Second. Voluuteers to fill up the new regiments now rganizing will be received, and paid the bounty and adanced pay, until the 23d day of this month; and if not completed by that time the incomplete regiments will be consolidated, and superfluous officers mustered out. Third. Volunteers to, fill up the old regiments will be received and paid the bounty and advance pay until the

> President, will be made on Monday, the 1st day of Sepember, between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock A. M. and and 5 o'clock P. M., and continued from day to day, between the same hours, until completed.

column ers before the first day of Sentember, a special draft will be ordered for the deficiency.

ifficers now in the field should remain with their comusuds and no officer now in the field in the regular of olunteer service will, under any circumstances, be de alled to accept a new command. By order of the President :

irely successful, as the aduitional regulation (Order'No. 8, published in the Washington despatches) for the en-

alnable assistance in the formation of regiments. A regiment will leave Lancaster to-morrow, fully

Several other, regiments, will leave here to-morrow and, from present appearances, Pennsylvania will hav fifteen regiments in the field within a week, while others

THE CEDAR MOUNTAIN BATTLE.

OFFICIAL BEPORT FROM GEN. POPE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF VIRGINIA, ORDAR MOUNTAIN, Aug. 13, 1862 8 P. M.

followed by the most cruel punishments of even the mere suspected unfortunates, as well as of those who had been seduced into revolt. Two. years later, this got-up rebellion was made the place as soon as the enemy's place were developed. pretext, by Castlereagh and Pitt, of effecting that parchment or act of Parliament Union with

> main attack of the enemy would be at Culpeper, to which place I had thrown forward part of Banks' and Mc-Dowell's corps. Brigsdier-General Bayard, with part of the rear of Mc-

fell slowly back, delaying and embarraising the enemy's advance as far as possible, and capturing some of the

and still are making, for the same purpose. of McDowell's corps, were rapidly concentrated at On Countries; France, to preserve the domitions ing pushed forward five miles south of Oulpeper, with Rickett's division of McDowrll's corps three miles in his of the Dukes of Burgundy; Russia, to bind rear

The corps of Sigel, which had marched all night, was the Caucasian regions under one role; Ausualted in Culpeper to rest for a few hours. On Saturday, the enemy advanced rapidly to Oeda Mountain, the sides of which they occupied in heavy orce. Gen. Banks was instructed to take up his posttion on the ground occupied by Orawford's brigade of his command, which had been thrown out the day pretien to carry out the principle of consolidavious to observe the enemy's movements. He was dition. Shall the United States of America rected not to advance beyond that point, and if attacked by the encmy, to defend his position, and send back fall from their, high position, in the face of

BOUNTY AND ADVANCE PAY CONTINUED

Brst day of September. FouriA. The draft for 300,000 militia, called for by the

Fifth If the old regiments should not be filled up by

Sizth ... The exigencies of the service require that

EDWIN M. STANTON.

Secretary of War. Gov. Curlin's mission to Washington has proved en

Gen. Wool and several of his aids are here rendering

rmed and (quipped, for the seat of war.

are rapidly forming. 1.0.0

To Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief : On Thursday morning the enemy crossed the Bapidan. at Bamellsford, in heavy force, and advanced strongly or the road to Oulpeper and Madison Court House." Thad established my whole force on the turapike between Oulpeper and Sperryville, ready to concentrate, at eithe

Early on Friday it became apparent that the move on Madison Court House was mercly a feint to detain the army corps of General Sigel at Sperryville and that the ever since, to break. Immense sums were

Dowell's corps, who was in advance near the Rapidan,

The force of Banks and Sigel, and one of the divisions peper during Friday and Friday night, Banks' corps he-

MISCELLANEOUS. will succeed. The Government may lose the money, but we cannot succeed unless we try. But we think, with care, we can succeed.

MISCELLANEOUS. Thomas J. Sweeney, O. 409th Penneylvania, side; Jes. Banford, A. 46th Penneylvania, cheek: Ohas. Reynolds, A. 111th Penneylvania, ide; Jeines Junescen, I. 109th Penneylvania, idei Gunesch, Captain Collie Zouaves, back: Oharles Martin, Captain Collie Zouaves, Martin Brooke, K. 11th Penneylvania, hayd; Patrick Cum-minge E. 11th Penneylvania, hayd; Patrick Cum-minge K. 11th Penneylvania, hayd; Patrick Cum-minge K. 11th Penneylvania, Cayalry, Ense; O. Heier, Collis Zouaves, arm; T. K. Hunchelward, Collis Zouaves, wrist; Bobert Gichrist, Collis! Zouaves, leg; Christian Bhoads, Collis! Zouaves, Iace; W. B. -Abrahsm: Idilis Zouaves, High; J. W. Mozer, D. 1st Penneylvania Cavairy; W. Robineon, A., 1it Penneyl-valia Cavalry; John Evans, B. 20 Penneylvania Gavalry, valia Cavalry; John Evans, B. 20 Penneylvania Gavalry, valia Cavalry; John Evans, B. 20 Penneylvania Gavalry, J. Berrett, G. 84th Penneylvania; William Brooks; K., 11th Penneylvania; T. Walsoo, B. 11th Penneyl-vania; Col. J. K. Knight, 46th Penneylvania; Japtain Tailor, 1st Penneylvania (Lavalry; Afgintant Moadam, 100th Pan restrement Thinge, Lawark, Panneyl 100th Panneyl

and children, who are willing to go, when I present evi-11111 Pentsyivania; T. T. Watsoo, B. 1111th Pennsylvania; Ool. J. F. Knighr, 46th Pennsylvania; Uaptain.
1091h Pennsylvania (Lavalry; Adjutant Modulan, 1091h Pennsylvania; Ucutenaat Diotz. 1092h Pennsylvania; Iourtenaat Diotz. 1092h Pennsylvania; J. Oarkery, G. 46th Pennsylvania; J. W. Churus, K. 114h Pennsylvania; W. Marn, D. 111th Pennsylvania; J. Couhery, G. 46th Pennsylvania; M. Churus, K. 114h Pennsylvania; W. Marn, D. 114th Pennsylvania; T. Poulmer, G. 1092h Pennsylvania; Nazio, Finali, Zcuay, A. 4024, A. Badey, O. 1094h Pennsylvania; F. M. Day, A. 111th Ponnsylvania; J. Yager, D. 46th Pennsylvania; W. A. Marintt, R. 46th Pennsylvania; J. Carty, D. 1094h Pinnsylvania; G. Maer, B. 1094h Pennsylvania; J. Ashbridge, D. 1094h Pennsylvania; J. Ashbridge, D. 1094h Pennsylvania; J. Ashbridge, D. 1094h Pennsylvania; J. Cathbrinz, A. 1094h Pennsylvania; Segt. Sullivan, G. 1094h Pennsylvania; Segt. Sullivan, G. 1094h Pennsylvania; A. 114th Pennsylvania; B. F. Ross. J, 1114h Pennsylvania; A. Gross, A. 1114h Pennsylvania; A. 114h Pennsylvania; J. 1094h Pennsylvania; J. 1094h Pennsylvania; J. 1094h Pennsylvania; J. Cathbrinz, A. 1094h Pennsylvania; M. Gross, A. 1114h Pennsylvania; M. Churz, K. 1114h Pennsylvania; G. 6, Biasoy A. 1114h Pennsylvania; M. Churz, K. 11094h Pennsylvania; G. 6, Biasoy A. 1114h Pennsylvania; M. Churz, K. 1094h Pennsylvania; G. Freas, B. 1094h Pennsylvania; M. Churz, K. 1094h Pennsylvania; G. 6, Biasoy A. 1114h Pennsylvania; M. Lurz, K. 1094h Pennsylvania; G. Freas, B. 114h Pennsylvania; T. Gross, J. 114h Pennsylvania; T. Gobardi, A. 114h Pennsylvania; M. Lurz, K. 1094h Pennsylvania; G. Jasoy A. 1114h Pennsylvania; M. Lurz, K. 1094h Pennsylvania; G. Jasoh Pennsylvania; M. Lurz, K. 1094h Pennsylvania; G. Jasoh D. Jasoh Pennsylvania; K. Bennsylvania; G. Jasoh D. Jasoh Dennsylvania; K. Gross, J. 114h Pennsylvania; M. Lurz, K. 1094h Pennsylvania; G. Jasoh D. Jasoh Pennsylvania; K. Bennsylvania; G. Jasoh D. Jasoh Pennsylvania; K. Bennsylvania; G. Jasoh D. Jasoh Pennsylvania; K. Bo dence of encouragement and protection. Could I get a children, 'to cut their own fodder,' so to speak ? Gan I have fifty ? If I could find twenty-five able-bodied man, with a mixture of women and children, (good things i the family relation), I think I could make a successful commencement. I want you to let me know whether thi can be done or not. These are subjects of very great importance, worthy of a

menth's study of a speech delivered in an hour. I ash you, then, to consider seriously-not as pertaining to yourselves merely, nor for your race and ours, at the present time-but as one of the things, if successfully present generation, but as sident's remarks.)

102th Penräyivällä; G. Fean, B. Söth Pennsylvällä;
Li Gehr, K. 111th Pennsylvällä; F. Shänam, F. 109th Pennsylvällä; O. Lefontä, O. Lat Pennsylvällä. Reserve Gavalry; O. Line, D. 1st Pennsylvällä. Reserve Gavalr;
B. Emery; D. 1st, Pennsylvällä. Reserve Gavalr;
F. L. Shay, B. 111th Pennsylvällä. Reserve Gavalr;
K. 109th Pennsylvällä; M. Louker, K. 109th Pennsylvällä; J. Häggerty, H. 109th Pennsylvällä;
G. Likenganst, I, 111th Pennsylvällä; J. W. Bitadle, O.
111th Pennsylvällä; W. Mathers, D. 109th Pennsylvällä;
G. Likenganst, I, 111th Pennsylvällä; W. Bitadle, O.
111th Pennsylvällä; B. F. Sikes, E., 111th Pennsylvällä;
G. Schimadon, D. 109th Pennsylvällä; C. Bernoylvällä;
G. Sither Gardner, D. 111th Pennsylvällä;
G. Bernovide, A., 111th Pennsylvällä; W. Bitadle, C.
H. McAllister, C., 181 Pennsylvällä; W. Bitadle, S., 64
Pennsylvällä; J. B. Gardner, D. 111th Pennsylvänlä; C.
Berysolde, A., 111th Pennsylvällä, W. Bitadle, S., 64
Pennsylvänlä; A. Wälton, H., 111th Pennsylvänlä; C. H.
McAllister, C., 181 Pennsylvänlä Gavalry; O. Taylor; G.
Ist Pennsylvänlä (avalry; O. P. Baird; D., 1st Penn The chairman of the delegation briefly replied that hey would hold a consultation and in a short time give in answer. The President said : " Take your full time. No hurry at all 🤥 7 be delegation then withdrew.



Pennsylvania; A. Walton, H. 111th Pennsylvania; O. H. McAllister, G. 1st Pennsylvania (Gavalry; O. Taylor, G. 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry; O. Taylor, G. 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry; J. Fraim; D. 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry; Captain H. A. McDonald, 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry; O. Hattburg, D. 111th Pennsylvania; D. Grabam, A. 28th Pennsylvania; O. Bectrig, Zonaves d'Afrique, W. Youthra, F. 111th Pennsylvania; D. Grabam, A. 28th Pennsylvania; C. Bectrig, Zonaves d'Afrique, W. Youthra, F. 111th Pennsylvania; J. Tarpres, D. 4th Pennsylvania; Surgeon H. Pricos; A, 46th Pennsylvania; J. Woffardian, B. 109th Pennsylvania; I. Lorz, Manth, A, 46th Pennsylvania; J. W. Mizeper, 1st Pennsylvania; J. Tarpres, D. 4th Pennsylvania; J. McGavalry; J. Durase, I, 109th Pennsylvania; L. Lorz, Manth, A, 46th Pennsylvania; J. McGavalry; J. Durase, I, 109th Pennsylvania; D. Fonnsylvania; J. Bagels, H. 11th Pennsylvania; J. Tavpres, I, 109th Pennsylvania; D. Fonnsylvania; J. Pennsylvania; J. McGavalry; J. Durase, I, 109th Pennsylvania; D. Fonnsylvania; J. Pennsylvania; J. McGavalry; J. Bagels, H. 11th Pennsylvania; D. Fonnsylvania; J. Bagels, H. 11th Pennsylvania; D. Fonnsylvania; J. Pennsylvania; J. Norseylvania; J. T. Watron, 11th Pennsylvania; J. Suffer, Udth Pennsylvania; J. David Brown, 166th Pennsylvania; David Bossworth, 169th Pennsylvania; Cavases d'Afrique; Misner, 1st Pennsylvania; C. M. Buodes, 107th, Pennsylvania; J. Ohn Morgan, 46th Pennsylvania; J. John Suffer, 109th Pennsylvania; J. John Morgan, 46th Pennsylvania; J. M. Badeer, 46th Pennsylvania; John Morgan, 46th Pennsylvania; J. John Morgan, 46th Pennsylvania; J. John Morgan, 46th Pennsylvania; J. John Morgan, 46th Pennsylvania; John Morgan, 46th Pennsylvania; J. John Pennsylvania; J. John Morgan, 46th Pennsylvania; J. John Morgan he Potomae: olving a loss of 73 lives.

ment, who was on board the ill-fated vessel, and in Pennsylvania; Samuel Pottiges, 40th, Pennsylvania; Wm. Brooks, 11th Pennsylvania; Joseph G Bradley, 11th Pennsylvania; Md. Biley, 107th; Pennsylvania; Wm. Krahl, 20th Pennsylvania. charge of the troops, I have obtained the following account of the disaster. He says :

THE SCHEME OF COLONIZATION.

Interview Between the President and Committee of Colored Men.

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON. August 14 -This afternoon the President of the United States gave audience to a committee of colored men at the White House. They were introduced by the Bev. J. Mitchell, Commissioner of Emi-Sugar Sugar Barrow & Storman Barrow St.

a long time been his inclination, to favor that cause.

still pren you.

reliance. I shall, if I get a sufficient num er of you en-THE WAR EXCITEMENT. gaged, have provisions made that you shall not be wronged. If you engage in the enterprise, I will spend THE NUMBER OF TROOPS RAISED some of the money entrusted to me. I am not sure you

THE DRAFT.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

A Rush to the British Consulate's Office

the factions are agreed alke on the subject of coloniza Owing to the fact that to-day is the 15th, when al tion, and want it. They are more generous than we are overument bounty to volunteers coases, the business of here. To your colored race they have no objection. Be cruiting, yesterday, was brisk, and additions were made ides, I would endeavor to have you made equals. and to the roll. An idea seems to provail generally that drafting will not be resorted to, and also that our regiave the best assurance that you would there be th ments were filling up with rapidity. This is altogether a "The practical thing T want to secontain is, whether mistaken notion, and the sooner dispelled the better.an get a number of able-bodied men, with their wives Becruiting, although lively, has by no means been as fast as the emergency requires. Our first quots is not yet full, and, without there is a great change to day in undred tolerably intelligent men, with their wives and the state of affairs, drafting will not only have to be resorted to in 'order to fill up the last call, but will abso. Intely be found necessary in order to place in the field the five regiments now form ng. Yesterday we took the couble to visit the headquarters of all the regiments low forming, as d their strangth, up to noon, was re-"This is the practical part of my wish to see you. writed by the several commanding officers as follows:

116th Begiment Panna. Vol., Col. Heenan 650 " Corn Exchange Regiment, Col. Prevost 763 " Scott Legion, Col. Tippen...... 800 " Gray Beserves, Col. Ellmaker..... 350 "

The above comprises the five regiments accepted under managed, for the good of mankind. Not confined to the be first call. Their total strength is only 3,863, leaving a deficiency of (allowing 1,000 men to each regiment) " From age to age descends the lay, 1,637 men, which the law requires shall be furnished by to-day the 15th of August. Major Buff, the United itates mustering officer, at Twelfih and Girard streets. [The above is merely given as the substance of the reports that up to Wednesday evening, he had mustered into the service for these five regiments, the following

> number of men : lousves D'Afrique, Col. Collis 481 men. 116th Begiment Pennal Yol., Col. Heenan 454 Corn Exchange Regiment, Col. Prevort...... 719 " Scott Legion, Col. Tippen..... 514 **

From this sistement we have a total of only 2403 men the were actually, up to Wednesday evening, mustered into the service of the United States. The difference of the two etstenients may be owing to the fact that many men have enrolled their baines in the different regiment

out have not, as yet, been mustered in. Why this is no done we are unable to state. The relative strength of the regiments accepted under the last call is, according to the statements of their commanding officers, as folows: Philadelphia Light Guard, Col. Davis, 600 men.

Oadwallader Begiment, Col. W. F. Schreiber, 375 mer Union Guards, Col. Adams. 400 men. 121st Begiment, Col. Biddle, no returns Major Buff reports having mustered into the service or the last named regiment 120 men.

Up to noon vesterday, the sum total of the men en rolled for the nine regiments formis g was only 4.858 men. which does not even form our first quota of 5.000 men.

The great mistake seems to have been in allowing more NEW YORK, August 15-2 o'clock A. M .- The regiments to recruit than were actually needed under the Herald has received the following despatch from first call. Had there been but five regiments allowed, all who desired to enlist would have known exactly what to ACQUIA CREEK, Va , August 14 -A collision og do; but the presence of four additional organizations ourred on the Potomao last night off Ragged Point, has been the occasion for wasting much of our energies. Besides this, recruiting is also progressing for between the steamers Peabody and West Point, inumerous regiments now in the field in active service, and alse for the regular army. This takes off many who The West Point was bound to this place from otherwise would go with the new regiments. If there Newrort News, with convalescent troops of Gen. was more time allowed, no doubt all the regiments could Burnside's army. She sank in ten minutes after be filled ; but as the period allowed by the Government be accident. The Peabody brought the rescued expires to-day, none but those actually mustered will be oldiers and passengers to this roint; and from counted. Unless the time is extended by the Govern-Lieut. Col. Scott, of the 6th New Hampshire Regiment, these incomplete regiments may read their fate in

up to the standard.

he takes the following oath :

the following order issued by the President relative to the draft : "In case any State shall not, by the 15th day of August, furnish its quots of additional 300,000 volunteers called for by the President on the 26 day of July, 1862 We left Newport? News on the 11th inst., with called for by the rresident on the art of the regiments shi then he consolidated under the direction of the Governo the different States, and an additional draft shall be nade, as before provides, to fill up such quota."

we took on board seventeen men, making, in all, two bundred and seventy nine souls. On Wednes As it may be several days, however, bef. re the above day evening, the 13th inst., about 8 o'clock, when order can be carried into effect, there is still some chance left for these regiments The Corn Exchange Regiment. off Ragged Point, we were startled by a shock we are assured, will be complete by Saturday. Oolonel and soon discovered that a collision had taken Collis al-o expects to have his full complement about the between our steamer and another named the George amo time The Scott Legion will not be far behind. Oolonels Heenan and Elimaker are sanguine and expect The West Point began to leak very fast, and it to have full regiments within a week. The other four was ascertained that she would sink in less than regiments, which will be counted in the second call, will probably have to be consolidated, as the Government The Peabody, which had been partially disabled certainly cannot wait for their, ranks to fill up. If the

a number of persons, without passports, were sent abore to procure them, but, from some cause or other. did notreturn. One man, who had taken passage or board the Westmoreland, had collected all the money he was worth, amounting to some \$600, and was leaving his wife and three small children to be dependent on the city. His wife, however, not wishing to be left to the cold charities of an unfeeling world, went on board and broke open the chest containing the money, and relieved her beconding partner of all his surplus funds, who, in turn, relieved himself by sundry oaths, and left this "ungrateful" country with a light pocket and a very

A WHAT BARRY COMPLETED

leavy beart. The usual tricks were resorted to to avoid detection but were of no avail. Several persons were ordered to go on shore, who at once wended their way to the office I the British consul, to endeavor to procure passports, Desperate efforts are being made to escape, both by land and water. We have been informed by a gentleman who has just arrived from Canada that an unprecedent. edly large number of able-bodied men from the United States, between the ages of eighteen and forty. five, have completely filled the hotels there within the last two weeks; and these inopportune visitors have engagements for hunting and fishing three months a head. If these cowardly renegades can spend three months in such plagsurce they can certainly afford to serve Uncle Sam in an employment that is not quite so funny, yet is a great deal nore honcrable.

Those exemptionists who have procured certificates from physicians of easy conscience will not be pleased to hear that these certificates before the 15th will avail them nothing, and that no matter how long or short their residence may be in Canada, they are still liable to be drafted on their return, if the war continues. It has been suggested that the names of all suspicious applicants for exemption papers be inserted in the daily papers, so that all the loval-men who stand by the flag may know what excuses their neighbors may have for not dong eo. Those who are airsid of being drafted are determined in some way or other to avoid culistment in the army of the Republic. Many of our own citizens are stil at tempting to quit the city, and great desire is expressed to visit country seate never before dreamt of .. They are, of course, of the opinion that they are doing the best fo themselves under the circumstances, but they are sadir misisken. Wherever they go in the United States they are liable to be drafted at any time, as much so as the

would be here. Besides this, those who are detected in taking " French leave " will be brought back and made o serve their country, whether drafted or not. THE CITY.

The Thermometer. AUGUST 14, 1861. **AUGUST 14, 1861. AUGUST 14, 1862. AUGUST 14, 1863. AUGUST 14, 1864. AUGUST 14, 1864. AUGUST 14, 1865. AUGUST 14, 1866. AUGUST**

WIND, N. by W. NNW. N. by W. 1 SE by 8. S.

THE VOLUNTEEE BOUNTY FUND .--The subscriptions yesterday to the Citizens' Bounty Fund

THE BOAT RACE ON THE SCHUYLKILL Yesterday was an eventful one to the sporting fraternisy of our city. The second of the match-races in skeleton boats came off at 3 o'clock in the prusence of thousands of spectators. The distance was marked out between the Columbia and Falls bridges. The concentants were dressed as follows: Hammill in a green knit jacket and white skull-cap, and Warl in a white knit suit and bars

headed. "The boats started at 3.55 precisely, Ward having a start of six feet, which he kept for a distance of six hea-dred, yards, when Hammill began to gain on him. As they reared the bridge Hammill was retarded a few seconds by being caught in some grass. He, however, recovered himself, and the boats tarned the baoy syan, which making a very long and awkward turn. On the home sure the hammill gained very fast, and "Ward al-lowed, his cars to rest some ten or fifteen seconds, for an uux xialand reason, at the same time, reating his head unexplained reason, at the same time resting his head on his bands. It was now evident which was the best first 300 000 men had been placed pro Both boats lessened speed as they passed the judge the time night have very properly been extended, and the formation of the regiments included in the last call would have by this time been nearly complete. All the nine months regiments have been disbanded, although that of Oolonel Newkumet's numbered 400 men, some of . heavy. The time was here to bue of namini, and wis yery heavy. The time was here to Mr. Wettie Boshir, of the New York *Chapper*, to whom we are much indebted. We regret for take that, httpor, no interest was taken in the race by our brat clubs, and that no civilities were shown whom enlisted in other, organizations. At a recent meeting of the board of officers of the 1st Regiment Philadelphia Home Guards, a resolution was the strangers-why or wherefore we are not informed adopted to inquire of Governor Ourtin whether it is his intention to order out into active service the Philadelphia DEATHS AT THE GOVERNMENT HOS-Bome Guard, and, in that event, to signify to the Go-PITALS IN THIS (JTY During the week ending pesterday, the fotal number of deaths; that occurred at the different n litary nuspitals in this city, reached 61, 15 cf whom were Pennsylvanians. We here with present vernor' the willingness of the 1st Regiment to respond A reply was received by the regiment, in which it was stated that it is not the Governor's intention to call into a complete dist: A Statistical and a street-Hospital.
Janes Burns, F. Let N. J. Broad street-Hospital.
Jas A. Perkins, 6th N. Y. Bat., Sixth and Master is.
Oaleb S. Biggins: 95th New York, South street.
Oharles With. K. 1st N. Y. Fourth and Gorge sts.
Oor. Jas. E. Webster, B., 772, N. Y., Fourth and active service any of the organizations for home defence at the present time. In case of the draft, however, the Home Guard will be first called upon. We have not yet learned the number of men this organization can muster. The different companies are now busy in collecting to gether the men composing them. Some of these indi-J. C. McCoombs. E, 106th Penna., Broad street. viduals have been absent from the city for a long time, Fredk. Boll, 8, 14 U. 8. Chasseurs, South street. Jes. Wrnkoop, G. 15! N. J. South street. (Name ald regiment inknown)) South street. John W. Little, B. 4th/Pa. Beserves, West Chila. and are not aware that their services will be required Some of the companies have, also, been scattered, and have not held meetings for months. Some of the officers John W. Little, B. MihPa: Beserves, West Phila, H., Wade, A., 18th, Massachusetts, West Phila, Corp. W. H., Morse, O., 3d Lichieau, Filth street. Oyruis S. Braucis, H., 83d Pennsylvania, Episcopal. Aifred Galowell, E. 72d Pennsylvania, Broad street. Octoblus E.cce, F., 55th Pennsylvania, Broad street. Bicdard Gee, K., 116th Pennsylvania, Broad street. Samuel Loodann. B., 11th Pa. Reserves, Broad street. George Lever, D., 71st Penna, Broad street. A. S. Park D, 63d Penna, Broad street. Gorge Lynchi, I., 91h Pennaylvania, Episcopal. David Stry, K., 5th Vermont; Episcopal. Henry Gray, O, 1st N, J., Fourth and George streets. Thou as Bughes, F., 61st New York, Broad street. and privates have sent in regignations, which have neve been accepted, but all are liable to respond if called upon When we take into consideration, however, the fact that a large number have joined the regiments now at the seat of war, we are sufe in saying that Philadelphia has me as well as any other city, although nose have come SCENE AT THE BRITISH CONSUL'S OFFICE. Yesterday, as upon all previous occasions since the draft has been officially announced, hoers of applicants P. Leach, B. 49th New York, Broad street. besieged the British consulate's office for certificates or S. Morris, E. 8th Permayivania Reserves, Broad st.
 Wollawshin, E. 71st Pennayivania, Broad street.
 Williamson, G. 1ist New York, Broad street.
 K. Shwartz, F. 33d New York, Fifth street. titling them to British protection. Any one who can make good his claim to a certificate of alienship is exempted by our laws from drafting. The consul has in F. chwartz, F. Joan New Fork, Film street. Patrick Darsy, G. 40th New York, Broad street Sergt, P. Mitchell, B. (th Massachusotta, Broad street. Wm. Nagle, D. 1st New York Caralry, Broad street. Austin Phelps. D. 27th New York, Broad street. W. Sweeney, F. 5th New York, Broad street. James Höffman, B. 5th Penna. Uavalry, St. Josepha. Thos. Underwood, G. 1st Michigan, Koscopal. A Smone C. 53d Barneylowic Wich treat. deed a great work before him, and it requires a man of no ordinary self possession to keep cool under such circumstances. While a party of twelve or fifteen person are inside the office claiming certificates, another sat are anxiously waiting ou the outside for the doors to open for their admittance. The rush has become so great that, in A. Swope, C., 53d. P. nonsylvania, Fifth street. W. H. Atkins, I. 10th Mass., kixth and Master streets E. H. Barnes, D. 16th New York, Broad street. L. Garsey, C, 1st New York, Broad street. order to speedily transact business and avoid delays, it has actually been found necessary to keep the doors of the office closed, and admit only a certain number at a J. A. Holman, K. J. Z. Delaware, Broad street.
 J. A. Holman, K. J. Z. Delaware, Broad street.
 J. Tracy, A. 91b Massachnisetts, Broad streets.
 J. B. Ashley, I. 7th micrigan, West Philadelphia.
 Ches Butter, A. 95th Ponna, West Philadelphia.
 J. Baywood, 2d U. S. Battery, West Philadelphia.
 J. Haywood, 2d U. S. Battery, West Philadelphia. time. As soon as one party is admitted, the consul is surrounded and a dozen questions propounded at once all of which are cheerfully answered. Each person is wai ed upon in turn, and, alter being closely examined, b. Haywoon, F. 18th New York, West Philadelphia.
B. Heuson, F. 18th New York, West Philadelphia.
M. Kennedy, I. 32d New York, West Philadelphia.
M. Kennedy, I. 32d New York, West Philadelphia.
M. H. Livormore. A, 5th Wieconsin, West Philadelphia.
G. Mathews, H. 20th New York, West Philadelphia.
G. Mathews, H. 20th New York, West Philadelphia.
W. Plumb, I., 4th New Jersey, West Philadelphia.
S. Tulesie, B. 2d New York, West Philadelphia.
Four unknown men, West Philadelphia.
Four with the West Philadelphia.
G. Williams, O, 4th Michigan, West Philadelphia.
Four with West Philadelphia.
G. S. Bogers, I, 57th New York, South street.
G. Bogers, I, 57th New York, Bread street.
Olivar Wren, G, 2d U. S. Artillery, Broad street.
A. Bass, O, 32d New York, West Philadelphia.
J. R. Eastmap, I, 5th Wisconein, West Philadelphia.
F. Gillea, J. 32d New York, West Philadelphia.
J. B. Eastmap, I, 5th Wisconein, West Philadelphia.
J. B. West York, West Philadelphia.
J. B. West York, West Philadelphia. ison, F. 18th New York, West Philadelphil you have never become a citizen of the United States that you pever voted at the polls in this country ; that you have haver taken upon your elf the responsibilities of a citizen of any Fird, and that you are still a British

FUUR O'CLOCK, A M. DISTRESSING CALAMITY. AN ABMY HOSPITAL VESSEL SUNK ON тне ротонас. COLLISION BETWEEN THE PEABODY AND WEST POINT 73 LIVES LOST.

barles Buschell, 46th Pennsylvania : John Sunn, 46th

very formidable-looking, we admit; but they suddeply dissolve when the test of truth is applied.

With admirable promptness, General Pope has transmitted to General Hallook his official report of the battle of Cedar Mountain. It confirms our rance of General Banks' division. The flight of the enemy, leaving his dead unburied and his wounded striking commentary upon the falsity of the rebel despatches, which we publish on our first page, claiming a glorious victory. General Pope's rejort is not estentational vielamorous of victory. The is a plain, straightforward record of Jackson's advance. and re ulse, and carries with it conviction to every un rejudiced mind. The simplicity of its style is i dued remarkable, and worthy both of praise and initation, The only instance in which General published in the cities of Nashville, connessee Pope is betrayed into enthusiaem is while speaking . of the heroism of the troops, and the almost reckless daring of their officers and water contains and

We have received a despatch from Washington . denying that General McClellan has changed his headquarters - a denial which is perfectly credible The despatch does not state thas a movement, of the army from its present position is not to be made. If we may judge from the rebel reports, published on our first page, General McClellan is about to make a movement speedily ; whether it will be aggressive or simply precautionary, time alone can determine. Meanwhile, let us be content with the fact that the troops are in excellent spirits, having a fuller measure of health than could be expected; that they have the liveliest confidence in their general, and that the recent movements of the army distinctly imply a speedy and deliberate advance upon the rebel capital.

THE NEWS.

A CHEERING letter from Nashville is printed in our columns to day, and will be acceptable to the reader Governor Johnson, convinced by observation and experience that the rose-water policy is a failure, has drawn a tighter rein upon the Tennessee traitors, and is carrying the policy enunciated in his speech of July 4-viz, that treason must be made odious and traitors impoverished.~

Oun Fortress Monroe correspondent furnishes a with a lengthy and highly entertaining letter today, describing the release of 147 Union officers by the rebels. Among the number are Generals Mo-Call and Reynolds. The prisoners generally report having been politely treated, but their quarters were shockingly crowded and ill-attended to. Our correspondent presents a general resumé of their" experiences at the rebel capital.

RECRUITING progresses with a wonderful impetus in every loyal State in the Union. In a majority of States drafting will be wholly unnecessary. This does not look as though the North was "tired of the war."

Our Fredericksburg letter, from a correspondent with Burnside's army, is spirited, and contains some wholesome truths that cannot be too often repeated for our good.

In compliance with an Executive order, General McClellan has issued a general order to his army, directing them to seize and use such rebel property. as may be necessary for their supply, at the same time instructing them to beware of marauding or wantonly destroying property. Officers are directed to employ persons of African descent " for military and naval purposes," giving them a reasonable remuneration. The order is published in full in today's Press.

IT IS reported that General Prince was taken prisoner on Saturday, while giving orders to a rbeel regiment, which he mistook for a Union regiment. Such mistakes are quite common in battie, and will happen to the shrewdest soldiers.

THOMAS A. D. FESSENDEN, brother of the Maine Senator, has been nominated to succeed Charles W. Walton in the present Congress. THE new colossal statue of Christopher Colum-

bus, in Genoa, has been placed upon its pedestal by means of powerful steam machinery.

To-day and To-morrow.

One more chance, and only one, for those who want to join new regiments. To-day will their own section. No theory so mischlevous end the period regularly assigned by the Go- as this should for a moment find a lodgment vernment for all volunteering; though Secre- in any loyal mind. It is unnecessary to retary STANTON'S reply to Governor MORGIN peat the forcible and familiar reasons against makes this limitation applicable only to or- anything like even a partial recognition of this ganizations formed since the issue of the first rebellion. However agreeable it might be to call-giving a still further chance to old regi- Foreign Powers and to the slave oligarchy, tween the Hygela, Mill Greek; and Chesapeake hospitals, ments, by extending the time during which volunteers will be received for them, till the to the Free States, but would be resisted to draft is actually made. Both these provisions the death by the Border States. It would of the War Department are admirable. First, | leave our friends in the South at the mercy of It is high time that a stop was put to the am- | a remorseless tyranny, would deprive us of | to return to duty in a week or two. bition which seeks to construct new regiments, the control of the Mississippi, and would insince it is indulged at the public peril; undis- augurate an incessant warfare between the ciplined bodies of men-officers as well as pri- section thus recognized and that immediately vates-cannot be made fit for actual service upon its border. Its effect upon the free under several months, and before that time States would be fatal in the extreme. Secesshall have given proficiency sufficient for real sion would become as fashionable in the North military duties, the fate of the contest will pro- as, in such an event, it would be tribably be sealed. If there has been anymistake in umphant in the South. Our factions, now reference to this matter, it is in having present- simply powerless because they are watched ed superior inducements to recruits for new snd forbidden, would, by the means bodies, and in so far protracting the period afforded them through their sympathy and during which they have been received. But associating with the traitors, stir up discontent to find fault by comparing what has been done among our people, and would finally succeed with what might have been done, is a very in the realization of their scheme of internal cheap and small way of earning an appear. separation. California would fly off from the ance of wisdom." Let us not ask whether this | common Union centre, and the great West, thing might have been different; but, accepting | fascinated and controlled by plausible comits present state, let us rather look, to its fu- , mercial arguments, would accept the proffered ture amendment. One method of securing connection under the same baneful influences this result is already adopted, viz : summarily so frequently offered by the armed traitors to ending, to-day, the new regiments' chances; the brave men now contending against these there seems to be another which ought to be tyrants and assassing. embraced with equal despatch, viz := instant It is only necessary to state the case consolidation of the various fragmentary regi- to admonish the friends of the country ments which will now find it impossible to against this most hurtful dogma. We see, ments which will now find it impossible to complete their numbers. Such a measure, in the overwhelming reasons against Sopa-would certainly bear hard upon these who fation and Recognition, the overwhelming ne.

that confidence in his integrity and sincerity, without which he is helpless for good, is used as a pretext by these sympathizers, to main. tain their insidious and burtful policy against our common country. We should also re-and if possible, renders it still more evident that a gle, and that, if the friends of the Governgreat victory was gained through the noble endu- ment do not hold up and strengthen its hunds, its enemies here, and in the South, and in' Europe, will assuredly consummate its overstrewn along the Orange Court House road, is a [throw. Why cannot the politicians postpone] their own peculiar notions and, like the heroic defenders of our flag, who have repeatedly offered their lives to the Union, and are ready

sympathizers with Secession. For, be it re-

membered, that every Republican criticism of

to offer them again and again, scorn to venti. late party ideas and to revive party dissensions? but to back the second of Sand

Union Papers vs/Sympathizing Papers We have now before us three newspapers, Newberg, North Carolina, and Norfolk, Virginia, and called, respectively, the Nashville Union, the Newbern Progressiand the Norfolk Union. They are printed in communities. filled with the Secession element, and which may at any time revert to the control of the

traitors. I heir editors hold their lives in their hands, and write with the consciousness that their lives may be forfeited in the event of the defeat of the national canse ; and yet, in the midst of perils like these, perils present and perils, prospective, these fearless journalists not only denounce. Secession, in the bitterest and most defiant manner, but sustain the Government with zeal, ability, and entire confidence in the Executive. We read in the columns of these intrepid newspapers no complaints of the Administration, no attempts to falsify the position of the Republicans, and no expressions of sympathy with the enemies of the

Republic. On the contrary, some of the most indignant invectives against the sympathizers with treason in the Free and the Border States regularly appear in their editorials. Now. let our readers take up any three of the Breckinridge or so-called Democratic papers in Pennsylvania, and they will behold a contrast well. calculated to excite their indignation and shame. Appeals to the lowest prejudices and falsehoods of the grossest character constitute the staple of their contents. One opposes the draft, another declares that this is an abolition war, another, the Republicans are responsible for it, while nearly all concur in the most insidious efforts to excite riots, between the negroes andlaboring classes of our great cities. The editors of these papers are living peacefully and happily under our benign Government. Many of them have acquired a competency under its protection. They see this Government involved in a life-and-death struggle, and yet they occupy themselves in trying to divide thepeople, to fetter the Federal Administration. to discourage recruiting, and to force a dishonorable peace. A contrast like this should go to the heart of every true American, and should rouse our whole people against the men who see their country bleeding at every pore,

and teel no pity for her and no hatred for her onomies. LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, August 14, 1862. There is one idea that must be rooted from the popular mind. . It is, of course a favorite with the traitors in arms, and with all who sympathize with them in the loyal States. Sometimes, in the hour of despondency and defeat, it assumes an agreeable aspect even among certain of the friends of the Government. This idea is, that the Ootton States should be permitted to occupy an independent position-in other words, that it is better for all interests that the authors of this terrible

the President, and every attempt to destroy every argument, of reason, of honor, and of interest, and in deflance of the eloquent teachings furnished in the history of other nations ? OCCASIONAL. sie hafeneniere er ande hande

FROM WASHINGTON The Reported Change in McClellan's Position Denied.

in the Byleni Freedor WASHINGTON, August 14-11 o'clock P. M. Those who ought best to know deny that there has been a change of McClellan's army from the Peninsula, and assert that he is at his headquarters, at Harrison's Landing, with his dominand." The Pursuit of Jackson.

At last account SIGEL was pursuing the rebels, with immense force of cavalry, and had reached the Rapican, where the bridges were burned and the stream wollen by late rains. The rebels, apparently, had no ntantion of making a stand this side of Gordonsville, where they will concentrate a large force, without doubt. Visit from Governor Chrisn.

Governor CURTIN arrived here late last night, by special train, and returned to Harrisburg ; this evening. ... It is stated he was here by invitation of the Secretary of War, with whom the Governor had a lengthy interview this forencon. The matters discussed principally related to drafting. It was decided that all the new regiments now in progress of formation be allowed until September first to complete the same, when, if not filled, they will be consolidated, and drafting resorted to for the balance. It was determined that volunteering to fill up, the old regiments would be permitted up to the same date, and on the mode of apportionment of the quota of drait upon various sections, the following very important order was made -

WAR DEPARTMENT, August 14, 1862. Additional regulation for enrollment and drast of militis : Ordered, 6th. That in filling all requisitions for militia. the quotes of the several States will be apportioned by

the Governor among the several counties, and, when practicable, among the sub-divisions of countles, so that allowance shall be made to such counties and sub-divisions for all volunteers theretofore furnished by them, and mostered into the service of the United States, and whose stipulated term of service shall not have expired. -E. M. STANTON.

Secretary of War. It was further decided that no officers or privates nov in the field can be permitted to leave their positions for promotion in new regiments. The Governor, who was accompanied by Attorney Gen. MEREDITH and Col. J. A. WRIGHT, desired to procure for promotion the discharge of several meritorious soldiers, but the fact that they were now before the enemy rendered such changes impracticable. The Governor's visit resulted most satisfactorily, and the people of the loyal States will thank him and Secretary STANTON for the popular measures de termined upon to-day. Cat

More Iron-Clad Monitors.

The Navy Department has advertised for proposals for truction and completion of vessels, of iron for river and, harbor defence, similar to those building in New York, having a single revolving turcet. No offer will be considered unless from parties who are fully prepared to execute work of the kind, having in their own nume, at the present time, suitable sheps and tools. Miscellaneous.

By direction of the President, Major E. Z. LAWBENCE of the filst Regiment of New York volunteers, is dis missed from the service.

In accordance with the sentences of the court martials heid at camp, near Harrison's Landing, on the 2d, Lieuts. FRANK O. GOODRICH, GRONGE A. BAWLEY, OHARLES D. NOZZLE, and T. S. WRIGHT, of the regular army, have been castiered for misbehavior before the enemy; and Captain CARBERRY LAY, of the 12th United States Infantry, for drunkenness while on duty. All of these sentences were confirmed by General MCCLBLLAN. On Sainrday right, after the action, Dr. STERL of the

26th New York Regiment, while endeavoring to find his way to his regiment, at Uulpaper, encountered two rebel soldiers, fully arnied. He sternly demanded their anrrender. They were so alarmed, apprehensive of their

proximity to our forces, that they surrondered, and be marched them both to camp as prisoners. A BALTIMORE SECESSION PAPER SEIZED

BY THE GOVERNMENT. THE EDITORS SENT TO FORT MCHENRY. BALTIMORE, August 14 .- The News Sheet office was aken possession of this evening by the police, and the

editors and proprietors were sent to Fort McHenry. war should enjoy the blessings of Slavery in FROM FORTRESS MONROE. FORTRESS MONROE, August 12 .- The steamboat Port

timely notice. It was my desire to have time to give the corps of Sigel all the rest possible after their forced march, and to bring forward all the forces at my disposal. The artillery of the enemy opened early in the after. noon, but he made no advance until nearly five o'clock, at which time a few skirmishers were thrown forward on each side, under cover of the heavy woods in which his force was concealed. The enemy pushed forward a

strong force in the rear of his shirmishers, and General Bauks advanced to the atteck. The engagement did not fairly open ustil six o'clock, but, for one and a half bours, was furious and unceasing. Throughout, the cannonading, which at first was de-sultory and directed mainly against the cavalry, L had continued to receive reports from General Banks that no Attack was apprehended, and that no considerable infantry force of the enemy had come forward yet. Towards evening the increase in the artillery firing had satisfied me that an engagement might be at hand. hough the lateness of the hour rendered it unlikely. I

ordered Gen. Mc lowell to advance Blokert's division of the support of Banks, and directed Gen. Sigel to bring le men upon the ground as soon as possible. I arrived personally on the field at 7 o'slock P. M., and found the action raging furiously. The infantry fire was incessant and severe. I found Banks holding the position he took up early in the morning. His losses were heavy.

Biokett's division was immediately pushed forward and occupied the right of Banks, the brigsdes of Orswford and Gordon being directed to change their position from the right and mays themselves in the centre." Before this change could be made it was quite dark, though the artillery fire continued at short range without intermis-sion. The artillery fire at night by the 2d and 5th Maine batteries in Bickett's division, McDowell's corpr. was most destructive, as was readily observed the next morning in the dead, men and horses, and broken gancarriages of the enemy's batteries, which had been adranced against it.

Our troops rested on their arms during the night, in line of bottle, the heavy shelling being kept up on both sides until midsight. At day-light the next morning the enemy fell back two miles from our front, and still higher up the mountain. Our pickets at once advanced and occupied the ground. The fatigue of the troops from ong marches and excessive heat made it impossible for sither side to resume the action on Sunday. The ma were allowed to rest and recruit the whole day, our only active operations being of the cavalry on the enemy's fiank and rear. Monday was spent in burying the dead. and in getting off the wounded. The slaughter was severe on both sides, most of the fighting being hand to hand. The dead bodies of both armies were found mingled together in masses over the whole ground of the conflict. the burying of the dead was not completed until dark on Morday, the heat being so terrible that severe work was

not possible. On Monday night the enemy fled from the field, leav. ing many of his dead unburied and his wounded on the ground and along the road to Orange Court House, as will be seen from General Buford's despatch. A cavalry, and artillery force; under General Buford; was immediately thrown ferward in pursuit, and followed the enamy to the Rapidan, over which he passed with his rear guard by ten o'clock in the morning Parts of our infantry

ollowed; the remainder were sent forward in the morn

ing. The behavior of Banks' corps during the action wes very fine. No greater gallantry and daring could be exhibited by any troops. I cannot speak too , highly of the intrepidity of General Banks himself during the whole of the engagement. He was in the front, and exposed as much as any man in his command. Hi: example was of the greatest banefit to his troops, and he marits and should receive the commendation of his Government. Generals Williams, Augur, Gordon, Grawford, Prince, Green, and Geary, behaved with conspicuous gallantry. Augur and Geary were severely wounded, and Prince, by losing his way in the dark, while passing from one flank to the other, fell into the enemy's hauds. . I desire publicly to express my appreciation of the prompt and skilful manner in which Generals McDowell and Sigel brought forward their respective commands and established them on the field, and of their cheerful and hearty co-operation with me from beginning to end. Brigadier Gen. Roberts, obief of cavalry of this army, was with the advance of our forces on Friday and Satur day, and was conspicuous for his gallantry and for the valuable aid he rendered to Generals Banks an I Crawford. Our loss in killed, wounded, and missing way about 1.500, of whom 220 were taken prisoners. As might be expected from the character of the sugagement, a very large, proportion of those were killed. The enemy's loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners, we are now satisfied, is much in excess of our own. A full list of the casualties will be transmitted as soon as possible, together with a detailed report, in which I shall endeavor,

to do justice to all. JOHN POPE, Major Gen. Commanding.

The Battle of Cedar Mountain.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED. The following is an additional list of Pennsylvania soldiers reported to have been wounded in the late battle. Some of them are at Alexandria, and others at the Oulpeper Hospital.

spring outnumber those deceased "The question is, if the colored people are persuaded to Jos. Parmetier, H., 46th Penna; O. H. McAllistor, G. Jos. Parmetier, H., 46th Penna; O. H. McAllistor, G. Ist Pennas, O. A. Quiggle, D., lut Penna. Cavairy; Jacob Frain, D. 1st Penna, Cavairy; Thomas Sherman, s, 1994 Penne, ; Silas Bhay, B., 111th Penna; George Jesseph, K. 111th Penna; John Johler, O, 41st Penna; George Jesseph, K. 111th Penna; John Johler, O, 41st Penna; George Jesseph, K. 111th Penna; John Johler, O, 41st Penna; George Jesseph, K. 111th Penna; J. O. D. Piurts, B. Jat Penna, Cavairy; Geor, H. Denai, H. 109th Penna; Martin Kemp, F, 48th Penna; T. Jones, K., 48th Penna; J. James Day, A. 48th Penna; O. Penhoilen, H., Penua, Rifle; W. F. Abrams, Zonare d'Afrique; W. Mans, D; 111th Penna; Heury Princo, A. 46th Penna, Cavairy; Mark Lauro, S, 48th Penna, ; A. Hodgers, D., 1st Penna, Cavairy; Mark Lauro, S, 48th Penna, S. D., 1st Penna, Cavairy; Mark Lauro, S, 48th Penna, S. D., 1st Penna, Cavairy; Mark Lauro, S, 48th Penna, S. A. Bodgers, D., 1st Penna, Cavairy; Mark Lauro, S, 48th Penna, S. A. H. Wesaver, O, 46th Penna, Cavairy; Mark Lauro, S, 48th Penna, ; Andrew Gallagan, G, 48th Penna, ; Aldan Goodheart, A, 48th Penna, Cavairy; Mark Lauro, S, 48th Penna, S. Andrew Gallagan, G, 48th Penna, ; Aldan Goodheart, A, 48th Penna, Penna, Penna, Penna, ; Aldan Goodheart, A, 48th Penna, S. Penna, Penna, Penna, ; Aldan Goodheart, A, 48th Penna, Shi Penna, Shi Penna, ; Aldan Goodheart, A, 48th Penna, Penna, Penna, Penna, ; Aldan Goodheart, A, 48th Penna, Penna, Penna, Penna, ; Aldan Cavairy; Andrew Gallagan, G, 48th Penna, ; Aldan Goodheart, A, 48th Penna, Penna, Penna, Penna, ; Aldan Goodheart, A, 48th Penna, Penna, Penna, Penna, ; Aldan Condeart, A, 48th Penna, Penna, Penna, Penna, ; Aldan Condeart, A, 48th Penna, Penna, Penna, Penna, ; Aldan Condeart, A, 48th Penna, Penna, Penna, Penna, ; Aldan Condeart, A, 48th Penna, Penna, Penna, Penna, ; Aldan Condeart, A, 48th Penna, Penna, Penna, Penna, ; Aldan Condeart, A, 48th Penna, Penna, Penna, Penna, ; Aldan Condeart, A, 48th Jos. Parmetier, H, 46th Penna.; O. H. McAllistor, C, late raid upon Lexington. There was no loss on the ling Green. cially, because of the similarity of climate with your native land, thus being suited to your physical condition. The particular place I have in view is to be a great highway from the Atlantic or Caribbean sea to the Pacific ocean; and this particular place has all the advantages for a colony. On both sides there are harbors, among the first in the world. Again, there is evidence of very rich coal mines. A certain amount of coal is valuable in any country, and there may be more than enough for the wants of the country. Why I attach so much importance to , coal is, that it will afford an opportunity to the inhabitants for immediate employment till they get ready to settle in their homes. If you take colonists where there is no good landing there is a bad show, and so where there is nothing to cultivate, and of which to make a farm . But if something is started so that you can get your daily bread as soon as you reach there, it is a great advantage Coal land is the best thing I know of with which to commence an enterprise "To return : You have been talked to upon this subject, and told that a speculation is intended by gentlemen who have an interest in the country, including, the coal mines. We have been mistaken all our lives if we do not know that whites as well as blooks look to their self inte-rest. Unless among those deficient in intellect, every-body you trade with makes something. You, meet with

long tioe. In a certain sense, it is a success The old

President of Liberia (Roberts) has just been with me-

he first time I over saw him. He says they have within

the bounds of that colony between three and four hun-

dred thousand people, or more than there are in some of

our old States such as Bhode Island or Delaware, or in

some of the new States, and less than in some of the.

larger ones. They are not all American colonists o

their descendants Something less than 12,000 have been

sent thither from this country. Many of the original

settlers have died ; yet, like people elsewhere, their off-

the collision, could render no assistance except E. M. Thomas, the chairman of the delegation, remarked that they were there by invitation to hear what the Kxecutive had to say to them. with her small hoats. Valuable assistance was rendered by Captains Having all been seated, the President, after a few pre-liminary observations, informed them that a sum of Biggs and Hall, and their assistents, quartermas-

ters of General Burnside, who were passing in the

Peakody. bound down the river.

on minutes.

two hundred and fifty-four soldiers, four officers,

three ladies, and one child. At Fortress Mouroe

"The political affairs of Central America are not in

quite as satisfactory a condition as I wish. There are

contending factions in that quarter, but it is true that a

To millions set to be; This far its echoes roll away

Into Rternity !! !!

quals of the best.

money had been appropriated by Congress, and placed at steamer John F. Anon, and by Acting Master Joshis discretion, for the purpose of aiding the colonization, lyn, of the gunboat Reliance. in some country, of the people, or a portion of them, of An unknown bark also rendered valuable assis Strican descent thereby making it his duty, as it had for tance, and by their combined efforts 203 persons were rescued. And why ?' he asked is should the people of your The West Point went down in four fathoms water. race be colonized anywhere ?" Why should they leave about one mile and a half from the Maryland shore, this country ? This is perhaps the first question for consideration. You and we are different races. We have between us and nothing can be seen of her but her smoke-stack, masts, and some wrenched up planks on her deck. a proader difference than exists between almost any other All her orew, were sayed, except one fireman, two races. Whether it is right or wrong I need not disnamediJohn Russell, 15 vo ad: cuts; but this physical difference is a great disatvantage The brief period during which the West Point to us both, as I think your race suffer very greatly many of them, by living among us while ours suffer remained afloat after striking, and the consternation which prevailed, prevented efforts to save all from being entirely successful. Ser session Capt. Doyle and Lieut. Scott were the last to "If this is admitted it affords a reason at least why we spruld be soparated. You here are freemen, I suppose. leave the vessel. one of bes reinfed avon the (A.voice-jes sir !) Perhaps, you have long been free; or The number missing is 73, of whom a portion may all your lives. Your race are suffering, in my judgment, be saved, as a number, were picked up by small boats and schooners in the vicinity

the greatest wrong inflicted on any people; but even when you cease to be slaves you are yet far removed from CAST LTHE MISSING. being placed on an equality with the white race. You The following are among the missing : are out off from many of the advantages which the other The wife and child of Major Dost, of the 6th N race ebjoy. The aspiration of men is to enjoy equality with the best, when free, but on this broad continent not L. Regiment. The wife of Lieut. Col. Scott, of the 6th N. H a man of your race is made the equal of a single, man of The wife of Capt. Cummings; of Co. C, 6th N. H. ours. 'Go where you are treated the best, and the ban is Private Wayland, H, 9th N. Y. "I do net propose to discuss this, but present it as a Sergt. Schonas, 46th N. Y. fact which we have to deal with I cannot alter it if I. J. B. McCutcheon, I, 51st N. Y. would. It is a fact about which we all think and feel W. Fox, 51st N. Y. slife, you and L. We look to our condition owing to the Dr. Nersell. existence of the two races on this continent. I need not Lieut Chasserth. recount to you the effects upon white men growing out of the institution of elavery. I believe in its general evil Thomas Williams. Co. B. 48th Penna. effects on the white race. See our present condition !-Sergeant Major Jones Iredell, 51st Penna. the country engaged in war-our white men cutting each Sergeant John Young, 51st Pe-na. other's throats, none knowing how far it will extend_ George Myers, Co. I, 51st Penna. and then consider what we know to be the truth. Joseph Gavins, Co. G, 51st Penna. But for your race among us there could not be war Ezra Grant, Co. D, 45th Penna. Although many men engaged on, either side do not John F. Scorr, Co. K. do. care for you one way or the other ; nevertheless. I re Thomas Brown, Co. I, do. pcat, without the institution of elavery and the colored Thomas McKeever, Co. A, 100th Penna. ace as a basis, the war could not have an existence. It Samuel Witherow, Co.F, do. is botter for us both, therefore, to be separated. John Mellan, Co. H. -do. "" I know that there are freemen among you who, ever if they could better their condition, are not inclined to Charles Warren, Co: M, Sdo: . go out of the country. As those who, being slaves, John Jones do. do. could obtain their freedom on this condition, I. suppose Isaac Trump, do.one of the principal difficulties in the way of coloniza Andrew Hannab. do. tion is, that the free colored man cannot see that his Robert Culbertson, Co. D, do. comfort would be advanced by it. You may believe that Franklin Pinterton, do. you can live in Washington or elsewhere in the United Thomas Armstrong, ---do. States during the remainder of your life, perhaps more so Josiah C. Goliver, Co. B. do. than you can in any foreign country, and hence you C. E. Baker, Co. E, 6th New Hampshire. may come to the conclusion that you have nothing to do with the idea of going to a foreign country. This is-I. - Morsh, Co. E, P. W. Cross, Co. K, do. do. speak in no unkind seuse-an extremely selfish view of Luther Cass, Sumuel Plaisted, Co. A, the case You ought to do something to help those who do. are, not so fortunate as yourselves. There is an unwildo. lingness on the part of our people, harsh' as it may be, for Stephen Brocks, Co. B, you free colored people to remain with us is Now, if you William Kimball, Co. C, do. could give a start to the white people, you would open a D. H. C. Bryant, Co. I, do. wide door for many to be made free. If we deal with John Simonds. do. those who are not free at the beginning, and whose intel. : **.** Oliver Young, Co. I, 6th N. H. lects are clouded by slavery, we have very poor material to start with If intelligent colored men, such as are be-Sergt. Geo. W. Derby, Co. F, do. Frank Wetzel, Co. A, 4th Penna. fore me, would move in this matter, much might be an. complished. It is exceedingly important that we have Lawrence Giglium, Co. I, 2d Md. men at the beginning capable of thinking as white men, John H. Lancos, Co. F, do. and not those who have been systematically oppressed. Adam Walsh, Co. F, do . There is much to encourage you for the sake of your John Fancell, Co. D, do. race. You should sacrifice something of your present John Styler; Co. E, do. comfort for the purpose of being as grand in that respect Michael Sweeney, Co. I, 28th Mass. as the white people. It is a cheering thought throughout John Phalen, Co. A., do. do. life that something can be done to ameliorate the condi-James Gallagher, Co. B. do. do. tion of those who have been subject to the hard usage of Patrick Collins. Co. F, do. do. the world. It is difficult to make a man miserable while P. O. B. Kitchen, Co. G, do. do. he feels that he is worthy of himself, and claims kindred to the great God who made him. In the American Revo-J. W. Myer Co. K, 50th Penna. lutionary war, sacrifices were made by men engaged in George Williams, Go. G, do. do it, but they were cheered by the future. Gen. Washing-George Klein, do. do. do. on himself endured greater physical hardships than if he George Kerriger, Co. C, do. do. had remained a British subject; yet he was a happy Walter Kale, Co. K, 4th R. I. men because he was engaged in benefiting his race-George Hule, Co. I, 21st Mass. omething for the children of his neighbors, having none of his own. "The colony of Liberia has been in existence for a

John Russell, fireman of the steamer West Point Up to ten o'clock to-night ten bodies, not identified, have been recovered and buried. The captains of the two steamers have been put recommendation of Quartermaster Biggs, an invesgation is now being held as to the parties to whom

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

disast:r.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 14 -Ool. Miller, commanding this post, left for Gallatin last evening, with two regiments of tin, killing six of the rebels, including three officers, smong whom was Captain O. W. Breckinridge, a son of

ubject—so help you God !" The applicant, after taking this oath and passiog the proper examination, is, upon the payment of two dollars and thirty seven cents, handed a certificate of protestion, of which the following is a cony :

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S CONSULATE, FOR THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. STATE OF PENNSTLVANIA. I, Georgo Crump, her Britannio Majesty's acting con-enl for the biste of Pennsylvania, request and require, in the name of her Msjesty, all whom it may concern to allow —, who, I have good reason to believe, attor-correlul examination, is a subject of her Britannio Ma-jesty, who has never forfeited his protection of the Queen be hearding a "unbiant on subject of her Britannio Ma-jesty, who has never forfeited his protection of the Queen be hearding a "unbiant on subject of her form of the Conen the hearding a "unbiant on subject of her form of the conen be hearding a "unbiant on subject of her form of the Conen her hearding a "unbiant on subject of her form of the conen the hearding a "unbiant on subject of her form of the conen her hearding a "unbiant on subject of her form of the conen her hearding a "unbiant on subject of her form of the conen her hearding a "unbiant on subject of her form of her form of the conen her hearding a "unbiant on subject of her form of h The whole number of convalescents OUB, SICK AND WOUNDED AT BALTI-MORE.—From a letter received by George H. Stuart, Eca., of this city, from G S. Griffith, of Battimore, we extract some interesting facts relative to the condition of our wounded at the latter place, and the work of Union ladies in their behalf. There are in Battim are three re-lief associations, the Eastern, Contral, and Western, composed of lise most useful and influential Union women of their lates. They have resultarly comparized themative by becoming a subject or citizen of any foreign State, to pass freely, without let or hindrance, and to afford him every, assistance and protection of which he may stand

Age-; height -; complexion -; hair -; eyes signature-Given at the British consulate, at Philadelphia, this 14th day of August, Anno Domini one thousand eight bundled and sixty two.

- [SEAL] The above is merely, a certificate of protection, and entitles the holder, if assessed as liable to military duty, to have his name stricken from the list. This certificate can, with slight alterations, be made to answer the purposes of a passport. If an applicant has declared his intentions to become a citizen of the United States without having fulfilled them, he is entitled to a certificate. Individuals born in this country of foreign parents are considered citizens of the United States and liable to draft, unless, when they arrive at the age of maturity, they express their preference for some other Government. Many rich and laughable scenes are of daily occur rence at the consulate's office. Parties apply for certificates who have lived here nearly all their lives, and voted at every election. One man said he did not know that this made any difference, se long as he was not born here. Another stated that, if he had been informed that he would have to fight, he would never have been so foolish as to vote Attempts to practise imposition are now and then made, but, through the shrewdness and energy

in charge of the Provost Marshal here, and, on the of the consul, the guilty parties are generally detected, and sent from the office rather crest-fallen. Yesterday a young able-bodied man, born in this country, made the. blame is to be attributed for this melancholy his appearance, and demanded British protection, on the ground that he had been some years since a resident of Canada, and had voted there. Not being able to show his papers from the Attorney General of that Province, or to bring any proof whatever to corroborate this statement, he was sent off as he came. The miserable subterfuge which some of those liable to draft have resorted to. in order to procure certificates of exemption, and avoid troops, and surprised a part of Morgan's force at Galla- | the chance of serving their country, deserve the severest censure. The rush to the other offices of the diffure

composed of the most nesfrit and influential Union women of their place. They have regularly organized themevives into societies, with presidents, sole presidents, secretaries, tressurers, and managers, separated into committees and sub-committees, appointed to attend daily at the hospitals to administer to the afflicted. Baltimore now contains five military hospitals—Patterson's Park, Mo-Kim's Hill, Steuart's Manrion, the National, and New-ton's University buildings. The last named is a new-established hospital, and Steuart's is the mansion of General Steuart, who went over to the Confederate army. This is the most issantial and healthy location of all : it This is the most resultful and healthy location of all ; it is suffromded by a loyely grove of trees. A Presby-tetlan chergyman, the Bey. Mr. Brauns, is chaplain. They average from twelve to fifteen hundred invalids in the start of the start of the start of the start of the start lower are start of the They average non-tweeter to intern interest attends in that city, . The hospital at York, Pa, is intimately connected with those in Baltimore. The hospital at the latter place can-noi be surpassed for healthy location. It is situated on an elevation overlooking, the surrounding country. It consists of serviral rows of one-story barracks, well air-ec, with wide avenues between each row, for promanade and worthation. nd ventilation. They have also an open shed This hot pital can accommodate one thousand invalids.

ents during the week was 95.

returned to thei

Out of five hundred conveyed there only about five have dicd. It is such a healthy, well arranged place, that invalids recover very rapidly. The ladies are indefatigable in their labors to promote the comfort of these suffering defenders of our national

Bag. They are in daily attendance at the hospital, car-rying all manner of dainties and proper nourishment to the sick, and sending Dirkets and baskets leaded with d dinners to those who are able to enjoy them. THE REFRESHMENT SALOONS .- The Union Volunteer Refreshment Committee acknowledge the receipt of \$20, Seing the proceeds of a juvenile fair held by Miss Kate, W. Greives and Clarz Smith, whose respective sg is are nine and eleven years. With such

Arespective age are nine and eleven years. With such young and willing bearts and bands engaged, with a zeal worthy the emulation of older heads, who will donbt the success of our cause. "The Cooper shor Volunteer Bafreshment Saloon ac-knowledge the receipt of \$30.52 from Misses Charlotts

such an event would not simply be disgraceful river.

with Governor Sprague on board, from Aquia Oreek. Mr. Isaac Blannon was accidentally drowned at this place, while bathing, last evening. He had been employed for several months in driving ambulances with the mulis he. and was a very faithful and kind-hearted man, and every way temperate and trustworthy. The steamer George Washington arrived here last evening, at seven o'clock, from Harrison's Landing, with five hundred sick soldiers, most of whom are convalescent, and will be able The mail boat from Harrison's Landing arrived at Foress Monroe at four o'clock. No news of importance an be communicated, except that movements are or hand at the present time, which require a suspension of public opinion. ્યત્રી તે સીચે. FROM PORT ROYAL, S. C. THE NEGRO BRIGADE A FAILURE. NEW YORE, August 14 .- The steamer Arago arrived to-da, from Port Boyal, with the gunboat Crusader in tow, the latter having had her machinery disabled. The Arago has 83 prisoners under escort from Port Royal; also, a large number of officers on furlough and 96 soldiers. Among ber freight are 3,500 boxes of cartridges. Naw Yoak, August 14 --- Advices from Port Boyal state hat the negro brigade proved to be a fallure, and has been disbanded. A fugitive contraband who arrived at Port Royal stated that there were only two thousand rebel troops at Savannah. He also said that the "ram" was a mere floating battery, of little power, carrying eight guns, and its officers were afraid to take it out of the Savannah The rebels are in strong force on the James and Daufuskie Islanda. in product with the start Arrest of an Editor for Discouraging Enalue listments,

ONE-HUNDRED-AND-NINTH P. V. ONE-HUNDRED-AND NINTH P. V. Killed — Wm. Bussinger, A.; (David Seeley, C; Bobt. Moutgomery, D: John Lei hart, O; Thomas Cochran, Jr; D; Joseph B. Behel, &; James Aiten, H; Dennis Finily, H; Sergeant J. H. Lozza, G; John Johnston, G; let Sergeant James Corken, 1; John Warren, K; Cor-poral A. J. Bez, K; Harry O Bice, B; David White, K. Missing.—Lienenant D. B. Neond, K; Lieutenant Mossee Yiele, F. Wounded —Lieut. L. W. Balston, F; Lieut. J. F. Dietz, A: Majör Wm. A: Grav: L. Lifer, K. arm : J. Wounded - Lieuf, L. W. Balston, F; Lieut, J. T. Dielz, A; Major Wm, A. Grav; L. Life, K. arm; J. Kally, G, arm; Wm. Corgen; G, Knee; Martin Gatchen, A, Band; Thos. Poloman, O, breast; Atbort Waley; O, arm; John H. Maggy, A, arm; Wm. Colwoll, A, hand; John Duross; J. thigh; Wm. Bryan, A, thigh; Joseph Whitle, E, Bip; Col. H. J. Stainrook; Adjt. W. B. Mo-Adama; B. J. Sintherland, G; arm; Bichard Morriman; I, leg; I. Astbridge, D, foos; D. O. Bosworth, A, kine; David Brown, G, leg; Thos. Sweeney, O, side; Jas. Mo-Gdil, T, wrist; Bobert Mason, C, wrist; A. Doherty, G. Bhonder; James Jamison, I, arm; John M. Beid, K; hand. FORTY SIXTE PENNSYLVANIA. Alexander Orth, D: knee; John F. Goodhart, E, face and nose; Bannei Pottager, D, foot; Wm. Bird, G'arm; j Jainei, Sanford, A.; Patrick: Donhawao, H., 'Ieg; W. Birnes, B, thigh and arm; Allen M. Kreble, A, hand; Serg. H. Prince, A, side; Lieut. Barker, side; J. D. Morgan, B, arm; Wm. Ohurch, leg and arm; John G. Minger, K, knee; John Moore, K, knees; Ohas; Bush-cll, G, back; L. B. Dimnick, A, side; J. M. Nolto; 'A, leg; R. F. Harris, G, shoulder; Serg. O. Priestley, E, shoulder; Bobert F. Harris, G, arm; Wm S. Thomp-son, O, arm; Frank: 'Martin, D, collar bone; Daniel Olark, H, abdomen; Wm:'B Bird; K, arm and leg; Pa-trick Donovan, K.-leg; John Sou, O, thigh; Jas, Shan-non, D, thigh; Serg. John'M Nolte, A, thigi; Exra B. Dimmick, H., side; Serg. Henry' Prune, A; abdomen; Serg. Saml-Pellinger, D, foot; 'Aanes Banford; A, oheek; Henry Speller, A, mouth; 'Alexander Orth, D, knee. FORTY-SIXTH PENNSYLVANIA. in sentiry field oleigas insertaeli

these things here and elsewhere. If such have what will be, an advantage to them, the question is, whether-it capact be made of sdvantage to you. You are intelligent, and know that success does not depend as much on external help as self reliance, fluch, therefore, depends upon yourselves. As sto the coal

Biddone, Sallie - Red., Ernestine Bodgers, Lilly Voigt, and Lizzie Paul, being the proceeds of a fair recouly held by them for the benefit of the Cooper-shop Haspital. From Matthews & Moore, donation of \$25. From loyal Americans at Sagua La Grand, Onba, \$69, per Wm. G. Munday, master of bark Tacony. corsuls is by no means so great as that to the British Dr. Bobert J. Breckinridge, who joined Morgan in his | consul. They are not doing much more than an ordinary business.

viduals, who a short time ago prided them

which have recently taken place among a large class of

citizens. We have received many interesting communi-

ations from individuals who, for certain reasons assigned,

wish to know whether they are exempt from the draft.

None of these have we thought fit to answer, as we con-

Union side. . There are various rumors, which cannot be THE " BXEMPTS." verified to-right, of skirmishes in the vicinity of Bew-Those who are unable to leave the city or country, and who are determined, if possible, to avoid enlisting, class and the second second

Arrests in Baltimore for Treason. BALTIMORE, August 14 -This morning's American contains the following :

contains the following: John S Biddison, ex-sergeant at-arms of a former House of Delegates of this State, with John Herman, a blacksmith, and Joshna Burgan, gardener, residing on and near the Bell Air road, in Baltimore county, were arrested on a charge of treason on Tnesday afternoon by Lient, Hawes and Sergt, D. H. Binkley, with a ce-tachment of the New York 10th Cavatry Regiment by whom they were arresigned to day before 'Maretial Yau-nostrand... After an examination they were taken to Fort McHenry by the arresting party. George P. Buckey, Renben Saylor, William Zimmer-man, and Charles B. Himpson, cliptens of Carrol county, residing at Union Bridge, the terminus of the Western Maryland Rallroad, were arrested on Tuesday night by Capt. Carmichael and Sergeant Cook, of the city police, on a charge of treason, and lodged in the Middle district station, to await an examination before the marchast.

are no longer to be seen. as they are now enffering from sudden sad painful attacks of rheumatism, or have become invalids from some other cause: sharp-visioned gentlemen. who have heretofore been able to describe minutely the personal appearance on a charge of reason, and longed in the middle district station, to await an examination before the marshal. B. Hornett and Thomas Lyous were arrested by Ser-geant Pryor and Policemen Pindeli and Turney, on the charge of having returned from the South, where the first-named served in the rebel army as a licutemant. They were arrested, with James Carr, charged with using treasonable language. of a young lady at the distance of a square or two, are now seen wearing a fancy pair of artificial peopers; parties whose boast it ever has been that they were nove sick a day in their life, are now afflicted with walt the ills that fiesh is heir to," and more, probably, than flesh ever inherited. It would indeed be a difficult job for as to attempt to enumerate, all the sudden transformations

They were arrested, with James Oarr, charged with using treasonable language. John W. Foley, avrested by Policeman Thomas Vain, was released, after taking the oath of allegiance before Justice Spicer. In addition to those named above, the following per-sons, who were brought to this city from Winchester, in charge of a equad of military, were also sent to the fort: Oharles H. Lawyer, Bobert Hamilton, David Hamilton, Joseph S. Lynn, Jackson Burbler, James A. Varmer, George Forney, Robert James, S. Jackson, J. B. Higgins, Robert Barr, K. W. Henry, and Philip Switzer.

be needed by the Government. A Rebel Invited to Leave Connecticut. BRYNRL, Conn., August 14. A committee, socompanied by a large number of clitizens: of Danbury and Bethel, weited upon. Elévitenant Darti, of the rebel army, a prisoner of war, lately rejeased from Rort Warren, and requested him to leave this place with his family by the four o'clock train. He had made himself particularly obnoxious about a year, ago. The proceedings ware quiet and orderly. a few days since. The provost marshal, with a military guard, took possession of the vessel about noon, and. mines, I think I see means available for your self quiet and orderly. alded by the polloe, guarded all the avenues of escape.

THE LADIES' SOLDIERS' BELIEF SO-THE LADIES' SOLDIERS' HELIEF SO-OIETY OF THE HOSPITAL, SIXTH AND MASTEB STBETS.—Messre. J. Schomacker & Co. have very kindly loaned a splendid seven-octave piano to the La-dies' Soldiers' Relief Society, of the United States Army Hospital, corner of Sixth and Master streets, for the en-tertainment of the sick and wounded soldiers at that hes-pital. The pupils of Morris Boys' Graumar School, through Mr. Wm. H. Hunter, principal of the institu-tion, have made a liberal donation of 26 knit woolen un-dershirts, for which the society is very thankful; and also for the many instances of patriotic and liberal acts per-formed by our citizens towards the brave defenders of the Union. themselves among the "exempts." The enrollment of exem its, we are sorry to state, progresses with much more rapidity than the enrollment of volunteers. In fact, we have already quite an army composed of the former class. The number of sick, infirm, maimed, and disease-stricken, within the city limits, is absolutely appalling ! It is oftentimes amusing in the extreme to witness the sudden changes which have taken place in the health and condition of some of our people. Indi-

their floetness and gentility of gait, and who for a long time adorned the walks on Chestnut strest, ILFLAG RAISING AT THE BRIDESBUBG BIFLE WORKS.-To-morrow afternoon, at twoo'clock, an inspection of the Bridesburg rifle works, under the firm of Jenks & Mitchell, will be made. A new flag will be raised, and various other interesting cerem take place.

> Maine Democratic State Convention PORTLAND, Me , Aug. 14 -The Den ocratic State Covention met here this morning. After appointing the Covention met here this morning. After appointing the State Central Committee, and a committee on resolutions, they adjourned till this alternoon. Pertrain, August 14.—The Democratic Convention this afternoon nominated Bion Bradbury, of Eastport, for

The resolutions adopted declare that the Democratic party is for the Union as it was and the Constitution to it is, and that the Constitution was formed in a split concession and compromise, and must be preserved by the same means, and not by military power alone.

OAFR RACE, August 14.—The steamer Saladin, from Liverpool in 14 days, bound for Jamaica, was boarded by the news yacht this afternoon." Her news had been anticipated.

Recruiting in New York. BYBACUON, N. Y., August 14. The 3d Onendage Regiment is[foll, having enlisted 1,062 men, of whom 800 have been mustared into the service. The remainder are being mustered in as rapidly as possible.

sider every able-bodied man, between the ages of 18 and 45. as liable to be called upon, in case his services may BUNNING AWAY TO AVOID THE DRAFT. Yesterday, afternoon the packet-ship Westmoreland bound for Liverpool, was the scene of similar incidents as those that transpired on board, the nacket ship Zerod.

Interception of a Steamer