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| HE PRESS, DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) OHN W. FORNEY. | | | | | HEW AN INCOMENTAL | | (PUBLISHED W |
| OHN W. FORNEY. 11 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. | | | | | | | THE WAR PARSS will be sent to mail (per annum in advance) i Three Copies ** ** |
| | | | | | | | Five (((() |
| PER WEEK, payante to me came | | | | | | | Larger Cinbs will be charged (20 copies will cost \$24; 50 copies |
| | | | | | | and the state of the second | For a Club of Twenty-one or |
| haven | | | a an | an an an Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna an Anna Anna | ne je na na se | n an geografie (1997) e carte de la ca Carte de la carte de la cart | Extra Copy to the getter-up of the Postmasters are requested |
| there out of the Oity at THREE DOL- | VOL. 6NO. 27. | PI | ILADELPHIA MOND | AY, SEPTEMBER 1, 18 | 862 | TWO CENTS. | THE WAR PRESS. |
| In sovance. | | | THAD EMI HIA, MOLD | | | | lines constitute a square. |
| ARTNERSHIPS. | DRY-GOODS JOBBERS. | SUMMER RESORTS; | The SA WAR | plandy to attempt to escape the heat of the frying-pan by jumping into the fire. [Aldie, here, allored to, is a town on the Bnickersville. | pying this important, and distinguished post he devoted himself industriously to the acquirement of military knowledge, in all its departments. | took them on board. On arriving at Manzanilla, it was accortained that the late United States consul at Mazat- lan had offered the captain of the brig Minerva, of that | Many private houses have b much private property has bee without compensation, many una |
| ATNERSHIP heretofore er the firm of WANAMAKER & dissolved JOHN WANAMAKER, | F ^{AIA} . 1862. | SEA BATHING.—United States Ho- tel, Long Branch, N. J., will remain open for | | and Fairfax turnpike. It is eight or nine miles south- west of Snicker's Gap. and nearly ten miles by an air | From West Point, he was ordered, in 1848, to the Pa- cific coast, where he served eleven consecutivo years. | port, a large sum of money to aid the burning ship and rescue the pastengers, but the inhuman wretch refused, | seized and carried away into i |
| JUIIN WANAMAKEB, NATHAN BROWN. | JAMES, KENT, SANTEE, | the reception of visitors until 1st of OOTOBEB. Trains will leave foot of VINE Street daily at 7.30 A. M., and Long Branch at 2.50 P. M. au30 6t | | line south of Leesburg.] | All the early improvements in the harbor of San Fran- oisco were constructed under-his supervision and with the rare engineering skill which he had acquired, both in | Vessel were offered to secure him from loss | these headquarters that negro nized and armed to be employed It is also stated that the Ma |
| uly Slur, 1862. | 4 CO. | CEA BATHING.—CONGRESS | MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1862. | ERLEASE OF UNION PRISONERS. Ere evacuating Manassas, on the day before yesterday, the rebels parcied the 700 Union prisoners they had taken | the line of his profession and by private study. While on the Pacific coast Capt. Keyes had four successful | after the fire broke out, is one of thrilling interest. One | haan ordered in same he same |
| F LIMITED PARTNER- | IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS | D HALL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., will remain | | since the commencement of the movement for which they | battles with the Indians in California, Washington and Oregon Territories. For three services he was promoted, in 1859, to be major of the lät Artillery, and in 1860 he | proached Mr. Holladay, bearing an infant in her atms. | loading coal upon the boats of the It has been the carnest desire |
| subscribers hereby give notice that the a limited partnership, agreeably if the several laws of the Common- unia relating to limited partnerships, an under which soid partnerships. | DRY GOODS, | Baritan and Delaware Bay Bailroad connecting with the Camden and Atlantic will land passengers within 300 | | are paying so dearly. They realized that prisoners in their present strait were but an elephant on their kauds, and wisely, they got rid of them. These 700 covered all | was invited by Gen. Scott to join his staff as military secretary, will the rank of Heutenant colonel. | madam." "Can you save my child ?" "I don't know, madam, that I shall be able even to save myself." "I to my children (she had another child, three years of age,) | thorities to conduct the war acc civilized nations, and they will an |
| | | yards of Congress Hall. Trains will leave foot of Vine street, daily at 7.30 A. M., and Long Branch at 2.50 | Over Again, | the stragglers they had taken, as well as the 500 of Tay- lor's brigade. | The most conspicious services of General Keyes mili- | As she spoke she solemnly pointed to the crackling flames | they are respected by the United I am instructed by Major Ge manding this department, to info |
| ANAMAKEB & BB)WN. nature of the business intended to be mufacturing, purchasing, and selling | Have now open their usual LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK | P. M. WOOLMAN STOKES, au30-6t* Proprietor. | | PREPARATIONS FOR THE RECEPTION OF THE WOUNDED. | the present rebellion. In the dark days of March and April, 1861, he was one of the President's most trusted | as they inviously raged in the centre of the ship - She | acts are regarded as in violation warfare, and that in future, u |
| the General and Special Pariners, | an su britan a di sharar a na 1 si teri a di saafi 14.470 | SEA BATHING, BBIGANTINE HOUSE, | HONOR OF THE UNION AVENGED. | WASHINGTON, August 20, P. M.—Hundreds of the con- valescents of the various hospitals vacated their quarters to Cay, and will be sent out of Washington to make room) | advisers. He carnesity counseled the immediate rein- forcement of Fort Pickens, and to him was entrusted the duty, in conjunction with Cartain Porter, of the navy, of | | these usages, "he will raise the give nor ask quarter." |
| the General and Special Factors, the City of Philadelphia, are JOHN Janeral Pariner, residing at 821 ATHAN BROWN, General Pariner, | FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, Among which will be found a more than usually at- | BRIGANTINE BEAOH, N. J. Now open for the season. The Bathing, Fishing, Gun- | THE REBELS FEARFULLY REPULSED. | for patients from the recent battle-field, who are already arriving. | preparing the expedition, under Con Harvey Brown, which secured that invaluable post against that | THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST. | I have the honor to request as nication, informing me of your f the acts herein complained of M |
| Joneral Parsner, residing at 821 ATHAN BROWN, General Partner, h Fifteenth Street; and THOMAS Partner, residing at 1219 Spruce | tractive variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS; | ning, and Yachting being very superior. Boats will await guests at the inlet on arrival of trains. Board per week, \$8. P. O. Address, Atlantic City. | | Between five hundred and a thousand Government clerks repaired to the battle-field, in compliance with the | possibility of capture, and prevented the rebels from turning the splendid, harbor of Pensacola into a hest of printies "On the 6th of July he took com? | HOW COFFEE WAS INTERCEPTED ON THE OSAGE. | I am, very respectfully, your o JOHN C. |
| ef Capital contributed by the said | Also, a full assortment of | H. D. SMITH, jy4-Imw2m | RUMORED RETREAT TO THE | request of the 'k ar Depar ment, and not in pursuance of an order, as croneously stated in a previous despatch, a report having reached here that the dead and wounled | mand of the brigade at Falls Church, Va, consisting of the lat. 2d. and 3d Connecticut, and 2d Maine Volum. | - Contraction of the second | COL. PAINE'S |
| h, is Six Thousand Dollars, which has | MERRIMAUK AND UUUHRUO PRINTS, | CONGRESS HALL, | MOUNTAINS. | of both sides needed attention Colonel Paleston, the military agent of Philadelphia, | teers. At the battle of Bull Run his brigade was at tached to General Trabr's division. During the whole of the battle he was engaged with the enemy on our left. | Concern Account of the raking of thuspandence, | HEADQUARTERS, UNITE Banan Banan Bana |
| tnership is to commence at the date | PHILADELPHIA-MADE GOODS. | ATLANTIC CITY. BEDUCTION OF FABE. | Jackson Closely Beset. | accompanied by Majors Gilleland and Pinkerton, and a number of other Pennsylvanians, lefs immediately on the ensity of the memory for Management of the Jorge annulus of | on the other side of the run, and drove the rebels before him more than a mile. He was still advancing with his | | ment: |
| NAMAKES.) damage Dauba and | au28-2m | On and after Monday, August 26th, the boarding at Congress Hall will be greatly reduced. Persons intending to visit the sea shore in the latter part of the season, | Jackson Closely Deser. | receipt of the news, for Manassas, with large supplies of stimulants and hospital stores for the wounded. The Pennsylvania Bellef Association also sent off with | brigade in perfect order, when, to his an azement, he received an order to retire, as all the rest of the army | UTILIAL REPORT OF THE DRITLE OF LUNE JACA. | None of the acts therein refer mitted, to my knowledge, in |
| BROWN, Special Partner. | 1862. FALL 1862. | (Reptember being the most pleasant manth,) should stop at Congress Hall, as it is conveniently near to the beach, | BUT ONE ROAD TO ESCAPE. | alecrity quantities of stores in charge of agents. Dr. Pegevof Columbia Hospital, left this evening for | The Movements of the Past Week | A PURPOSELESS CHASE. | States, under the order of our off No private property has been your attack of the 5th instant d |
| It is hereby certified that | | and every comfort of the guests is promptly attended to. I hope, by reducing the price of board, to meet with such encouragement as will enable me to keep the house. | n an | Centreville, in obsrge of two hundred ambulances and the citizen nurses from the different Government depart- ments. | WASHINGTON, August 30.—The following intelligence is gathered from private sources : | 1 MAUSHU, MOI AUS, 23, 1802. | drive this army from the public States, I have determined to ado |
| ned have formed a Limited Partner- | JOHNES BERRY & Co | open until the first of October, guaranteeing that the house shall be kept as well in every respect as it has | The Railroad Repaired to Bull Run. | Br. Webster, of the Douglas Hospital, also left for the battle field in charge of a large train of medical supplies, | On Wednerday morning, or rather Tuesday night, a report reached Warrenton Junction that Jackson was | Information being received in Springfield that a large force had gathered under McDride, Woodside, &c., near Hartsville, a place thirty, three miles south of Lebanon. | enable me, in strict accordance v warfare, to maintain my presen plishment of this purpose compel |
| , to wit: | | been heretofore under the management of the present proprietor. STOP AT CONGRESS HALL! | BULL BUN BRIDGE PROBABLY PASSABLE | and the citizen volunteer surgeons of this district. General Wadsw rtb has taken possession of all the 'hacks in this city; and sent them forward as a train to | again in our rear-that, instead of making an attach and retiring, as his cavalry did on Friday night last at | on the 20th nlt. General Brown promptly ordered out a force to meet them. | a : mall number of houses, inclu- States Government, and of prive |
| DUGH CAUGERS Intended to bo | 927 MARKET, AND 924 COMMERCE STRUETS | au22-tf G. W. HINKLE. | | transport the sick and wounded to this city. THR DEPARTMENT CLERKS TURNED NURSES. | Catlett's Station, he had taken up a position on the rail- road, near Bristow, four miles south of Manassas; had burned two railroad trains, torn up the track, cut the | ville the same night. On our arrival, we received the | not impossible that, through mis been done in individual cases, an of officers may not always suffic |
| iphia. | IMPOBTERS AND JOBBERS OF | SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY. | OUR ENTIRE LOSS 8,000. | WASHINGTON, August 30. The news received to-day. from the army has occasioned great excitement through- | telt graph, and taken prisoners all the guards along the road. These reports proved to have been true, and the | had incontinently skedaddied towards. Arkansas, and knowing their wonderful power of running away, it was | part of subordinates. yet I belis |
| 1 WILLILGUL WEGLIGE BOUGLES | SILK | kept house is the best located on the Island. It will be kept open until late in September. The present is the most pleasant season. The company is still large, au2d-if | THAT OF THE ENEMY DOUBLE. | out the city. Orders were lesued by the heads of the different bu- | events of Wednesday show his determination not to be easily driven from the neighborhood. It seems, from | the following morning, and arrived in Springfield the | false or frivolous pretexts. No armed against you in this depar |
| the special partner is THE DORE ag at No. 227 North TWENTIETH | AND | CEA BATHING A FAVORITE | and a state of the | rears, calling upon the employees to repair to the battle- field for the purpose of attending to the condition of our wounded. The order required each man to provide him- | what can be learned from the rebel wounded in our hands that Jackson and Liwell started from the vicinity of Warranton Springs on Sunday, with three civisions | A MORE SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION. | mation respecting the order allo to the Mayor of Bayou Sara. In future I shall permit no we |
| ospital contributed by the said spe- | TANON DDY GOODS | D HOMR. | DESPATCHES FROM POPE AND McDOWELL. | self with two days' rations. A prompt response was made to the call, and not only | crossed the Rappahannock some six miles south of the Blue Bidge, proceeded by way of Orleans and Salem to | making his way through the digitict northward, and an | vate property. I shall permit no seized upon false or frivolous pre |
| | | MASSACHUSETTS Avenue, ATLANTIO.OITY, N. J. This popular house is open. Its situation is quite near the beach : has good rooms, all opening upon the ocean, | A GENERAL CALL FOR SURGEONS. | persons employed by the Government, but many others, left file city for the purpose stated. | Bristow, making the distance in about two and a haldays. | respondent along, was ordered southward to intercept him. We arrived at Newtonia (sixty miles from Spring- | negroes, unless in accordance wi States. |
| FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. | NEW AND ATTRAUTIVE STOUL, LR | and furnished with spring mattresses. Its reputation is well established as a first-class home. Plentiful table. | PHILADELPHIA APPEALED TO FOR AND. | Although the engagement with the enemy is of an ap- pallingly senguinary character, yet such is the confidence of the Union men in the skill and strength of our army | Or reaching this point, their first object of attack was the house of Mr. Sigecomb, whore the Union officer were stopping, and who were at the time sitting on the | field) on our second day's march, and a scout, under command of the brave young Lieutenant Wm. Adams. | But I am informed that a corp us in the recent battle of Batc pickets were found tied to trees, |
| ily signed by the said partners, at the | ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN | Every attention given to guests, and terms moderate. WM. WHITEHOUSE, Proprietor. | [1] Harding Construction (1997) And the second s Second second s Second second se | that an abiding. Taith'is everywhere discerable in our : blimate succers. | back porch smoking The house was attacked both front and rear, and the bullet holes in the wood and | charged into Neosho and Granby, routing all the Secosh | and I am sorry to remind you th tem of guerilla warfare is anthor |
| VIN GAMP BUSH. | DRESS GOODS. | TENTRAL HOUSE, ATLANTIC | The Excitement in Washington. | COMMENDATION OF GENERAL POPE. | plaster, with the fact that none of the party wer; wounded, shows what poor marksmen these cavalr; were. The entire party, however, with the exception o | COCKERELL ATTACKS US. | practised by your men in this saved your drowning men at M White river. I am informed, t |
| WILLIAM WESLEY KURTZ, General Partners. THEODURN W. BAKER, | Also, a full assortment in | OITY, New Jersey. M. LAWLOB, Proprietor. | ALL THE DEPARTMENT CLERKS TURNED NURSES. | WASHINGTON, August 30.—The conduct of General Pope is highly commended in Government as well as other quarters. | Captain O. A. Fildenmore, were taken prisoners. The captain escaped to the garret, and finding a saug little | e snd on the second day, about 5 in the alternoon, sure e enough they did come about fifteen hundred strong, ua- | have raised the black flag at the action. Nevertheless, I shall no |
| Re-olal Pariner. | WHITE GOODS, RIBBONS, GLOVES, | The above new house is now open for Boarders. Rooms squal to any on the beach, well ventilated, high ceilings, | 1997年1月1日(1997年1日)(1997年1月)(1997年1月)(1997年1月)(1997年1日)(1997年1日)(1997年1日)(1997年1日)(1997年1日)(1997年1日)(1997年1日)(19 1月1日(1997年1日)(1997年1日)(1997年1日)(1997年1日)(1997年1日)(1997年1日)(1997年1日)(1997年1日)(1997年1日)(1997年1日)(1997年1日)(1997年1日 | DESPATCHES RECEIVED IN PHILADELPHIA. We were informed last evening, on reliable authority. | hole, succeeded in escaping, their vigilance, though the made a thorough search all over the house. He lay can | der command of Occkerell. We had one hundred and | which all ivilized nations abhore tain the flag which you have so |
| MEDICINAL. | SHAWLS, &o., | &c. Servants attentive and polits. Approximate to the Bathing grounds. | Official Despatch from Gen. Pope. BBADQUARTHES, FIELD OF BATTLE, GROVETON, | that a despatch had been received from Washington, at the office of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Balti- | cealed till the next day, and only omerged from hi hiding place when the battle was progressing, and ou brave hoys were driving the enemy past the house. Th | r 🕴 prairie, about a mile distant. Major Hubbard instantly | Your obedient HALE Colonel commandir |
| RFUL SUIENTIFIC DIS- TOF PROF. O. H. BOLLES. 1220 | Which they offer at the very Lowest Market Prices, and solicit the attention of the Trade. ani8-3m | STAR HOTEL, | Near Gaineeville, August 30, 5 A. M. To Major General Halleck, General in Chief, Wash- | more Railroad, imploring that every surgeon in this city who could go should be sent to Weshington at once. | Diames of the officers taken prisoners are as follows Lientenant Colonel Pierson, 1st. New York Volumeers | : upper floor of the barn owned by Judge Bitchie, posted ; four nen to guard each window, and disposed matters so | Major General John C. BRECH |
| ET, PHILADELPHIA. FOLLOWING CARBEILLY. | | Nearly opposite the United States Hotel,) ATLANTIC OITY, N. J. SAMUEL APAMS, Proprietor. | ington, D. C.: We fought a terrific battle here yesterday with the | Those who could leave at once were to be taken South by the trains which left at 11 o'clook on Saturday evening. and 5 o'clock yest: day morning, and others were to fol. | Lieutenant Allen and two other lieutenants of the sam regiment; a lieutenant of the 57th Pennsylvanis; th first lieutenart of Company B, 105th Pennsylvanis Yo | e cavalry. were slowly advancing and stretched in line | We continue to get information signs of the enemy, which prov |
| tween fact and flotton, of permanently d auffering of their diseases, or adver- showing but little or no evidence of | YARD, GILLMORE, & Co., | Dinner | combined forces of the enemy, which lasted, with con- tir nous fury, from deylight until after dark, by which | low by the succeding trains as rapidly as they could make their arrangements. | Inters ; a captain of the 4th Maine, and Lieutenand | and shell after shell were sent to greet them, with an ex- | attack on this city bas been f rebels have got the same idea of |
| appreciated by the surious inquirers | | Bor Boarders accommodated on the most reasonable jerms. | time the enemy was driven from the field, which we now occupy. | REFORTS FROM PASSENGERS. Passengers by the late train from Washington on | Iunteers. Their next attack was upon a company of the 105t | h light every precaution was taken, shells frequently h thrown into the points of brush nearest the town, and a | them into their terrible slaught They fancy that we are reduced a mere handful of troops. Let t |
| irom some of the most reliable gen- | | HOTELS. | Our troops are too much exhausted yet to push mat- ters, but I shall do it in the course of the morning, | Saturday evening report that a great victory was won by our troops on Briday. Fifteen thousand prisoners are | Pennsylvania. Infantry and some dozen. Pennsylvani cavairy, left to grand the road, two or three of whom wer killed and the remainder are supposed to be captured. | | will find themselves more mist. Baton Bonge. I do not say thi |
| as incurable by the most eminent me- | | DOWERS' HOTEL, | 88 coon as Fitz John Porter's corps comes up from Ma- nestes. | reported taken, and Jackson's and Ewell's army out to pieces. Our wounded are numerous, and a call has been made by the Government for all the sargical aid this city | A train of empty cars then came elong from Warren ton, and was fired into by a regiment of infantry an | - ing more than half the enemy, we considered ourselves | for our force is not so large as i veroment should remember that |
| ity: a statement of facts in reference to my hishing sure of Epilepsy : | EATT INTEODIMANYON | Nos. 17 and 19 PABK BOW, | The enemy is still on our front, but they are badly used up. We have lost not less than eight thousand men killed | and by the Government for all the angle at the Broad and can furnish. A special train waited at the Broad and Prime streets railroad depot, on Saturday night, to carry | one of cavalry, but escaped without serious injury. Orders were then issued by Jackson to tear up th | e followed on their trail through Neosho and Carthage. | of this department they must tal distance we are from the central tend to our wants in advance |
| ery of the therapeutic administration | FALL IMPORTATION | (OPPOBITE THE ASTOR HOUDE,) | and wounded, and, from the appearance of the field, the | volunteer surgeons to Washington. THE BURKY SCATTERING. | track, which was done; and a second train coming alon ran off the track and was fired into. A third train, fo lowing, ran, ibto the second and was also fired into, an | COFFEE INTERCEPTED AND PURSUED. | Still, I believe we can hold this thousand men, for New Orleans |
| a cura of all Acute and Chronic diseases, | OF BILK AND FANOY | NEW YORK. TERMS S1.50 PER DAT. | enemy lost at least two to our one. He stood strictly on the defensive, and every assault | We learn, from good authority, that a private despatch, in reference to the fighting in Virginia, was received in | some persons, on board were taken prisoners. A fourt | h ders to proceed to the Usage and intercept Coffee, who | fended place in the country, enemy have more than fifteen t |
| aracter, and had abandoned all hopes | | This popular Hotel has lately been thoroughly reno- | was made by ourselves. Our troops behaved splendidly. | this city, on Saturday evening, from Washington. The despatch reads as follows the state of the | something was wrong, stopped at a distance and blew whistle. He was answered by an ongineer on one of th | a was endeavoring to cross it at houghman's Merry. He did so. Coffee, fixding himself foiled, commenced as ske- | |
| the sourced of the most eminent Media- ic, with a view, of obtaining relief if among the Old Schools; but all my | DBESS GOODS, SHAWLS, WHITE GOODS, | sated and refurnished, and now possesses all the requi- sites of a | The battle was fought on the identical battle-field of Bull Bun, which fact greatly increased the enthusiasm of | ⁴ A decisive battle was fought to day. The enemy are scattering in all directions." Perifies who came from Washington state that the same | returned toward Warrenton. The two trains capture | d: extraordinary episodes of the war. Our force consisted of fifteen hundred men; and four pieces of cannon. The | are constantly coming interoup in in a body a few nights ago. |
| among the Old Schools; but all my ling, and, therefore, all hopes were on knew of no greater skill for the ours | | • FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The paironage of Philadelphians and the travelling | our men The news just reaches me from the front that the ene- | information had been received at the Treasury Depart- | sumed, excepting the iron-work. The rebels then proceeded a mile down the track | and Tracy, was bree thousand five hundred strong, with | Information having been rec the part of the enemy to surprise |
| than in the Old Schools. About six | LINENS, EMBROIDERIES, &c. | sublic, desiring the best accomodations and moderate bharges, is respectfully solicited. | my is retreating towards the mountains. I go forward at once to see. We have made great | North. Passengers by the train also say that heavy firing had | burned the bridge at Kettle Run, fore up some thirt feet of the frack, and cut the telegraph wires. The | a state of the sta | Whelden, of the 31st Massachn |
| 0, M. Bolles. 1230 Wainst street, g several continuates of ources which d some from persons with whom I was | | inarges, is respect un souched. je2-3m H. L. POWERS, Proprietor. | captures, but I am not able yet to form an idea of their extent. JOBN POPE, Major General. | | On Wednesday morning Ewell's division was placed i | a and the evidences we saw, showed what poltroons they | |
| more neveral with whom I was | | | | | | | |

after noticing several servificates of ourse which sblished, and some from persons with whom I was ised and know them to be reliable mon,) was in-o call on the Professor and obtain his opinion of **BOUGHT IN EUROPE BY** ONE OF THE FIRM. (task) After he had exemined me about to minutes, (task) After he had exemined me about to minutes, (task) informed me that he could cure me, and and to give me a written warrantee of a complete To which the attention of the trade is particularly inthed to give me a written warrantse of a complete err, ad, in case of a failure, to obarge me nothing. This at first seemed an impossibility; but the frankness at exceedances of the Professor convinced me of his sichific accuracy in the disgnosis of my case. He dis will all how afferings and symptoms for five years past avail as knew them myself I will here state, for the how d humanity, and especially those suffering as I was, is I am perfectly cared. I further would state that have had nor months have elspeed since my cure, and late had no exercise, and, therefore, feel confident that han cured. I shall take pleasure in being referred tait ar time by any one suffering as I was, and any in-Hed. PAPER HANGINGS. HAVING ADDED THE RETAIL-ING of WALL PAPER to our business. We are prepared with a fine assortment of PAPER HASGINGS of the most approved designs, at right prices. Best workmon employed to hang the paper. No better time for papering walls than the fall season. ION H LONGETPERT tiskay time by any one suffering as I was, and any in-krastion of my condition previous to my ours will be help given to any one at 1542 North Chirteenth atreet, Pullsiephia. GEO. W. FBERD. an27-wfm6t* LOOKING GLASSES. Jodsh Levy, Bronchial Consumption, 814 South Front TAMES S. EARLE & SON, Edward T. Evans, preacher of the M. E. Church, Dys. ppin of long standing, Laryngitis and Lumbago, 1638 MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTNES Alexander Adairs, Inflammatory Bhoumatism, Lum long standing, 1212 Savery street, Eighteenth ward. LOOKING GLASSES, William H. Shaine, Paralysis of the lower limbs (Ba-OIL PAINTINGS, human a consult retrayen of the lower human de-hisy) and Epileper, publisher of the National Mor-ins, 126 South Besond street. Thomas Owens, Congestion of the Brain and severe FINE ENGRAVINGS. PIOTURE AND PORTBAIT FRAMES. lenomage of the Lungs and Diabetis, American Hotel FullMapha. Charles L. Jones, Dyspepsia and Lumbago, 528 Arch PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS. Erst, Jace Nagent, Deafness for six years, and ringing and taining in the head. Fiftcenth and Bedford streets. Gauge 0. Presbury, Chronic Bronchitis and Catarrh, Erstly proprietor of the Girard House. Thums Harrop, severe Diabetis, Bose Mills, West Biddahie OABTES-DE-VISITE POETRAITS. EARLE'S GALLERIES. **S16** CHESTNUT STREET, Sorgs Grant, Bhoumatie Gout, long standing, 610 H. T. De Silver, Obronie Neuralgia and Inflammatory PHILADELPHIA. Reunatism, 1736 Obestnut street. 0. H. Garmich, Chronic Dyspepsis and Inflammation the Kidneys, Obestnut and Fortieth streets. Buth Phile Harrold, Bronchitis and Discase of the Kidneys, SEWING MACHINES. WHEELER & WILSON. Rea harrow, prononias and Disease of the Board Barrow, South Third street. S. P. M. Tasker, Obroais Dyspepsia, and Kidney Dis-672 South Fifth stre SEWING MACHINES, ames P. Greves, M. D., long standing and severo Loun-to, 315 Pipe street. Mand McMaboz, Concumption, 1227 Front street. M. Gallowst, Minute Durantic, Minute La Con-628 OHESTNUT STREET way, Chronic Dyspepsia, Allen's Lane, Twen m calores, Chronic Dyspepsia, Allen's Lane, Twen record waid. Gazies D. Ondresy, Paralysis of the lower limbs Parapiegr) and Dyspessia, Western Hotel. J. Bicket, Onronic Bronchtis, Occasipation, and Con-size of the Brain, 518 Callowhill street. Call, 165 Chestaut street. Let, Mallory, Aphonia, Philadelphia. M. Malonia Nerverot. PHILADELPHIA. jela-Sus WATCHES AND JEWELRY. AMERICAN WATCHES Lanning, Nervons Prostration, Oadbury ave-GOLD AND SILVEB CASES. 3. Biller, Catarrhal Consumption, 983 Richmond JOS. H. WATSON. -Is addition to the above cases oured, Prof. C. LES has oured two thousand (Ihronic and Acute thin less than three years in Philadelphis, all ef jy81-0m realated the treatment of the most emi lesse take notice that Prof. B. does not advertise any WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. Hoste of ourse, except those sured in this city. Mr. B. has established bimself for life in this city, and increase in treating the sick is a sufficient guaranty at he state of the sick is a sufficient guaranty FRESH ASSORTMENT, at LESS A FRENI ADDATES. THAN FORMER PRIOTS. FARE & BROTHER, FARE & BROTHER, aims nothing but scientific facts in his disce-It will be well for the diseased to recollect that Importers, 824 OH BETRUT Street, below Fourth. has given a word of caution in his pamphlet, ism sgaingt trusting their health in the bands mh20-tf This cantion may seem service CABINET FURNITURK. Rectricity at hasard, but it is the severity of and designed for the good of humanity. See ad-ment in another colours. **MABINET FURNITURE AND BIL** ULIARD TABLES. PROF. O. H. BOLLES, 1220 WALNUT Street, Philada. MOORE & CAMPION. No. 261 South SECOND Street, ection with their extensive Cabinet Business, as RRANT'S now manufacturing a superior article of EFFERVESONT. BILLIARD TABLES, ELTZER APERIEN'I. And have now on hand a full supply, fluished with the MOOBE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, Riable and popular Medicine has universally rewhich are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all others. BDIGAL PROFESSION and the Public as the most PPROFESSION AND AGREEABLE For the quality and finish of these Tables the manu facturers refer to their numerous patrons the the Union, who are familiar with the character ALINE APERIENT. work. it may be used with the best effect in au and Fabrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Mathe, Nauses, Loss of Appetite, Indiges-DRUGS AND CHEMICALS. Mb, Acidity of the Stomash, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic ROBERT SHOEMAKER Alections, Gravel, Piles, AND ALL COMPLAINTS WHERE & CO., LAND COOLING APUBIENT OR PUR-GATIVE IS BROUIBED. licularly adapted to the wants of Travellers Invalids, and Convalescents: Captain nd Planters will find it a valuable addition to tions of a Powder, carefully put up in bottles ap in any climate, and merely requires star bound upon it to produce a de-lightful effervecing bevorage. 118

Northeast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets. PHILADELPHIA, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC testimonials, from professional and other I be inablest standing throughout the coun-steedily increasing popularity for a series of contrary the efficacy and valuable a contrary the effector and valuable will. WINDOW AND PLATE GLASS, MANUFACTURERS OF -WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINTS, PUTTY, &o. AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED TARRANT & CO., FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.

red onir by

le2-3m A CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED, late of the GIBARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, have lassed, for a term of years, WILLARD'S HOTEL, in Washington. They take this occasion to return to their old friends and customers many thanks for past favors, and has it among them they they will be most favors, suil-3m and beg to assure them that they will be most happy to see them in their new quarters. SYKES, CHADWICK, & CO. WARRINGTON, July 16, 1861. au80-17 RETAIL DRY GOODS. **THEAP MUSLINS.**—I am now selling CHEAP MUSLINS.---I am now selling a good Bleached Muslin at 10 cents; heavier do. at JI cents; 2 cases 32 inches wide, 12% cents, this is a bar-gain, being the best for the price, I believe, that can be had; fine do. at 14; one case, full yard-wide, 16; % wide reamsures; II.-- Albora good supply of Williamsville, Warmenta and New York Mills, at the lowest prices. Unbleached Muslin, 11% cents; heavier do, 14; very thick at 15; one bale, full 14 yards wide, 24 cents; this is cheap. Also, all the heavy grades of Brown, and Colored Drills, very cheap; one lot Furniture Calico for Comfort. ables at 8% cents, and one of the best assortments of 12% cent Prints; I suppose, in the city. Three bales Busaia Crash, from 10 cents up. One, lot, Union Table Linen, 7.4 wide, 50 cents; 8.4 JOHN H. LONGSTBETH, 12 North THIBD Street. One lot Union Table Linen, 7 4 wide, 50 cents; 84 ride do . 56 cente The above goods are very cheap, and worthy the atten tion of buyers. GRANVILLE B. HAINES, 1013 MARKBT Street, above Tenth. Bu29 6t BLANKETS ! BLANKETS ! BLAN-KETS !! - The subscribers have their usual as-sortiment of superior American and English Blankets, in all the sizes manufactured for Oribs, Oradies, and Single and Double Bedateads, at the lowest cash prices. SHEPPARD, VAN HABLINGEN, & ARRISON, au27-12t 1008 OHESTNUT Street. FANCY SHIRTING FLANNELS -**P** Just opened, a few cares of French Shirting Flan-nels, in neat Stripes, Checks, and Plaids, of desirable syles and qualition ALSO-Gray, Scarlet, and Bino Flannels. au12 SHARPLESS BEOTHESS. 8018 **FALL DE LAINES, ALL NEW** PATTEBNS.—Hamilton De Laines. Pacific De Laines. Manchester Da Lainas EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH and ABCH. PNGLISH PRINTS, FALL STYLES. Opening of British Prints. 4-4 French st. les. EYRE & LANDELL FOIDER FOUBTH and ABOH. THE LAST CHANCE FOR BAB-L GAINS. FURTHEB BEDUCTION IN PRICES. We are determined to close out the balance of our Sum-mer Stock before the first of September. In order to do se we will offer eur entire stock of FANCY SILKS, DESIRABLE DERSS GOODS, No. 396 OHESTNUT street LAUR MASTLES AND POINTES. THE COATS AND SACQUES, At lower prices than those of any other Betall House in the city. OUR BLACK SILKS can't be matched in prices and qualities, as they were all bought before the last rise, and we are able to sell them at our OLD LOW PRICES. One lot cheapest Black Figured Silks ever offered. Also, a good ascortment of DOMESTIC GOODS. H. STHERL & SON, sud-if No. 718 North TENTH St., above Coates. 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. "OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO LADIES." E. M. NEEDLES Has just opened REW GOODS as follows: Broad hem-stitched Hdkfs., 2, 2½, and 3 inch hem; hem stitched Hdkfs. (all linen), 13c., or \$1.50 per doz.; styles pointe lace and ether collars and seatings; new styles pointe lace and ether collars and setts, ALL FOR SALE AT OLD PRIGHS. All fancy made.up goods, such as lace and other setts, collars, sleeves, veils, hdkfs., &c. &c., will be closed eut, FOR THIS MONTH COLLY, prepara-tory to laving in Fall Stock. AT A REDUCTION OF 20 PBR CENT. "Remnants" of all kinds of Lineas, White "Remnants" of all kinds of Lanens, Waste of Goods, Edgings, Insertings, &o. &o., will also be closed out at a HEAVY DISCOUNT. As all of the above goods have recently advanced from 20 to 25 per cent, from the increased rates of exchange and tariff, the above great reduction from our old prices should prove a great induce-ment for purchasers of these articles to buy during this month. au27-6m 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. A LL WOOL FRENCH FLANNELS. Fancy styles, for Gents' Shirts. EYBE & LANDELL, FOUBTH and ABOH. Bug. A LI-WOOL CHECKED OASH-M B B E S.-40-inch Black and White Onecks fine pure Laine Cashmeres. Imported and for sale by SHABPLESS BBOTHEBS,

au12 TWEEDS AND CASSIMERES. 1,600 yards heavy Cassimeres, just opened. Also, 1,000 yards all wool Tweeds, 62 to 75 cents. Summer and Fall Cassimeres, a full stock. Men's and Boys' wear. our stock is complete. DOMESTICS. Bleached and Brown Shirtings. Bleached and Brown Sheetings.

can again run te Manassas. off. f Our impression that the heaviest of the fighting of yes-terday was by McDowell and Bigel, in the violativ of Thoroughfare Gap, was perhaps erroneous, judging from, the above despatch from General Pope. The only possible line of even temporary retreat for Jackson, that we can perceive, is over the Warrenton turnpile, towards the Bappahannock, as McDowell and Shel error worksible heterenbing and Thoroughfore Gap. CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Streets.

THE PAROLED PRISONERS AT CENTREVILLE. The following will be read with interest: CENTREVILLE, August 80 .-- I am here with six hun-

captures, but I am not able yet to form an idea of their extent. FULL DETAILS OF THE BATTLE. WASHINGTON, August 80, 8 P. M.—The following is he full account, published in the *Hvening Star* : thus showing that they did not consider the news very

favorable for their friends in the South. THE COMMENCEMENT. We have positive information at noon to day, from the front, up to 4 P. M. of yesterday. That is to say, eigh-teen hours later than the date of the official despatch of General Pope, published elsewhere in this afternoon's Star. The substance of this news is, that throughout yesterday, the battle was continued by the army corps of Heintzelman, McDowell, and Sigel, on our side, against a rebel force believed to number from 50,000 to 60,000. That is, against the army corps of Jackson, and, we pre-sume, a portion of the rest of Lee's army that had suc-oceded in making its way down from White Plains through Thoroughfare Gap. THE COMMENCEMENT. Sketches of Prominent Union Generals

Engaged. We present sketches of such prominent Union officers engaged as we have room for :

MAJOR GENERAL JOHN POPE

The location of the battle of the day was in the vicinity of Haymarket; from Haymarket off in the direction of Sudley Church; or, in other words, but a few miles northwest of the scene of the never-to-be-forgotten battle

HAJOR GENERAL JOHN POPE Is comparatively a young man yet, having been born March 10, 1823, in Kentucky (according to the official register), though appointed a cadet from Illinois. His father was United States District Judge of Illinois for-many years. The son graduated at West Point, in 1842, as second licenterity of Copographical Engineers. In Au-gust 1846, he folned Gen. Taylor's army in Martice, during its advance on Monterey, and was breveted first licente-nant. "for gallant and meritorious conduct" in that battle. As first licentenant he marched with his com-panions through the malarious regions of Gentral Mexi-co, and was an active participant in the severely fought and dearly bought battle of Bugan Nists, where he was again browetid capitan "for biguly gallant and meri-torious conduct." Tor his gallantry in this engagement, and other distinguished services during the war, he was also presented with a magnificent sword by the State of Illinois. From 1849 to 1853, he was engaged in variour engineering and exploring expeditions, receiving the market commandutions of the Wave Department and engineering and exploring expeditions, receiving the marked commendations of the War Department, and marked commendations of the War Department, and winning an honorable reputation at home and abroad for his scientific researches. In 1359 he married a daughtar of Hon. V. B. Horton, of Ohio. At the breaking out of the rebellion President Lincoin nominated him as briga-cier general at the time of the call for three years' volum-

teers, and he was stationed in Northern Missouri. Since then his career has been well known. MAJOR GENERAL M'DOWELL. 1

This officer, who, at a time when everybody else hought himself a general, modestly declined a major gene-alabin, because he thought himself only entitled to the though thimself ageneral, modestly declined a major gene-ralabip, because he thought himself only entitled to the lower grade, is a native born citizen of Ohio, has redided in Kenincky, and is a connection of the celebrated James MoDowell, of the Shenandoah region of Virginia. He MoDowell, of the Shenandoan region of Virginia. He is about forty years of age, has served in the Mexican war, has the advantages of travel in Europe, and is a great friend of Lieut, General Ecott. He is not only a regular efficiency of the army, but believes in the cause in which he is engaged. After the battle of Bull Ruc, Gen., McDowell was supersided in the command of the army by Gen. McClellan. He has lately resumed his old posi-tion tion. GENERAL HOOKEB.

General Hooker is a native of Massach General Hocker is a native of Massachusetts, from which State he was appointed a cadet to West Point Military & cademy in 1833. He graduated on the 30th of June, 1837; standing No. 29 in a class of fifty members, among whom were Generals Benham, Arnold, T. Wil-Hame, French, Sedgwis, Bates, Todd, and others of the Union army; Braxton Bragg, W. W. Mackall, J. A. Early, and other noted rehel officers. On the lat of July, 1837, he was promoted to the second Hentenancy of the lat United States Artillery, and on the lat of November, 1838, was further premoted to a first Hentenancy in the some regiment. From July 1 to October 3, 1841, he was the adjutant of the Military Academy, at West the adjutant of the Milliary Academy, at West Point, and from 1811 to 1816 was the adjutant of his regiment. He served with distinction in Mexico, and was ald decamp to Brigadier General Hamer. He was in May, 1841, proveted captain for gallant conducts

was in May, 1847, breveted captain for gallant conduct-in the several conflicts at Monterey, which took place on the 21st, 22d, and 23d days of September, 1846. His brevet here the 1set mentioned date. He was appointed on the staff as assistant adjutant general, with the brevet rank of captain; on the 3d of March, 1847; and in March, 1849, was further breveted major for gallant and meritorious conduct in the affeir of the National Bridge, Mexico; his brevet dating from Jane 11, 1847. In the same month he received another brevet viz Hentmannt colonel, for callant and martho. 11, 1847. In the same month he received another brevet, viz: liquienant colorel, for gallant and merito-rious conduct in the battle of. Chaputepeo., This brevet bore date September 13, 1847 On the 29th of October, 1848, he was appointed a captain of the 1st artillerr, and on the same day vacated his regimental commission, retaining his position in the Adjutant General's Depart-ment, with brevet of liquitonant colonel. On the 21st of Febiuary, 1853, he resigned from the army and weat to California, where he retired into private life Therebal-lion, however, biought him from his privacy, and he was recalled to the Bast; and on the 17th of May, 1861, was commissioned as briggedier general of volunteerswas commissioned as brigsdier general of volunteers-his appointment being accredited to the State of Galifor-nia. He at first acted under instructions from General Dix, but afterwards was appointed to a separate com-

GENERAL FITZ JOHN PORTER: GENERAL FITI JOHN PORTER. General Porter was born in New Hampshire about the year 1824, and is consequently about thirty-eight years of age. He graduated at West Point in the 4th Artil-lery on the 1st of July; 1845, and obtained promotion to a first licutation in May, 1847. He accompanied General Scott to Mexico; and for gallaut and merito-rious conduct at Molino del Rey was breveted captain. At Chapultepeche again distinguished himself, and ob-tained the brevit rank of major. At the fight at the Belen Gate he was severely wounded. On the return of the army to the United States he was appointed assist-ant instructor of Artillery at West Point, which office he filled, we believe, until the outbreak of the rebellion.

mand under General McOl-llan.

ant instructor of Artillery at West Point, which office he filled, we believe, until the ontbreak of the rebeliton. On the increase of the army in May, 1861. Filz John Porter was appointed colonel of the new 18th Infantry, and, three days afterward, brigadier general of volun-teers. His command was in the army of the Potemac. He rendered useful aid to General McOlellan in reorga-nizing the army after the battle of Bull Run, and was scon placed in command of a division. He accompanied the army to Yorktown, and was there placed in com-mand of the size, works. After the evacuation of the place he was for a while Governor of Yorktown, but scon resumed his place in the advancing army. On the 25th June he commanded the extreme right of our army, and bors the brunt of the terrible battles of the 26th and 27th. No beiter or baver solder lives then Fitz John Forter.

SKUTCH OF GENERAL SIGEL. Acting Mejor General Franz Sigel was born in 1824, at Haden, in Germany, and was educated at the military school of Carlsrul e. In 1847 he held the rank of chief

On Wednesday morning Rwell's division was placed in position on each side of the railroad, having three batte-ries, one stationed on the right, one on the left, and the other near the railroad, with infantry and cavalry beother near the railroad, with infantry and cavalry be-tween, the entire force being concealed behind brush-woods and the railroad bank with an open field in front. Our 'troops that were sent down from Warrenton Junction to stack them consisted of Hooker's division with a portion of Kearney's; but the latter, it is said, did not get a chance to enter into the contest. General Hooker was in command, and, not expecting the enemy in any large force, ordered a charge through a piece of, woods and into the clear space, when a mur-derous the was opened from the entire line of the enemy, the batteries throwing grape and capister, the most of

his other officers protested, alleging, and with reason, that neither human or equine nature could stand it any

derous fire was opened from the entire line of the enemy, the batteries throwing grape and capieter, the most of which, however, went over the heads of our troops. But the fire from the line of infantry was very destructive, and some of the regiments were compelled to fall back to the woods. On being supported by other troops, how-ever, they rallied, and, after firing several volleys, re-matic the obarge, when the rebels broke and retreated, our brave boys pursuing them, shonting and yelling. The 2d New Jersey Brigade was commanded by Col. Carr, who had his horse shot while riding across the field urging his men on to the attack. This is the bri-gade, though somewhat ohanged, which so nobly held tha extreme left at the battle of Williamsburg for four hours, sustaining a loss there of over 600 in killed and wonnded. Adutant Benedict's horse was also shot during the action.

action. Lieut. Colenel Potter, commanding the 24 Regiment Excelsion Brigade, was shot in the hand while leading

The pursuit was continued till dark, the enemy re-treating toward Managasa. The result of this action was that the enemy was The result of this action was that the enemy was driven from the field, sustaining a loss about equal to our own. Our loss was about fifty killed and over two hundred wounded, a complete list of which was collect-ed, but stolen. The 2d New York Regiment lost about ten officers, and some ninety or a hundred privates, in killed and wounded.

wounded. The Excelsior Brigade suffered severely. The physicians on the ground (Dr. Merrar, of the 2d New Hampshire, being the only name recollected), ex-erted themselves to relieve the wounded, and although the accommodations to operate were vory poor; they suc-ceeded, during the afternoon and evening, in attending to all.

Seeded, during the afternoon and evening, in attending to all. Gen. Pope arrived on the ground late in the evening, and proceeded toward the scene of action, but the fighting was then over, and the nearly in full retreat. Jackton had left for Manassas during the 'day with his division, where he pillaged the place, capturing a' large number of prisoners, and burning every building, except the telegraph office and a few shanties. After taking off their old rasgs, and putting on our good clothing, and helping themselves to food of all kinds, arms, ammunition, and whatever they could carry away out of the cars, about a hundred of which were at-that place, for the greater part loaded with supplies for our army, they set fire to all of these, which now pre-sent one mass of blackened ruins.

On their arrival they found a portion of two regiments On their arrival they found a portion of two regiments of New, Jersey infantry who had arrived there during the morning. They immediately attacked there. Our troops defended themselves for some time, but finding trops detended inferneties for some line, but inting the numbers of the enemy so great that they were being flanked and probably surrounded, they retreated towards Centreville, and got away with the loss of some forty wounded and about i welve killed. The enemy captured 625 of them, but they were paroled yesterday morning just before the battle com-menced. To Lient. J. L. Chandler, Adji. Sub. District, Lexing-ton, Mo. OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF LONE JACK. HRADQUARTERS, SEDALIA, MO.. August 24, 1862.

August 24, 1862. Con: CATHERWOON-Sir: On the norming of the 15th instant, about eight hundred men (our detachment in-cluded) were sent out from Lexington, under command of Mejor Roster. We arrived in the vicinity of Lone Jack at 10 P. M., on the evening of the same day, where The pursuit was continued toward. Centroville on Thursday afternoon. A squadron of the 2d Pennsyl-vania, with General Birney, was in the advance, and stopped at Centreal binley, was in the attance, and stopped at Centrealle to inquire the routs taken by the enemy. While they were there, a woman waved a flag from the back window, at which signal a force of rebal envalry, about 2,000 strong, under General Lee, energed from the woods. Our men scarcely had time to mount We learned that the enemy, two thousand and five hun-dred strong, were encamped one and one half mile north of the village. At 11 P. M. three fourths of a mile south of the village; we encountered a heavy picket of the their horses and escape, coming down the road toward. Bull Ban at full exced with the enemy in switt pursuit. They were followed until they came, in where our in-fantry were drawn up in line of battle on each side of the road, as which point the rebels received a vollar which caused them to retreat at more than a double

Our troops took up the line of march and followed the rebels during the night on the Gainesville or Warrenton road, and soon came in sight of the enemy pested near the old Bull Run battle field in strong position, and unthe old Bull Kun Dattie-neu in Buoug Postori, out in-der cover of the woods The actor commenced about 9 o'clock." Our batteries having been placed in position, Milroy's brigade, which had the advance, was ordered to charge the rabels. through the woods, and to cross toward the railroad

switch. The enemy poured into our troops a storm of graps The ending point into the them to fall back, but they soon rallied and paid the enemy with interest. The rebels then rose an masse from b hind the rail-road track, and again caused our men to fall back, which they did behind Hampton's Pittsburg battery. This battery then opened upon the rebels a terrific fire. The energy man opened upon the reveals a termine inc. The energy were at the time only distant about thirty yards, and the effect of the fire destroyed at least 000 of them. In this action, however, Hampton lost one of his yuns. He had to change his position to the left, as he was unable to maintain himself under the fire which was

pouried into him. The batile in other quarters raged furiously, the gene-ral result of which has been stated from other sources The position of the forces on Thursday night remained about the same as it was at the commencement of the action. The loss on both sides was heavy.

The Burning of the Golden Gate-Thrilling Scenes

The San Francisco Aita California, August 7, pub-lishes a statement of Capitain Hudson to the agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Oompany respecting the loss of his vessel. On the 37th of July, fifteen miles west of Manganilla, the ship was reported en fire about 5 P. M., when the passengers were at dinner. The capitain saw at a glance that the ship must be lost, and ordered her to be run ashore, and all hands on deck. About one bundred man, women, and children had reached the housend repeats for four hours. In the meaning, the repeats in considerable force, charged upon our rear, but were repulsed by about one hundred of onr men, with a fire is destructive that they abandoned that point of at-tack, although a large cornfeld covered their advance. At the close of the four hours' assault, our men succeeded

such them, and the accounts we received along the way, find the evidences we saw; showed what poltrons they were. Saddles, shot-guns, blankets, and hats strowed our path, and many a broken down rebel did we come up with. We followed the flying host through there and almost to Pineville, when they scattered in the brish, through the wild hills, each making the best of his way to Arkunsas. The indefatigable 00. Wright would have followed them yet, but at two o'cleck.yesterday morning his other officers protested, allecine, and with 'reason. post. He was accompanied by Captain Kersel, our com-petent and energetic chief of artillery, who visits the forts to see that the guns are in good condition and in proper

A CHANGE IN THE CONMAND,

By the Matanzas, General Butler received despatchen transferring the command at Pensacola to the Depart-ment of the Gulf. General Arnold will probably be-brought over here with a part of his troops. With such men as Brigadier Generals T. W. Sherman, Phelps, and Arnold, under General Butler, we shall be very strong in officer

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE TAKING OF INDEPEN-GENERALS SHEPLBY AND BUTLER SERENADED. Yesterday evening the Union citizens held a large and nthusiastic meeting at Lyceum Hall, and after listening.

DENCE. ST. LOUIS, Mo, August 17, 1882 — LIBUTENANT : I have the honor to report that the military post of Indepen-dence, Mo. , was attacked on the morning of August 11th, at daybreak, by the rebel forces under command of Col. J. H. Hughes, numbering from 700 to 800 men. These enchusiastic meesing at Lyceum Hall, and after listening. to an admirable and patriotic address from L. Madison Day, Esq, corporation counsel of New Orleans, they formed into procession and marched up to the residence of their new Governor, in Prytania street, next house to Gen. Butler's. They were accompanied by a very fine clitzens' band, which discoursed excellent music in sere-nade to Governor Sheelev. forces entered the town at two points, viz. : by the Big Spring road and the Harrisonville road. The party en-Spring road and the Harrison ville road. The party en-tering by the Big Spring road divided into two parties, one of which attacked the Provest Guard, of 24 men, stationed at the jail; the other attacked the bank build-ing, which was occupied as headquarters, also the armory of the volunteer militia, situated on the opposite side of the street, guarded by a detachment of 21 men, 16 of

longer, and, having driven the enemy from Missouri, we returned here to recuperate.

Gen. Buildr's. They were accompanied by a very fine citizens' band, which discoursed excellent music in sere-nade to Governor Shepley. On being introduced to the assemblage by Mr. Day, Governor Shepley made a speech of considerable length, and replete with patricitism and good feeling to the people of this State. He said, in substance, that if any-thing could give him more pleasure than to see their up-turned faces on his return to their midst is was to see those faces upturned beneath the folds of the glorious old flag of their common country. He assured them of the hind intentions of the National Government and of the military anthorities of Louisiana, and declared that there was no desire to interfere in their domestic institu-tions. He reverted to the condition of the State, which he assured them was not only the pride of the National Government, and reminded them that the present pros-tration of business and commerce, the comparatively de-seried bosom of the noble Mississippi, and the trible social distress in thousands of families, were chargeable to the men who, incited by an overweening ambition, had raised their particidal hands against the fairest government in the world In conclusion, he assured them that no troops should be quartered in their midst; and that no men from a distant State should hold their efforts a day after the Union men had gained in numbers and power sufficiently to assume the control of their own government. the street, guarded by a dedictment of 21 men, ho of this number being volunteer militia. The main body, entering by the Harrisonville road, proceeded along the two streets leading to the camp, which was situated nearly eighty rods west from the bank building, attacking the camp on the east and north bank building, attacking the camp on the east and north sides; and thus cutting me off from all communication with the camp. The first attack was made on that part of the camp held by the company of Captain. Thomas, second battailon M. S. M. This company, not being able to maintain its ground, being hard pressed, fall back to the covor of a stone wall running parallel with the south side of the camp. The remaining companies, which, were posted to the right and rear of this company, fell back to the same position, where, being enflated by a destructive flawk fire, they retired along the stone wall, thus avoiding a galling fire from the enemy posted in a corn.

destructive fishk fire, they retired along the stone wall, thus avoiding a galling fire from the enemy posted in a corn-field. At this critical moment Lieutenant Hetherington, of the second battalion M. E. M., was detached with sixty-fire mon to open, if possible, a communication with beadquarters. Advancing northward, he was at-tacked by a superior force, which he defended in a most the corye of a brick house, which he defended in a most gallant manner until he was apprised that further de-fence was uneless, when he withdrew his command to Kansas City.

and power sufficiently to assume the control of their own government. The crowd then moved to General Butler's house, where the band played several airs. The people waited very patiently for the appearance of the commanding general, but as he was very busily engaged in a matter of importance, the orowd finally disappeared without seeing him. To night there is to be a grand mass Union meeting of the workingmen in and about the Otty Hall. It is under the auspices of Colonel T. B. Thorpe, city surveyor, and Lieutenant James Brady, Jr., of the 26th Massachusetts Regiment. Lieutenant Brady means to make this the opportunity of organizing an Irish regiment for the United States service. I have so doubt the meeting will be one of the largest ever witnessed in this city. Jones was useless, when he withdrew his command to Kanasa City.
The number killed, and who have since died of their wounds, amount to twenty-six. The wounded number thirty, complising First Lieut. Vance and Second Lieut.
Pence, both of the 'th Missouri Volnneer Cavary, who conducted themselves in a gallant manner. Second Lieut. Toung and Second Lieut. Swan also behaved gallsnily. The loss of the enemy could not be ascrisin.
ed, as carly in the action they commenced carrying off their dead into the country.
From authentic scores, I learn that Colonel Hughes, Captain Clark, and the notorious Kit Childs, and a number of others were buried at Independence. Among the wounded of the energy, where Colonel Thompson, Lieut. Col. Bord, and, fatally, Major Hart, &c.
To Lieut. J. L. Chandler, Adjt. Sub. District, Lexing-

Cruelties in East Tennessee.

To the Editor of The Press : SIR: In casting my eyes over some old docu-ments in my possession, I have found the Knoxville (Tenn.) Register, of 16th of February last, in which the speeches at a war meeting held there the previous day are reported by the editor. Colonel Baxter, a conservative man, who had been acting with the Union party, made the speech of the day, and was threatened with violence from the Secessionists. The Register, unfriendly to Baxter, thus reports his speech :

"You now want the co-operation of Union menof the vinage, we encounted a heavy piece of the energy, and a skirmish commenced. One discharge of the artillery, and a voley from our rifles, scattered them in every direction, and the column proceeded. The ar-tillery was again brought to bear upon them, shelling their camp with such effect that they retreated, and the in this crisis-how will you get it? If you want to make them acknowledge that Secession is right, to make them acknowledge that becession is right, you will never get it, for the human mind cannot, be coerced. You will not get it by slandering, abusing, and persecuting them, and practicing such barbarities as he could prove had been practiced. skirmish ended. Exat desplight on the morning of the 16th instant, our pickets reported them to be advancing upon us in three columns of about one thousand men each. Our line of battle was scarcely formed when they came upon us, yelling like savages, and sending their balls into our ranks thick as ball. Companies A and B were on the left, and company B was in the capter of the line. Our whole line opened upon them with severe effect, but our right was driven back by overwhelming numbers, and our artillery was captured by the enemy. Things were different on the left Company A and my company, and another company of militia, repulsed a barbarities as he could prove had been practiced. He here went into an enumeration of instances of barbarous persecution of Union men. A captain in neighboring counties had arrested more than fifty unoffending citizens and subjected them to cruel treatment. The proof of his misconduct had been laid before the commander of this post, who, instead of remaiding or punishing him, had recommissioned him and sent him back to his atrocious work. Another commander had, with-out law, hung two Union men to the limb of a tree. company, and another company of militia, repulsed i large force of cavalry, which charged furiously upon ou left, siming to rout us at the first dash. In this charg out law, hung two Union men to the limb of a tree, at Greeneville, and, with an inhumanity that was large force of cavary, which charges introducts from our left, aning to rout us at the first dash. In this sharp contest every man stood to his post like a hero. The ac-tion then ceased upon the left for more than an hour-the enemy, in full force, continuing the stack upon our right with increased fury. The cannoniers all being wounded or missing the cavarymen used the piece ad-mirably, sending grape and canister in the enemy's ranks with great rapidity and effect. The action continued an hour after we rescued the cannon, when the rebels were repulsed and driven entirely, from the village. The vic, ity was ours, but the enemy was soon heavily reinforced and we were compelled to retreat: When our artillery was taken, dismay seemed for a moment to spread through our right and centre, but it was ouly momentary. Their silence gave warning like the momentary hushing of the storm before it comes with its most furious sweep and have. With the ery of "conward men," the right and centre, aided by Company A, and my company, rushed upon the enemy regardless of danger, repulsing the continued assault of over two thousand rebels force, charged upon our rear, but disgraceful to civilization, had left them hanging for twenty four hours, to intimidate and harrass Union men. Two gentlemen, who had no design to assist the enemy, but occupied the same platform that he (Mr. Baxter) did, on this question, were ar-rested and sent to Tuscaloosa, and subjected to the

horrors of an imprisonment, from the effects of which they died. After enumerating many more, misdeeds of the military, and the Secessionists, the proofs of which he has and can produce, ha concluded by admonishing them to cease their per-secutions and urred a conclustory course secutions, and urged a conciliatory course. "In this brief outline of Mr. Baxter's speech,

we have touched only the salient points." I call the attention of Northern sympathizers to. been perpetrated in East Tennessee. I well re-member the day on which Colonel Baxter spoke, though I was, at the time, in prison, and under the care of a physician, who gave me an outline of the proceedings of the war meeting. Dr. Curry and Colonel Grozier spoke on the Secession side. It was previously understood that Colonel Baxter would speak, and this announcement, together with his second position brought out a sould appear anomalous position, brought out a crowd, among them many robel troops, threatening him with death. He was afterwards lodged in jail, and where he now is I am not informed. He is a wealthy man and an able lawyer, if still living.

under General Franklin to join. Pope, made little pro-gress comparatively by nightfall. Our hope is that, learning of the extent of the enemy's force this side of White Plains, they hastened on their march shortly after midnight. Their delay has, however, subjected them to not a few unenvisible criticisms in Washington to day. ONE OF OUR ADVANTAGES. The railroad, we are happy to be able to say, has has already been repaired quite up to Buil Run, and sup-plies, etc., are now being transported over it to that point. By midnight, we have every reason to believe, Buil Run bridge will again be passable, when the trains den again the trains This is one of the most important and satisfactory features of the news. The sick and wounded can be conveyed at once to Washington, and Pope may be immedistely reinforced. It was the fear that the raid of Stuart had destroyed the railroad and telegraphic communication between General Halleck and the army, which gave it such a serious character.] LATER DETAILS. LATER DHTALLS. The editor of the *Star* also adds the subjoined note to the despatch of General Pope, announcing his victory on Friday: We have positive information that Pope came up with end situated the suppression a for minutes part minutes and attacked the enemy again, a few minutes past nine. this morning. Fitz John Porter by that time had proba-bly arrived on the field, from Manassas, only seven miles.

turnplie, towards the Kappahannock, as McDowell and Sigel are probably between him and Thoroughfare Gap, through which he would be compelled to go if seeking to proceed, rast. Witz. John Porter's command, which em-braces some of those recently with Burnside, is very strong, we take it.

By to morrow morning, as slowly as he may be moving, Franklin cught to be within supporting distance of Pope, with a large force, sufficient, with Sitz John Porter's, to make mince-meat of any possible reinforcements the

enemy may get. On the whole, as we stated a day or two since, the pro-spect now is rendered doubly sure that there will soon be few rebels in arms in Virginia

WILL THE REBBLS SURBENDER?

P. S.-At 12.20 P. M the firing stopped, we learn from parties just down from Fairfax county. We trust the fact means a surrender of the rebels, and do not see

the fact means a surrender of the rebels, and do not see how it can mean aught else. Not only, was the sound of the cannonading of the great battle mear Contraville, to day, distinctly heard here, but the smell of the gunpowder was quite percep-tible at times when the wind freehened from that quarter.

Heintzsinan's corps, if we are correctly informed, came up with the enemy's rear at about 10 A. M., seven miles; from Gentrevile, which point he ielt at day break. He found Jacksou's command fighting with McDowell or Sigel, or both, on the right, in the direction of Hay-market; the position they took (by going north from Gaingville to command the attracter to and evil from lainsville) to command the entrance to and exit from Thoroughfare Gap. THE BATTLE AT FIRST INDECISIVE. Our own informant, who left Centreville at 4 P. M., a. cool and clear-headed man, says this up to that hour the impression prevailed there that nothing had definitely re-sulted from the day's fighting, which, though continuous, had not been a very bloody battle. Persons subsequality erriving, who were on the field of action themselves until 4 P.M., however, represent that the tide of success was decidedly with the Union army, which pushed the rebels successfully on both addes. successfully on both sides. FRARS OF LEE'S BESBRYE-FITZ JOHN PORTER WIDE AWAKE. An impression prevails that the reserve of Lee's army An impression prevails that the reserve of Lee's army, supposed to be from twenty to forty thousand strong, might suddenly appear near the field; and we know that the heavy cores under Fits John Porter was so posted that it could instantly move upon Lee, with equal case, whether stracking McDowell, Sigel, or Heintzelman. OUR BEINFORCEMENTS TARDY AS USUAL. The large force sent sent from Alexandria yesterday,

LOCATION OF THE BATTLE GROUND.

[Haymarket is a station on the Manassas Gap railroad,

out eight miles west or rather, northwest of Manassas

Innetion. It is not marked upon ordinary newspaper

maps of the seat of war, but as it is only half a mile west

of Gainesville, its precise locality may be easily fixed.

one of our despatches speaks of the enemy as having

"retreated to the mountains." Their "line of retreat"

was doubtless through Thoroughfare Gap of the Bull

Run monitain, which is about six miles west of Hay-

BEINTZELMAN OVERTAKES JACKSON.

of Bull Run.

market]

