The Press.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1862. We can take no notice of anonymous comm

tions. We do not return rejected manuscripts. Working Voluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for. THE WAR.

A DESERTER from Stonewall Jackson's army, into which he was forced by the robal Government. has communicated some valuable information to a special correspondent with General Popo's command. The whole rebel force engaged in the late battle, he says, was about 40 000, though they had a large force of reserves, which did not come up in time, through some misunderstanding. The whole number of their killed, wounded, and missing will foot up to about 4,000. His opinion is that Richmond will now be evacuated, and the rebel army thrown down upon General Pope, whom they expect in that way to cap ure, with his whole army. Should the movement be successful, they would then make a move towards Washington. He regards Stonewall Jackson as among the highest in the confidence of the Confederate powers that be, and thinks that this is one of the pieces of strategy he is now successfully urging upon the attention of the rebel Administration. He says the result of the battle of Cedar Mountain has been a disastrous defeat of Jackson's forces, though still he thinks that his retreat across the Rapidan is more with a view, of carrying out this programme than anything else. This theory (for we conceive it to be nothing more) is, it must be confessed, very plausible. Speculation as to the rebel plans is idle, however, when a few days will suffice so to combine our entire forces as to render the fall of Richmond almost certain.

The newsfrom General McClellan's army, though of startling importance, will hardly surprise our readers, having for a week past been foreshadowed in these columns. General McClellan has gained a great advantage, which disperses all the apprehenslors that were felt for his safety. He has abandoned a position from which he never could have been driven, voluntarily, deliberately, and, as far as we learn, without losing a man, a gun, or a wagon. He will effect a combination with Pope and Burnside, and attack Richmond from the North, with such everwhelming numbers that resistance will be futile. The army will be a unit, and will have but one crushing blow to strike before it marches into the rebel capital with note of triumph. There will be no more capturing of Pope's officers, and bearing them to jail in handouffs as common felons; no mora raids up the Valley by the guerilla Jackson; no more blockading of rivers, and intercepting of supplies and reinforcements to our armies; no more falling upon isolated divisions, and annihilating them by sheer cumbers; no more interruping the telegraphic communication with Washington; in a word, no more reverses to our arms from a want of co-operation among generals; no more complaints that their plans have been interfered with, or thwarted by reason of official incompetency. Hereafter we are to have a united army, and let us hope a uni ed and harmonious people. Por weeks past apprehensions have filled the publie mind that disaster would befall the Army of | Government. He related the manner of the reattempted, at their leisure, to blookade the James river, amusing themselves at intervals by firing on unarmed transports and shelling our camps at midnight. How promptly and how splendidly the tables have been turned! By the occupation of Malvern Hill, and formidable-looking reconnoissances on the south side of the river, the enemy were led to believe that "offensive operations" were to be immediately resumed on the Peninsula, in, conjunction with an advance by Pape. General McOlellan sedulously inculcated this idea in every mevement, and his own troops, deceived by the appearance of the "situation," improved in health and spuits. At length the grand ticipations dashed to the ground. Gen. McCiellan has vindica ed his generalship, retrieved the mis. fortunes of the campaign, sestained the honor of the Union, and restored the confidence of the paople. Nevertheless, it will not at all surprise us if, in the face of this brillian fait accompti, the rebel journals have the audacity to claim another viethe intends to remain abroad to the end of his tory! They will endeavor to prove that it was the tarm or to return to the United States, for result of necessity, notwithstanding the fact that they rever could have compelled Gen. McClellan to abandon his position. He would have been over whelmed and utterly orushed weeks ago had the enemy, dared to attack him, or could they, by any morifice of life, however great, have succeeded in

for their plans, our army was safe while a gunboat. out transports, as for any other reason, that the change of base was decided on; and here we may remark, that General McClellan has, for the second time; changed his base of operations in the face of augreally superior force of the enemy with marvellous success. In each case has he sustained less damage than he has inflicted on his opponents; in each case has the grand result been hastened-not retarded.

driving him into the James. But, unfortunately

Norming of interest comes to us from General Pope's command. A despatch from General Sigel's headquarters, near the Rapidan river, speaks of the enemy having a force on the other side, from which we are at liberty to infer that our troops' have not yet crossed over. Of course, Jackson, gaining so much time, will not fail to entrench himself at Gordonsville, where the entire force now at Richmond can be concentrated if necessary. To cross the river now in pursuit would be attended with no successful result, and would certainly be hazardous in the extreme, as Jackson is stated to. have 60,000 men. It is of little avail, therefore, that "the river is easily forded at many points." It will not be crossed, in our opinion, until Mo-Ciellan joins his forces to those of Pope. Nothing will be lost by the delay, and nothing could be gained by rashness.

A FEW mornings since, an embankment caved in at Cleveland, and buried alive four little girls, one of whom perished. The others were badly injured. It is understood that General Beauregard has left Eufala oprings, Alabama, where he spent a couple of weeks to recruit his strength, impaired by his late campaign at Corinth. The general has returned to his quarters, and resumed the command of the Army of the West.

An Irish regiment has been authorized in Hamilton county, Ohio, to be called the " Corcoran Avengers." The name is promising enough, and should insure the prompt filling of the ranks, even without the inducement of bounty.

. The number of persons liable to military duty in Chicago is 23,713. In the battle of Cadar Mountains, the rebel Gen. Winder was killed by a musket ball through the head, though he had previously received sevoral flesh wounds about the body, and the proportion of rebel officers tost was greater than it has been in any battle si ce the beginning of the war. Jack-

son was not burt, although he was in the thickest of the fight throughout the engagement. IT is said that in Truro, Mass., the quota consisting of four sons. They received a bounty of \$325 each-total, \$1,300-clubbed the funds, and purchased a farm for the "old folks," whom they leave in possession while they go to the

THE Montreal Herald has information that about To the Editor of The Press. a thousand men are detained at Ogdensburg who were seeking to escape the conscription. From all parts of Upper Canada word comes of men pouring

in for the same object. Much excitement exists in the neighborhood of

Hamilton, C. W., on account of the funeral services of Sir Alan McNab having been conducted by the Catholic Bishop of that place. The deceased had been, according to the statement of the Rev. Mr. Geddes, a member of the Episcopal church, having partaken of the sacrament at the hands of that clergyman, only a few weeks before. Several of his friends refused to accompany the body to the

A PERSON signing himself "Z," has returned to the United States Treasury forty-five dollars, with the following note: "The enclosed sum of forty-five dollars belongs

to the United States Government. It came into my hands by an irregular process, though the intention was perfectly honest. It being impossible to transmit it through the channel intended when I received the money, I am compelled to return it through the Scartery of the Transmit. through the Secretary of the Treasury. August 9;

We apprehend that if all who have got money from the Treasury "irregularly," or without value received, would return it, its vaults would be fuller than they are:

A DEAUTIFUL GOLD MEDAL, in the form of a

Maltese cross, is shortly to be presented to Colonel Mulligan. The model is richly ornamented with designs of the United States post of arms and the Irish harp: On one side the inscription reads, Presented to Col. James A. Mulligan by Capt. the state of the s secret tes batteries, it is seed, baye Lat their liver in

Naughton's Irish Dragoons of the Irish Brigade." On the reverse, the word "Lexington" is engraved. Tuz loss of the Ohio regiments in General Pope's army, in the battle near Culpeper, was 414 in killed, wounded, and missing. The 7th Ohio, which suffered most severely had thirty-five killed and one hundred and forty-one wounded. A FIRE broke out in the Lenox Glass Works, at Lenox Furnace, Mass., on Tuesday, about noon. and all the buildings of the works were entirely consumed. The loss will probably exceed \$30,000,

on which there was no insurance. THE Monticello (Florida) Friend says that flaming sword " in the sky was seen at Groovers ville, Ga., about 4 o'clock P. M. on the 23d ult. It was a perfect representation of a sword-handle, blade, and point all visible. The blade was red and the handle silver color. The blade pointed to the northeast, and the handle to the southwest. It was high up in the heavess, about twenty feet long and two feet broad. Soon after it was witnessed, a wind springing up, heavy clouds appeared and ecreened it from view.

THE telegraphic account of the capture of three thousand of our troops by ten thousand rebels. it is scarcely necessary to say, is unworthy of implicit belief. The Chicago Times, it will be remembered first started the story of the six iron-clad gunboats arriving at Mobile, and its news from rebel source must be accepted cum grano salis.

General Cameron. We have observed a studied effort on the part of certain journals to create the impres sion that the Hon. Simon Cameron, the American Minister at the Court of St. Petersburg, is distastoful to the Ozar, and that his reception has not been of that cordial character that might have been expected from the great friendly Power of Western Europe. The evident object is to create the impression that the attacks upon General Cameron previous to his retirement from the Cabinet, and after his appointment to this important mission. have produced an injurious impression in Russia. With no desire to volunteer a gratuitous defence of General CAMERON, we the statements upon which these intrigues are based are unfounded and untrue. No American minister has ever been received by the Emperor of Russia with more distinguished favor than Gen. CAMBRON. Not only have the various foreign legations honored Empress greeted him with the warmest and

nevertheless feel authorized to say that all strange and beau iful allegory of Banyan, our representative, but the Emperor and the land beyond. I need not apply the massive and kindliest welcome. His address to the Emseror and the reply of the Emperor, considered in relation to these troublous times, can never be forgotten. They mark in fact an epoch in this marvellous history. Gen. CAMERON seized. the opportunity to repeat the great idea of Mr. SEWARD, that there could be no rivalry between the leading Powers of the Eastern and Western Hemispheres, and that as ALEXANDER was resolved to resist encroachments upon his dominions, to the United States would resist encroachments upon their integrity. He also hailed the gradual enfranchisement of the pike and steel and musket, even to serfs of Russia as a salutary instance of the tracking the frozen river with the bleeding benign power of the Czar, and with admirable diplomatic tact compared it with the similar preparation for the gradual emancipation of the slaves of America. It has been said by a tion honestly, after patient self-searching, we great philosopher that there are some thoughts more irresistible than armies, and it may be that Republic demands. "The Republic is in danger! Save the Republic!" This was the these simple words of Gen. Cameron may percry before let it be our cry now! Perish form an important work in revolutionized Europe. In the interview between the American everything, but save the nation! Minister and the Empress of Russia, he kindly OCCASIONAL. reminded her of the strong, deep feeling in the

United States towards the Emperor and his the Potomic before reinforcements could be sent | ception of the heir-apparent to the British to it. The rebels were confident of their prey, and throne, the Prince of Wales, by the people of send her son, the heir-apparent to the Russian throne, there would be such an uprising as of her members are from there, and the fact that had not been witnessed in America since the reception of the great Frenchman, LAFAYETTE. Touched by this delicate aliusion, she replied that while the Crown Prince could not be spared, she had one son who was being trained for the navy, whom she would be happy to send on a visit to her good friends in the United States. Both their Majesties—the Em. is well known in your city. We were ordered peror in his roply to the address of General CAMERON, and the Empress in her gentle response to his salutations—reciprocated his own givia. We arrived at Newport News on the 18th warm expressions towards them, by language comp was carried out, and the enemy's bright an. of the utmost cordiality and sympathy with

our own cause and country. We have deemed to s reference to the position of the American Minister at the Court of St. Petersburg proper, in view of the foolish falsehoods and contradictory calumnies of his assailants. It is unnecessary that we term, or to return to the United States, for that is a matter which concerns himself alone.

Baptism of the War. Every error, and every indiscretion that a man may have committed in his former life, is forgotten and lorgiven before the record of his patriotism and his bravery in this great struggle for human freedom. We do not rememremained on the river. It was, perhaps, as much ber Benjamin F. Butler's conduct at the other war vessels, from the necessity of guarding over the details of his splendid military administration of the city of New Orleans, and who is desirous of recalling the dark hours of DANIEL E. SICKLES, as he reads the evidences of his heroism in battle, and his eloquence before the people? General Sickles made a

great hit at a war meeting at Hoboken, on Wednesday evening, which is thus described in the report of the New York Tribune: General Sickles was received with deafening cheers. He paid a tribute to the soldiers from New Jersoy in his brigade; and a general, he said, owed far more to his soldiers than he could claim for himself. After passing an eulogy upon Gen. McClellan, the speaker said he was glad to hear that New Jersey meant to be faithful to the glorious record of her past history, and that she meant to furnish her entire quota now needed for the army, not as conscripts, but as volunteers. [Cheers] as conscripts, but as volunteers. [Uncers.]
Looking over the large assembly, General Sickles said : Has it occurred to you that it would be impossible in all the Southern States to find one Southern eity, with your population, in which at a brief notice so many able bedied men could be brought together to hear a soldier talk about war, There is a regiment here listening to me-a regiment of able bodied men. The country has called for them. How many of those that I now address have enlisted? [A voice—'I am one?'] There is one. [Recruiting officer at the desk—"Liet him put his name down."] How many are there here to night who mean to enlist? [A voice—"Pat the Black Republicans and Abolitionists down."] Tell my friend that is a very poor excuse; better

tell the truth, that you are not in the humor to fight. [Great cheering] That man is a subject for a draft. [Cheers, and cries of "Put him out."] That is the kind of craven hearted fellows that run away to Canada to escape the draft. Such men have their utility, and I shall make some use of this occurrence. this occurrence.
I have found many men disposed to throw poll-I have found many men disposed to throw poli-tics forward as an excuse for a tailure to perform a duty much higher than any political function rest-ing upen any citizen at this moment.

No one could suspect him, from his past political course, of any sympathy with the politics of those now in power; but from the ding the first gun was fined on the holy flag of the Union he had ceased to be a politician, and had been a soldier General

Sickles then referr d to the difficulties the Administration had had to surmount.

He had a word for those with whom he had been politically associated, which was to remember the doom of those men who opposed the war of 1812 and the Mexican war. Candor and truth demanded that he should say of Abraham Lincoin that he was a brave, an honest, a capable Chief Magistrate. Their first duty was to fill up the ranks of the old and shattered regiments—those who had stood the brunt of the fire. It was a mistake to suppose that the new regiments would not be put into

field service as they would be brought forward to give the old regiments an opportunity to recuperate.
A man in going into an old regiment gained a It is said that in Truro, Mass., the quota great deal in being instructed in taking care of his mulcok, we may claim position for Mrs. Daniels, against to the town has been enlisted from one bealth; a lesson which it cost every new regiment a ss a good novelist. The book is exactly saited to hundred lives to learn. In an old regiment, the new recruit inherits at once all the laurels, all the glories, of the regimental flag under which he an-lists. General Sickles retired amid great cheering.

The Late General McCook.

So many of the McCook family are serving in the United States army that I may be pardoned for inquiring whether General Robert McCook, who was recently murdered in Alabama by the Southern was recently murdered in Aladama by the Southern guerillas, was not the same, gentleman who was in this city about fifteen months ago as colonel of one of the two fine regiments from Ohio which were encamped at Suffolk Park?

Is not this McCook family from Washington county, Pennsylvania? The name is a common one there. The McCooks are one of the old South-

Irish families by which that county was settled.

D. W. The McCooks are all originally Pennsylvanians. The father of the gallant brood who have fought so nobly for the old flag, and who have suffered so terribly, is now a paymaster in the army, having been appointed by President Lincoln, and confirmed by the Senate late in the last session. He is nearly seventy, but is in the vigor of his patriotism, and his noble wife is now in Washington, attending upon the hospitals. The old McCook and the Doctor, his brother (now at Pittsburg); and all the boys, belong to the Douglas Democracy, and are full of the spirit that fires the true heart of the nation. We believe the McCook who commanded the Ohio regiment at Saffolk Park was ALEXANDER McDowell McCook, who commanded at the engagement at Vienna, when the 2d Ohio ran into ambuscade on a railroad. He was subsequently made a brigadier general, and is new serving in the West.

LETTER FROM "OUCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, August 15, 1862. The people of the loyal States must make up their mind that this is the beginning of a new order of events—the beginning of a period of sacrifice and personal devotion. We call to mind the most sublime examples of history, but we can call to mind nothing nobler than this history of ours will relate. I have been reading over in the light of present events the chronicle of other and troubleus times. It is strange how applicable the story of the past is to the crisis of the present. It recalls the philosophy of a great modern thinker, that we were vesterday what we are to-day—that the men and deeds of a thousand years ago are but reflections of the men and deeds of our own time. We are not the only nation that has passed from the embryo state of experiment to the full fruition of bloody experience. The rise and fall of great nations whose very names are as fables are examples and, a warning. Sparta, Rome, Venice, Italy, France, England, the Netherlands, are so many Americas under different, orders of time and history, and different social and political relations. We read over their hietory, and we see treason, patriotism, devotion, heroism, ambilion, selfishness, and intrigue, blended and developed. We have Rubicons to-day-we had Fort Sumpters in the olden time. The Bastile is forever falling, and down trodden men are forever shouting over its ruins. The heads of kings went to the block-false ideas are now going to the block, for the heads of kings were but

false ideas, with flesh, blood, tinsel, sted, and embroidered purple. Other nations passed through the throes of sacrifice and devotion just as we are passing to-day. All I can hope for America is, that she will tread the path as unfalteringly as the nations that have gone before. In that we read how the Pilgrim, after going through Vanity Fairs, encumbered paths, past lions, through Enchanted Grounds, Dangerous Castles, and the Valley of Humiliation, came at last to the dark waters that flowed between the difficult land of his pilgrimage and the bright solemn beauty of the figure to this Republic of ours; but I cannot but hope that we shall go over with a faith as firm as the hero of the splendid story. We must learn obedience. and patience, and the confidence of brave men. When that is done, I shall hope for all things. We must be earnest and unyielding. We must melt our gold into coin; throw old mausoleums to the ashes; turn our plate into money for the troops; clothe our limbs in homespun; eat black bread; and tear up our collars to obtain saltpetre. When this is done we must be ready to meet the world with feet of our advancing legions. These things have been done before—are we ready to do thom again? When we can answer this quesshall then be able to conduct this war as the

LETTER FROM FREDERICKSBURG.

Special correspondence of The Press. ENCAMPMENT OF THE 100TH P. V., SLIGO HILL, Although the 100th is not from your city, but almost e tirely from Lawrence county, yet, as some the friends of many of her members are residents of Philadelphia, induces me (at the request of some of them) to write concerning our travellings in Virginia thus far since leaving the scene of our former operations in South Carolina. Our regiment is commanded by Colonel Daniel Leasure, of Lawrence county, (at present acting Brigadier General of the First Brigade of Stevens' Division,) and North in July, and on the 15th of that month set sail from Port Royal for the "sacred soil" of Virinst., without any accident happening to mar our journey, and were at once attached to the army of Mejor General Burnside. We left the latter place on the 7th inst. in transports, sailed up Chesapeake Bay, entered the mouth of, and proceeded up the Potomso river as far as Acquia creek, at which place we took cars for Fredericksburg; and here we are quietly encamped around the town. As no doubt others have in their letters to your should discuss the immaterial points, whether valuable sheet, justly spoken in praise of their own respective regiments, let this be my motive in speaking terms of praise for the one in which I am a member. This motive, however, is not, and should not be, the principal one, for Pennsylvania has gallant sons in the field. All are worthy of preise. The "old" Keystone has no cause to be ashamed of any regiment she has sent to meet the traitor hords. Scarcely a battle has happened, nor scarcely a battle can happen, but that Pennsylvania mourns her loss. The One Hundredth, or as it is better known as

"the Roundheads," was one of the regiments comwith a view to release the Monitor, Galena, and the Charleston D. mocratic Couvention, as we read taking of Forts Walker and Beauregard at Port Royal, S. C., on November 27, 1861. During the principal part of our long stay in South Carolina. it was stationed at Beaufort, and did efficient duty as pickets. It is a noticeable fact, and has often been remarked by the commanding general, that the "Roundheads" never made an unnecessary alarm whilst on duty, all the other regiments hav ing invariably raised alarms which were found out to be in the end nothing at all. I can attribute our success as pickets on advanced posts to no other cause than that we have a colonel who has impressed the fact upon the minds of his men to keep cool (even in South Carolina) and not to "raise a muss" until it is clearly known "what's up." The 100th was the first regiment on James Island, S. C., in the recent sad, fruitless attempt to take Charleston, and she has the honor of spilling the first blood on the 3d day of last June, within sight of the walls of Fort Sumpter. On the 16th of June, at the sad battle at Secessionville, on James Island, the "Roundheads" were prominent in the fight; many of her gallant members found a soldier's grave on the parapet of the enemy's fort. The New York papers, whilst they "sang the praises" of the regiments from their own State, failed to give to Pennsylvania her justly earned honors. We are here ready and willing to meet the foe, although I may say, not "anxious to shed the 1-st drop of blood," or, "die in the last ditch;" but ready and willing if necessary. We hope to act in the future as we have in the past. On our march, in the camp, or on the battle field, we promise to do our duty, and never to act in such mann r as will cause the

Old Keystone to regrot that she has a One Hundredth Regiment. New Publications. MARRYING FOR MONEY.—Lord Byron once said; with that mixture of truth and sarcasm which made his remarks so piquant, that Matrimony had resolved itself, in these latter days, to a matter of money. Mrs. Mackenzie Daniels, an English novelist of considerable repute and ability, has written an excellent story on this text, called; "Marrying for Money," which T. B. Peterson & Brothers will republish, early next week, from advanced proof sheets purchased from the authoress. A book of so much merit, and of so little pretence, is rarely mot with. It is, to all intents and purposes, a love story, but, unlike most works of that class, is full of interest, from the great truth of its characters and thorough probability of its incidents. The heroine, a certain damosel, named Violet, is a splendid, natural, sensible and loveable woman Her real lover and second husband is worthy of her There is a Miss Powis, too, one of the best of old maids, whom we specially endorse. In a word: next to Mrs. Henry Wood, and on a level with Miss this season, when people have no great relish for more than intellectual enjoyment. We are sure to see it, in a few days, in every one's hands. As

usual, it is published at one fifteenth of the English ENGLISH MAGAZINES - Temple Bar and the Cornhill Magazine, for August, are before us, thanks to the attention of S. C. Upham, No. 403 Chestnut street, who imports and supplies them. In the first named, the feature is that spirited story, called "Aurora Floyd." The other articles are of various merit, to suit multitudinous tastes. In the Cornhill we have over forty pages of "Romola," Miss Evans' new Italian story; the Cruise of the Confederate "Sumter," from the diary of one of her officers; and, at last, the conclusion of Thackeray's "Adventures of Philip." It winds up very badly, we must say, the here suddenly becoming rich, in extreme need; by the discovery of a lost will. WESTMINSTER REVIEW .- We have the new number, American reprint, from W. B. Zieber, South

Third street "The theology, which inculcates unbelief and Socinianism, is wretched, but the literary and philosophical papers are excellent. IN CONSEQUENCE of the burning of the Wissahickon bridge on the Norristown Railroad, a change has been made in the running of the trains on Sunday, the particulars of which will be found in an

advertisement in to day's paper. The Expedition to Gallatin, Tenn. NASHVILLE, August 14 — The expedition to Gallatin was fired into on its return here, when three miles from Gallatin One man was killed and two wounded. We returned the Bro, killing several rebale, and recaptured a wason load of arms. Col. Boone and his command of one hundred and twenty men were paroled, make you no de la constante de la const

The Defeat at Cumberland Gap. SURRENDER OF THE UNITED STATES

TROOPS. 3.000 CAPTURED BY DVER 10,000 REBELS OHIDAGO. August 15. The Times has a special des patch from Memphis, under date of the 13th, which states that a battle commenced on the 7th at Taze well seven miles from Cumberland Gap, between the rebr forces under Stevenson, numbering from 10,000 to 15,000. and the Federal troops at that place, to the number of 3,000. A movement was made in front by Stevenson, while General Burton gained the rear by forced marche A desperate fight of four hours ensued, terminating in the surrender of the Union troops. They were driven by superior numbers in fron, and when in full re-treat were assaulted by a flauking force. The rebels are thus in possession of East Tennessee again, The next move will be on General Buell with an overwhelm.

Bragg. Their combined force is not less than 70,000. The rebel General Caswell was killed near his res dence at Knoxville, on the 6th. A schooler from Havana ran the blockade at Mobile, on the 7th, with a cargo of ammunition, sait and cavalry A Vicksburg letter says that the streets are beginning to assume their former lively appearance. Refugees are returning and opening the places of business. All the damages to the city from the Federal shells will be re

naired within a month. FROM GEN. POPE'S ARMY.

The Pursuit of Jackson's Rear Guard

CULPEPER. August 13.—Yesterday Gen, Pope ordered a reconnoissance in force of the enemy's position on and around Slaughter's Mountain, and a large cavalry force, together with two regiments of infantry, and a battery and sever-i mountain howitzers, in command, of Gen, Sigel, were pushed forward about noon. On obtaining view of the mountain slopes, two regiments of rebel cavalry, a large body of infantry, and it is believed som guns, were discovered. When within range our harfard threw several shot and shelfs into the cavairy, and Buford's Cavalry command made a right-flank movement and at the same time the infantry and some cavalry made a increment on the left flank. These movements and the effect of our battery comelled the enemy to draw behind the mountain on the Orange road. On reaching the mountain, it was discovered that the enomy's main body had previously re tived by the Orange road and crossed the Rapidan, and those seen just before was but the rear guard. General Buford was then dispatched to make a detour o the right to intercept the rear guard of the enemy and cut them off, and it is reported this morning, not on official authority, however, that he penetrated to Orange Court House last night, but found that the enemy had retrouted to Gordonsville. effect of our guns on Saturday was astonishing. Many of the shell had hit the very spot where the guns stood. and the carth was furrowed with the shot. Several dead horses lay scartored about, and the trees in the rear were cut down. We held possession of the ground, and this morning an advance has been made by a portion of

The following are some of the casualties caused by the enemy's shelling our camp on Saturday night after the arrival of Gen. Pope with reinforcements:
Twelfth Massachusetts.—Killed—Captain Shur lieff. Wounded—Unptains Ripley and Harman; privates Boach, Curry, O'Donelli, Cowdry, and Hutter, of it was this regiment heretofore mentioned as having formed in line of battle and delivered several vollers upon the enemy's cavalry when they were charging upon Generals Pope and Banks on the right. This undoubtedly saved these generals from capture or death. The 12th had never before been in action, and have been complimented by General Pope for their conduct in this sudden emer ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH NEW YORK - Wounded-John Thomas, Adam Fox, John H. Peck, Willis Ben-

bam, Wm. E Crane, Jacob Myers, Israel Patterson, and ONE-HUNDRED-AND-SEVENTH PENNSYLVANIA - Wounded—Thomas Firth, Eli Biley, and Edward Fetter—all The 11th Pennsylvania had three wounded and two The 9th New York State Mi itia had three killed and Thompson's Battery sided Cothean's Battery in returning the fire of the rebel batteries and in shelling the woods where the onemy's infantry were concealed. Prisoners state that Jackson supposed the only troops in the rear of the woods were those of Gen. Banks corps, who were in the fight, and threw a large force over the creek into and through the woods to completely rout us, but the reception he met with compalled a sudden retreat and an abandonment of his midnight enterprise. Over 700 of our wounded have blreasy been sent to Alexandria and Wasnington: Among the volunteer sur-geons who have been unremitting in their attentions to the wounded is the surgeon general of the State of maine. He was opportuncly present, and has been confined in the hospitals, in a professional way, from the moment the first wounded were brought in to the present time. Ur. Chapel, medical director of General Williems. Division, and the medical director of General Augur's Division, have shown the greatest ability to met the emergency: General Banks' corps have retired from the front t recuperate and reorganize the reduced regiments. Cot. Donnelly still survives, and is personally sensible of all that passes. Not a groan has escaped him from the

Gen. A. S. Williams, of God. Danes curps, 1st Divistor, is militery Governor and supervisor of failroads and telegraphs in this place. ang of and Later. Manager and Ash CULPEPER. August 13-10-30 P. M.—It is reported that Jackson encamped last hight near Jackson Court House, on Baylor's creek; also, that he occupies Southwest Monntoin. Gen. Pope's forces have advanced towards Orange

first, which is characteristic of the man.

The Latest from Culpeper. Cut.PRPER, August 15.—General Buford returned can p yesterday. From the best data obtainable it is thought that Jeckson's rear guard is about four miles back of the Bapiuan, while his main point of defence is at Gordonaville. It is also reported that large forces of the enemy new occupy the line of the Central Railroad from Louisa to Charlottesville. From this it would aprear that they have formed a new line of defence; and intend to fight a decisive battle at or near Gordonsville. Gen. Biford took many prisoners, some of whom came out from their hiding places, and voluntarily surrendered. They said they were tired of the war.

Oolond Donnelly died last night of his wound. All is believed to be quiet in front this morning.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF VIRGINIA NEAR CEDAR MOUNTAIN, August 15, 1862. [Special Despatch to the New York Tribune.]
General Banks is rapidly recovering, and resumed the command to day.

Jackson's army is upon Thoroughfare Mountaia, south. Gen. Pope has i sued an order to the effect that Gene ral Order No. 5, requiring the troops to be subsisted or the enemy is misconstrued by many officers and soldiers. It is to be distinctly understood that no officer or soldier has the right to enter the house, molest persons, or disturb he property of any citizen, whenever it is necessary or convenient. Forego, and such articles as are required will be used, but every saizure must be by order of the commanding officer of the troops there present, and by the officer of the department through which the issues are made. Any officer or soldier who enters a house or molests the property of any citizen, will be punished. In nearly every house between Cedar Mountain and the Rapidan, wounded rebels have been found. Contrabands report that Jackson is driving all the colored people before him, and they are ordered to be

shot in attempting to escape.

The country near Orange has been stripped of food and forage. The planters begin to face stal vation, but say they will endure it rather than take the oath. Scenting parties from Gordonsville say that Jackson's entire army has reached there. Deserters say that more than 5,000 conscripts have left Jackson and are straggling in the woods.

Reports from the south side of the Rapidan to night state that the rebels are again appearing there in force. The body of Lieut. Col. Stone, of the 5th Connecticut, has not been found, and it is possible that he is only

wounded and a prisoner. Sigel's Pursuit of Jackson, HEADQUARTERS OF GEN. SIGEL'S COMMAND.

ICA NEAR THE RAPIDAN RIVER August 15, 1862.
The enemy are still reported to be retreating beyond he Kapidan. Although they have a force on the other side with gues in position, and a large body of cavalry in the reighborhood, they are supposed to be merely covering the retreat of the main body. General Milroy, is in the advance, with Buford and Bayare's cavalry, and some artillery. The river is easily forded at many points. It is stated by scouts that Jackson's army numbers 60,000 at least. He has managed to move them all off By the same authority we learn that twelve other puroled safely, excepting a few stragglers. Some of the latter came into our camp last night, and said almost all the Virginia soldiers would desert if they thought they would

be well treated. A Union soldier was found in the woods on Wednes-A Union soldier was found in the woods on Wednesday, will his masket barrel grasped in both hands, (the stock having been broken off) and eleven dead rebels lying around thus took having been with their beaders around thus come with their beaders. bruised in various ways-all the dead showing with what desperation the Union hero had tought for his life, but without avail. His body was plerced with three balls. Many of the enemy's dead were left unburied, whil others were only helf covered, in many places arms and feet being seen above the earth. Some thirty-six prisoners, who were wounded, and concealed themselves in houses near the battle-field, were

brought in to-day. LATER FROM NEW ORLEANS.

New York, August 15 .- The steamer Savon has a rived from New Orleans, with dates to the 5th inst.

measures and far greater outlay than has yet been made, and that, as a question of justice, the burden should fall en those that brought this great calamity upon their fellow-citizens—viz: those individuals and corporations who have aids i the rebellion with their means, and those who have ondeavored to destroy the commercial prosperity of the city.

A subscription of \$1,250,000 was made by corporate bodies, business firms, and persons, whose names are given, to defend the city against the Government of the United States, while the cotton brokers (names also given) issued a magifesto in October advising the plan-ters not to bring their produce to the city. These parties are all addressed by General Butler's order for the purpose shove named to the amount of \$842,000, of which over \$312,000 is on subscribers to the \$1,250,000 lean. An intercepted letter has been obtained, stating that a Ir. M. was organizing a secret Confederate army in New Orleans, and that he has 3,000 men enrolled.

simple of Fire at Barre, Mass, to send the Bosron, August 15 -Colonado Block, in Batre, Mass., occupied as stores, offices, &c., and the Gazette news., paper, was burned yesterday. Loss, \$18,000. ed i samuelo adi direcchi unit indepedanti di The

Special Despatches to "The Press." Official Order of the President. WASHINGTON, August 15.—The following has just been

saued by the War Department: ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, August 12, 1862. GENERAL ORDERS NO. 103. The following is an order of the President of the United tates, dated June 26th, 1862; 1. The forces under Major Generals Frement, Banks, and McDowell, including the troops now under Brigadier General Sturgis, at Washington, shall be consoll-

dated, and form an army, to be called the Army of Vir-

2. The command of the Army of Virginia is specially assigned to Major General John Pope, as Commanding Reperal. The troops of the Mountain Department, hereofore under command of General Fremont, shall constin'e the first army corps, under the command of General Fremont. The troops of the Shenandoah Department, ow under General Banks, shall constitute the second army corps, and be commanded by him. The troops under the command of General McDowell, except those within the fortifications and city of Washington, shall form the third army corps, and be under his command. By order of the Secretary of War : E. D. TOWNSEND,

The Patuxent Line Broken up. The steamer Weems arrived last night from the Pauxent, where she had been selzed for engaging in contraband trade. The seizure breaks up the line, as all the steamers are now in custody, and it will doubtless prevent Maryland rebels from sending mails and goods Arrival of Senator Harris and General McCall.
Senator Barris and General McCall arrived to

Assistant Adjutant General.

night just from Richmond. Miscellaneous. Soldiers are delly brought hither from various points, as well as being returned from the different hospitals where they have been employed during convalescence is the performance of hospital duty, for the purpose of onertered in the Soldier's Rest. A considerable number of hose conveyed to this city are desertors, some of whim have been away from their regiments for the space o half a year, and had engaged in business pursuits These will be remanded to await their trial by court mortial. It is estimated that the daily arrival of soldiers f this character at the present time averages nearly two

Requisitions have been made by the War Department n favor of the general superintendents for the volunteer orces of the several States, on account of the appropria tion for pay of bounty, etc., upon enrollment, to the full extent of that appropriation, and according to the quots of each State. There funds will be distributed to the United States mustering and disbursing officers within each State by the superintendent of that State. The Commissioner of Internal Bevenue is making ar angements to furnish the manufacturers of patent they shall provide themselves with appropriate designs, and dies shall have been prepared therefrom. Correspondence is desired with colored men favorable o Central American, Liberian, or Haytien emigration, especially the first named, as the President has an nounced the intention to aid such as desire to found a ttlement of Anglo-Africans. Communications upon the

subject should be addressed to the Rev. James Mitchell. Agent of Emigration. Injustice having been done to Capt. JOSEPH H. BRAD-LEY, of the 5th New York Zouaves, a gallant officer, the Proceedent has ordered him to be restored to the service, and of this fact Governor Mondan will be informed. Gen. BENHAM has not been stricken from the rolls, as etated, but was ordered to report to the chief of the Corps of Engineers, of which he is a major. Last night, a train of cars arrived from Unipeper, oringing another instalment of rebel prisoners, numberng about a bundred and fifty. The steamer Keyport has brought up a guard from Gen. Burnsipe's Division, having in ouslody Mayor Frederick-burg, who are charged with secretly aiding and abotting the enemy, and giving them information of

the movements of our army. They were conveyed imsediately to the Gld Capitol prison : 🚊 Another batch of the same description of persons ar expected to-night from the same locality. Admiral DUPONT has reported to the Navy Department that, on the 4th, the steamer Huron captured the solid Charleston-Harbor. She is of seventy-seven tone burden, was laden with between three and four hundred barrels of turpentino, and was bound for Nassau, N. P. The sfollowing additional appointments have been made under the internal revenue law: Connection: First District - Mark Howard, of Hartford, collector, and Alphonso Z. Grosby, of Vernon, assessor. becoud District-Hon, John Woodruff, ex-Congressman, of New Haven, collector, and John B. Wright, assessor. Third District-Ezra Dean, of Woodstock, collector, and Jesse S. Ely, of Norwich, assessor, Fourth District—Davi d.F. Hollister, of Bridgeport, collector,

and Reuben Backwell, of Colebrook, assessor. NEW JEESEY .- First District-William S. Sharp, of Salem, collector, and Josiah C. Sparks, of Garnentor's Landing, assessor. Second District—Stephen B. Smith, of Hopewoll, collector, and George W. Cowporthwaite, of James Rivor, assessor. Third district—Emof Hackettstown. assessor.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE. ARRIVAL OF GEN. M'CALL.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 14 - The steamer Ariel. from Harrison's Landing, brought down seventy-four rebel prisoners. They were sent to the Bip Raps, till otherwise disposed.

The military telegraph to Fortress Monros stopped. working last night, and it is feared the cable is broken. This morning, the steamer Express, from Harrison's Landing, brought 400 discharged musicisis and disabled

soldiere.

A lieutenart from an Indiana fregiment, who has been a prisoner at Bichmond, arrived here last night, and reports that when he left Richmond on the 12th instant, there were about twenty ladies in prison at that place Some are Northern ladies who had journeyed there in search of their husbands, who had been captured, and son e were Southern ladies who had expressed their attachment to the Union.

The mail boat from Harrison's Landing arrived at half past 3 o'clock P. M., and brought down Gen. McCall, on lis way to Washington.

There is no later news from Gen McClellan's army A lot of robels were taken from the Bip Baps this after-

FROM HARRISBURG.

ncon, and taken to Norfolk. They are soon to be

Pennsylvania Regiments Moving. FOUR REGIMENTS GONE.

HARRISBURG, August 15 .- The 124th Regiment left here last evening, and will, in all probability, reach its lestination in advance of any other raised under the call for the 300,000 volunteers. Thus does Pennsylvania again take the paim as the first in the field. Two other regiments left to day, and one goes this evening, making four regiments within twenty-four hours. Others are being rapidly organized, and will go forward at once. The utmost activity provails in all the military departments. The city is crowded with soldiers and civilians from all quarters of the State.

Col. Wistar's Bucktail, and Col. Dorraus' re

have been a cepted by the Governor, and are entitled to and will receive the same bountles as have been paid to other socol ted regiments. The time indicated as the day upon which the draft shall take place is Wednesday, the 3d of September, instead of Monday, the lat, as stated in the order of the Secretary of War. This has been explained by a telegram from Washington, received since the publication o the order.

Rebel Report of the Capture of Baton Ronge. Carro, August 15.—The Grenada Appeal of the 9th inst says that Baton Bouge is in the hands of Breckinridge, and that he captured four Federal regiments and six transports, and sunk two gumboats. The same paper has a despatch dated K noxyllle. Aug. 7th, which places the Federal loss at Tazawell, near Onmberland Gap, at 800, and says that the fight lasted

Rebel Prisoners Reported Shot for Breaking their Parole. CHICAGO, August 14. The Quincy Herald, of the 11th net., says that an officer of the Hannical and St. Joseph Bailroad, who left Macon City, Missouri, on Saturday norning, states that twenty-six rebel prisoners were shot at Mecon City that morning for breaking their parole. rebel prisoners will probably suffer a similar fate this

From Catifornia. 6,000 hides. The steamer Golden Age has sailed with 300 passengers and \$307,000 in gold, for New York, and \$267,000 for England. Most of the passengers who sailed in the Golden Gate have sailed again in the Golden Age. COMMERCIAL.

Boston Syrup, 65c. Wheat \$1.70 \$\psi\$ 100 fbs.

The Northern coast toamer has arrived with 400 passengers and \$80,000 in treasure from British Columbia, and \$175,000 ftom Oregon.

The Oregonium, estimates the emigration this year to Oregon and Washington at 30,000 Organ and Washington at 30,000.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—Alcohol in tin flasks 90; candles active; butter scarce; whisky 67%; crushed sugar 15; gunry hars 23.

The ship Tellight has been chartered for a miscella-The ship Twillgat has been chartered for a minocha-neous cargo for tork:

BAN FRANCISCO. Aug. 12 — Candles 18½; sperm 32½;

Eastern provisions active at impreving raises. Domestic liquers film; butter 25; orkum 9½; sales of 500 casks The steamers Boanche, Blackstone, and Oreole, from this port, had arrived out.

Gen. Butler had issued an order setting forth that the need of relief to the destitute requiring more extended of 80 tons burden, and designed to onter the Island. trace.
A sugar refinery and rice establishment are about com-A sugar refinery and rice establishment are about commencing operations at Honolulu.

An exciling political contest has commenced in Gallfornia, the issue being to elect a Legislaturo to cloot a United States Senator. The election takes place on the first Wednesday in September. The leading Senatorial candidates are, T. W. Park, Republican, and Mr. inathism, the precont incumbent. The Breckinridge Democracy run a candidate in the principal counties, evidently intending to cast their votes for the Union Democratic candidate.

lines. End of all these there are the street of the

evidently intending to case their votes for the union permocratic, candidate.

Ean Francisco. August 14.—Arrived, ship Morning Sier from New York.

Emigrat ts arriving at Carson Valley, on the overland route, say it is in good condition, plenty of good water, and but little trouble with the Indians. ZOUAVES D'AFRIQUE EXTRA BOUNTE Loss of a Lake Schooner-Ten Lives Lost. DETROIT, August 15.—The st hooser Oreole with a cargo of mon ore, came into collision with the seamer Illinois, on Lake Superior, and was sunk Captain Modadans; this wife, mother, and must of the crew, were drowned. The vessel is a total loss. Death of an Editor BALTIMORE, August 15 Bobert A. Bobbin, Bed, sentor proprietor of the Baltimore American, died this attennoon, in the 55th year of his age, after a pretracted

the second of the contract of the

FROM WASHINGTON. LATER FROM EUROPE. Steamer Glasgow off Cape Race

> THE QUEEN'S SPEECH. CAPS RACE, August 15.—The steamer Glasgow passes this point at 3 o'clock this afternoon, with dates to the The Norwegian arrived at Londonderry on the 5th.
>
> The Great Eastern was off Queenstown on the 5th,
> and the City of New York on the 6th.
> The statement that the new Confederate steamer, No.
> 280, from Liverpool, put into Holyhead, proved to beunfounded. She was last seen, on the 1st, off the Giant's
> Causeway, going fourteen knots as hour. The United
> States steamer Tuesacrors had been in search of her in
> the Irish Channel, but returned to Queenstown, whichport she again left on the 7th, her destination being unknown. The movements of the Tuesacrora gave rise to

known. The movements of the Inscarora gave riss to some animadversions in shipping circles. The London Times editorially a gues that if England wishes to give the Federals a new impulse, she has but to wishes to give the Federals a new impulse, she has but to take some step which can be represented as interference, and President Lincoln will soon get his 300,000 men, and the charces of peace will be indefinitely postponed.

The Datily News anticipates that if the cotton dearth lasts till Christmas the Parliamentary provisions for the relief of the distress will not antice to meet expencies. The Journal de St. Petersburg denies the runors that Russia had joined France in the proposition from England for a recognition of the South. GREAT BRITAIN.

GREAT BELLAIS.

In the House of Lords, Lord Strathleden moved for the correspondence with Muson relative to an acknowledgment of the Southern States.

Lord Russell said it was not expected to produce the papers. The agent of the Confederate States was not re-cognized, and all the communications were most into Correspondence had taken place with Mr. Adams and Mr. Seward, but the British Covernment replied as before. He would state that no communication has been received from any foreign. Power relative to a recognition of the Southern States.

Earl Malmosbury suggested that the Government ould communicate with other Powers with the view would communicate with other Powers with the view of offering mediation if a favorable op ortunity arises.

Lord Bussell agreed that it was distrable if mediation is aftered, that all the Powers should join in it. He paid a high compliment to Lord Lyons. The motion was finally withdrawn.

FRANCE. It is reported that the Emperor Napoleon is trying to vise means, to render France indepen The Pairie says that when the French army moves in Mexico, the navy will make demonstrations on Mexican const.

The Bourse was heavy at 69f.

ITALY. Garibaldi has issued a proclamation urging the young men to arms in spirited terms. Victor Ramanuel has issued a counter proclamation denouncing reyo utionary schemes, and threatoning the rigor of the law on those who disobeyed. He declared that he himself would move in the matter of Rome as the fitting time These events attracted great attention towards flaty. The English journals generally regret Garibaidi's course. LATEST.

The Queen, in her speech proroguing Parliament sys: "The civil war which for some time has been says: "The civil war which for some time has ned reging in America has unfortunately continued in un abated intensity, and the evils with which it has be attended have not been confined to the American conti-nent; but her Maje ty having, from the outset, determined to take no part in the contest, has seen no reason to depart from the neutrality which she has steadily adhered Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, August 6.—Outton—Sales of Monday and Tuesday 15,000, including 8,500 bales to speculators and exporters. Prices advanced **X® for American but closed quiet under the Norwegian's advices. At Manchester the market was quiet, and prices still advancing. Flour has declined 6d, chiefly on inferior. American brance 248 6dx 228... Wheat is quiet and easier. Bad Western, 9s 8dx 11s 4d. Southern, 11s 2/2/15 5d. White Western, 11s 6dx 11s 9d. Southern, 12:20 12s 6d, corn quiet and unchanged. Provisions are dult and unchanged.

hanged.
Produce—Sugar unchanged; Coffee steady; Rico dull
Ashes tenuh a downwards; Pots 32s.; Pearls 31s. Ashes tencing downwards; Pots 32s; Pearls 31s; Bosin dull and tending downward; Common 21s. 6d. 22s; Sphita turpentine inactive at 105s. 6110s.

London, August 6.—Breadstuffe have a declining tendency; Sugar steady; Coffee firm; Tea firm; Rice storfd; Tairow quiet, and downward, sales at 48s, 6d.; Spirits Turpentine downward at d irregular.
LONDON, August 5.—Consols 98% 2093%. The Latest via Queenstown.

Liverpool, August 7.—Cotton—sales on Wednesday and Thursday 9,000 bales, including 700 to speculators and exporters. The market clases quiet and unchanged. Breadstuffs are steady without change. Breadstulls are steady without of Provisions dull and unchanged. LONDON, August 7 — Consols 93% 293%; Illinois Cen-tral shares, 51% 250 discourt; Brie Bantoud, 27%. No new-moven cute in Italy are reported. Blip News—Arrivod from Philadelphia ship Old Hick-ory at Delfust.

Arrival of Sick and Wounded BALTIMORS, August 15 — The steamer C. Vanderbilt bas arrived, with 560 sick and wounded soldiers, from bas strived, with our men. ... Harrison's Landing. New York, August 15 - The steamer C.P. Arrowsm

serived this evening with \$30 sick and wounded suddiers

from General McClellan's army. LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

[Correspondence of The Press.] Fourteen young men, charged with desertion, were brought from Hartford, Connecticut, to-day, in charge of he julior. They were hand cuffed in pairs, and then secured by heavy chains, and, in this harness of iron, wer compelled to parade through Broadway-a most painful, and revolting spectacle. Punishment should not precede trial, and all men, even those who have outstaid their furlough, are considered innocent until they are proved be guilty. This exhibition may have been gratifying to milors, but to veterans returning to their regiments and volunteers inst recruited and people poperally if was a procession that could not fail to be painful. When they have been found guilty of descriton, it will be proper time to disgrace and punish them.

The S3d Massachusetts Beginent, numbering twelve hundred rank and file, fully uniformed, armed, and equipped, and accempanied by a full regimental band, arrived at Jersey City this morning by the steamer Plymouth Rock of the Storington line. A majority of the men are between twenty and thirty years of age. The regiment will have this afternoon for Washington. The regiment will have this afternoon for Washington.

Yest day morning some four hundred conform the verious Catholic institutions of this city gave Archibishop Hughes a screenade at his residence, on the corner of Maoison avenue and Chirty, sixth street.

Military matters in the State, continue prisk, and are indeed, continually improving. It is not an unusual signitary to receive a continue of marcoling through our streets, or route for the medical tap setures as easily office or for the office of the numbering officer. Requisitions are received so repictly by Quartermaster General Arthur, that it requires the performance of General Arthur, that it requires the performance of General Arthur, that it requires the performance of great labor on the part of the attaches to fill them up. Every section of the State sends cheering news every day, tinching the progress of calletoners and the people seem determined to fill up the new quota of she State without the sid of a draft.

The bound of police commissioners are out with an appeal to the liberality of our citizens to come up to their help for the support of the families of the soldiers volunteering in the Metropolitan Brig de.

their help to: the support of the faunties of the soldiers volunteering in the interopolitum Brigade. They guarantee a systematic and honest distribution of all moneys sent to them for that purpose.

The Albany Statesman names eighteen of its employees who have enlisted in the army. This is the greatest proportionate intuiter of any office in Albany.

Forty-one recruits and seven convoluncent soldiers, belonging to the 5th New Hampshire Regiment (now attached to Gen Richardson) division to Vice the tached to Gen Richardson's division in Virginia), arrived in this city yesterday, under the charge of Col. Cross. Arsistant Surgeon, shields is also with them. Another detachment for the same regiment reached here to day, and they have all left for the seat of war.

The 9th New Hamp hire digment is completed, and will peas through this city, on route for Yirginis, in a day or two. The 10th and 11th Regiments are fast filling up, and will soon be on the murch.

General scott made his appearance in Pine street to

day, and was universally recognized and enthusias ically greeted. After entering the office of James G. King's Sons, the crowd gathered about the entrance, and on the General emerging, hel was again welcomed with cheers.

The general dry goods trade is very dull, owing to the inactivity of the jebbing trade. The demand from consumers is light at present, and retailers are not disposed, to purchase further until after drafting is over. In the wholesale commission and importing trade the business is very light. A few things are in monerate demand, but not to such an extent as to make an important trade. The market has every appearance of temaining dull for several weeks yet. Business affairs are in good condition. There is no overtracing, no dangerous speculation, no system of long crédite, which could injure recent or third partes. Everything is in a healthy situation, and in the domestic and jobbing trade a fair, steady, and satisfactory business is expected. The abundant crops of the The following were the sales of stocks at the Second Board to day: 2000 U 8 6s 81 reg .. 100% 100 Eric R Prof. .. s60 67% 67%

| 2000 U 8 6s 8t reg | 1002 | 100 Erie R Pref | 1860 672 | 25000 U 8 5s 74 cp. | 90 | 10 | do | 674 | 35000 U 8 5s 74 cp. | 892 | 100 | do | 674 | 486 | 1000 U 8 5s 74 cp. | 892 | 200 Hud Riv R | 48 | 8000 U 8 Demand N. 107 | 150 Gal & Ohio R | 72% | 76000 T 3-10 p c T N. 103% | 150 Bacating R | 59 | 150 Ba 27000 PF w Chic 20m 78 ½ 200 H Osh R sorip ... 61 ½ 240 Ps. 250 u do ... 62 500£0 merican Gold 114 ¾ 900 Glev & Tol B ... 50 ½ 500 N Y Cent B ... 1 93 ½ 200 do ... 560 50 50 0 N Y Cent B ... 1 93 ½ 100 Clev & Pitts B ... 50 23 ½ 200 do ... 57 ½ 400 do ... 37 ½ The Guerilla Waria Missouri-The Rout

of the Rebeis under Porter. CLARESVILLE, ADAIR Co., August 6. 1882. We have been after Porter, the guerilla, for tweaty-four days, and have had three fights with him, deteating him every time. We had a very severe light with him yesterday, killing and wounding about two humired. Porter's forces number form 2000 to 2,500 They had taken possession of this place, and posted their men in all available bouses, and all the surrounding cornfields covering the wrole country. The town is situated in an open country, with thick brush in the rear. We had a prairie to cross for two miles before reaching the town.

Porter was under the impression that we would charathrough the town and have our men staugh ored, but we folled him there. My company, and Co. F. of Merrill's Horse, moved up to the confield, which was filled with robels. We remarked mounted, subject to a fire for about five minutes. We then dismounted, and formed in line and fired into the rebels, killing quite a number. Our and fired into the rebels, killing quito a number. Our line, about seven hundred strong, began to advance, our antillery supporting them. Our men advanced until they took possession of the houses, driving them before as.

Our artillery moving up to close quarters, mowed the rebels down like sheep. After two and a half hours hard fighting we had complete possession of the town, driving the rebels into the brush, where we followed them. They then skedsddled in every direction, leaving their dead and wounded. Our loss will not amount to over thirty killed and wounded. Porter is in full retreat, our troops following him. We will continue on his trail to-morrow.

—Cincinnali Gazette.

Important to Merchants. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Aug. 11, 1862.

SIR: At the suggestion of the Secretary of War, you are instructed to detail an officer of the customs to superintend the lading of vessels chartered by the Quartermaster's Department to carry army supplies, with instructions to permit no articles to go on board unless under written orders of the Quartermaster's Department.

You will hereafter require such vessels to clear, and to manifest all articles on board, and you will instruct the officer superintending their lading to endorse such manifest to the effect that the articles have been laden under his inspection, and that no articles other than those ordered to be shipped by TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Aug. 11, 1862. articles other than those ordered, to be shipped by the Quartermaster's Department are on board. The manifest shall contain the obligation that, if any articles are found on board other than those pecified in the manifest, then the vessel and the articles shipped without authority shall be liable o condemnation and forfeiture. I am, &c.,
S. P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury. To W. B. Thomas, Esq., Collector of Customs. Philads.

FUND:—Col. Collis, requests, us to acknowledge the re-ceipt of the following, superriptions in behalf of a fund sised to expedite the completion of his regiment. Henr Evan Randolph 100 Cash John Glisson & Son 100 Cash Sami/R Phillips 15 100 Wm T Stewart 100 Cash 100 Wm T Stewart 100 Cash 100 Cas A. E. Borie. 100 Farniam Kirkham & 100 John C. Knox. 25 Wm. M. Smith. 25 a observable strains of the strains of react, convention fight with alternate describe the control of the first field and and took and took and the control of the co

Additional List of Wounded at the Battle

of blaughter's Mountain. lence of The Press] BATTLE FIRLD OF SLAUGHTER MOUNTAIN, BEYOND CULESPER COURT HOUSE, Va., Ang. 13, 1882. The following is a partial list of wounded in the Baptiet Church Hospital, under control of Dr. Hassenplug, essistant surgeon 109th Pennsylvania I will send the balance by afternoon's mail; a great many have been removed to Alexandria and Washington:

Mejor C. E'Fulton. 66th Onio, left breast.
Wm. Donava, Co. C, 2d al assachusetts, breast severely.
Aliced Million, Co. I, 3d Wisconsin, back severely.
James Keity. Co. F, 3d Wisconsin, thign severely.
J. W. Wion, Co. F, 3d Wisconsin, leg severely.
J. H. Sullivan, Knapp's Pennsylvania Battery, thigh Corp. Joseph Murray, Co. I, 109th Pennsylvania, face severely.

Serg. George A. Gliddon, Co. I, 2d Massachusetts, arm
slightly. ngony. | Corp. Hiram J.: Pierson, Co. I, 2d Massachusetts, head | lightly. James R. Todd, Co. F, 46th Pennsylvania, thigh and lead severely.
Thomas Hill, Co. C, 28th N. York, shoulder severely Chas. Gross, Co. E, 46th Penna, both legs and hand Serg. Arsen Thaddus, Co. E, 3d Wisconsin, leg severely.

Serg. Arsen Thaddus, Co. E, 3d Wis., shoulder and

ot slightly. Corporal C. S. Atkinson, I, 111th Pa., thigh, so-Sergeant Samuel R. Williamson, K, 28th N. Y., abdomen, severoly.

Cero. P. H. Murphy, B. 28th N. Y., thigh, seriously.

R. W. Wemeue, C. 8d. Wis, thigh, severoly.

Philip F. Dillon, G. 2d Mass., thigh, slightly.

S. Watgman, H. 28th New York, side, severely.

George A. H. Duvall, H. 109th Pa., side, severoly.

Fergt. Wm. Lewis, D. 28th N. Y. side severely.

John McCarty, D. 28th Pa., arm amputated, not danperous.

michael Goodwin, F, 102d N. Y., leg seriously.

Sorgt. John Murray. L., let VA. Cav., log and hand.

Wm. Molbobison, A, lat Pa, Cav., shoulder and head.

O. G Bettinger, D, 7th Ohio, dead.

Patrick Finnevan, E, 12th Reg., check, slightly. Partice Finnevan, E. 12th acg., cheek, sugar Wm. Beamle, O, 65th Ohio, feyer. Lieut W. N. Clark, K, 68th Ohio, right leg. C. J. Holbert, A. 29th Ubio foot. Perry C. Howard, A, 65th Ohio, arm. John Carty, D, 109th Pa, avm

John Ostry, D., 108th Fa, arm Richard Brown, G. 28th New York, foot. Owen Gallagher, F., 102d New York, bowels. Allen M. Kress, A., 46th Pennsylvania, and. Henry Ponition, H., 109th Pennsylvania, right breast. Sorgt J. H. Read, F. 4th Reg. Artillery. Sergt. J. H. Head, p. 2011 New York, leg. John Hanlon, B. 102d New York, leg. John Hallon, B. 102a New, 10rk, 1eg. Thomas Lewis, 6, 12th Begulars, 1eft thigh. Sergt. A. B. Knapp, H, 102d New, York, arm sevend thigh slightly.

Henry M. White, I, 66th Onio, 1eft thigh severely.

Daniel Reily, I, 27th Indiana, both thighs.

Serget West High. P. 65th D. with this later left high.

Sergt Wm Hine, B, 46th Pa, right shoulder, left this Corp. Elibrian Pottar, B. 29th Ohio, left breast, leftle G-orge Nince, F, 29th Ohio, abdomen. Henry M. Signor, G, 46th Pounsylvania, left thigh, Corp M. W. Duvis, G, 66th Ohio, left leg. Geo. Gans, O. 3d. Wisconsin, left leg. Chas. F.go. II, 10th Maine, rigutthigh. Wilford M. Banuall, 2d New York (Excelsior) Battery,

Corp. John Yagher, D, 46th Pa., left foot and shoulder.

THE CITY.

The Thermometer.

AUGUST 15, 1861. AUGUST 15, 1862. 6 A. M. 12 M. 8 P. M. 5 A. M. 12 M. 8 P. M. 58 . M. 12 M. 8 P. M. 58 . M. 10 b3 85 N. by W. NNW. NW. I NW. NNW. MILITARY-THE RECENT ORDERS FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT .- The recent orders issued by the War Department relative to the draft ing and recruiting had a very beneficial effect vestorday. Recruiting was more brisk, but by no means as rapid as is required. The orders extending the time, giving bounty and advance pay to volunteers to fix regiments now in the field, to the 1st of September, and to volun-

now in the neig, to the law of september, and to volunteers in the regiments now organizing to the 23d inst., seem to meet with the approbation of every one. Ne new regiments now formed will be entitled to bounty—hence it is not probable that any new organizations will be started. The five regiments now for sing under the first call should all be complete by next week. The other four regiments accepted from this city, if not complete by the 23d inst will be considered. pieted by the 23d inst., will be consulidated, and such of the officers as are not needed will be mustered out of the service. The time is, short for some of these reguments, who at the present time only number a lew hundred men. The officers have an arduous, but not an impossible task before them. Let them set to work with impossible task before them. Let them see to work with a will. Let the sound of the drum and fife be heard on every street, and the people stirred up, and the necessary number may yet be obtained. Becruiting officers cannot expect success when they lotter from morning to night about their stations and wonder why men do

ome.
If the statements made relative to the strength of the If, the statements made relative to the strength of the nine regiments row in the process of formation are true, the pro pects of their filling up is favorable. Yesterday morning a full company from Totatown for the Scott Legion arrised in town. The Bucktalls, who have opened numerous requiring offices in the city, are doing well. The od regiments, now in the field of active service, are doing wonlt. and from present indications they will have The odregiments, now in the field of active service, are doing pool is, and from present indications they will have to be filled by a special draft.

The time for the troops to come from the East has arrived. The first instalment of 228 arrived during Thursday night, and were entertained at the Refresament Saloon. Others will quickly follow, and one hundred thousand additional men will soon be landed sale in Washington.

Ool. Collis desires us to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions in behalf of an extra bounce fonder.

Col. Collis desires us to Scknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions in behalt of an extra bounty funds being raised to fill up the regiment of Zouves d'Afriqueiglia on M. Bead. Side Evan Randolph. 100

Evan Randolph. 100

Samuel R Phillips. 100

A. E. Borie. 100

Company K. Zonaves d'Afrique. Capt. Edward E. Williams, which is now being recruited in Frankford, will neas a parase to day, and will be accompanied by the regimental band. Capt. Williams is sergeant of police in the Fifteenth district.

Lieut. Clem. Tingley, of Knapp's Battery, has motwith much success in this olty. He has 150 men to raise for a new battery, sixty of whem have already been sent to Harrisburg, the rencezous. A meeting to father recruiting for this body was held last evening in Frankford. rd. Capt J. B. Adams, Cithe 26th Pennsylvania Volunteers,

who is now recruiting a regiment to be called the Union Guards, has obtained leave of ansence for the days for the purpose of oreavizing the regiment to which he is to be promoted. The 121st regiment under Col. Chapman Blicele, is likely to be amongst, the first of our city regimouts in the field. RECRUITING FOR THE OLD REGIMENTS. We hear men complaining that, however well they might wish to cuter the old regiments, a feeling of insecurity campels them to hesitate ere they irrevocably cast their lot; and the only reasons they can assign are, that "old regiments are now before the enemy, and of course they so much the scouer expose their precious bodies as a tar-; get to rotal rifles;" and, again, by a ntering new regiments they are thrown smong men as unaccustomed to military duties as they themselves, and all stand as equal, there of the results of the second standard or an accustomed to military duties as they themselves, and all stand as equal, ministry names as they are meserves, and all stand as equally change of promotion, to say nothing of the improbability of their being in battle after consuming the necessary time for drill. All sensible men prefer entering in old regiments, and sharing all their honors and praises. Thrown among well-drilled men, they would the sooners their under and men of ordinary ability can thus refer themselves to residence in most time. aise themselves to positions of importance Two of the oldest regiments serving for three years in email, and the zith, uncer took busnoecs, (formerly Col. Einstein,) and we are sorry to see recruits do not in their ranks as rapidly as we could wish, not with standing the honor and credit they have received from their past services. The 21th is at present in Western vir-suita, under Gen. Pope, and is in one of the heathliest locations at the seat of war. They have opened a re-cruiting station at No. 575 Callowhill errest, under Capt. Jaho. Company F, of this regiment, is said to be one of the best companies to the United States service. There is also an office at this place for Company B, of

the 26th Regiment. ARRESTS FOR DISCOURAGING ENLIST MENTS—The recent order of the War Department to arrest any person who uses treasonable language, or by word or deed discourages enlistments, is being executed in this city. A soldier called at the office of the United bates marshal on Monday last and made an affidarit.

The substance of this affidarit was that he had heard John apple tell several parties that they were d—d folks for callsting, and that no one would enlist to that for this Abolition Government but a d—o fool. Apple is alleged to have said further that, if draited, it would require 150 men to take him into the army. to have said further that, if drasted, it would require 150 men to take him into the army.

The affidavit was forwarded to Washington, and the marshal received orders to access A pole and send him to Washington, to be placed in the Old Capitol building.
Yesterday morning A pole was acressed by Deputy Marshal Schubler, at his residence, on A pole street, near Poplar. He was taken to Washington yesterday afterholm. The prisoner has been quite an active politician for years past, and figured quite prominently in the contested-ciction case of fishen vs. Cassidy.

A young man, named Thomas Anderson, was also arrested on Thursday atternoon and taken before Alderman Hibberd, charged with having entered the camp of Coloned Heenan's hegiment with the intention of preventing his brother Joseph from enlisting. He was held in \$500 ball to answer. Mr. Angerson has already had 8500 bail to answer. Mr. Angerson has

AN EXAMPLE.—Among the many instances of pariotic generosity that have come under our notice, and have been chroniced in these columns from time to time, we have seen none more apontaneous and disinterested than the personal source to which the Christian street Hospital is so largely indebted, and we mention this case with the more pleasure, massmuch as its subject is a perfect stranger, to use, and his deels, instinct with that genuine charity which scorns display, have been made patent to the reportorial eye only by accident. We allude to Mr. Knight, Ninth street. This gentleman, prompted by nothing but his own overflowing generosity, has, not once or twice only, but continually, from early summer, filled his wagen with every vegetarian delicacy, as well as every choice morsel of animal diet which his admirable provision stree could furnish, and given them to the enflerers at the above nospital. We do not wish to intrude upon Mr. Anight's privacy as a gentleman, but we' must say that a bounteousness so and ungrudging should meet its reward in the patro and ungruaging should meet its reward in the patronage of patroite citizens, and be held up as an example to others engaged in Mr. Keight's business. If half one provision dealers would fullow Mr. Knight's lead, what suffering would they save to the sick, and what military duty to the Government!

THE NEW LEONSIDES.—In a few days this great and powerful vessel will take her departure. Nearly seven hundred men are employed in giving the many fluishing touches All the suns are aboard, and all mounted expect two. The New Ironaides may sail next Monday, but her destination is a mystery. (The crew will number about 500 men, and she will be officered as followa:
Captain Commanding, Thomas Turner.
Lieut. Com. and Exec Officer, W. M. Gamble.

Lieut. Com. and Exec Ulicor, w. m. Gamble.
Lieutenant, Henry B. Bobeson.
Lieutenant, George M. Bache.
Acting Master, John M. Skilling.
Acting Master, John M. Skilling.
Acting Master, George W. Dornett.
Paymaster, A. W. Bussell.
Chief Engineer, H. Nøwell.
First Assistant Engineer, George S. Bright.
Second Assistant Engineer, Robert L. Harrie.
Second Assistant Engineer, U. S. Smith.
Third Assistant Engineer, Everett Battler,
Third Assistant Engineer, H. C. Beckwith.
Sergeant of Marines, J. Duvale.
Acting Assistant Surgeon, Edward Kershner.
Acting Assistant Surgeon, William T. Plant.
Acting Master's Mate, Charles A. Jones.
Acting Master's Mate, Charles A. Jones.
Acting Master's Mate, Charles A. Harvey.
Acting Master's Mate, Robert Sheppard.
Acting Master's Mate, Beljamin F. Morris.
Acting Master's Mate, Beljamin F. Morris.
Acting Master's Mate, Ch. H. Bradley.
Boatswain, Thomas Bennett. Boatswein, Thomas Bennett. Carpenter, Leonard Wentworth. Sallmaker, John A. Bordsdale. Yeoman, Charles Wilkins.
Gunner, Charles S. uart.

Lieutenant, Henry B. Robeson.

THE KENSINGTON WATER. We still THE KENSINGTON WATER. We still hear complaints of the unwho seems character of the water the residents of the unwho seems character of the water the residents of the upper part of the sity are compelled to use. Sicks eas is still on the increase, and if semething is not soon done to remedy the evil serious results may eneue. No one who has not felt the depossing effects of using this water can have any idea of the suffering brought on the system by its deletorious qualities. The Kensington water works is located in a very bad position to secure a wholesome supply of pure water. If the works were erected about two miles further up the river, away from the refuse of the fish boats and the dregs of the Richmond coal whaves, there is no identity but that a pure supply of water could be obtained from the Delawars "It is to te hoped that our Oity Councils will exemine into this matter when they again convene, and relieve the citizens of the upper section of our city from this intolerable nuisance.

MAYHEM.—Yesterday afternoon a desporato fight countried at the corner of Fifth and Spruce etricts between John Norris, a soldier of the Scott Le-gion, and John Toblin's notorious observer, During the melee Toblin bit off a portion of Norris' nose and upper lip, after which he was arrested by the Fifth ward removed to the boalistic a trace to day. Rorrie was removed to the boalistic a trace was a removed to the control of the contr Important 224 Ourself Livers, bolow Fourth.

. SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CITIZENS BOUNTY FUND FOR VOLUNTREES, received on Friday, August 15, 1862 : Amer. B'k Note Co., 21,500 J. T. Linnard...... FROM PIFTH WARD, SIXTH DIVISION.

FROM TWELFTH WARD. Boyd...... 5 H. O. D. B. & Co..... 10 Joseph H. Lambert.... L. Herbert 100 John L. Shoemaker Oh Muchlab 5 Joseph W. S. Delavau Mason Hirab 10 Dr. James Lewis Abel Lincoln 50 W. J. Wagner ... Wm. H. Finley. 10

K. W. Thomas. 50

D. Kellner 5

Mrs. H. M. 55

E. S. Campbell. 5

Various small amounts. 37

Cope, A. Isaacs, and Geo. Thompson, \$1 Hess, Geo Schwidt, M. Bobinson, and R.

ARRIVAL OF THE 38D MASSACHUSETTE REGIMENT, EN ROUTE FOR THE SEAT OF WAR —This regiment numering 1,184 men, arrived at Washington attest what at 10 o'clock last evening, after heing supplied with refreshments by the Volunteer Saloons, who had been expecting their arrival, they proceeded southward to the thear of war. The regiment is armed with Enfield rifles, with the fluted become of the fluted become in the Saudinian Army, and fought under Garabaidi in South America. He is an Italian, and bears the representation of bears a with the saudinian flutes. tion of being a strict disciplinarian and thou The troops are attired in the regulation uniform, and present a fine appearance. The following is a list of the officers:

fileers:
Cotenel—Albert C. Maggi, of Boston.
Lieutement Volonel—Adin B. Unicrwood, of Mewter.
Major—James L. Bares, of Weymouth.
Adjutant—Albion W. Tebbetts, of Boston.
Quarktrimaster—William E. Richardson, of Boston.
Surgeon—Uni Warren, of West Newbury.
Assistant. Surgeons—William S. Brown, of Boston;
Santel P. Gage, of Local. Assistant Surgeons—William S. Brown, of Boston;
Daniel P. Gege, of Lowell.
OAPTAINS—Thomas B. Band, of Boston; Charles E.
Jones, of Lowell; John J. Wyman, of Boston; William
H. Lemson, of Lowell; Godfrey Rider, Jr., of Proyincetown; James Brown, of Taunton; David T. Bersker, of
Boston; William H. H. Huas, of Groton; Edward B.
Bla-land, of Boston; Elisha Doane, of. New Bedford;
James Farson of Lowell; B. Frank Rogers, of Boston,
Plast Libutenants.—Baldwin T. Peabody, of Lowell; W.P. Muser, of Boston; Belsmini F. Talbot, of
Boston; Charles F. Bichards. of Boston; Gyrus E.
Gravee, of Boston; Edward J. Vose, of Tauntor; G.
Moody Prezcott. of Lowell; James W. George, of Brighton; James F. Rowe, of Stoneham; Bradley Dean, of
Vecton; James F. Chileman, of New R-efford. Caleb

Philtrick, of Lowell
SECOND LIBUTENANTS — George F. Adams, of Belmont;
Henry W. Gore, of Boston; Joseph P., Thompson, of
Lowell; Charles W. Lovett. Jr., of Boston; Frank R.
Frotbingham, of Chorlestown; Caleb Blood, of Boston;
George M. Walker, of Newton; Raamsin H. Turner, of
B. ading; J. Henry Williams, of Lynn; Charles H. Nye,
of New Beoford; George W. Boss, of Lowell; Lebbeus
H. Mitchell, of Combridge.

Colonel Maggi de an Italian who has sorved in tha
regular army in Sardinia and under Garibaldi in South
America and Italy. He has also been in the service of
this country during this rebeliion, having entered the
army es a private, and ascended step by step until he was
appointed heutevant colonel of the 21st Massachusetts
Regment, which so nobly distinguished itzelf at the battle of Roanoke Island le of Rosnoke Island THE LATE LIEUT. DE BIENVILLE

our number been called away to the realizations of a bac-ter world, we hereby contribute to his memory that re-spect and affection which is "rarer and more worthy than fame"—Licut. De Bienvilla shewell, of Company M, severely, wounded at the bathe of Savage Station. After suffering, as but a soldier may, without a murmur, he yielded at less to Death's too cold embrace, and gave his split to his God. His many virtues during his sajour, among us will ever leave their impress upon our hearts and live long in the memory of all who knew him: there-fore. ore,
Resolved, That while lamenting our own privation is the death of our late companion in arms, we bow with humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well. Always a solder, loved by his command, and respected by his brother officers, we cannot but man-

Resolved. That in his death we have lost a companier whose gentlement, condect, combined with his noble use of spirit, had endexed him to us as a brother, and makes ircle.

Resolved. That while we deerly feel his loss, we are cheered by the thought that he foll at his post while gal-l, paly fighting for the country ho so devotedly loved. Resolved, That we are deeply someble of the irreparable loss his family have sustained in this their sad be resvement, and we do hereby tender to them our sincer and heartfelt con-

A NEW WAR ASSOCIATION .- A SSOciations of men are now being formed in this and other cities for the purpose of insuring the members who cos-stitute than from going to the war. Each member is p'edge d to any his share of whatever sum is requisite to procure substitutes for any company that may be disfiprocure substitutes for any company that may be distincted. We upderstand that they propose to charge establishment \$100, for which sum it is agreed to furnish a substitute in case such applicant is drafted. The finds are to be deposited in the hards of persons designated at trustees, who use them for the purpose whatever, until the number required is accepted and sworn into the series.

PRAISEWORTHY ACTIONS. -Mr. W. B. PRAISEWORTHY ACTIONS.—Mr. W. B. Bichardson, provision doaler on North street below Lombard, sends every Wednesday and Sarurday to the Christian street Hospital several baskets, containing corn, to matces and other vegetables for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers.

Mr. O. France, a butcher, occupying stalls Nos. 34 and 36, New Market, corner of Second and Lombard, will distribute meat from his stalls to the wires of volunteers, to-day. Thirty-five large hogs and two bests will be used on the occasion. The meat is to be given to the refreshment, saloons from 10 to 12 o'clock for the benefit of soldiers, and from 12 to 3 it is to be distributed among the soldiers' wives.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire last even ing was caused by the burning of an old frame building in Chestnut street, above Front. The building, which is over a lundred years old, was about to be occupied of a patent medicine vendor, who had been placing it in some sort of repair. It was a landmark on Chastart treet, and our local antiquaries will no doubt be drawn out as to its history.

members of this command will be clothed in the same reat uniform, which earned for the original. Andered Troop the credit of being, in the words of the Assistant Laspector General on Buell's staff, "the best dress corps in the United States service." All who have test collected in this cavalry at Philadelphia, or in the vicinity thereof, are requested to call at Bockhill & Wilson's immediately, to be measured for their uniforms. Also at the armory, in Broad street near Pine, at eleven A. M., at 4.30 P. M., or 8 P. M., to-day, for surgical examina-

they been compelled to. Many others would enlist PRIZE VESSELS IN COURT.—The case of the United States vs. the prize steamer Bermuda, car tured off Abaco Light, with a cargo of contraband goods. is still under argument by Geo M. Wharton, Esq. for the claimants. In the case of the prize-schooler Lieu-

A MAIL DIRECT FOR IRELAND .- Information has been received by the postmaster in this city from the postmaster in New York that the steams City of Manchester, which leaves New York, to-late will take a mail for Ireland alone. All other foreign letters will be detained to go by the Onnard steams, which leaves Boston on the 20th inst. This is dought order of the Post Office Postmaster.

order of the Post Office Department. CORONER'S MONTHLY REPORT.—Co

HEAVY ROBBERY: Last evening heavy robbery was effected at No. 337 Teath such The thieves entered by a second-story back window, and took \$3,010 from a bureau drawer, while the occupant of the dwelling were taking their evening meal. THE CREW OF THE LADONA. TWOP

ACCIDENTAL DEATH. The corone hold an inquest, yesterday, on the bedy of Caroline Heinwick, aced three year, who was accidentally killed at No. 212 Brown street, by a store counter being over

THE DRAFT. A correspondent sug gests that all persons who run away after being drains should have their property confiscated, if they have sufficiently the law will take care of SUPERVISORS SWORN IN.—A number

CHARLES & CARREATES.

Abel Lincoln...... 50 W.J. Wagn Ficher & Williams..... 300 John Davis. Aid. Joseph Plankinton., 25; Thomas Cochran.

SHEWELL—At a meeting of the commissioned effects of the 72d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, held in camp near Barrison's Landing, the following greants and resolutions were unanimously adouted relative to the death of the fate Lieut Be Breuville Shewelt, of this city: Whereas, Through a visitation of Divine Providence our immediate circle has again been invaded and one of our number been called away to the restigations of a bacter would, we hereby contribute to be measured that

vel that one so generous and brave has been so grous

and beartfelt condolence.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be fixwarden to the family of the deceased, and that they also

It is asserted that arrangements have been made for pro-curing as substitutes men who are exempt by law, and that quite a number is now at their disposal. Truly this is an enterprising age.

REBELS ENTERING OUR ARMY. -

peaterday morning, the court on the report of the print commissioners, and on motion of J. Hubley Ashlos-Req., Assistant United States District Attorney, or creat a sale of the schooner and its cargo, consisti of lumber, as perishable.

roner Conrad, during the present month, has held is queste in fifty six cases, which is a larger number that have been held during any one month during the that the coroner has been in office. On Friday, Sanday, Sanday, and Monday last there were 27 inquasts 25 of which were upon persons who had died from the effects of the heat. effects of the heat.

eet upon her. , H U I'H O

of the superviers receivly appointed, were sworn is the Mayor's office. After taking the oath of office, he immediately entered on the discharge of their duties.

THE ANDERSON CAVALRY .- The

NESELS INTERING OUR ARMY.

Yesterday two men, formerly of the Louisiana Tigards and who were captured at Strasbourg and sone to fort Delaware, and, after taking the oath of allegiance, were permitted to go at large in the city, entered the ofice at Captain Jatho, of the 27th Begiment, at 525 Callowill street, and put down their names on his books as members of that regiment. They are both Germans, and declare they never would have joined the rebels had not than here are medically then they are provided to the property of the company of the

ty-four persons, comprising the crew of the prize steams Ladona, which was sent to this city, arrived in New York on Thursday lest, under the charge of Lieut. (* H. Greene, of the Crusader from Port Royal. They were forwarded to this city yesterday by the United States Marshal at New York.