IMPORTANT SOUTHERN NEWS.

Advance on the North Recommended.

Another Excuse for the Black Flag.

EXECRATING THE MEMORY OF GEN. McCOOK.

THE REBEL PRIVATEERSMEN COMPLAIN OF THEIR TREATMENT IN THE NORTH.

BRIG. GEN. CLARKE.

"CHEERING NEWS FROM KENTUCKY."

MORE RAIDS.

&c., &c., &c.

Copies have been received of the Mobile (Ala.) *Evening News* of August 12th; the Mobile *Advertiser and Register* of the 10th, 12th, and 13th; and the Grenada (Miss.) *Appeal* of the 14th and 15th.

PUSH NORTHWARD.

[From the Grenada Appeal, August 15.]

Every day, as well as every indication from the North, serves to impress upon us the supreme importance, but the absolute necessity, of a formidable forward movement of our armies, and the repossession of our lost ground, before the forces of the enemy shall be strengthened in overwhelming power by the new levies. There is no longer any room to doubt that Lincoln will very speedily get all the troops he has called for, and to resist successfully their overrunning our country will tax the patriotism as well as the bravery and morale of our people. The South should—nay, must—put forth all her available strength, and draw upon all her resources, to check the advance of the Northern hordes that will be hurled upon us the coming fall.

As yet our people have only had a foretaste of the troops. The horrors and miseries are yet in store for them, if the Yankees, in redoubled force, are permitted to march in and infest our country. They threaten to, and, if not prevented by the strong arm of our brave men, will come down upon us with overwhelming power, marching from the northern border of the Confederacy to the Gulf of Mexico. We do not wish to excite the fears of our people, but we do wish to warn them in time, in order that they may provide against the disasters threatened them. The North has as yet taxed lightly her energies and her resources, especially her resources in men.

In view of the state of affairs here foreshadowed, it behooves the South, without delay, to throw into the field every available man within her borders, make a bold push for the northern boundary of our territory, meet the enemy at the threshold, and thus save our homes and country from further pillage and devastation. Sluggishness and inaction now are the sure precursors of subjugation and ruin.

ARRIVAL OF RELEASED PRIVATEERSMEN IN CHARLESTON—THEIR BRUTISH TREATMENT IN NORTHERN JAILS—TWO-THIRDS OF THEM HAVE SCURVY AND ITCH.

[From the Grenada Appeal, August 14.]

A large number of privateersmen, released from Northern prisons, have arrived in Charleston. The *Mercury* gives a list of their names, and dates of capture, and states that the accounts obtained from them in regard to the brutal treatment to which they have been constantly subjected during their captivity realize all that has ever been written of the cruelty and malignant brutality of the Lincoln Government and its hirelings. Most of the privateersmen were tried and convicted as pirates, and, during the long and terrible term of their confinement in the close, damp, and filthy cells allotted to condemned felons, the cheerful prospect of a halter was frequently held up for their edification. The crews of the Perry were imprisoned for six months in Moyamensing Prison, Philadelphia, five months in Fort Lafayette, and about four weeks in Fort Delaware. A considerable portion of this period was spent by these unfortunate men in double irons! Their fare was a very scanty allowance of bread and a still smaller piece of salt pork twice a day, occasionally varied by a little bean soup of about the consistency of water. Nearly two-thirds of the men had scurvy and the itch.

The Government allowance for rations purports to be sixteen cents a day for each prisoner; but it was stated in a Philadelphia newspaper that Captain Gibson, by his excellent management, saved about two-thirds of this sum, and expended it in clothing, which the prisoners never received the benefit of. The Confederate commissioned officers, forty-seven in number, were confined in a room forty feet long by fifteen in width, the sashes of which was taken away every night. On some days, as the caprice of the commanding officer happened to be, the officers were permitted to walk for half an hour on the parapet of the fort. The commander of this fort—called the "French Lady"!), so well known for his daring feat in accomplishing the capture of the steamer St. Nicholas, and other vessels on the Potomac, is described to have been a most villainous character, who took a fiendish delight in gloating in a cell, so narrow as to give him no opportunity to lie down, and into which the light of heaven never penetrates, except through a small augur hole in one of the boards with which the cell of the prisoner was planked up. And yet this gallant man is a regularly commissioned officer of the Confederate States! The general determination of the exchanged prisoners is to be shot before they will again be taken and undergo the miseries of a Northern prison.

The men were landed at Varina, on James river, fifteen miles below Richmond, from which place, weak and weary as they were, they were obliged to march to Richmond, without rations to subsist on, or to whom to apply for food and lodging. The Richmond *Examiner*, of Thursday, says:

"In consequence of this neglect the greater number of them are lying about the city without money and without food. We heard, yesterday, that to escape the horrors of starvation they had been advised to repair to Belle Isle and occupy the evacuated quarters of the Yankees, and to subsist on their leavings. Is this a fitting welcome for men who so perilled their lives and suffered the horrors of Northern dungeons for their country's cause?"

THE NEGROES HOIST THE BLACK FLAG.

[From the Grenada Appeal, August 14.]

In another column, this evening, will be found the order of the adjutant general of Rhode Island, calling for a regiment of "colored persons," who will "constitute a part of the quota" from that State. The "gentleman of color" has at last turned up "by authority," to the eternal disgrace of the unmanly millions of whites who thus acknowledge their inability to conquer seven millions. Whenever this regiment appears on the field let the black flag be raised.

DEATH OF A BRUTAL TYRANT.

[From the Jackson Mississippian.]

Late intelligence informs us that General McCook was shot dead by a guerilla. We hope sincerely it is true, for this is the man who, possessing a little brief authority at Nashville, displayed every element of petty tyranny. He it was who caused the arrest of Southern ministers, and said in the most unfeeling speech recorded in the prolific annals of Yankee infamy—threatening all manner of punishment to the South. "If," said this modern imitator of the inhuman Alva, "we cannot subdue you, we will ruin you! The Union shall be restored, if the Southern people have to be exterminated, and the national flag float over their bones." He has met his fate. Who shall say it is not a just retribution?

[From the Grenada Appeal, Aug. 14.]

The entire press of the North has raised a howl over the death of Gen. McCook, and is engaged in endeavoring to excite the prejudices of the people in consequence thereof to the highest pitch. The fact is seized with the greatest avidity for the purpose of arousing a spirit of revenge and increasing the dependency of the Lincoln, it really seems a god-send to them. We have only their own account of his death, and distorted and colored as it evidently is, we can see nothing in his death any more than in that of any other who has fallen, or may fall, by the casualties of war, to elicit such denunciation. He was invading the soil of a free people, and has met the fate he deserved.

A despatch from Nashville to the North, dated the 8th, says it is reported there that McCook's soldiers hung seventeen partisans, and laid waste the country around Salem, when he fell. If this is true, let the fact be remembered against him. Expiation must be made. The hanging of double the number, should they fall into our hands, should be at once determined upon.

BRIGADIER GENERAL CLARK.

[From the Grenada Appeal, August 15.]

The country will be rejoiced to learn that this officer, so severely wounded at Baton Rouge, will probably recover. A private letter from Jackson says: "I am happy to inform you that gallant, gallant Clarke, of Mississippi's noblest soldier, has a chance for recovery. He is still a prisoner at Baton Rouge, where he is receiving every attention and kindness. That God may speed and prosper his recovery is the prayer of thousands of true hearts."

[From the Mobile Advertiser, Aug. 12.]

"CHEERING NEWS FROM KENTUCKY."

Among the arrivals in this city yesterday, we had the pleasure of meeting J. Stoddard Johnston, Esq., of Kentucky. Mr. Johnston is a nephew of the late General A. Sidney Johnston, and resides near Georgetown, Scott county, Ky., which was one of the localities in which the John Morgan found his warmest welcome and made his longest stay. Having shown his sympathy for the Southern cause rather too strongly to suit the tastes of the Lincoln authorities, he was compelled to leave and flee the State, in order to avoid arrest and transportation to Camp Chase.

The political and military intelligence which Mr. Johnston brings in regard to the state of Kentucky, is of great importance at this time, and is in the highest degree cheering. He represents the popular sentiment as, in the main, sound and steadily tending under the influence of Federal usurpations, towards unanimity upon the question of secession and state rights. Union leaders are almost in despair as to their prospect of maintaining their dominion, and are resorting to the most arbitrary measures, under the dictatorship of General Boyle, military Governor. Most of Southern sentiments prudently remain quiet, confident in the hope and belief that their day of deliverance is near, and ready, whenever the opportunity is offered, to show themselves worthy of their proud ancestry, and to vindicate their fair fame from aspersions to which they have been subjected since the Federal occupation of their State.

ANOTHER RAID, AND ITS RESULTS.

[Correspondence of the Mobile News.]

TUPELO, August 10.—Captain Roddy, commanding a squadron of independent cavalry, returned to this point to-day, having finished a tour of observation and destruction among the Yankees. The captain took up the 4th of march, two weeks since, for the purpose of "taking notes" of observation and "greenbacks" whenever opportunity offered. He conducted his force to the rear of the Federals, guarding all contingencies, and then turned his attention to the cotton question, which now so sorely exercises Yankee generals and speculators. At Pocahontas, Texas, and in the vicinity, upwards of one thousand bales of the coveted staple were given to the flames by Roddy's squadron.

The force of Federals which can be thrown together at Corinth, in twenty-four hours, is estimated at 20,000. Of this force but 5,000 are at Corinth, the balance being at Memphis, Columbus, Humboldt, and other points accessible by rail. The Yankees have given up the telegraph line between Corinth and Memphis, finding it impossible to have it put up as rapidly as it is torn down by the guerillas. A new line has been before been extended via Humboldt and Pittsburg Landing. The Mobile and Ohio railroad is used very little by the enemy, only an occasional train, with great precaution, being run with commissary stores to Yankee troops at Bienzi. The greater part of transportation is being done by wagon trains

The Federal troops along the line of the M. and C. R. R., between Corinth and Memphis, are constantly harassed by Confederate guerillas, and are kept in perpetual fear of the Confederate army.

The Sioux Outbreak—Its Origin.

[From the St. Paul Press, Aug. 24.]

A careful consideration of the evidence which has accumulated so far, in connection with the Indian massacre, forces upon us the conviction that *white men* are at the bottom of it. The evidence taken before the coroner's inquest, held at Acton, in Meeker county, shows, upon the testimony of one of the women who escaped, that shortly after the Indians left, a *white man* came along, following in the track of the Indians. The woman called him in and showed him the five dead bodies—men and women—lying upon the floor. *He laughed*, and said, "*they have got the nose-bleed!*" He followed on after the Indians.

Again: we are informed that Nelson Roberts, well known to many of our readers, has stated that for weeks past *white men*—Missourians—have been among the Indians. Without doubt these were emissaries, sent among them, to stir them up. Moreover, it seems to us that the whole character of the present outbreak indicates the presence of some directing intelligence of a higher order than that of the Indian. The fact that remote tribes, like the Yanktonais and Gens des Feuilles are moving in concert, indicates this. The fact that a large force, said to number two thousand, have attacked a fortified post, like Fort Ridgley, indicates this. Such an attack is without any precedent in Indian history that now occurs to us.

The fact that the Indians are butchering missionaries who have spent their lives among them, and who, in ordinary disturbances, would possess great influence over them, shows that from some cause they have been excited to a terrible degree of bitterness and ferocity. They are, it seems, even slaughtering the half-breeds of their own tribes. In addition to these evidences, we have any number of rumors, all pointing in the same direction.

We are forced to the conclusion that this outbreak is part of a deliberately concerted plan; that its purpose is to embarrass and distract the General Government by alarming it for the safety of its northwestern frontier, and requiring the retention here of a large number of troops who might otherwise be differently engaged. If a further development of the facts in the case proves this view to be correct, we trust it will tend to enlighten the public mind as to the character of the foe with whom the nation is now engaged.

THE CITY.

DOINGS AMONG THE MILITARY.—The recent order from the War Department, extending the time for enlistments until Monday, the first of September, does not include that each recruit shall receive the advance pay and county. The recruits for these new organizations will receive only the fifty dollars bounty from the city, and the Government bounty of one hundred dollars at the expiration of the war. Recruiting, yesterday, for the new regiments was dull, while the old regiments did well. Some of the former organizations will not be full by the time specified, and these, as a matter of certainty, will be consolidated, and the superfluous officers mustered out of service.

Our citizens are now fully aware that the Government means to draft, if the quota cannot otherwise be raised. The enrollment for the Eastern District of the State will, we are assured, be completed by to-morrow. Many persons are already beginning to look around for substitutes. An advertisement to that effect appeared in a city paper a day or two since. The War Department announces that all attempts to procure substitutes in anticipation of the draft will be regarded as discouraging enlistments, and that the persons who do so, their aiders and abettors, are liable to be arrested under the order of August 8. Publishing advertisements for such persons, with the view of aiding the operations, is hereafter to be regarded as rendering the publishers liable to such arrest.

The new barracks, under the charge of Lieuts. Griffith and Richl, received a number of men yester.ay for the Old Regiments, and the volunteers seem to be getting the majority of men. The rations served the recruits at the barracks are excellent. The breakfast yesterday comprised mutton chops, tomatoes, onions, coffee, and bread, all properly cooked and in sufficient quantity. For dinner the men receive fresh beef and vegetables, and for supper coffee, bread, and meat. All hands receive good living and good pay. The bounty is handed over to the recruits, as soon as mustered in. It is thought that by to-night the enlistments will reach nearly 1,000 men.

The time for recruiting in the 119th Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel Kilmaker, has been extended to the 1st September, and Colonel Kilmaker has left Harrisburg for Camp Curtin, Reading, where he will muster in all men for this regiment up to that time, and give the advance pay and bounty. In addition to this the finance committee will give to each and every man, up to September 1st, an extra bounty of $10, with a gum blanket, and various other little comforts that men do not have in other regiments. The officers are: colonel, P. C. Kilmaker; lieutenant colonel, Glenn, Glen Clark; major, Charles C. Knight, promoted from adjutant.

The time of recruiting for Colonel Biddle's Regiment has also been extended by the Secretary of War. The Scott Legion officers are using every exertion to fill up their ranks. They now want only fifty.

The company of men that arrived in this city, on Thursday night, from Venango county, were intended for the 145th Regiment, P. V., Col. E. W. Davis. The men were sent to camp yesterday morning.

The following order has just been issued by Colonel Collis:

HEADQUARTERS DUNCANNON'S P'ARTILLERY, August 29, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER.

All commissioned and non-commissioned officers and soldiers of this command, whether on detached service or otherwise, will report to Camp Dr. Pico, immediately. By command of CHAS. H. T. COLLIS,

Colonel Commanding Regiment.

Some three weeks since, authority was given to Major Hermann Segebarth, by the War Department, to proceed at once to organize his battalion of Marine and Fortification Artillery—which has been in service for the past year at Fort Delaware—to a regiment, to be counted in with Pennsylvania's quota under the call of Governor Curtin has, accordingly, commissioned Major Segebarth to raise the regiment, with the proviso that the Philadelphia citizens' bounty should be paid the men before the mustering officer should muster the men into the service of the United States, and this little proviso has so deterred the Major that it has been found impossible to receive those wishing to enlist, or to accept officers who have organized companies, and no arrangements that they should know when they would be made of their men. The Citizens' Bounty Fund Committee assert that they have not the necessary funds to pay the men of the organization, hence the matter stands in *statu quo*, and will remain so unless the Governor takes some other provision, or the Bounty Fund Committee have sufficient funds placed in their hands to enable them to pay the men when mustered in. There are hundreds of men who would enlist at this service but for the small bounty other than that paid by the Government. Some action should immediately be taken in the matter.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CITIZENS' BOUNTY FUND FOR VOLUNTEERS.—Received on Friday, August 29, 1862:

John McArthur	$100	S. B. Stitt	$500
Horace Everett	50		

FROM FIFTH WARD.

Stilson & Boyer	$20	George Whitely	$50

EIGHTH PRECINCT, ELEVENTH WARD.

James Landy	$10	Thomas Bird	$2
T. Campbell	3	John Bowman	10
John McCracheon	10	Chas. S. Bowman	5
Wyl & Steck	5	Simpson & Thorn	5
H. Grimm	5	I. J. Donohugh	5
W. Brooks	2		

THIRD PRECINCT, TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

S. & C. Schofield	$400	Mrs. H Bolton	$ 2
Wm. McFadden & Son.	150	Jas. McClinchey	5
Saml. Gibson	1	Wm. Kohler	1
John Moxson & Son	150	Neil Loughrey	1
David Wallace	150	Humphrey Bailiff	10
Wm. Batley	20	Wm. McFadden, Jr	10
Ezekiel Shur	20	Stafford & Nuthall	20
John Adams	25	Saml. Beswick	5
George Robinson	2	Mrs. M. Schofield	30
Saml. Orother	2	Slex. Russel	1
Abner Jones	10	Daniel Maher	2
John Maxwell	2	Ferdinard McLaughlin	2
John P. Armitage	10	Mrs. Dolly Miller	10
George Miesmer	5		

RECEIVED AT INDEPENDENCE HALL.

Cash	$ 5	N. B. Moseley	$30
Baugh & Sons	50	Susanna Franklin	2
Mrs. David Webster	100		
Received on Friday			$2,034
Total to close of Friday			2,259

American Pharmaceutical Association.—Third Day's Proceedings.—The meeting was called to order at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. A resolution of expulsion was passed against a member of the Association for a wilful violation of its constitution in the advertising and sale of nostrums.

Mr. Maisch presented the following resolution, which was passed:

Whereas, it has come to the knowledge of the American Pharmaceutical Association that the tartar produced from American wine has hitherto been thrown away as valueless by the wine-growers:

Resolved, That we regard the production of tartar from American wine of great importance on account of the uses to which it may be applied in pharmacy, domestic economy, and the arts; that we believe that crude and purified tartar will always meet with a ready sale, and that the wine-growers will advance their own interests, and assist in developing the resources of American agriculture, by making the experiment of saving the tartar.

Resolved, That the corresponding secretary be directed to furnish a copy of this preamble and resolutions to the president of the Wine Growers' Association of the Ohio valley.

A paper by Mr. George C. Close, on the curative effects of chestnut leaves, in cases of whooping cough, was read and ordered to be printed.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to make any alteration in the constitution of the association for the present, with regard to admitting members.

The Executive Committee reported the names of A. W. Newton, of Bristol; J. C. Hughes, of Pottsville; and George Y. Shoemaker, of Philadelphia, for membership.

The list of the articles on exhibition in the hall of the college was read.

The President announced the committee on the drug market to consist of Messrs. E. R Squibb, New York; Alexander Duncan, Jr., Baltimore; and Messrs. Procter & Bullock, Philadelphia.

The queries proposed for the next meeting of the association having been read, on motion, adjourned to meet on the second Tuesday in September, 1863.

THE PRIZE STEAMER BERMUDA.—Yesterday, in the United States District Court, the prize commissioners made a report in the case of the prize steamer Bermuda. The report sets forth that they had discovered twenty-six cases labeled "P. O. D.," and on investigation, believing that they contained matter of value and importance, upon the advice of counsel, they opened the boxes, and found them to contain Confederate postage stamps to the value of $280,000. The cases were heavily strapped with iron, and each case contained ten tin boxes, in which were found the pieces of stamps.

This item of evidence of the destination of that portion of the cargo of the Bermuda will have some weight in determining the question as the voyage of the steamer being to a *neutral* port.

Judge Cadwalader, when the report was read, said it would have been the proper course of the Commissioner to have asked for an order for the opening of those boxes before doing so. In connection with these, however, there were certain portions of the cargo, under the style of printing materials, ink, &c. He would enter a general order allowing the commissioners to inspect all these boxes, &c.

ASSAULT, WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Yesterday morning David McNamara was charged before Alderman Hager with having committed an assault and battery on William Lafferty, with intent to kill. It appears that the latter man had a difficulty some time ago, and on Thursday night they met in the neighborhood of Seventh and Arch streets, when McNamara struck Lafferty a violent blow with his fist, knocking him down. The latter sustained serious injuries on the head. Bail was refused for the prisoner, and he was committed to await the result of the injuries of the wounded man.

THE TRESTLE-WORK BRIDGE OF THE NORRISTOWN RAILROAD COMPANY.—Two spans of the new trestle-work bridge of the Norristown Railroad Company, over the Wissahickon, have already been put up, and the third and last is in a fair way of completion, as it is expected to be in place by Thursday of next week, when the cars will pass over it, and the Germans walk around the creek, as is at present the case, will be avoided. The bridge, though frail to look at, will be, when finished, of the most substantial kind, and no apprehension need be felt by the travelling public but that it will answer every purpose for which it is intended.

THE CATHEDRAL-STREET HOSPITAL.—Among the many well-conducted hospitals in our city is the one located on Catherine street. The building is surrounded by an open space which admits a proper ventilation. The cook-house, which is stocked by the Ladies' Volunteer Aid Society of this institution is deserving of great praise. The Government receives the building rent free, and every lady connected with the institution acts as a volunteer. The committee is apportioned off to serve each day. Dr. Pico is the surgeon in charge; Miss Harriet Schnider, Miss Levy, Miss Baily, and Miss Burd are the ladies in charge. A visit to the institution will display the devotion to the brave soldiers better than we can pen it.

SENT TO THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.—Two boys, named Charles Harper and John Wanamacher, said to belong to a gang of youths who have been committing depredations in the Fifteenth ward, were arrested yesterday afternoon, for stealing lead pipe from a house No. 1507 Vine street. They were committed to the House of Refuge by Alderman Pancoast. Several more of the same party are already in that institution, and the gang is now about broken up.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.—About one o'clock yesterday morning two gentlemen dropped in at the Union Refreshment Saloon, and partook of a cup of coffee. After refreshing themselves, one of the gentlemen donated, for his cup of coffee, a twenty dollar treasury note. The other gentleman requested Mr. Barnsley, the president of the saloon, to call at his place of business yesterday, and he would find a $100 bill for him, to be devoted to the cause. None but the president was aware of the donation till after the gentlemen left.

DEATHS AT THE UNITED STATES ARMY HOSPITALS.—The following were the only deaths reported at the United States army hospitals in this city yesterday:

South Street——Danforth, E, 16th Massachusetts.

Fifth Street——James M. Farris, S, 62d Ohio.

Broad Street—W. E. Parsons, F, 104th Pa.

The above were the only deaths reported yesterday, which is exceedingly small when we consider that there are at present over 5,000 patients in the various army hospitals. All the convalescent patients are being removed to the hospitals in the outskirts of the city.

An erroneous impression exists among many that Dr. King, the medical director, has authority to grant transfers to patients entitling them to pass from this to other cities, and vice versa. This is entirely wrong. the same having been prohibited by a general order issued from the War Department a short time since.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

SAM. W. DE COURSEY, JAMES C. HAND, J. B. LIPPINCOTT, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

LETTER BAGS

At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.

Ship Shatemuc, Oxnard.....Liverpool, soon
Bark Aaron I Harvey, Miller.....Port Spain, soon
Brig Delhi, Darraby.....Demerara, soon
Brig Napier, Creighton.....Barbadoes, soon

A mail for New Orleans will be despatched from this port on Tuesday next, 2d proximo, by the steamship Cambria, Captain Norden. Her letter bag will close on Monday, 1st inst, at 9 P M.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30, 1862.

SUN RISES.....5 26—SUN SETS.....6 35
HIGH WATER.....6 8

ARRIVED.

Bark John Payson, Terry, 6 days from Key West, in ballast to D S Stetson & Co.

Schr Ocean Wave, Turner, 14 days from Mariegalante, in bal ast to J E Bazley & Co.

Schr B O Scribner, Sayles, 7 days from Key West, in ballast to D S Stetson & Co.

Schr J K Harris, Bonsall, 1 day from Dover, Del, with oats to Jas Barratt & Son.

Schr John & Thomas, Hinson, 1 day from Smyrna, Del, with wheat to Jas Barratt & Son.

Schr Hannah Barratt, Day, 1 day from St Georges, Del, with wheat to Jas Barratt & Son.

Schr F A Sanders, Somers, from Marblehead.

Schr B Frink, English, from Salem.

Schr M D Carpenter, Cranmer, from Newburyport.

Schr Surf, Shaw, from Cherry field.

Schr Geo M Smith, Mills, from Providence.

Schr D O Hulse, Kempton, from Boston.

Schr Ocean Bird, Cox, from Boston.

Schr Raven, Ross, from Boston.

Schr R P Simmons, Seaman, from Boston.

Schr H A Weeks, Ketchum, from Boston.

Schr N E Clark, Clark, from Boston.

Schr P Hellner, Grace, from Lynn.

Schr R Seamen, Seaman, from Harrison's Landing.

Schr A Pharo, Lippincott, from Saugus.

Schr Mary Nowell, Covill, from New Bedford.

CLEARED.

Bark White Wing, Wilson, Laguayra, John Dallett & Co.

Bark A McNiel, Somers, Liverpool, J R Penrose.

Brig J Chrystal, Vascock, Matanz as, J Mason & Co.

Brig A Lawrence, Fuller, Boston, D Audenried & Co.

Brig Benj Carver, Crowley, Portland, J E Bazley & Co.

Brig Whitaker, Noonan, Boston, Sinnickson & Glover.

Schr Burt, Shaw, Boston, do

Schr Uncas, Leonard, Cape Ann, Boston, do

Schr Raven, Ross, Boston, do

Schr P A Sanders, Somers, Marblehead, do

Schr B Frink, English, Boston, Castner, Stickney & Wellington.

Schr R H Cranmer, Cranmer, Boston, do

Schr D O Hulse, Kempton, Boston, Noble, Caldwell & Co.

Schr H P Simmons, Seaman, Boston, do

Schr R Seamans, Seaman, Boston, D Audenried & Co.

Schr Com Tucker, Lond, Boston, do

Schr H N Farnham, Fuller, Boston, do

Schr H A Weeks, Ketchum, Boston, do

Schr D Mendall, Mills, Providence, Repplier & Bro.

Schr P Hellner, Maris, Newbern, Tyler, Stone & Co.

Schr N E Clark, Clark, Fortress Monroe, do

Schr A Pharo, Lippincott, Saugus, Bancroft, Lewis & Co.

Schr Mary Nowell, Covill, Fair Haven, E B Sawyer & Co.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.)

LEWES, Del., Aug. 29.

The ships Tuscarora and Argo, for Liverpool, passed out last evening. Wind W.

Yours, &c. JOHN P. MARSHALL.

(Correspondence of the Press.)

HAVRE DE GRACE, Aug 29.

The steamer Wyoming will leave this morning, with the following boats in tow, laden and consigned as follows:

G W Stronse, bark to Wilmington, Del; Alice Wolah, do to order; R H Hannah, lumber to Malone & Trainer; Frank Nugent, do to John Craig; Mary A Hazelton, do to order; Kaskaskia, do to order; Gen Shields, do do; W S Taylor: Julia Charles, slate to Thomas & Thomas; Worthy Christ, pig iron to Osbeen & Co; A G Nicely, anthracite coal to Reed, Wright & Co; Department, Dr Triumph, Quaker City, and Sarah Edith, anthracite coal to Delaware City.

There were 18 boats, two of which the masters, consignments, &c. could not be obtained.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Moonlight, Wooster, hence, arrived at Portland 26th inst.

Brig Birchard & Torrey, Colton, for Philadelphia, sailed from Portsmouth 28th inst.

Brig Anna Margaretha, (sw) Wulff, cleared at Boston 28th inst. for Philadelphia, to load for London.

Schr Ocean Queen, Bulse, cleared at New York 28th inst. for Philadelphia, to load for Boston.

Schr B B Dean, Cook, hence, arrived at Taunton 27th instant.

Schrs Richard Hill, Smith, Allen H Brown, Pierce, for Philadelphia, and Corinthian, Tapley, for do or Bangor, sailed from Providence 27th inst.

Schr Niantic, White, hence, arrived at Taunton 26th inst.

Schrs Bolivar, French, Valhalla, Lord, A Young, Townsend, J M Broomall, Douglass, and S F Abbott, Ludlam, hence, arrived at Boston 28th inst.

Schr S T King, Clendennin, from Calais for Philadelphia, at New York 28th inst.

Schr Sarah Clark, Griffin, from East Marion for Philadelphia, at New York 28th inst.

WANTS.

A PHYSICIAN, vacating an eligible field of practice for a position in the army, desires to leave a substitute. Enquire, in person, of JOY, COE, & CO., N. E. corner of FIFTH and CHESTNUT Streets. au9-stf

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A Situation as GOVERNESS, or in a School, to teach the English branch. Salary of not as much importance as reliable occupation. Has no objection to the country. Address "Teacher," at this office. au29-3t*

WANTED—A Salesman, one who has had several years' experience in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, especially Fancy Cassimeres. Address X. Y. Z., *Press* office. au29-2t*

WANTED—An ENTRY CLERK, in a first-class Jobbing House. The best recommendations will be required. Address "*Dry Goods*," office of *The Press*. au28-tf

WANTED—A Young Man, having a knowledge of the Retail Hardware business. Address HARDWARE, at Press office, stating references, age, &c., three days. au28-3t*

WANTED—A PARTNER IN THE MOROCCO MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, with a capital of five or eight thousand dollars. The Money can be invested as the business increases. The business has been established for a number of years. The factory now occupied is complete, and every way suitable. For particulars, apply at southeast corner of CANAL and FOURTH Streets, Sixteenth Ward. au28-5t*

WANTED—From November 1st to May 1st, a Furnished House within five minutes' walk of Rittenhouse Square. Rent not over one hundred dollars per month. Address, "Box 1927," P. O. au28-3t

WANTED—A LARGE HOUSE, suitable for a Boarding House. Address "Tenant," care of JOY, COE, & CO., Philadelphia. au28-3t

PART OF A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED by a small family, in central location. Address Box 1395, Post Office. au22-tf

FOR SALE AND TO LET.

FOR SALE.—The desirable residence, 1119 GREEN Street. Pleasant location. Immediate possession. One half can remain on mortgage. au25-mwe6t*

FOR SALE, OR PART EXCHANGE—A valuable Fruit Farm, near DOVER, Delaware Railroad, State of Delaware, containing 105 acres, good buildings. Also, Chester county Farm, near WEST CHESTER, 112 acres. Also, fine Water-Power, with 8 acres of land, a number of small improvements, near the Schuylkill, 26 miles from the city. Apply to E. PETTIT, No. 309 WALNUT Street. au29

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au29 No. 309 WALNUT Street.

GROCERY FIXTURES, &c., of superior quality for sale at Second-hand. Depot, SEVENTH, above Thompson street.

au28-5t* NATHAN W. ELLIS.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—Elegant Brown Stone House and handsome Furniture, Walnut street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets. Apply to

O. H. MUIRHEID,
au26 1m 203 South SIXTH Street.

FOR SALE—The two three-story brick HOUSES, west side of BREAD Street, north of Arch, Nos. 106 and 108, with the two Dwellings in the rear.

Also, the three-story brick DWELLING, No. 311 CROWN Street.

Also, COTTAGE and LOT, on east side of WILLIAM, or THIRTY-NINTH Street, West Philadelphia, above Market street, with the modern improvements

Apply to B. A. MITCHELL,
an25-6t* 134 South THIRD Street, Phila.

FOR SALE—A beautiful COTTAGE, and six acres of Ground, in the interior of Pennsylvania, desirably situated and arranged for an academy or first-class school, near a thriving village, and in a healthy location.

Also, a desirable DWELLING and Lot, in New Bloomfield, Perry county, Penna.

Also, a large number of cottages, lots, and other properties, for sale or exchange.

B. F. GLENN, 123 South FOURTH Street,
au16 and S. W. cor. SEVENTEENTH and GREEN.

TO LET—The eligible STORE and FIXTURES, 432 CHESTNUT Street, next to new post office.

REMOVAL.

The GUN and FISHING TACKLE Store will be removed to 416 CHESTNUT Street, SEPTEMBER 1st. Inquire of PHILIP WILSON & SON,
jy28-tf 432 CHESTNUT Street.

TO LET—Dwelling No. 24 South SEVENTEENTH Street. Apply to WETHERILL & BROTHER,
jy22-tf No. 47 North SECOND Street.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, on PINE Street, near Seventeenth, north side. Apply to

WETHERILL & BROTHER,
je12 47 and 49 North SECOND Street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Four Houses, on the west side of BROAD Street, below Columbia avenue. Apply at the southwest corner of NINTH and SANSOM Streets. mh26-tf

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, on RACE Street, one door above Twelfth, north side. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply to

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je12 47 and 49 North SECOND Street.

TO DISTILLERS.

The DISTILLERY known as the

"PHŒNIX"

and formerly owned and occupied by SAML. SMYTH, Esq., situated on TWENTY-THIRD, between RACE and VINE Streets, Philadelphia, Capacity 600 bushels per day, is now offered for sale on reasonable and accommodating terms. In good running order, and has all the modern improvements. An Artesian well on the premises furnishes an unfailing supply of good, pure water.

Address Z. LOCKE & CO., No. 1010 MARKET Street, Philadelphia. au22-tf

EDUCATIONAL.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

NUMBER OF PUPILS LIMITED TO 30.

EDWARD ROTH, A. M., Principal.

Northeast Corner TENTH and CHESTNUT Streets.

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OPENS ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th.

Boys taught the Modern Languages, and prepared for College and Business.

REFERENCES:

D. B Cummings, Esq., President of the Girard Bank.
Messrs. D. & O. Kelly, Kellyville.
Messrs Hay & McDevitt.
Mark Willcox, Esq.
J. Bilborn Jones, Esq.
Rev. P. Reilly, President of St. Mary's College, Wilmington.
Rev. J. P. Dunn.
Henry T. Coleman, Esq.
Daniel Dougherty, Esq.
Percy Le Roche, Esq., M. D.

Circulars found at Leypoldt's Bookstore, Chestnut and Juniper; Brotherhead's Circulating Library, Eighth st, near Walnut, and at the Stores near the entrance to the School. au28-10t*

FRIENDS' ACADEMY FOR BOYS of all Denominations, east of 41 North ELEVENTH Street, reopens 9th month (September), 1st, $12 per term of twenty-two weeks.

W. WHITALL.

LINDEN HALL MORAVIAN FEMALE SEMINARY, at LITIZ, Lancaster county, Penna., founded 1794, affords superior advantages for thorough and accomplished Female education. For circulars and information, apply to Messrs. JORDAN & BROTHERS, 209 North THIRD Street, Philadelphia, or to Rev. W. C. REICHEL, Principal. au29-3m

M. B. CLARK WILL RESUME Instruction on the Piano, Guitar, and Voice, SEPTEMBER 1st. Apply at 1 o'clock P. M., No. 1025 CATHARINE Street. au29-7t*

SUMMER-STREET INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES—MISS D. B. SURT will reopen her English and French Boarding and Day School, at No. 1626 SUMMER Street, on MONDAY, September 8. Miss A. GOSEWISCH, recently returned from pursuing her studies in Germany, will reside in the family, and give INSTRUCTION IN GERMAN and MUSIC. au29-12t*

THE MISSES REED will reopen their School on MONDAY, September 1st, at their residence, 1702 LOCUST Street. au28-6t

M. P. GIBBONS INTENDS RE-OPENING her School on ORANGE Street, (2d Gate below EIGHTH Street,) the 8th of 9th month, (September). au25-tuths9t*

BOYS' AND GIRLS' SCHOOL, under the care of FRIENDS' SPRING GARDEN INSTITUTE, will reopen 9th month (September) 1st, 1862. Circulars, 657 North BROAD Street au19-tu h s 12t*

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—The School of the subscriber, in Sims' Building, TWELFTH and CHESTNUT Streets, will re-open on MONDAY, the 8th of September.

CHARLES SHORT, A. M.

au21-tf

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL, NO. 908 CLINTON Street, established by Professor C. D. CLEVELAND in 1824. Fall Session commences September 8th. PLINY EARLE CHASE.

au19-1m

INSTRUCTION THROUGH BOOKS, Objects, Pictures, and *such Endowments as have been, or may be given*, to the Teacher and the Taught.

ANNE DICKSON,
au22-dtf 108 South EIGHTEENTH Street.
8th September.

CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.—DEAN Street, above SPRUCE. The Classical Institute will REOPEN SEPTEMBER 1st.

J. W. FAIRES, D. D., Principal.

au26-2m*

THE ENGLISH CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE—A Select School for Boys—No. 23 WEST PENN SQUARE, WILL