MENTRAL HOUSE, ATLANTIC

OITY, New Jersey.

M. LAWLOB, Proprietor.

The above new house is now open for Boarders. Rooms equal to any on the beach, well ventilated, high ceilings, &c. Servants attentive and polite. Approximate to the Bathing grounds. CTAR HOTEL.

HOTELS.

DOWERS' HOTEL, Nos. 17 and 19 PARK ROW, TERMS \$1.50 PER DAY.

This namelar Hotel has lately been thoroughly reno. rated and refurnished, and now possesses all the requi-FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The patronage of Philadelphians and the travelling

RVING HOUSE. NEW YORK,
BROADWAY AND TWELFTH STREET,
ENTRANCE ON TWELFTH STREET, Conducted on the RUROPEAN PLAN.

A CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED,
late of the GIBARD HOUSE, Philadelphia, have leased, 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 have the second to return to their old friends and customers many thanks for past favors, and beg to assure them that they will be most happy to see them in their new quarters.

SYKES, CHADWICK, & CO.

WASEIRGTON, July 16, 1861.

A. BOYD, Capt. & Ass't Q. M., U. S. A.

Fancy styles, for Gents' Shirts.

EYBE & LANDELL,

FOURTH and ARCH. ALL-WOOL CHECKED CASHMERES.—40-inch Black and White Checks
fine pure Laine Cashmeres. Imported and for sale by:
SHARPLESS BROTHERS,
au12 CHESTNUT and RIGHTH Streets.

Marseilles and Lancaster Quilts.

Bathing Flannels, Mosquito Nets.

Linen Table Damasks and Napkins.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. TINE SHIRT MANUFACTORY. The subscriber would invite attention to his IMPROVED OUT OF SHIRTS, Which he makes a speciality in his business. Also, con-NOVELTIES FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR. J. W. SCOTT,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, No. 814 CHESTNUT STREET,
Four doors below the Continental COPARTNERSHIPS. NTOTICE.—It is hereby certified that

the undersigned have formed a Limited Partner-ship, agreeably to the provisions of the acts of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, upon the terms of the Commonwealth of the control of the commonwealth of the said partnership is to be conducted is BUSH & KUBTZ.

In the name of the business intended to be is to be conducted is BUSH & KURTZ.

2. The general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the Importing and Jobbing of Dry. Goods in the City of Philadelphia.

3. The general gpartners in the said firm are VAN OAMP BUSH and WILLIAM WESLEY KURTZ, both residing at No. 1937 VINE Street, in said City of Philadelphia; and the special partner is THEODOBE W BAKER, residing at No. 227 North TWENTIETH Street, in said city.

4. The amount of capital contributed by the said special partner to the common stock is the sum of FORTY 4. The amount of capital contributed by the said special partner to the common stock is the sum of FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, in cash.

5. The said partnership is to commence on the NINE-TEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1862, and will be also be about the partnership is to commence on the NINE-TEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1862, and will be also be about the partnership in the part THENTH DAI OF AUGUST, a. D. 1302, and will terminate on the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. An Intelligible Resume of what has Been 1864.

THEODORE W. BAKER, an21.6w Special Partner NOTICE.—JAMES RANKEN HA-VING withdrawn from the firm of MAPIER, WELSFORD, & BANKEN, of New York, and WELS-FOBD, BANKEN, & OO., of Philadelphia, on the 30th JUNE last, the copartnership hitherto existing between the undersigned has been, by mutual consent, dissolved

New York, August 28, 1862. THE FIRM OF NAPIER. WELS-FOBD, & RANKEN, of New York, and WELSFOBD, BANKEN, & CO., of Philadelphia, having been disselved by the withdrawal of JAMES BANKEN, as above announced, the subscribers give notice that they will continue the business in New York, under the firm of NAPIER & WEST FORD.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY. BROTHERHEAD'S OIR OULATING LIBRARY.—All the MEW English
and American Books, including ALL OLASSES of Literature. This is the ONLY Library in the country that
includes all the NEW ENGLISH BOOKS that are not REPRINTED here. HEPRINTED here.

Terms 85 per year; 6 months 85; three months 81.50,
or 3 cents per day. 218 South EIGHTH street. jy7-2m\* RAIN PIPE.—Vitrified Drain and

ed men, who will soon arrive from the battle fields of Virginia.

It is said that the wounds of our soldiers are mostly simple, and not severe, while those susained by the rebels are often mortal, and generally very troublesome. This is a natural consequence of the superiority of our arms. A large number of wounded men arrived in Washington this afternoon and to-night. They came from all the States, and all have been comfortably cared for by the Government and our citizens. A complete and correct list of their names, etc., will be made out as soon as possible, and published by the sur-A reporter of the Republican of this city, who went to Fairfax on Saturday, has returned. From

his statement I glean the following additional particulars of the battle: ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED AT FAIRFAX. Quite a number of wounded were brought into Fairfax station from the battle-field of Saturday, and were put upon the cars after being attended to by the surgeons accompanying us. From these men and a quartermaster who accompanied them we

were enabled to glean some particulars of the great battle of Saturday. THE BATTLE BRIEFLY DESCRIBED. General McDowell, who holds the extreme left. advanced and attacked Longstreet's division on the enemy's right. He was met by a terrible fire from the rebels, during which Gen. Slocum's division

was terribly cut up; and McDowell was forced to give way. He was reinforced by a portion of Fitz John Porter's division, and another attack was made on the assailants, when they were in turn driven back to their original position. LOSSES.

The enemy were again reinforced, and once more our gallant boys were obliged to fall back, and this time with very heavy loss. During this fight, which was desperate, Lincoln's Cavalry captured a rebel battery, but, in turn, one of our own batteries was lost about the same time. The left wing fell back in considerable confusion, but were gallantly supported by the centre and right. The slaughter is represented as terrific in this battle, which lasted all the afternoon. It is thought that about 4,000 men were killed on our side, while double that number must have been lost by the rebels. About one thousand prisoners were captured by our forces, and six hundred by the enemy. The latter were obliged to parole their prisoners, who are now on the way to this city.

The battle was fought just below, and on a part of the old Bull Run battle-field. It is represented that the left wing, which is now considerably swung around from its original position, will needily recover from its reverse, and there is but little doubter the little doubter in Virginia is now hommed in by the mountains on one side, and the various divisions of the Union army on the other three sides; and nothing short of gross nigglect or treachery on the part of some of our generals can prevent the capture of the greater pertion of the forces under Jackson, Ewell, Long-

street, and Hill. Manassas is in our possession, and most of our wounded are being conveyed thither, and made as comfortable as possible in the brick house of Mr. Wiser, once occupied by Beauregard as his head-The slaughter among our officers is, as usual very heavy. No firing was heard in the direction

of the armies yesterday. ANOTHER ACCOUNT. The following account is from a gentleman who left Centreville on Saturday evening, at seven o'clock: He states that the battle was an artillery battle down to four o'clock in the afternoon, each party being engaged in "feeling" the other. Gen. Porter commanded our left wing, Sigel and Heintzleman the centre and right. McDowell's force was in the rear, having been much exhausted in the battle of Friday. The scene of the fight was the old field of Bull Run.

THE ATTACK ON PORTER. At four o'clock in the afternoon the enemy, having massed his infantry, made a furious and successful attack upon Gen. Porter. Our informant who witnessed the fighting in front of Richmond, says that none of the musketry-firing there was heavier than this of Bull Run. When he perceived that his left wing was to be attacked, Gen. Pope ordered up McDowell's force to support Gen. Porter, but it did not arrive in time to save Gen. Porter from defeat, but on the contrary became itself involved in the retreat which followed.

RETREAT—THE LOSS. In short, the divisions of both Generals Porter and McDowell were routed, and fell back in disorder across Bull Run stream to Centreville. Our right wing and centre remained firm and unbroken, covering the retreat of the left wirg, and preserving the army from any serious catestrophe. Our informant does not think our loss on Saturday, in killed and wounded, to have been greater than on Friday, say four thousand; but the loss in prisoners was much more considerable.

General Franklin's division arrived at Centreville on Saturday evening, and there was then a general concentration of our forces at that point. General Banks' division, however, had not arrived there. It was not in the battles of either Friday or Saturday, and there were some apprehension that it might be out off. Our force, as massed at Centreville on Saturday evening, was large enough for all purposes, and has been much increased since. Our informant says that there was no disorder at Centreville, but everybody was full of courage and hope as respects the immediate future. Duting the battle a tall, commanding figure, supposed to have been Jackson, was seen in the front and thickest of the fight, mounted on a splendid

charger, and waving his sword aloft, urging on his The latest we could obtain from the field was or Saturday night, when it is said that the surgeons of both armies were on the field attending to the wounded.

Done on Both Sides. [From the New York Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, August 30, 1862.—The following is a resume of of the movements of the rebel and loyal troops in the vicinity of Manassas during the present week, as derived from scouts, prisoners, and woulded soldlers in Alexandria—the best sources of information open to your Jackson left the rebel army, or that portion of it under

Jackson left the rebel army, or that portion of it under Longstreet which had been massed at Salem, west of the ridge of Bull Run Mountains, on Monday morning, before day, and proceeded boldly through Thoroughfare Gap with about 40,000 men, in the direction of Manassas. He scattered the 12th Pennsylvania Cavalry in his way, and arrived at Manassas Junction at 8 o'clock, on Tuesday, having marched 62 miles in something less than two days. From Manassas he occupied, as has been published, successively, Union Mills, Fairfax Station, Berke', Fairfax Court House; and, with cavalry Centreville, Viehna, and even Falls Church; almost within cannonshot of our Capitol—meantime living on an abundance of captured provisions, and destroying what he could not use. On Wednesday morning, being informed of the daring fest; Pope broke camp at Warrenton and pressed his columns castward, throwing Gens Sigel and McDowell, with their commande, toward Thoroughfare Gap, to intercept retreat, and moving toward Manassas Junction with Porter's and Hooker's men. The enemy were driven from Kettle Run Station, west of Manassas, on Wednesday evening, by Gen. Hooker, with considerable loss on both sides. On Thursday morning Gen. Pope moved on to the Junction, found it evacuated, and pressed on to overtake the enemy. on to overtake the enemy.

Mesntime, General Bayard, with the Harris Light
Cavalry, lat New Jersey Cavalry, and lat Bhode Kahad
Cavalry, had arrived at Thoroughfare Gap, and met the advance of General Longstreet's army, which was coming to the relief of Jackson, and, giving battles, had routed them, and driven them, with great loss, backward through the Gap, the Harris Light Cavalry being in the

McDowell's column struck the retreating rebel line McDowell's column struck the retreating rebel line near Haymarket on Thursday morning, gave immediate battle, and, after a prolonged fight, drove the entire force of Jackson back southeastwardly, where they rested for the night; of course, entirely without food, except such as had been taken at Union camps.

On yesterday, Triday, the battle raged terribly and incessantly—the rebels being everywhere repulsed, though fighting doggedly, as if they had staked their The artillery firing was simost incessant, from morning, until darkness proclaimed a truce.

Hooker's, King's, and Kearney's men are said to have been most intimately engaged yesterday, and to have suffered severely. No details of the fight can be obJohn A. Culbert, C. Sin Pennsylvania, hand, slightly.
J Cannon, H. 63d Pennsylvania.
B. Davison, E. 63d Pennsylvania.
B. Patten, E. 63d Pennsylvania.
A. Powers, R. 63d Pennsylvania.
J. Bateman, E. 63d Pennsylvania.
F. Geod, A. 2d Pennsylvania cavalry.
J. M. Richifer, F., 11th Pennsylvania.
Hugh Flagler, H. 63d Pennsylvania.
Geo. Kerr, E. 83d Pennsylvania, shoulder, slightly.
A. Fink, I. 20th Pennsylvania, leg, severely.
Geo. Murray, F. 12th Pennsylvania, arm and breast, slightly.

Colonel Leasure, 100th Pennsylvania, badly, in the

g. Major Dawson, 100th Pennsylvania, in the hand. Celonel Hayes, 62d Pennsylvania, wounded. In mount Hone; win. H. Onanner, G. Adantic county; T. D. Saut, F. Oamden 'S. S. Shervant, G. do.

BEGIMENTS NOT STATED.—Samuel Langwith, Paterson; Grant Oberling. Frenchtown; Hugh Wright, Orange; John Evans, Newark; Orderly Sergeant Sam'l Sutton, Newark; Joseph Hardly, Patrick Disney.

The following are known to be safe, in addition to these on ward duty.

FURTHER REPORT OF CASUALTIES. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- The following are among the

Lieutepant Biff, F, 61st Obio; thigh. Colonel Gavin, 7th Indiana, musket ball through the ruised Sergt. Fred. Schneffer, A., 58th New York, hand. J. E. Strong, F., 56th Pennsylvania, arm. Sergt. John Yolkhardt, A., 58th New York, collar bone intent M. M. Phillips, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves

Adjacant M. M. Phillips, 10th Pennsylvania Beserves, seriously in the right breast.

John Khasp, A. 56th Pennsylvania, face slightly.

G. L. Stinson, H. 30th New York, leg.

Andrew Uswalday J. 14 h. New York, left hand.

L. E. Simons, A. 30th New York, kand slightly.

E. Bauch, F. 56th Pennsylvania, hand slightly.

Jacob Hartman, F. 56th Pennsylvania, ann.

Reuben Peters, G. 56th Pennsylvania, hand.

Jacob Canby, F. 56th Pennsylvania, elbow.

John Frain, H. 56th Pennsylvania, all the fingers of the right hand cut off.

Wm. Davenport, A. 30th New York, jaw, bad.

Col. Haves, cf the 631 Pennsylvania, was wounded in Col. Hayes, of the 631 Pennsylvania, was wounded i

FROM THE MISSISSIPPI EXPEDITION. Capture of the Bebel Steamer Fair Play.

United States Steam Ram Fleet,
Above Viousbueg, Miss., Angust 21, 1862.
The rems Ewitzerland, Monarch, Sampson, and Lioness, of Colonel Alfred W. Eliet's Mississippi ram fleet, in connection with the gunboats Benton, Mound City, and General Bragg, under command of Captain Phelpe, of the Benton, (who is in command of the gunboat flotilla during Commodore Davis' illness,) together with the transports A. McDowell and Bocket, with the 58th and 76th Begiments Ohio Volunteers and a battalion of cavalry, under command of Col. Wood, of the 76th Ohio, left Helens, Arkansss, on Saturday morning, August 16th, for a cruise down the Mississippi. Nothing of interest took, place until Sunday afterneon, when we picked up seven "contrabands" in a kiff, who reported that a rebel steamer had come up the river a short distance above them the day before. There belog a plantation below, we landed to see if we could get any information from the planter. He denied having seen any boat, but the negroes confirmed the report of the boys we had picked up. He was the meanest Secesh I have yet seen. He said he had ne corn nor any kind of vegetables, but we found any amount, and sent the negroes down to the boat loaded with corn and beans. We also captured two pigs to roast, besides chickens. He begged very hard for some coffee, a luxury he had not indulged in for a long time. We gave him a little, but not enough to treat him much.

were six or eight ladies on the Fair Play, "dreaming the happy hours away," little dreaming, however, that the terrible Federals were so near them, but when they swoke, and found how near we were to them, they immediately left, up the bank, and took refuge in a cornfield. They left en deshabille, with portions of their clothing in their arms. THE VICKSBURG CANAL.

THE VICKEBURG CANAL.

On Monday night we dropped down the river and anchored near the mouth of the Vicksburg cut-off, which was to cut off Vicksburg, but did not. The river is now some ten feet below the bottom of the ditch, or canal, as it is called. We are about five miles above the city by water, and three by land. The rebels, when they found we were there, came up with a flag of truce on a steamer, and wanted to know if we had any prisoners to exchange, when, in reality, all they wanted was to see what our strength was—an old trick of theirs. A TBIP UP THE YAZOO AND THE RESULTS. Tuesday noon the gunboats Benton and Mound City with three of Col. Ellet's rams, and a detachment of the 58th Illinois and 76th Ohio Volunteers, under command of Major Dester, of the 48th, left the ret of the fleet for

of Major Dester, of the 48th, left the ret of the fleet for a trip up the Yazoo river, as far as possible, in hope of capturing or destroying some transports which the rebels had up there, and of which we heard they were making gunboats. We proceeded up as far as Hayne's Bluff, Mississippi, where we discovered the rebels at work erecting batterles on the bluff so as to command the river. The Benton opened on them, and was followed by the other boats, which made the rebels do some tall askededding? through the fields and woods.

Our boat was the first to land, and I was one of the first off the boat. We captured two 42 pounders, one rified; two 32 pounders, one 20 pound heat howitzer, a prass 12 pound Maxican gun—one that was captured by the United States in the Mexican war; a large amount of ammunition of all kinds, and about twenty muskets and necessary, equipments. I went into some buildings which they had been using and captured a revolver, from its appearance I think it must be the first one ever made, some Confederate money, and several other valuable articles. We were compelled to blow up the four large guns, and destroy most of the ammunition for want of transportation. While we were loading the guns to burst them, some negroes came up with a pair of huge wheels, such as are used in hanting heavy timber, with five yoke of cattle attached, to haul the guns from the river, where they had been landed from the Fair Plsy the week before, to the fortification on the hluff. They took us at first for Secosh, as they said they expected a great many there to help place the guns in position. They were much surprised and wanted to go with us. We trok them on board, let the cattle loose, and destroyed the wason.

We laid there all night, and on Tuesday morning again moved up the Yazoo river. We got as far as possible, in hopes that they might capture some of the boats. They could only get up about twenty miles of went within five miles of, where the boats were, but could not proceed further, on account of the low wat

THE WAR PRESS. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Els ines constitute a square.

Ten a a

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

FROM THE RAPPAWANNOCK.

.The Bichmond Dispatch, of the 26th, contains the

Extra Copy to the getter-up of the Club.

THE WAR PRESS.

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

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THE WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by

following intelligence: following intelligence:

The news from the Rappahannock is represented as confused and the reports conflicting. On last Saturday, a heavy artillery duel took place at the junction of the Hedgeman and Eastman rivers between niveteen guns of the Washington Artillery and about forts guns of the Federals. In the engaginent, we lost twenty-four killed and wounded. Among the killed at Lieutenant J. W. Brewer, and Privates Taylor Marshall, (son of A. J. Marshall, of Fauquier.) Walter Chambers, and H. Ross. The enemy were driven across the Rappahannock, at Berkley's, and were in full retreat in the direction of Alexandria. The Federals burnt the bridge over the Rappahannock. rection of Alexandria. The Federals breat in the direction of Alexandria. The Federals breat the bridge over the Bappahannock.

R. Passengers who arrived in Richmond on Monday evening reported that the Confederates had entered Warrenton, without firing a gun, and captured large quantities of commissary and other stores. Also, that the Confederate cavalry had burned the railroad bridge over Cedar run, cutting off the retreat of the Federals in the direction of Manassas, and that a large body of Confederate infantry and artillery had marched down from Warrenton and taken position between the Federals and the point where the bridge was destroyed." [The Dispatch does not consider this latter statement positively correct.]

A letter had been received in Richmond, dated Camp on Bappahannock river, August 24, which stated that an order had been received from Gen. Jackson, at Warrenton, "to hurry up the remainder of the army, and not to delay to prepare provisions, as enough had been captured at that point to feed the whole force for some time."
L. Several hundred Federal prisoners had been captured on the Rappahannock, and were expected in Richmond.
Advices from Staunton state that some five hundred refugees had arrived there during last week, principally from Barbour and Bandolph counties.

In the Confederate States Senate, on Monday, Mr. In the Confederate States Senate, on Monday, Mr. Olsy introduced a bill providing that any "Federal officer, so folder, or adherent, who may fall into our hands, with counterfeit Confederate notes in his possession, or who may be proved to have passed off any such, shall be court martisled and punished with death.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Foote offered a series of rerolutions favoring an aggressive war; also favoring a proclamation to the inhabitants of the Northwestern States, offering to guarantee the free navigation of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to their mouths if they will desist from further prosecution of the war. The committee on the judiciary were instructed to inquire committee on the judiciary were instructed to inquire into the expediency of regulating by law the impressment of private property.

A despatch to the Mobile Advertiser, dated the 25th

ult., says: "Authentic information has been received here that Bayou Sara has been destroyed by the Yankees. Baton Rouge was yeaterday to have been occupied by a Confederate force under Gen. Buggles. Much damage was done to the lawer portion of the city before eva-Capt. Waters, of the Rapides Rangers, has notified Gen. Butler of a determination to retaliate. He says:
"We are neither pirates nor murderers, as you have seen fit to denounce us; we fight for our homes, our famithen in to denotine us; we nght for our nomes, our families, and our liberty. One Earger shot by you, other than by the rules of civilized warfa:e, will be revenged by hanging every man claiming allegiance to the United States Government who may fall into our hands.

A despatch dated Jackson, August 24, says that seve-A despatch dated Jackson, Angust 24, says that several gunboats have gone up the Yazoo river; that a number of negroes have been taken from the Louisiana planters; and that Gen. Tilgham is on his way to Vicksburg to receive the exchanged prisoners.

The Dispatch, in a bitter and sarcastic editoral, condems the defensive policy of the Confederate Government, and calls for the raising of half a million of men to invade the North. From our Charleston files of the 22d and 23d ult. we take the following: THE REBEL GURRILLAS AT HOME-NO RESPECT We invite special attention from all officers com-

FOR PROPERTY.
[From the Charleston Courier, August 22.] We invite special attention from all olicers commanding posts, cantonments, or companies, and all citizens residing near any encampment; or lines of marches,
to the following important yet neglected provision of
the Articles of War:

Article 54. All officers and soldiers are to behave themselves orderly, in quarters and on their march; and who-Article 54. All officers and soldiers are to behave themselves orderly, in quarters and on their march; and whosever shall commit any waste or spoil, either in walks of trees, parks, warrens, fish-ponds, houses, or gardens, corn fields, enclosures or meadows, or shall maliciously destroy any property whatsoever belonging to the inhabitants of the Confederate States, unless by order of the then commander-in-chief of the armies of the said States, shall (besides such pesalties as they are liable to by law) be pulished according to the nature of the offence, by the judgment of a regimental or general courtermartial. martial.

One would judge from the conduct of many commands near the city, and the fate of, private property, that no such "article" existed, or at least that its existence was not known to all officers who have pledged themselves to the observance and enforcement of the "regulations and articles." the observance and enforcement of the "regulations and articles."

On many places along our coast great depredations and wanton outrages have been committed, and in some cases premises that had been visited and respected by the Rankess have afterwards suffered much spoliation from the hands of those who should have been protectors.

In one case at least, near this city, a very fine piano has been cut to pieces by soldiers, for the sake of procuring the wire cords as pipe cleaners. This was done almost in the sight of a colonel, if not a general, and was, known far and wide, yet we heard of no warning or punishment. ment.

Many other examples and instances could be mentioned, but for the present we have stated enough for officers and soldiers who are in good faith resolved on duty and not on depredation. It becomes most important in view of the enlargement of divisions, and brigades, and regiments, and the pessible, if not probable, prolongation of the war, that we should establish and enforce rigid and equitable discipline, and abolish and reform many case of lax indulgence which have been everlocked or tolerated.

reform many cases of lax indulgence which have been everlooked or tolerated.

In the matter of furloughs and private property cases, civily the right the necessary and obviously proper requirements of the regulations. The reluctance or incompetence, or electioneering purposes of many company officers have totally overturned discipline in some companies and cantonments; and have furnished mainly the occasion that has called for martial law, and has produced many evils not necessarily incident to war when armies are properly disciplined.

We hope a new and better order will begin by the voluntary efforts of all officers, and in advance of any measures that may be taken under the President's recommendation for the reformation of the army and the relief of incompetent officers. commendation for the reformation of the army and the relief of incompetent officers.

We admit with pleasure that our remarks, which are only designed for warning, do not apply to all our regiments or companies; but we regret to state that, from our observation and information, the volunteers and recruits from our own State have not been all as exemplary for discipline and good conduct in camp as for valer and herokm in fight. THE REBEL CONGRESS—KANSAS WITHIN THE LIM-ITS OF REBELDOM.

In the rebel Sonate, on the 21st inst., a bill was pre-ented from the Committee on Military Affairs for the nt of all persons liable to military duty not alenrolled.

In the House, resolutions were adopted tendering the thanks of Congress to Generals Johnston, Lee, and Jackson, with the officers and men of their respective commands, for gallant and meritorious services in the late campaign.

An amendment, submitted by Mr. Foste, to except General Huger, was not agreed to.

A bill was introduced, declaring Kansas to be within the limits of the Senthern Confederacy. A SOUTHERN DISCOVERY.

An enterprising tanner in Charleston has discovered that the common myrtle, growing abundantly in the South, can be made to tan soft and pliable leather. It is the candleberry myrtle (myrica confera) He has received a patent for his discovery. The leaves and branches are used, for which he pays fifteen dollars per

RUNNING THE BLOCKADE UNPOPULAR. The Courier calls renewed attention to the matter of running the blockede, and wishes to know if the South gains anything by permitting extertioners and adventurers to bring at enormous profits, Yankee goods and notions shipped from New York to Nassau, under protext of English imports.

The Governorship of New Jersey—Marcus L. Ward Accepts the Nomination. The Newark Advertiser, of Saturday, contains the collowing letter from Marcus L. Ward, which explains

following letter from Marcus L. Ward, which explains itself:

Newark, N. J., August 30, 1862.

Gentlemen: I have received your communication of the 28th instant, announcing my nomination to the office of Governor of this State by the Republican Union Convention, held at Trenton, on the 21st instant.

Diffident as I am of my qualifications for the office, I feel that at a time like the present, no cltizen has a right to decline any responsibility which is within the scope of his utmost abilities; and I feel assured that in the important duties which will devolve upon the Executive, the loyal hearts of the people of New Jersey will give him their earnest encouragement and co-operation. The national life is passing through its most trying period. Every energy must be put forth, not only with unflinching earnestness, but with as much prudence and husbanding of resources as may be compatible with the necessities of each hour.

A herotic people, engaged in a great cause, on which their national existence is depending, must be endued with perseverance as well as energy—a perseverance not to be allayed or weakened by spasmodic efforts or reckless expenditure. We have before us a public duty of the greatest magnitude, on the performance of which depend the gravest consequences, that can affect a people. We must not flinch from performing it faithfully and well. The Federal Union must be preserved; the authority of the Constitution must be vindicated; the Government must be sustained. This is the one sentiment that should pervede every heart; and it seems to me that no other declaration of principles is in place at this time. We must ignore party lines and party issues, until it is determined whether we are to have a country or not, in which to debate them. If on this question any man hesitate or waver, or draw back, no loyal soul can have any pleasure in or sympathy with him.

Flould the suffrages of the people of New Jersey call me te fill the Executive chair, I should deem it a duty paramount to all others to carry ou you have communicated the gentlemen, your obedient servant, MARCUS L. WARD.

To Messrs. E. A. Beeder, W. S. Sharp, B. H. Shreve, N. W. Voerhees, Amzi Dodd, Committee. Save the Treasure. To the Editor of The Press: Sin: Not long since a large amount of gold was

Golden Gate. I suppose there is not a manufacturer of safes in I suppose there is not a manufacturer of safes in this whole country who contained, not, on a simple order, make a sea-safe which would be capable of floating at sea by itself, uninjured, for months, and be entirely impervious to water.

Let such a thing be made for each of our treasure-bearing packets, and placed in such a position on the vessel that it could be easily tumbled overboard in case of apparently inevitable disaster from fire or storm. Let it be hermetically sealed, and the name of the vessel marked in relief, by means of dies, upon many parts of it, and then let it take its chance upon the billows until picked up by some vessel coming across its erratic path. versel coming across its erratic path.
Ordinary salvage would always be a sufficient

Robert Tolland, C. D. Rosengarten, G. D. Rosengarten, Charles S. Wood, James S. Woodward, John Rissell, Pittst CLEM TINGLEY, Presi Smith Bowen, John Bissell, Pittsburg.

B. M. HINCHMAN, Secretary. DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY DELIAMOR OF COMPANY,
INSURANCE OF THE LEGISLATURE OF
INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF
ENNSYLVANIA, 1835.
OFFICE 8. CORNER THIRD AND WALNUT
STREETS, PHILADRIPHIA.
MARINE INSURANCE,
OFFICE STREETS, OFFICE S ON VESSELS, To all parts of the World. CAEGO, FEBIGHT, INLAND INSURANCES INLAND Lake and Land Og Goods, by River, Canel, Lake and Land Carriage to all parts of the Union. FIEE INSURANCES

On Merchandles generally,
On Stores, Dwelling Houses, &c.
ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, NOV. 1, 1861. 718. COST. 719. COST. 24,075 00

ds and Morignges..... Real Estate, Balances due at Agencies—premiums on Ma-rius Policies, Interest, and other debts due the Company.
Scrip and Stock of sundry Insurance and other Companies, 211,243, estimated value.

251,002,02 in Drawer..... 517 93 2869.126 27 DIRECTORS. Samuel E. Stokes, J. F. Peniston,

Edward Darlington

H. Jones Brooke, Spencer McLivaine, Thomas C. Hand,

Robert Burton, Jacob P Jones, James B. McFarland, Joshua P. Eyre,

William Mortin,
Rimund A. Souder,
Thophilus Paulding,
John B. Peurose,
John O. Davis,
James Traquisir,
William Byre, Jr.,
James O. Hand,
William O. Ludwig,
Jeanh H. Seal. Joshua P. Eyre,
John B Semple, Pittsburg
D. T. Morgan,
A. B. Berger,
WILLIAM BABTIN, President. George G. Leiper, THOMASO HAND, Vice President BENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.

TIRE INSURANCE. MECHANICS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADEAPHIA, No. 183 NORTH SIXTH Street, below Bace, insure Buildings, Goods, and Merchandise generally, from Loss or Damage by Fire. The Company tuaranty to adjust all Losses promptly, and thereby hope bwerk the patronage of the public.

DIRECTORS.

Translations Francis Cooper,
Michael McGeory,
Marad McGeorern,
Thomas B. McGermick.
Mathew McAleer,
John Cassady,
Thomas J. Hensphill,
Bernard H. Hulseman,
Michael Cabill.

William Morgan,
James Martin,
James Duross,
James Duross,
Francis Kalls,
Charles Clare,
Thomas Fisher,
John Bromley,
Francis McManus,
Hugh O'Donnell,
Bernard Bafferty,
FRANCIS COOPER, President BERNARD RAPPERTY, Secretary, THE ENTERPRISE

INSUBANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA. (FIRE INSURANCE EXOLUSIVELY.) COMPANY'S BUILDING, S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND WALNUT STREETS. DIRECTORS.

R. Batchford Starr,
William McKee,
Geo. H. Stuart,
Geo. H. Stuart,
Jehn M. Atwoed,
Benj. T. Treick,
Henry Wharton,
F. BATCHFORD STABE, President.
GWARLES W. COXE, Secretary. CHIRLES W. COXE, Secretary.

MERICAN FIRE INSURANCE AL COMPANY. Incorporated 1810. CHARTER PRESETUAL. No. 810 WALNUT Street, above Third, Haring a large paid-up Capital Stock and Surplus, inteid in sound and available Securities, continues to
issue on Dwellings, Stores, Furniture, Merchandise,
Yessel in port and their Gargoes, and other Personal
Property. All losses liberally and promptly adjusted.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas B. Maris,
John Weish,
Sanuel C. Morton.

Charles W. Poultray.

Thomas R. Maris, John Welsh, Samuel O. Morton, Patrick Brader Charles W. Poultney, Israel Morris, THOMAS B. MARIS, President. ALBERT C. L. CHAWFORD, Secretary. INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE 1 STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA OFFICE Nos. 4 and 5 EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, North side of WAL-BUT Street, between DOCK and THIED Streets, Phila-delphia.

INCORPORATED in 1794—CHARTER PERPETUAL. OAPITAL \$200,000. PROPERTIES OF THE COMPANY, FEBRUARY
1, 1861, 8107,094.61. SABINE, FILE, AND INLAND TRANSPORTA-TION INSURANCE.

DIRECTORS. Henry D. Sherrerd, Charles Macalester, William S. Smith, John B. Austin, William B. White, George H. Singert Samuel Grant, Jr., Tobias Wagner, Thomas B. Wattson, Henry G. Freeman, Charles S. Lewis, George C. Carson, WILLIAM HARPER, Secretary. jy29

NTHRACITE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Authorized Capital \$400,000— CRAETE PERPETUAL.

Office No. 311 WALNUT Street, between Third and fourth Streets, Philadelphia.

This Company will insure against loss or damage by rill, an Buildings, Furniture, and Merchandise generally. 

William Esher,
D. Luther,
Lewis Andenried,
John B. Blakiston,
Joseph Maxfield,
WILLIAM ESHER, President.
WILLIAM ESHER, President. WM. F. DEAN, Vice Presiden W. M. SHITH, Becretary. FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVE-CONTANY. Incorporated 1825. CHARTER PERPE-ROS Suare. No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independ-Company, favorably known to the community for

thirty in years, continues to insure against Loss or Da-hage by Fire on public or private Buildings, either per-such of Goods, or Merchandise generally, on liberal kins. Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is twested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case DIRECTORS.

Thomas Robins, Daniel Smith, Jr., John Devereux, Thomas Smith. WILLIAM G. CROWELL, Secretary. apd

(AUTION. The well-carned reputation of FAIRBANKS' SOALES then as "FAIRBANKS' SOALES," and purchasers

bays thereby, in many instances, been subjected to frame od imposition. FAIRHANKS' SOALES are manufactured only by the original inventors, E. & T. FAIRBANKS & OO., and are adapted to every branch of the business. builder, where a correct and durable Scales is required. FAIRBANKS & EWING, MASONIC HALL, 715 OHESTHUT, ST

A NTI-FRICTION METAL, For sale by Superior quality, OITY BRABS FOUNDRY, DRINKER'S ALLEY,
and Second, Bace and Arch stat.

CLARET. 172 cases St. Julien Medoco Claret for sale by CHARLES S. CARSTAIRS, No. 126 WALNUT Street. OHAMPAGNE WINE. An invoice of De Coney & Co., and Comet Unampagne Wine, instructed per ship Georges, and for sale by

JAURETOHE & LAVERGNE,

202 and 204 South FRONT Street. PAMPHLET PRINTING, Best and Ohsapert in the City, at RINGWALT & BROWN'S, ap19

网络医麻疹蝇鼠 制造员

Have now opened an entirely NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK, IN ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN

DRESS GOODS. Also, a full assortment in WHITE GOODS, RIBBONS, GLOVES SHAWLS, &c., Which they offer at the very Lowest Market Prices, and solicit the attention of the Trade. au16-3m

VARD, GILLMORE, & Co. Nos. 617 CHESTNUT and 614 JAYNE Streets,

Have now open their FALL IMPORTATION OF SILK AND FANCY

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, WHITE GOODS, LINENS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.

BOUGHTIN EUROPE BY 51,615 86 ONE OF THE FIRM.

> LOOKING GLASSES. TAMES S. EARLE & SON, MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS 0# LOOKING GLASSES. OIL PAINTINGS. FINE ENGRAVINGS. PICTURE AND PORTBAIT FRAMES, PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, CARTES-DE-VISITE PORTRAITS. EARLE'S GALLERIES. 816 CHESTNUT STREET,

SEWING MACHINES. WHEELER & WILSON. SEWING MACHINES

628 CHESTNUT STREET, WATCHES AND JEWELRY. AMERICAN WATCHES, GOLD AND SILVER CASES.

JOS. H. WATSON. No. 326 CHESTNUT street WATCHES, JEWELRY, &o. FRESH ASSORTMENT, at LESS

THAN FORMER PRICES.

FARE & BROTHER,

Importers, 324 CHESTNUT Street, below Fourth. CABINET FURNITURE. CABINET FURNITURE AND BIL-

MOORE & CAMPION, No. 261 South SECOND Sire in connection with their extensive Cabinet now manufacturing a superior article of BILLIARD TABLES, And have now on hand a full supply, finished with the MOORE & CAMPION'S IMPROVED CUSHIONS, which are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to all others.

For the quality and finish of these Tables the manufacturers refer to their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their numerous patrons throughout the Union, who are familiar with the character of their numerous patrons.

STATIONERY & FANCY GOODS. MARTIN & QUAYLES
STATIONERY, TOY, AND FANCY GOODS
EMPORIUM,
NO. 1035 WALNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA. TAZLETON AND DIAMOND (LE-HIGH) COAL.—We have now on hand a large stock of these celebrated Coals, prepared with much care for family use, and selling at the lowest market price. Consumers are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing.

B. P. GILLINGHAM, an18-14t\*

N. E. cor. FRONT and POPLAR Sts. MOAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED DOAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED
beg leave to inform their friends and the public
that they have removed their LEHIGH COAL DEPOT
from NOBLE-STREET WHARF, on the Delaware, te
their Yard, northwest corner of EIGHTH and WILLOW
Streets, where they intend to keep the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL, from the most approved mines, at the
lowest prices. Your patronage is respectfully selicited.
JOS. WALTON & CO.,
Office, 112 South SECOND Street./
Yard, EIGHTH and WILLOW. mhl-tf

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, Office 325
OHESTNUT Street, forwards Parcels, Fackages, Merchandise, Bank Notes, and Specie, either by its own lines or in connection with other Express Companies, to all the principal Towns and Cities of the United States.

E. S. SANDFORD,
Concern Superfusion during General Superinten ILLUMINATING OILS. LUCIFER" OIL WORKS.

We guarantee the oil to be non-explosive, to burn all the oil in the lamp with a steady, brilliant flame, without crusting the wick, and but slowly. Barrels lined with glass enamel. WRIGHT, SMITH, & PEARSALL, fexi-tf Office 516 MARKET Street.

THE PATENT AUTOMATIC, OR SELF-ACTING, NOISELESS FAN AND FLY
BRUSH MACHINES, patented July 30th, 1861, are
now for the first time introduced to the public, and may
be seen at the store of Messra. Warner, Miskey, & Merrill, manufacturers of Gas Fixtures, Chandeliers, &c.,
No. 118 Chestrut street, Philadelphia.

The Fan is designed for the helpless invalid, sleeping
child, and those who can spyreciate relief from the heat
of summer, without exertion. Price \$7.50.

The Fly Brush, or disperser, is intended for keeping
files away from eatables on table, and from pastry and
meats in the kitchen; also from sleeping children, and
those who indulge in the afternoon nap. Price \$3.50.

Either machine will run about an heur without winding up; and with reasonable care, will last a life-time.
Circulars at the store. COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, of all numbers and brands.

Raven's Duck Awning Twills, of all descriptions, for
Tents, Awnings, Trunk and Wagon Covers.

Alse; Paper Manulacturers' Drier Felts, from 1 to 8
feet wide. Targsuling, Belting, Bell Twine, &c.

102 JONES Alley.

ATOUR OIL.—492 baskets Latour Bordeaux, for sale by

AURETCHE & LAVERGNE,

au28-H 202 and 204 South FRONT Street. DRENCH PEAS.—An invoice of superior "Pois su Beurre" for sale by OHAS. S. UABSTAIRS, aul4 126 WALNUT Street.

DORT WINE.—Tarragona and Oporto

Port for sale, in bond, by### OHAS: 8: UARSTAIRS,
8014 No. 136 WALHUT Street.

(Nearly opposite the United States Hotel,)
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
SAMUEL ADAMS, Proprietor. 

sublic desiring the best accommodations and moderat tharges, is respectfully solicited.

jeg-3m H. L. POWERS, Proprietor.

BUBOPEAN PLAS.

ouse is now open for the accommodation of and transient Guests.

GEO. W. HUNT,
Late of the Brevoort House,
OHAS. W. NASH,

jy17-thstu6m

PROPOSALS. DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENEBAL'S OFFICE,
PRILADRIPHIA, 28th August, 1862.
PROPOSALS will be received at this office until
THURSDAY NEXT, 4th September, at 12 o'clock M.,
for the delivery in Philadelphia of one thousand CAVALRY HORSES and Five Hundred ABTILLERY
HORSES. They must be sound, free from blemish, and
from five to eight years of ago. The Cavalry Horses
must be not less than 15½ hands high, and the Artillery
Horses not less than 15½ hands high, and the Artillery
Horses not less than 15½ hands high. The former must
be will trained to saddle and the latter well trained to harness; all to be subject to a rigid inspection, and no horse
will be taken that is not considered by the inspector as fit
for the service intended. No mares will be taken; and
all horses to be of a dark color. Half and the balance on or before the 2 oth September next,
and the balance on or before the 1st October. No bids
will be received from any one person for more than one
hundred horses. Security required for the faithful performance of the contract, the names of whom must accompany the proposals.

TOTICE .- PROPOSALS from Dealers and Millers are invited till the 5th day of September, 1862, for furnishing Flour to the Subsistence Department, knewn as No. 2 Extra. in Washington.

It is desirous to make a contract for 20,000 barrels.
Should, however, any person desire to furnish a less quantity, he will state the precise number of barrels in his bid. his bid.

The contractor will be required to furnish about 500 barrels daily, until the contract is filled.

No Flour will be received which does not come up to the standard, at the Government inspection, made just before the proches of the contract of the standard of the contract of the standard of the contract of the standard of t

pefore the purchase.

The Flour to be delivered at the Railroad Depot in Washington, or any of the warehouses in Georgetown. The Flour to be put in new barrels and head lined. Government reserves the right to reject any bid for any oper cause. Proper cause.

No bids will be received from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their contract.

Bidders must be present in person to respond to their The oath of allegiance must accompany each bid

Firms making bids should state the names of the par tles interested.
Payment to be made in Treasury notes, and the bids to be directed to COL. A. BECKWITH, A. D. C., and C. S., U. S. A., Washington, D. C., and endorsed "Proposals for Flour." A RMY CLOTHING AND EQUI-A PAGE OFFICE—PHILADELPHIA August 16th, PROPOSALS are invited for furnishing Uniform Regulation Clothing and Camp and Garrison Equipage for the new levies of volunteers and militia of the United States. The Clothing and Equipage for the different arms of the service to correspond in make and material to that heretofore used, and to conform to the patterns in the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this city, where specifications and samples may be inspected. Proposals should state the article which it is proposed to furnish, the quantity which can be supplied weekly, the earliest period at which the delivery will be commenced, the total quantity offered, and the price for each article. All articles delivered by contractors are required, by law, to be legibly marked with the contractor's name. The following list embraces the principal supplies needed:

ARTIOLES OF CLOTHING.

Uniform Coats, consisting of Engineers, Ordnance, Ar-PROPOSALS are invited for furnishing Uniform Be-

Uniform Coats, consisting of Engineers, Ordnance, Artillery, and Infantry.
Uniform Jackets, consisting of Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry, Zouave, and knit.
Uniform Trowsers, consisting of foetmen, horsemen, Cetton Ducks, Overalls.

Drawers, flannel and knit, f hirts, flannel and knit. kets, Woolen and Rubber. Blankets, Woolen and Hubber.
Ponchos and Telmas.
Sack Coats, flannel, lined and unlined.
Boots, Bootees, Leggings, Stockings.
Leather Stocks, Wax upper Leather, Sole Leather and Briddle Leather, Uniform Hats, trimmed and untrimmed.
Uniform Caps, Light Artillery, Forage Caps, Stable Frocks, Sashes, Haversacks, Knapsacks, Canteens.

ARTICLES OF EQUIPAGE.

Hospital Tents, Wall Tents, Sibley Tents, comments, D'Abri Tents.
Hospital Tent Pins, large. Hospital Tent Pins, large. Wall Tent Pins, large and small. Wall Tent Pins, small. egimental Colors.

torm Flage. Felling Axes and Handles. Spades. Hatchets and Handles. Camp Kettles.

Bugles. Trumpets. Drums. Fifes. BOOKS. Company Order.
Clothing Account.
Descriptive.
Morning Report. Regimental General Order. Post Order. Morning Report.

anl6-tf

Letter-Guard. Target Practice. Consolidated Morning Report. Security will be required for the fulfilment of every ontract.
All proposals, received by noon of the tenth day from the date of this advertisement, will be opened at noon of that day, and the articles immediately needed will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders present.
Contracts for further supplies will be awarded from time to time, as favorable bids are received, always to the lowest responsible bids received, up to the time of making the contract.
By order of the Conartarmastar Ganasal naking the contract.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

G. H. GROSMAN,

D FRANK. PALMER.

Surgeon Artist to the Government Institutions, Washington. Also, to all of the Medical Colleges and Hos-

Deputy Quartermaster Ger

pitels.
The "PALMER LIMBS," adopted by the Army and Navy Surgeons. Pamphlets sent gratis. Address,
B. FRANK. PALMER. jy2.6m No. 1609 OHESTNUT Street, Philad'a. CAUTION.—Having Seen a spurious article of the frameded "J. Latour," we caution the public against purchasing the same, subsequently from us.

JARBUTOHE & LAVERGNE,
myl8-17 202 and 204 South FRONT Street. MANADA PEAR-50 bbls. Canada Peas, of very choice quality, for sale by
EHODES & WILLIAMS,
auxi

laines; new styles neat Pla'd Glace Poplins; Plain Beps, Blue, Green, and Brown; Figured Cashmeres; beautiful neat Figured Rep Poplins; Bine and Solferino Delaines; new Calaces, choice paterns; neat Plaid Flannel for Gents' Shirts, very desirable and scarce; also a nice assortment of Cassimeres for Men and Boys, at 30 JOHN H. STOKES, augo

CHEAP MUSLINS .- I am now selling CHEAP MUSLINS.—I am now selling
O a good Bleached Muslin at 10 cents; heavier do, at
11 cents; 2 cases 32 inches wide, 12 x 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
wamsutta, 17. Also, a good supply of Williamsville,
Wamsutta and New York Mills, at the lowest prices.
Unbleached Muslin, 11 x cents; heavier do., 14; very
thick at 15; one bale, full 1x yards wide, 24 cents; this is
cheap. Also, all the heavy grades of Brown Muslins
that are made; 40 pieces Bleached, Brown, and Colored
Drille, very sheap; one lot Furniture Calico for Comfortables at 8 x cents, and one of the best assortments of 12 x
cent Frints, I suppose, in the city.

Three bales Russia Crash, from 10 cents up.
One lot Union Table Linen, 7.4 wide, 50 cents, 8.4
wide do., 56 cents.

ove goods are very cheap, and worthy the atten-GRANVILLE B. HAINES, 1013 MARKET Street, above Tenth. Bu29 6t BLANKETS! BLANKETS!! BLAN-KETS!!!—The subscribers have their usual as-sortment of superior American and English Blankets, in all the sizes manufactured for Cribs, Oradies, and Single and Double Bedsteads, at the lowest cash prices.

SHEPPARD, VAN HARLINGEN, & ARRISON, au27-12t 1008 CHESTNUT Street. Trancy shirting flannels.-I Just opened, a few cases of French Shirting Flan-nels, in neat Stripes, Checks, and Plaids, of desirable Styles and qualities.

ALSO—Gray, Scarlet, and Blue Flannels.

SHARPLESS BROTHERS.

FALL DE LAINES, ALL NEW
PATTERNS Hamilton De Laines.
Pacific De Laines. EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH and ARCH. 808 ENGLISH PRINTS, FALL STYLES. Opening of British Prints.
4-4 French styles.
EYBR & LANDELL,
FOURTH and ARCH. THE LAST CHANCE FOR BAR-GAINS. FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES. We are determined to close out the balance of our Sum-ner Stock before the first of September. In order to do

FANCY SILKS.
DESIRABLE DRESS GOODS,
LAUE MABTLES AND POINTES,
SILK GOATS AND SACQUES, bought before the last rise, and we are able to sell them

OLD LOW PRIORS.

One lot cheapest Black Figured Silks ever offered.

Also, a good assertment of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

H. STRELL & SON. "OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO LADIES." "OF SPECIAL INTEREST, TO LABIES."

E. M. NEEDLES

Has just opened NEW GOODS as follows: Broad hem-stitched Hdkfs., 2, 2%, and 3 inch hem; hem-stitched Hdkfs. (all linen), 13c., or \$1.50 per doz.; sitched Hdkfs. (all linen), 13c., or \$1.50 per doz.; new styles narrow val. edgings and beadings; new styles pointe lace and ether collars and setts,

ALL FOR SALE AT OLD PRIORS:

All frequencies, models, such as less and ether of the collars and eth ALL FOR SALE AT OLD PRIORES

All fancy made-up goods, such as lace and ethers
setts, collars, sleeves, voits, bakfs., &c. &c., will be
closed eut, FOR THIS MONTH ONLY, preparatory to laying in Fall Stock,
AT A REDUCTION OF 20 PBB OKNT.

"Remnants" of all kinds of Linens, White
Goods, Edgings, Insertings, &c. &c., 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

of exchange and tariff, the above your straining from our old prices should prove a great inducement for purchasers of these articles to buy during au9-tf 1024 CHESTNUT STREET. ALLWOOL FRENCH FLANNELS.

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.

DOMESTIOS.

Bleached and Brown Shirtings.

Bleached and Brown Sheetings.

Cotton Flavors, Domest, all weed, and Sagars do.

Linen Table Damasks and Napkins.

Cheap lots of 4-4 heavy Irish Linens.

CLOSING OUT.

Silk Mantles, Thin Dusters, Lace Goods.

Boys' Summer Clothing.

Thin Dress Goods, Black Tamartines.

Challies, Mohairs, Mozambiques, Sc.

COOPER & CONARD,

jyS1-tf S. E. corner NINTH and MARKET sta.

Made and severally signed by the said partners, at the Oity of Philadelphia, the Nineteenth day of August, A. D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-two;

VAN GAMP BUSH,

WILLIAM WESLEY KURTZ,

JAMES NAPIER, JOSEPH WELSFORD, JAMES BANKEN. JAMES NAPIER,
JOSEPH WELSFORD.
New York, August 28, 1862.

Water PIPE, from 2 inches bore up, with every variety of Bends, Branches, Traps, &c., warrasted equal to any in the market, and at less rates. The undersigned being interested in one of the largest and best beds of Fire Clay in this country for this manufacture of the above and other articles, defice competition, both in quality and price.

PETER B. MELICK,

Office and Store 721 CHESTNUT Street.

Manufactory cor. Thompson and Anthracité streets,
Philadelphia. 107 South WATER Street.
Philadelphia.
2015.1.

on, he threatens to advance northward and to grasp

of the capital, while, with the strength of his army, he might advance, outside of the Bull Run Mountains to Leesburg, cross the Potomac by the numerous fords along the semi-circular bend of the river of which Leesalong the semi-circular bend of the river of which Leesburg is opposite the centre, enter Maryland, concentrate his forces at Poolesville, and march straight upon Battimore. Once ever the line, in overwhelming numbers, he relies on the rising of the robels in Baltimore, and on supplies from all the country, which at heart is loyal only to treason. With Baltimore in possession, and the National capital cut off from support and communication he threatens to advance northward and to green Washington at his leisure.

Pursuing this plan, Jackson precipitated his army into the centre of hostile forces, and holding Manassas for three days with the most inflexible determination, pushed out in all directions, with cavalry and by the suddenness of his movements covering a wide extent of territory, more than fulfilled his share of the rebel plan. While Pope was menaced in the rear, McClellan was paralyzed at Alexandria, and so imminent was the danger re-garded that preparations for defence at Alexandria exgarded that preparations for defence at Alexandria exhausted the energies and the resources of that General, and still were deemed incomplete. He could not, or would not—at all events did not—march either to the relief of Pope, or in the direction more seriously threatened by undisclosed danger.

Jackson was obviously to occupy Manassas only so long as was necessary to cover the northward march of Lee, and detain the Union armies till it was too late to resist the crossing into Maryland. When therefore, he fell back on Thursday from Manassas to Centreville, he was only executing a premeditated movement. His purposes accomplished, it remained only to save himself, if possible, from the position which he had assumed with full knowledge of its peril. His readiest means of escape would seem to have been by Centreville to Vienna. If that avenue was closed, he must march by the road which leads first in the direction of Thoroughfare Gap, then turns to the north and approaches Aldie. If he passes turns to the north and approaches Aldis. If he passes through the latter, he will join General Lee at Lees-burg, but probably not by the road on which he was ex-But whether Jackson escapes or is captured, the suc-But wastner Jackson escapes or is captured, the success or defeat is no way decisive. If Lee has reached his destination on the Potomac, while the armies of McClellan and Pope are at Alexandria and Centreville, the crisis, so far from being averted, is nearer than ever, and more threatening in its aspect. It may be that such a movement is foreseen and provided saxinst, or oan be safely disregarded, but the North will hardly hear withsafely disregarded, but the North will hardly hear with-out alarm that a robel army is between it and the capital, and marching for Baltimore. Longstreet seems to have his left at White Plains, to aid Jackson in extremity, or to cover the march of Lee, if, in any event, a force should be sent upon his track. His effort to reach Jackson was defeated by McDowell and Sigel, according to Pope's despatch, but this result seems more undeclaive than the

THE BATTLES NEAR CENTREVILLE. List of Killed and Wounded.

We give the names of the killed and wounded in the

ascertained. They are gathered from unofficial sources: KILLED-OFFICERS. Colonel Cantwell, 82d Ohto.
Colonel Brown, 20th Indiana (reported.)
Colonel O'Uonnor, 2d Wisconsin.
Colonel Boberts, 1st Michigan.
Colonel McConnell, 3d New Jorsey.
Major Town, 1st Michigan cavalry.
Major Berney, 24th New York.
Major May, 19th Indiana. Major may, 19th Indiana. Captain Davey H. 14th Brooklyn. Captain Mallory, B. 14th Brooklyn. Captain Elcock, E. 14th Brooklyn. Captain Bandolph, H. 2d Wisconsin. Captain Smead, 5th artillery. Captain Smead, 5th artillery.
Captain Brayton, B, 7th Wisconsin.
Captain Simon Brounand, 100th Pennsylvania.
Captain Templeton, 100th Pennsylvania.
Captain Templeton, 100th Pennsylvania.
Captain Ming, A, 39th New York.
Captain Buckley, K, 24th New York.
Captain Buckley, K, 24th New York.
Captain Stone, 11th Massachusetts.
Adjutant Alexander, 11th Ohio.
Lieutenant H. B. Banks, 16th Massachusetts.
Lieutenant Darracott, 16th Massachusetts.

Lieutenant Parracott, 16th Massachusetts. Lieutenant Plume, E, 2d New Jersey. Lieutenant Beer, 54th New York.
Lieutenant Compton, O, Harris Light Cavalry.
Lieutenant Ferris, G, Harris Light Cavalry.
Lieutenant Bouvier, aid de-camp to Gen. Patrick.
Lieutenant Morse, I, 30th New York. Lieutenant Dargan, A. 30th New York. Lieutenant Hesse, D. 3d Michigan. Lieutenant Hubbard, A. 2d U. S. Sharpabooters. Lieutenant Haupin, let Michigan.
Lieutenant Pollins, E, 24th New York.
Sergeant Woods, 5th Maine Battery.
Sergeant Ketch, D, 59th New York.
Sergeant Brown, E, let U. S. Sharpshooters

Sergeant Brown, E, lat U. S. Sharpshooters.
Sergeant Buckman, D, 7th Wisconsin.
Sergeant Guthrie, F, 63d Pennsylvania.
Sergeant Stacey, I, 63d Pennsylvania.
Sergeant Foy, B, 30th New York.
Oor poral Yan Dusen, D, 3d Michigan.
Corporal Berringer, D, 3d Michigan.
Corporal Berringer, D, 3d Michigan.
Corporal Mead, K, 3d Michigan.
Corporal Mead, K, 3d Michigan.
Corporal Stone, O, 63d Pennsylvania.
Corporal Bliss, 63d Pennsylvania.
Corporal Bliss, 63d Pennsylvania.
KHLLED—PRIVATES. KILLED-PRIVATES. The following list embraces the names of Pennsylvanians, as far as ascertained:

— Calclesser, Thempson's Pennsylvania Battery.

J. McWilliams, C, 633 Pennsylvania.

D. Cannon, H, 63d Pennsylvania.

W. Marshall, D, 7th Pennsylvania Reserve Corps.

— Manderlick, A, 7th Pennsylvania Reserve Corps.

M. Stark, C, 7th Pennsylvania Reserve Corps.

R. Fairchild. F, 7th Pennsylvania Reserve Corps.

C. Adams, K, 7th Pennsylvania Reserve Corps.

G. Mahan, E, 7th Pennsylvania Reserve Corps.

— Simpson, Battery F, 1st Pennsylvania Artillery.

— Tiffany, Battery F, 1st Pennsylvania Artillery.

— Bowers, Battery F, 1st Pennsylvania Artillery.

M. Elveny, Thompson's Pennsylvania Astillery. M. Elveny, Thompson's Pennsylvania Battery,

B. Lowe, Thompson's Pennsylvania Battery.
S. Baldwin, E, 63d Pennsylvania.
A. A. Jones, D, 63d Pennsylvania.
P. Duggy, H, 2d Pennsylvania.
P. Cellin, H, 3d Pennsylvania.
E. McGinnis, H, 63d Pennsylvania. J. Trail, H. 63d Pennsylvania.
J. Woods, H. 63d Pennsylvania.
J. Reading, H. 63d Pennsylvania.
S. E. Dillman, H. 63d Pennsylvania.
S. Porter, E. 63d Pennsylvania.
J. Grupper, E. 63d Pennsylvania. WOUNDED-OFFICERS General Schenck, in the right wrist, severely, in the battle of the 30th instant; has arrived in Washington.
General Duryea; in the hand.
General Hatch, King's division.
General Tower, Reno's division.
Colonel Frisbie, 30th New York.
Colonel Onler 6th Wisconsip Colonel Outler, 6th Wisconsin.

usly.
Colonel Boss, 46th New York, slightly.
Colonel Hayes, 62d Pennsylvania, slightly.
Colonel Scost, 29th New York, in the arm.
Colonel George P. McLean, 88th Pennsylvania, a Colonel Gavin, 7th Indiana, wounded in chest,
Colonel Thomas, 22d New York, arm and side,
Colonel Mott, 6th New Jersey, in the arm.
Colonel John A. Koltes, 73d Pennsylvanis, killed by Colonel John A. Koites, 150 Pennsylvanis, Kinea by a shell.
Lieutenant Colonel George T. Tileston, 11th Massachusetts, missing; supposed killed.
Lieutenant Colonel Ward, 5th N. Jersey, arm and side.
Lieutenant Colonel Fowler, in command of the 14th
Brooklyn, was wounded in the thigh by a Minie ball.
Lieutenant Colonel Beardsley, 24th New York.
Lieutenant Col. Hamilton, 7th Wisconsin, shot in leg.

Major Bill, 7th Wisconsin.

Major Kirckwood, 63d Pennsylvania, and prisoner.

Major Thomas, 21st New York.

Major Dawson, 10th Pennsylvania, in the hand.

Major Henkle, 58th New York, in the arm. Major F. A. Lancaster, 115th Pennsylvania, in arm. Major D. M. Jones, 110th Pennsylvania. The following is a list of Pennsylvania officers, of inor rank, reported wounded: Capt. Francis Shilling, E, 12th Pennsylvania, hip

Capt. Francis Shilling, E, 12th Pennsylvania, hip, very severely.
Cept. Henderson, 7th Pennsylvania Regerves.
Capt. Oliver, 100th Pennsylvania, leg.
Capt. Oliver, 100th Pennsylvania, leg.
Capt. Van Gardner, 100th Penn's, leg, badly.
Capt. A. O. Thempson, 105th Penn's, leg, badly.
Capt. A. O. Thempson, 105th Penn's, leg, badly.
Capt. A. O. Craig, acting colonel, ankle.
Capt. Birney, staff of Gen. Birney.
Capt. McHenry, G, 63d Pennsylvania, shoulder.
Capt. McHenry, G, 63d Pennsylvania.
Capt. Ayre, I, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Capt. McHenry, G, 63d Pennsylvania, mortally.
Lieut. Curt, 100th Penn's, stomach and breast.
Lieut. Razen, 100th Pennsylvania, mortally.
Lieut. Razen, 100th Pennsylvania, in the back.
Lieutenant Bin, 100th Pennsylvania, in the back.
Lieutenant Elig. 105th Pennsylvania, breast, slightly.
Lieutenant J. L. Thompson, F, 116th Penn's, lightly.
Lieutenant Milton, H, 8th Penns, lvania.
Lieutenant J. L. Thompson, F, 116th Penn's, neck.
Lieutenant W. H. Weaver, D, 12th Penn's, 10ot and
leg. Lieutenant Brookman, Battery F, 1st Pennsylvania prisoner.
Lieutenant Stevenson, Thompson's Penn'a Battery.
Lieutenant Fox, I, 63d Pennsylvania.
Lieutenant Weaver, C, 63d Pennsylvania.
Lieutenant Marks, E, 63d Pennsylvania.
Sergeant Winters, B, 7th Pennsylvania Reserve.
Sergeant Stone, C, 63d Pennsylvania.
Sergeant Kane, H, 63d Pennsylvania. Sergeant Robinson, G. 10th Pennsylvania. Lient. J. L. Thompson, F, 115th Pennsylvania, nec

Corpo al Wompler, H, 63d Pennsylvania. Corporal Hoffman. Color guard, 63d Pennsylvania.
Corporal Hebert Thompson, Pennsylvania battery.
Corporal Hebert Thompson, Pennsylvania battery.
Corporal Hebert Thompson, Pennsylvania battery.
Corporal Hebert Thompson, Pennsylvania Beserves.
F. O. Loosiis, D, 4th Pennsylvania, inch, sleserves.
A. McFarland, D; 100th Pennsylvania, hand, slightly.
Joseph A: Blakely, B, 56th Penn'a, wrist, slightly.
Aifred Anderson, B, 56th Penna, aboulder, slightly.
Bichard Niel, B, 56th Pennsylvania, leg, slightly.
Jan'es Gaavey, K, 16th Pennsylvania, neck, slightly.
Nelson Betrom, O, 56th Pennsylvania, back, slightly;
run over by cavalty.
John B, Seeley, U, 56th Pennsylvania, back, slightly;
run over by cavalty. run over by cavelry.

Management with any anapose property of the of sour force.

TWO CENTS iightly.

J. Han) ot, G, 10th Pennsylvania.

P. Laddon, E, 75th Pennsylvania.

Sam'l Murray, C, 106th Pennsylvania, foot, slightly.

J. C. Hayes, B, 33d Pennsylvania, arm, slightly.

Wills B, 63d Pennsylvania, arm, slightly.

C. Willis, B. 683 Pennsylvania, arm, slightly.

C. Willis, B. 683 Pennsylvania, arm, slightly.

John Grace, G. 48th Pennsylvania, head, severely.

L. Weaver, F. 74th Pennsylvania, head, siverely.

J. T. Kirk, C. 5th Pennsylvania, hand, slightly.

J. T. Kirk, C. 5th Pennsylvania, head, severely. Menry Huners, O, 9th Pennsylvania Reserves.
B. Wild. K., 9th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Henry Feller, H, 7th Pennsylvania Reserves.
Adjutact. Mitton Phelps, 10th Pennsylvania Beshot through left large. Adjutant Mitton Phelps, 10th Pennsylvania Beser shot through left lung.
General Hatch is reported killed.
Corpl. J. F. Strong, F, 56th Pennsylvania, arm.
Captain Comman, 56th Pennsylvania, killed.
Captain Huston, I, 56th Pennsylvania, wounded.
Captain Jack, 56th Pennsylvania, wounded.
Captain Osborne, A, 56th Pennsylvania, wounded.
Lieut. Murphy, A, 56th Pennsylvania, wounded.
Colonel Meredith, 56th Pennsylvania, wounded in arm.

Corporal Peters, wounded in the arm. Private Rowe, wounded in the hand.

Private J. Andy, wounded in the side—all of 56th ennsylvania. Captain Simon Broom, 100th Pennsylvania, killed. Lieut. Carl, 100th Pennsylvania, wounded in the stonach and breast.
Lieut. Bazen, 100th Pennsylvania, probably mortally rounded.

Lieut. Patten, 100th Pennsylvania, head and arm.

Lieut. Blair, 100th Pennsylvania, wounded.

Captain Oliver, 100th Pennsylvania, in the leg,

Lieut. Spence, 100th Pennsylvania, in the back.

Captain Van Garder, 100th Pennsylvania, arm off.

LOSSES IN THE FIRST NEW JERSEY BRIGADE, FIRST BEGINGNY.—W. B. Bedmond, B., Pa.; F. C. Miller, K., Hoboken; Peter Brobson, A., Elizabeth; Sergt. Wenner, K., Hoboken, John C. Voorhees, B., Princeton; Corp. Abrahams, B., Freehold; Thomas L. Moore, I. Hoboken; Wan. A. Steward, D. Mount Holly; Jos. Ferguson, H., Jersey City; Robert Cook, do, do.; Walter Jackman, H.; H. K. Fatton, E., Camden; Geo. W. Shute, G., New Brighton; D. D. Penn, A., Elizabeth; B. McCullough, Nathaniel Grum, do.; Wm. Williams, B, Trenton; Chas. Exner, C., Bootch Plains; Geo. Field, do., Woodbridge; G. W. Hooker, F., New Brunswick; Jos. Clark, K., Scotch Plains; Wm. B. Cowell, B., Trenton; Levi Parker, B., Jersey City; Levi Dawking, K., Trenton. ton; Levi Parker, B, Jersey Oity; Levi Dawking, K, Trenton.

SECOND BEGIMENT.—C. M. Bobotham, C, Newark; David H. Bobotham, C, do.; Alexander McGregor, A, Flizabeth; Edward English, C, Newark; Nathaniel Hurst, A, Elizabeth; Wm. H. Bowman, Bobert McNair, H. Boonton; H. C. Scott, H. Newark; Jos. Denninger, A, Elizabeth; Lieut. E. W. Hedges, A, Newark; Corp. Schnyer, K. Newark; Harvey Bedding, A, do.; Courad Coatz, D, do.; Sergt. Gustavus P. ince, do.; Aug. Coleman, Philip Tanner, Gustav. Hardkopf, Chas. Hammeler, do.; George Mead, John W. Post, Edwin Fairchild; Hdwin A. Lieb, K, do.; John Skinner, do., Hackettstown; E. L. Smith, do., Newark; Hiswanda Karseboon, do.; Frederick Kaufman, C, de.; Corporal R. P. Baker, Thos. Curran, A, Elizabeth; H. T. Grayton, do., Newark; A. B. McGregor, do., Rahway; Ed. Costello, Samuel Simmons, F, Newark; E. E. Benedict, G, Newark; Charles Miller, Edw. Hammond, Sergt. Thos. Bonhof, E. Newark; Patrick Leahy, F., Franklin; John D. Wilson, E, Newark; W. S. Durborrow, F., Philadelphia; William Shoppy, Englehart Coughman, E, Newark; Thomas Kendall, C, Newark; William Shoran, I, Paterson; George Smith, A, Elizabeth; Henry Harvey, Isaac Van Gieson, I, Paterson; William Burnett, G, Newark; E. Benester, G, Newark; E. Benester, G, Newark; E. Benester, Henry Harvey, Isaac Van Gieson, I, Paterson; William Burnett, G, Newark; E. Benester, G, Newark; E. Benester, G, Newark; E. Benester, Henry Harvey, Isaac Van Gieson, I, Paterson; William Burnett, G, Newark; E. Benester, Edwards Edwar George Smith, A. Elizabeth; Henry Harvey, Isaac Van Gieson, I. Paterson; William Burnett, G. Newark; E. Pressinger, H. Third Regiment.—Lewis C. Rudd, G. Bound Brook; THEO REGIMENT.—Lewis U. Rudd, G. Bound Brook;
Q. M. S'rgt. Watermeller, Burlington; S. Broadhuret,
B, Philadelphia; W. H. Smith, do., Camden; James Conolly, K. Elizabeth; Geo. O'Neill, D, Newark; W. F.
Allen, A, Gloucester; W. M. Webster, I, Plainfield; D.
A. Terry, do.; John Conway, B, Camden; A. Drake, D,
Sandyston; Wm. Wiatt, E, Camden.
FGURTH BHGIMENT.—Sergt. Buckman, Lewis Connoly,
Alfred McCrevy, B, Trenton; John C. Cavileer, G. Burlington, Co. H; A. Skillman, D, Princeton; G. S. Shiner;
I., Mount Holly; Wm. H: Channel, G. Atlantic county;
T. D. Saut, F. Camden S. S. Shervant, G. do.

these on guard duty:

Lieut. Col. Hatch, 4th; Dr. Hendrick; Dr. J. D. Ogborn; Col. Brown, 3d; Capt. Tay, K, 2d; Dr. Clark; Aaron D. Crane, Q. M. Sergeant, 2d; Abraham Mockridge, Com. Sergt., 2d; Chas. H. Blivin, 2d, Newark; Levi E. Wright, D, 4th. ecent battles in front of Washington, as far as could be Lieutenant Henry J. Little, 13th Massachusetts, wounded, scheek, leg, and arm.

Oaptain Ward, 20th New York, militia, severely.

Colonel Beberts, 2d Maine, reported killed.

Oclonel O'Connor, 2d Wisconsin, and Major May, 19th indians, are reported killed.

Colonel Rose, wounded severely.

Colonel Koites, 73d Pennsylvania, and Colonel Copnell, 13d Ohio, billed. right breast. Captain Bobinson, 7th Indians, knocked down an

the feet.
Lieut. S. A. Craig, of the 105th Pennsylvania, was wounded in the arm. Both of them have been brought to Washington.

DESTRUCTION OF REBEL BATTERIES ON THE YAZOO. Correspondence of the Chicago Evening Journal.]

CAPTURE OF THE FAIR PLAY. We proceeded down the river, and early Monday morning we captured the rebel steamer and transport Fair Play, loaded with arms, ammunition, and stores for General Hindman's Division of the rebel army. She had 5,500 stands of arms, part Enfield rifles; a large, amount of ammunition, etc. There was also a regiment of cayalry and infantry camped near the bank of the piver, where there was a section of the Vicksburg and Shraymort Balland. On our approach the rebels field in piver, where there was a section of the Vicksburg and Shreveport Bailroad. On our approach the rebels fled in great haste. Our troops were landed as soon as possible, and sent in pursuit. They followed the rebels as far as Bichmond, and captured fifty prisoners and several baggage wagons, besides numerous muskets, etc. We burned the depot and many cars, and destroyed the railroad bridge. Orr men were much fatigued, as they had started without breakfast, and it was near noon before they returned, and the weather was very warm. There were six or eight ladies on the Fair Play. "draming the

a trip up the Yazoo river, as far as possible, in

WESTERN VIRGINIA AND HER VOLUNTEERS.

We are satisfied that Western Virginia has furnished more volunteers to the Federal army, in proportion to her loyal population, than any other State in the Union. We make this announcement parily to stop the mouths of croakers abroad, and partly to prepare our own people to accept the statement as true when the reports of the assessors are made up — Wheeling Intelligencer. BUICIDE—The average number of suicides in France is nearly three thousand a year. Official statistics show that in thirty-two years, from 1827 to 1858, inclusive, upwards of ninety-two thousand persons killed themselves.

irretrievably lost, for the want of a slight precaution. from on board an ocean steamer. Nearly a million and three quarters of treasure went down with the

reward for its return, and in almost every instance salvage would induce its return. Suppose, how-ever, it should be kept by the finder, the amount of the precious metal would not even then be foror the precious metal would not even then be for-ever lost to the world; as is the case at present. Dishonest trovators would put it into circulation, at least. But now, these vast accumulations of gold go only to swell the untold wealth of the "dark, unfathomed caves of ocean." I have been for years astonished that our transporters of capital have never adopted this simple presaution.

A NEW ELDOBADO.—The Commissioner of Public Lands considers the new gold region in Washington Territory little less valuable than California. It is held that all the country from the Colorado to and into Brilish America, and from the Pacific Ocean across the Sierra Nevada to the Rocky Mountains, is rich in auriferous minerals. The dip is southward, leaving the gold and other precious metals near the surface, as far north as the Brilish possessions. There were eight feet of anow in April, and therefore the ground cannot long be bare in that region.

icer, Arthur, with twoory-olgal deals, and discourse in green and action of lathingue-off broken.