			ESS.—PHILADELPHIA		0, 1000.		and the second se
The Shaans	The Danger and its Lesson. In late Southern papers that have reached	The Late Archbishop Kenrick. The Right Rev. Dr. FRANCIS PATRICK	WASHINGTON.	ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.	The Burning of Darien.	SECOND EDITION.	From California,
	us, we find a number of articles in reference	KENRICK, Archbishop of Baltimore, died in	Special Despatches to " The Press."		To the Editor of The Press: SIR: As one actively engaged with Major George		SAN FRANCISCO, July 7 The ships Grace Dar ling, Mary L. Ogden, Napier, Gaspee, Charger, and
8 4	to the present invasion, which are significant,	that city yesterday forenoon, in his sixty-		Bohala Bamana Kasil and Shattari	C. Stearns in raising black troops for the war, and	FIVE O'CLOCK A. M.	other first-class vessels, have been loaded for many
	as showing what were the plans and expec-	sixth year. A native of Dublin, he was	WASHINGTON, July 8, 1863.	Rebels Demoralized and Fugitive.	deeply anxious for the success of the movement, allow me a word in your columns in respect to the	Lee Must Surrender or give Battle.	days, but detained by the scarcity of seamen. Many of the sailors who have arrived here seem disposed
THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1863.	tations of General LEE. He came upon us	educated there, and after studying for six	The Attempted Mission of Alexander H. Stephens.		burning of Darien. Perhaps, no act in any depart-	The state with out of give matter	to try their luck in some of the new mining district
11101	with the intention of burning, pillaging, and laying waste. It was to be the inaugura-		The following statement is derived from an official	THEIB LOSS 35,000 MEN AND 60 GUNS.	ment of the war for the Union thus far, has been so universally condemned and stigmatized as bar-	11 COO BRISONISDO DE COM	before shipping again. All classes are more subject to the mining feve
THE SITUATION.	tion of a retaliatory policy; and no regard	clergyman of the Catholic Church, at the age of twenty-four, and then proceeded to	source : On Sunday, the 5th instant, the Secretary of War		barous, wanton, and wicked, as has been that of the	11,800 PRISONERS REGISTERED.	this year than they have been since 1849 and '50.
ate seems to have decreed that from that	was to be paid to the rules of civilized war-	the United States, to take charge, on the	received a despatch from Colonel LUDLOW, the	Desperate Attempt to Recross the Potomac.	destruction of this rendezvous of slaveholding trai- tors. Radical anti-slavery men have been silent ;		Trade is falling off, although jobbers are still doin considerable.
at, which the enemy trusted would es-	fare, or to instincts of justice and humanity.	recommendation of the officers of the Pro-	United States Commissioner for the exchange of		loyal men have generally condemned the deed, while	ACTION NEVR BOONSBORD AND HAGERSTOWN.	Grocers look with favor upon staple goods at ol
ish Southern Independence, we should	Impressed with the idea that LEE would not	paganda, of a newly established ecclesiasti-	prisoners of war, and attached to the staff of Major General Dix, commander of the Department of	THE REBEL LINE FROM FUNKS-	all the sympathizers with traitors at the North		prices, but are indisposed to pay the advance de
National triumph. The Invasion of	encounter any formidable opposition from	cal seminary in Kentucky. Here he re-	Virginia, to the effect that ALEXANDER H. STE-	TOWN TO FALLING WATERS.	have assailed Col. Montgomery and his men as little better than "Thugs." For one, I am astonish-	FURTHER FROM VICKSBURG.	manded by importers. Sugars are firm.
nsylvania, dreaded by the North as an	direct to Philadelphia if he chose, the Rich-	mained nine years, occasionally performing	PHENS, Military Commissioner for the Confede- rates, had presented himself in a Confederate steam-		ed that nothing like an earnest defence of the con-	의 문영 생각한 것의 전 것을 받는 것 이 것을 생각한 것이다.	The Celebration at Dayton.
wholly without compensation, has		missionary duties, and defending the doc- trines of his Church, with great polemical	er, under a flag of truce, and stated to Col. LUDLOW	PLEASANTON PRESSING FRONT,	duct of Col. Montgomery and his men has been at- tempted in any quarter. Without attempting any-	THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.	Dayton, Ohio, enjoyed on the 4th of July, per
	objection to our army setting fire to the four	and literary skill. In June 1890 of the	that he was the bearer of a communication from "JEFFERSON DAVIS, Commander-in-Chief of the	FLANK, AND REAR.	thing of the sort myself-for I know but little of		haps, more than its share of celebration. A crowd of distinguished people were present, and the Hon
reason to expect. The harm wrought	corners of Philadelphia, or of Cincinnati,	unusually early age of thirty-two years and	land and naval forces of the Confederate States, to		the laws of war-I may be allowed, at any rate, to state the case wherein I think it will be seen that the	Invasion of Indiana.	John Brough made a speech of remarkable effect
the rebel army in our State is trivial in	making an uninhabited desert of Pennsyl-	six months, he was consecrated Bishon of	ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Commander in-Chief of the Land and Naval forces of the United States of	Great Exploits of the National Cavalry.	ordinary rules governing civilized warfare have no		The exercises of the day opened with prayer, by the Rev. Colonel Granville Moody, who led a regimen
f, and, measured by the triumph achieved	vania or Unio, or both, as the French did	Arath, in partibus infidelium, and coadjutor	America," and that he desired to proceed on the same		application to the act in question. The rebels themselves, by their own act and deed, have ab-	[Special Despatch to The Press.]	at Murireesboro. After this the Declaration of In
is absolutely unimportant. It is true	when they such need hever such meyer had such need hever and	to Dr. Conwell, Bishop of Philadel-	Confederate steamer to Washington to deliver said communication, attended only by ROBERT OULD, as	A FIGHT AT HAGERSTOWN.	solved all colored soldiers and their commanders	FREDERICK, July 8.—Firing has been heard since	dependence was read by James E. Murdoch. Real in his masterly manner, the words of that instru
in the battles of the 1st, 2d, and 3d of		phia; and on the death of that divine, in 1842, became his successor. The anti-	Secretary (for the purpose of conferring upon the		from those rules, and upon their guilty heads let all calamitous consequences fall.	daylight from beyond Boonsboro.	ment seemed to possess a deeper and more gears
y, we lost thousands of our bravest	forte of the Confederate soldiers, but an act	Catholic riots of 1845 occurred during his	subjects of the aforesaid communication), and the officers and crew of the steamer.		By proclamation, and by act of the Rebel Con-	It is stated that our advance forces fell back to Crampton's Pass. It is also reported that the	meaning. The following poem, by Buchanan Read called forth great applause:
ntrymen, and that in every loyal State	of stern and fierce retribution, sweeping over	episcopate, and he everted himself groatly	The Secretary of the Navy on the same day re-	SEDGWICK ON THE REBEL FLANK.	gress-by the murder of twenty colored] non-comba- tant teamsters at Murircesboro-by shooting down,	rebels are trying to gain a position on South Moun-	THE DEFENDERS.
ltation in victory and sorrow for the	a guilty land like a judgment of God, might	to soothe the irritated feelings of his neo	ceived a similar despatch from Acting Rear Admiral LEE, in command of the United States squadron in		in cold blood, wounded colored soldiers at Milliken	tain and there to give battle.	Our flag on the land and our flag on the evean, An Angel of Peace wheresoever it goes,
le dead are wedded; yet, we have	suit them well." The Richmond Whig, equal-	ple. He founded the theological college of	Hampton Roads.	Meade Advancing in Force.	Bend and at Port Hudson-by dooming to torture and death every officer and man of a colored regi-	Better statements are to the effect that the rebel	Nobly sustained by Columbia's devotion; The Angel of Death it shall be to our foes.
ned by the sternest experience that it is	I IV EXtravagant, disposed of the late of the	St. Charles Borromeo, in this city, and in	On Monday, the Secretary of War, and Secretary of the Navy, respectively answered to Col. Lublow	에서 이 가지 않는 것이 가지 않는 것이 같이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있다. 가지 않는 것이 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있다. 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 같이 같이 있는 것이 같이 같이 있는 것이 같이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 같이 있는 것이 같이 있는 것이 같이 있는 것이 없다. 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 같이 있는 것이 같이 있는 것이 같이 있는 것이 같이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 같이 있는 것이 같이 있는 것이 없다. 같이 있는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 있는 것	ment who shall fall into their hands-in a word by	army, of which the South Mountain force is but a	True to its native sky,
for the death of her dearest sons that	The month of the second s	1849 introduced into his diocese the Sisters	and Rear Admiral LEE that the request of ALEXAN-	A PORTION OF THE ENEMY ON THE OLD	raising in this war the black flag, with its death's head and cross bones, and setting at defiance all the	portion, are compelled by the movements of Meade to give up hope of this position, and make with all	Still shall our Eagle fly, Casting his sentinel plances afar;
erica has the bitterest reason to mourn.		of the Good Shepherd, who devote them- selves to the care of Magdalen Asylums.	DER H. STEPHENS is inadmissible. The customary	ANTIETAM GROUND.	laws and usages of civilized wartare, in the case of	speed toward the Potomac, to cover the crossing of	Tho' bearing the olive branch, Still in his talons staunch
lay down my life willingly," said Gen.	his hand till every sinew in its monstrous	He was translated to the archiepiscopate of	sgents and channels are adequate for all needful military communication between the United States		colored soldiers and their, commanders, the rebels	baggage, wounded, &c., and effect the final escape	Grasping the bolts of the thunders of war !
PHEN WEED, who fell at Gettysburg.	carcass is snapped, and every bone broken."	Baltimore in 1851, on the death of Arch-	forces and the insurgents.	Meade about to Engage the Knemy at	have made lawful every possible form of retaliation on the part of black soldiers of the Union which is	of the main force.	Hark to the sound—there's a foe on our border, A foe striding on to the gulf of his doom.—
only hope its close will be the dawn of	. The Whig little imagined that in uttering	bishop ECCLESTON, and the Pone named	The Surrender of Vicksburg. A despatch from General U. S. GRANT to Major	Williamsport,	likely to bring them to their senses the most speed-	This will require a desperate battle near [the	Freemen are rising and marching in order, Leaving the plough, and the anvil, and loom :
cessive victories to our arms, and a	these confident words it was foreshadowing	him "Apostolic Delegate" to preside over	General HALLBOK, dated at Vicksburg, at half past		ily. It was not for Colonel Montgomery to wait till his officers and men should fall into rebel hands	banks of the Potomac, near Antietam, or Williams- port.	Rust dims the harvest sheen Of scythe and of sickle keen,
edy end to this terrible war." The	the destiny of the rebellion, in language	the first plenary council of the United States,	10 o'clock on the morning of the Fourth of July, states that the enemy surrendered that morning,	[Special Despatch to The Press.]	and be murdered before giving them a taste of their	Lee has been driven hard on all sides by the forces	The axe sleeps in peace by the tree it would mar.
rit of these dying words animates the		the Pope conferred upon him and his suc-	and their troops were paroled as prisoners of war.	HARDISDURG, July 8.—Beyond question, the army of General Lee is greatly demoralized. Stragglers	own chosen mode of warfare. Like a wise man, as he is, and one who wishes to put a stop to the	of Pleasanton, and, with a turbulent river in his	Veteran and youth are out Swelling the battle shout,
ion, and though in other battles men	opinion that "An eye for an eye, and a	cessors, in 1859, the "primacy of honor."	The movements of his forces about to be made are detailed, but are not proper for publication at	are everywhere among the hills of the berder, fugi-	hell-black purposes declared against colored	rear, and the knowledge of his whereabouts, which	Grasping the bolts of the thunders of war. Our brave mountain cagles swoop from their eyric
re shuddered at the immense loss of life	tooth for a tooth, excepting their diaboli-	which gives them precedence over all the	present.	tives scattered from his army in its cheerless retreat. Pleasanton is pushing the enemy at all points.	men by the rebels, he has acted upon the maxim that prevention is better than cure. A	the active movements of the army are constantly revealing, his crossing of the Potomac seems an ut-	Our lithe panthers leap from forest and plain-
ich brought no direct good to the coun-	cal crimes and villainies, is our only guaran-	other Roman Catholic prelates in the United		and gathering prisoners hourly. The infantry is	few more raids like that of Col. Montgomery.	ter impossibility. He must make a stand and fight.	Out of the West flash the flames of the prairie; Out of the East roll the waves of the main.
no one can think that the heroes	tee against continued outrage and perpetual	States, The New American Cuclopedia.	FORTRESS MONROE.	fast coming up with him, and a battle will very soon take place near South Mountain,	will do more than all the soft talk of a thousand presses about the "rules of civilized warfare," to	Of this there can hardly be a doubt.	Down from their Northern shores, Swift as Niagara pours,
Gettysburg perished there in vain.	이 집에서는 사람들은 것을 잘 하는 것이라고 가지 않는다.	which supplies us with most of these facts.	FORTRESS MONROE, July 7 The advantages of		bring Jefferson Davis and his rebel crew to their	The mebels, I learn, have lost, in all, 25,000 men at	They march, and their tread wakes the earth with its jar.
beyond doubt, the rebellion has re-	These are not exceptional extracts. Al-	gives a list of Archbishop KENRICK'S nu-	the arrangements made by Colonel Ludlow, on the 22d of May last, which cuts off all paroling of prison-		senses. Let him know that whatsoever a man	the battle of Gettysburg, about 7,000 on their re-	Under the stripes and stars, Fach with the soul of Mars
ed a terrible blow. Our latest advices	though among the most striking and bitter we have seen, they truthfully indicate the	merous theological and polemical writings,	ers of war, and compels the captors to reduce to	the roads. Wagons are burning, and the retreat is marked by yestiges of ruin. The Potomac is run-	soweth, that shall be certainly reap; that if he sows the wind, he shall reap the whirlwind; or, as Web-	treat, and more than fifty guns, some abandoned along the roads. A number of trains have been de-	Grasping the bolts of the thunders of war.
firm the report that LEE is flying as fast		including a new English translation of the Bible, part of which has been published	possession, and deliver their prisoners at City Point, are shown in the late battles in Pennsylvania and	ning very strong and high. Men are arriving rapidly	ster has expressed it, let him know that if he vio-	stroyed by the cavalry. Lee's army has been great-	Spite of the sword or assassin's stiletto, While throbs a heart in the breast of the brave,
ne dares, before our victorious army.	scarcely an exception. They represent the	and the rest ready for the press. Archbi-	Maryland.	from every county. WASHINGTON, July 8.—No information had been	lates the laws of war in the case of colored soldiers, that there are blows to take, as well as blows to	ly demoralized, but will make another desperate	The oak of the North, or the Southern palmetto
' troops may not be demoralized, but		shop KENRICK was eminently and consci-	General Lee, if able to make his own escape, will,	received from Williamsport up to 2 o'clock to-day.	give, and both he and his Government will speedily		Shall shelter no foe except in his grave. While the Gulf billow breaks
ir spirit is broken. The path of the de-	ple, as well as their hopes, and while we re-	entiously an Union man. His younger bro-	probably, be unable to take away any prisoners with him.	It is not believed that there was a fight yesterday, although it is probable that Sedgwick has done the	retract their infamous declarations of cold-blooded murder and rapine towards colored soldiers.	THE LATEST. FREDERICK, July 8Gen. French has been placed	Echoing our Northern lakes, And Ocean replies unto Ocean afar,
ed army is strewn with ruin—cannon	joice that these sentiments have been disap-	ther, Dr. PETER KENRICK, also an Irishman,	Further lists of our prisoners, who have died in	enemy's rear much damage.	I am, sir, yours respectfully,	in command of the 3d Corps, which is now in mo-	Yield we no inch of land, While there's a patriot hand
ed, provision wagons destroyed, wound-	pointed, and these hopes have not been ful-	born in 1806, is Archbishop of St. Louis, and resided in this city during the episco-	rebel hospitals and prisons, have been received by Colonel Ludlow, and forwarded to Washington for	Lee's Attempt to Escape.	FRED'K DOUGLASS.	tion. It is stated, upon reliable authority, that General	Grasping the bolts of the thunders of war.
and weary men. General SEDGWICK	filled, we cannot but rejoice also that we have escaped a great danger. But for the gal-	pate of the Right Reverend Dr. FRANCIS	publication.	BALTIMORE, July 8.—The following special de- spatch has been received by the American:	Colonel Thomas' Regiment.	Lee has no alternative but to deliver battle or sur-	
s upon its rear, and PLEASANTON em-		PATRICK KENRICK, whose loss we now re-	The City of Albany arrived at four o'clock P. M. from White House. She brings no stirring news.	FREDERICK (Wednesday noon), July 8The po-	To the Editor of The Press: SIR: We arrived at Columbia on Saturday, in the	render. About 600 prisoners arrived here to-day. This	A Word for Malcontents. Professor Holmes' oration in Boston, on the
asses its march. It is perfectly clear		cord.	On the morning of July 1st, General Getty, with	sition of the rebels and their condition has been as. certained. Their infantry line is drawn across from	midst of a heavy rain. The following named ladies	arrival, according to high official authority, swells	Fourth of July, has a passage of unusual applica
General MEADE has the power to force	phia might now be a heap of smouldering		ten thousand men, proceeded from White House for the purpose of destroying the remaining bridges over	Funkstown, Md., to Falling Waters, and behind	and gentlemen went to work and prepared us some supper, on the style of the Philadelphia Refresh-	the number already reported to 11,800. These latter	tion to those who denounce the Government and apologise for the enemies of the country:
to fight at a disadvantage, and though	ruins, and the rebel flag might be floating	The Rain,	the South Anna. Passing through King William	this line they are using almost superhuman exer- tions to get their trains (such as they have saved),	ment Saloon. We are quartered at the Town Hall,	were captured and forwarded by Gen. Kilpatrick. Considerable cannonading has been heard to-day	"There are those who profess to fear that ou
scredit the report that a battle has been	i nom om capital. Decause our experience	Poets have delighted to sing the praises of	C. H., Brandywine, and Taylorsville, he crossed the Pamunky and met a large force of the rebels near	artillery, and ammunition across the river.	and consequently have no conveniences for cooking, and the ladies have kindly come forward to cook for	in the direction of Hagerstown, but, as no reports	Government is becoming a mere irresponsible ty ranny. If there are any who really believe that
	has not been so dreadful as our ene nies hoped to make it, and as we feared it might	the rain, but to-day we should be more than	the bridge he intended to destroy. Some skirmish-	The best military authority here doubts-I might almost say is convinced that they have no pontoon	us and most generously and well have they per-	have yet come in, it is believed to be caused by our cavalry attacks upon the enemy's outposts.	our present Chief Magistrate means to found a dynasty for himself and family-that a coup d'état i
y will be compelled to fight before the		poets in enthusiastic praise of it. All is no longer quiet along the Potomac; for the	ing ensued. General Getty retired with a loss of two killed and five wounded.	train beyond that destroyed at Falling Waters, and	formed their duty. It is but justice to them that some notice should be taken of their benevolence:	The wounded paroled officers from Gettysburg to-	in preparation by which he is to become Abra ham the First. Dei Gratia-they cannot have
ration of the week, on this side of the		historic stream that was wont to flow so	He tore up the railroad track for five or six miles	that with such canal boats as they had not previ- ously burnt, and the timber felled in the vicinity,	Samuel E. Maxton, William Grubb, Mrs. Kunkel,	day correct the published statements in regard to the following officers:	duly pondered his letter of June 12th, in which he unbosoms himself with the simplicity of
mac. From all points our troops are		silently and calmly by the tomb of WASH-	and destroyed a depot, and captured seven rebels near Hanover C. H.	and at Martinsburg, they are endeavoring to supply	Mrs. Wisler, Miss Lizzie Evans, Miss Maggie Grubb Mrs. D. Knox Mrs. Kimburg Mrs. Roy	General Paul was alive last night, and there were	a rustic lover called upon by an anxious pa rent to explain his intentions. The force of his
ying forward, and the rebel army, now	in the future, as it has been our peril in the	INGTON has been changed within the past	General Getty returned this morning to White	the deficiencies of their engineer corps. It is	Grubb, Mrs. D. Knox, Mrs. Kimburg, Mrs. Bos- tick, Mrs. Shuman, Mrs. Maxton, Mrs. Grubb, Mrs.	some hopes of his recovery. Colonel Root, of the 94th New York, was unin-	argument is not at all injured by the homeliness o
ying forward, and the rebei army, now oved to be between South Mountain and		few days into an angry and swollen torrent.	House, having accomplished the most of his mission	known that two days ago they had troops felling timber. They also attempted to cross some wagons	Myers, Mrs. White, Miss Kitty Myers, Mrs. Hen-	jured. Colonel Wheelock was also uninjured, but	his illustrations. The American people are no much afraid that their liberties will be usurped
erstown, must be overtaken. Though	and the sword because we were strong, as		satisfactorily.	on fiat boats, but the impetuous current of the river	derson, Mrs. Facix, Mrs. E. M. Maxton, Mrs. Wade, Mrs. Trusket, Mrs. Fairlamb, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs.	is a prisoner. Colonel Tilden, 16th Maine Regi- ment, is a prisoner. General Baxter was unin-	An army of legislators is not very likely to throw away its political privileges, and the idea of a des
heavy rains will retard our speed, yet to			The Surrender of Vicksburg.	rendered the attempt futile. They are now crossing their horses on the boats, and leaving the wagons, to	Miller, Mrs. Strebig, Mrs. McClune, Mrs. S. J. Mc-	jured. Colonel Fairchild, 2d Wisconsin, had an	potism resting on an open ballot-box, is like that of Bunker Hill Monument, built on the waves of Bos-
they are more unwelcome than to	이 같은 정말을 잘못한 지않는다. 이 이 이 이 있는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 다. 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 다.	away in the rush of the turbid waters. The	NEW YORK, July 8.—The <i>Tribune</i> has received the following special despatch :	take them to pieces, and thus transport them on the	Clune, Mrs. Schelk. I am, sir, very respectfully, yours,	arm amputated. Hundreds of rebel deserters are in the country	ton harbor. We know pretty nearly how much o sincerity there is in the fears so clamorously ex-
DE; if they delay our pursuit, they	and at the moment when we imagine he is		CHICKASAW BAYOU, Friday, July 3, via Cairo.	canal boats. I have heard the opinion expressed in very high	Lieut. KIRKHAM, Company B.	surrounding Gettysburg, having changed their	pressed, and how far they are found in company with uncompromising hostility to the armed ene-
ly impede their flight, and swell the	in the greatest extremity, we may find him	at Chancellorville, and which he was pru-	July 7Vicksburg is ours. The firing from the front ceased this morning,	military authority, that the rebels will probably se-	COLUMBIA, Pa., July 6, 1863.	clothing and turned farmers in the harvest fields. The skies are clear to night. It is not believed	mies of the nation. We have learned to put a true
herous torrent of the Potomac, which	suddenly reinforced from the routed columns	dent enough to escape in time, has over-	pending the negotiations for a surrender, which oc-	cure the most defensible position in front of Wil- liamsport, entrench themselves, and endeavor to	Speech of Secretary Seward.	that a general battle will come off to-morrow.	value on the services of the watch dog who bays the moon but does not bite the thief!"
cherous correction the rotomac, which	of BRAGG in Tennessee, or from JOHNSTON'S	tokon his will onto somist when a	cupied the greater part of the day. The only con-	hold our army at hay, whilst they secure the means	When the news of the surrender of Vicksburg	General Butterfield, chief of staff, has been re-	The men who are so busy holy-stoning the quar-

The surrender of Vicksburg justifies Gen. GRANT in his refusal to take the city by storm, for it is plain that the efficient cause munition of the garrison. Gen. GRANT, in | system of defence. his official despatch announcing the capture of the stronghold, indicates that new movements of his forces will be speedily made. The results of this great victory, too, are mighty for exact prediction, but we know that the restoration of the United States authority over all the West will be the ultimate conclusion, and that the immediate advantages can hardly be overrated. This event, more than any other of the war, proves the inherent weakness of the rebellion, and, with the defeat of LEE, must make European inclamation. terference so plainly an international outrage, that it will be a political impossibility. The attack upon Helena, Arkansas, by a rebel force of nine thousand men, is of merely incidental importance, and its repulse by the national troops, under General PRENTISS, increases the improbability that JOHNSTON menaces Memphis. While GRANT concentration, which JOHNSTON may attempt to execute.

equally impede their flight, and swell the treacherous torrent of the Potomac, which the rebel commander must bitterly regret he crossed. With the war in the East we have every reason to be satisfied. The surrender of Vicksburg justifies Gen.

General Butterfield, chief of staff, has been relieved of that position, and the accomplished soldier and gentleman, General Warren, appointed in his stead

for this popular demonstration of their joy over the victory just announced. He had considered it the part of a patricit and statesman, if possible, to avert the condition of public affairs we had lately wit-nessed, and, following the example of Him who had died to save the world, he had prayed that this bitter cup of domestic discension might be put away. from our lips. The discord of our country was calculated to gladden the worst of despotisms, but the country would survive the shock it was called upon to endure. No nation can periph that has a spark of popular virtue left. The people are the guardians of the national titles, and national greatness and prosperity. No nation can be saved except by the sacrifice of individuals. In the language of the Scriptures, we must renounce father, mother, brother, all, for our country's gale; we must give up our treasures, our affections; we must make sacrifice, give up everything to be saved. For himself, he had surrendered all. There was not s child of his capable of bearing arms who had not been given to the service of the country. I he could not preserve our nationality, he was here to be burded in its ruins. If he had to fall, he wanted to fall in the streets of the capital of his country. and to be trampled under the head to fall, he wanted to fall in the streets of the capital of his country. In this great country. Neither wisdom nor viruce came into existence with this people. They will not die with the result of this contest. Prest-dend pat. The future will develop who shall govern this great country. Neither wisdom nor virue came into existence with his people. They will not die with the result of this contest. Frest-denders, scenctaryships, foreign legations, presented no temptations to him. He was ready to put them all away from him. If his contry would be saved, he should never sceept official position at the hands of his country mouth. He has been ended in finety days. It would have been ended befok it was begun, if the countes of thrue patients and be e The Capture of Vicksburg. NEW YORK, July 8th .- The New York World has n of public affairs we had lately wit received a dispatch from General Grant's head-quarters, dated July 3d, 8 P. M., which says : which takes the place of slower forms in all cen-tres of conflagration, there is no sympathy for him among the soldiers who are risking their lives for us; perhaps there is even more satisfao-tion than when an avowed traitor is caught and punished. For of all men who are loathed by gene-rousnatures, such as fill the ranks of the armies of the Union, none are so thoroughly loathed as the men "A flag of truce from Pemberton appeared at 8 o'clock this morning, with a communication pro-

the moon but does not bite the thief! the moon but does not bite the thief!" The men who are so busy holy-stoning the quar-ter deck, while all hands are wanted to keep the ship afloat, can no doubt show spots upon it that would be very unsightly in fair weather. No thoroughly loyal man, however, need suffer from any arbitrary exercise of power, such as emer-gencies always give rise to. If any half-loyal man forgets his code of half decencies and half duties so far set to heave a dwavies up the normotor invities

The Beginning of the End. We were not among those who credited the statement that Mr. A. H. STEPHENS to their tropical natures. had made application for an interview with the President of the United States. It found its way into the newspapers at a time when such stories were eagerly desired by the people. They were in the temper to exult over every evidence of concession or submission from the men who are now prolonging the war; and the manner in which it was discussed by the people shows how carefully they are watching every sign that suggests peace, or looks to a termination of the war. In these many campaigns we have no other object than to gain a peace, when it can be conquered with honor. Every victory is not merely the shedding of blood, but one step nearer a triumphant close of the war. The leaders of the rebellion might honorably have made peace at any time since the fall of Sumpter, for it has been the constant care of the Administration to keep the door. open that they might return. The people of the country love their nationality so dearly, they are so anxious to maintain the Union intact and powerful, that at no time would they have allowed a just desire for retribution or punishment to destroy the hope of reunion and peace. The dread of the Southern people accepting such an offer has always been shown by the leaders of the rebellion, and, accordingly, we have seen their policy to be one of misrepresentation, exasperation, and anger. Although generations had been devoted to the work of educating the South into a hatred of the Northern cus- the rule that difficulties will occur in the toms and the Northern people, they still best-regulated families, there is every now found it necessary to exhaust the language to and then a ministerial crisis in Belgium- Punch for a verification of this statement. Upon find words of calumny and reproach. We equivalent, in its small way, to "a tempest have heard JEFFERSON DAVIS, himself, de- | in a, slop-basin." Then King LEOPOLD scend to speak of the Northern people as comes forward and says "My good friends, hyenas; and the model gentleman of their | if you do not like me, say so, and I will at chivalry, ROBERT E. LEE, could see no. once pack up my portmanteau and retire to thing in the great army that met him at England. I do not want to be your King an Chancellorville but contractors and fanatics, hour longer than you all desire it." Whereand slaves.

Execution of the Spy Richardson. A correspondent in Frederick writes: Passing through the camp and crossing a broad field of ripe grain, I presently drew rein in the midat of an idle group of officers, cavalrymen and townspeople, who, gathered under the fatal tree, told fancitut stories about the "great spy," for, like many a better man, he had suddenly become great, now that he was dead—and cracked grim jokes at his expense. As I looked upward at the horrid thing that hung so lankly there, and dreadfully wound and unwound itself, I had a most disagreeable remembrance of the free. The man's name was Richardson, and he be-longed, before the war, to West Baltimore, I be-lieve, where he peddled newspapers, maps, and tongs. For more than eighteen months this despe-rate man had strolled—he confessed it, I am abun-dmatty assured—from samp to camp in the Union stries of the Potomac and Rappahannock, still ped-ding maps *ludt were false*, and songs that he sung arcund the camp fires. To day a cavalryman, frean from the Gettyaburg havoe, actually lay on the grass under that tree, and sang one of the swinging wretch's own songs to him: "Everything looks lovely and the goose hangs high!" A the drum-head court martial, it is said, the evidence of his guitt abounds. Drawings of fortifi-cations were found on his person, enumerations and description disting. distributed the factorian EXAMINATION AT THE BOYS' HIGH So long as the people of the South are the ruler whose sagacity has made them Your obedient servant, itions. He thought his army was as well entitled SCHOOL.-The following are the questions pro-pounded yes'erday at the Boys' High-school exami-nation : under the thraldom that the instinct of what they are, throw up their hats, shout, SHIRLEY BROOKS. to such favors as a foreign foe. REV. JAMES VALLANDIGHAM, brother of Mr. C. hen a distinguished consul in Spain, and the Iron safety and life compels the leaders of the and entreat LEOPOLD to remain with them, Duke was among his friends. Meade is badly ca-Gen. Grant listened to his arguments, and then ETYMOLOGY AND DEFINITIONS. A CURIOUS DISAPPOINTMENT .-- Now that peace L. Vallandigham, gives a sweeping denial to a ETYMOLOGY AND DEFINITIONS. Give the root, prefix, and suffix of each of the following words, the definition of the word itself, and a sentence of not less than twelve words, show-ing the correct use of the word : Aggrandize, confiscation, discernment, encumber, indignity, inheritance, promiscuous, unfortunate, sufficient, susceptible. rebellion to impose, we can hope for no and-so ends the trouble ! There is a little proposed a private conversation, to which Pembercharge in the Hartford Evening Post, that his brother, permitted his aged mother to be supported, in part ricatured in some of the "pictorial" weeklies. He s being rapidly gained in the great victories of Get overture of reconciliation. We therefore difficulty now. The Rogier Ministry is uns a man of middling stature, and does not change ton agreed. tysburg and Vicksburg, and that the rebellion is tottering to its fall, those who called the loudest for The "Stars and Stripes" were soon after seen color suddenly on any excitement or sudden provo min whole, by the church to which she belongs, welcome the recent victories as evidences popular, and the results of the recent Belfloating above the buildings where lately the rebel cation. In 1845 he boarded in one of the hotels of Such a charge, it was, of course, unbecoming to peace appear grieved and chagrined at the country's that this thraldom will soon cease. The gian election take nine votes from the miensigns had met the breeze, and Vicksburg was this city (now demolished) for some months and make triumph. The false pacificators, who reckoned upon men who were bold enough to precipitate misterial side, leaving it only a majority of peace in favor of the South alone, are mortified at the was a room-mate of Pemberton, lately commanding GEN. CLUSERET, the French soldier who fought again in loval possession. Not long after formal possession of the city had the cotton States into a revolution hold siz in each House of Parliament. M. prospect of honorable peace for the National Gothe rebel forces in Vicksburg. The two young men GRAMMAR. in West Virginia, under General Pope, in the Army of the Potomac, criticises severely the surrender of At the drum head court martal, it is shit, the evidence of his guilt abounds. Drawings of originations of a point of the post been taken. Colonel Markland made his entrance 1. Give the miles ree CHARLES ROGIER, the Prime Minister, is ment. In this manner the journal of Mr. Ber possession of their military organization, mplary in their behavior. Winchester. He thinks we have been disgraced in jamin Wood discusses General Meade's victory : and by the usual and extraordinary ways of among the members not re-elected, but 2. In what two cases may intransitive verbs be used in the passive voice ? Brig, Gen, Elon, J. Farnsworth, who fell bravely this war by a great many needless and cowardly "Amid this din of false rumors, however, those who have held fast to General Meade's authentic "A mid this din of false rumors, however, those who have held fast to General Meade's authentic despatches have not been deceived. They have known that the triumph of the Northern army has con-sisted in not being defated, and that to have repulsed the attack of the Confederates, though with prodigious loss to ourselves, is the extent of our victory. "The loss in killed, wounded, and prisoners, during the three days' battles in and near Gettysburg, turns out to have been about equal on either side. Our loss in officers is almost unprecedented. Sixteen, and according to some accounts, eighteen Federal gene-rals, were either killed, wounded, or taken priso-ners, and the list of subordinate officers received, who were put hors de combat, runs up already to se-veral hundreds, which number will be greatly in-creased when the full returns come in. General Meade promised that an accurate list of all who were killed and wounded tould be sent to the War Department two days since; but, with the usual oruel, tantalizing retioence, and diaregard of the popular wish, which characterizes Mr. Stanton, it has not yet been communicated to the public. It has not yet been achaiting in favor of General Meade of not having been annihilated, and of having compelled General Lee to relinquish, for the im-ment, the effort to destroy the army which inter-poses between himself and Baltimore and Wash-ington." used in the passive voice ? 3. Compare an adjective having two forms of the superlative with different meanings. 4. Explain the difference between the grammatical and the intended meaning of the following sentence : "William and Robert took either of them him heree" war, an audacity that in times of danger has determined to carry on the Governn the battle, was born in Michigan in 1835, and was surrenders, such as would not be tolerated in any and excitement may be mistaken for patriot- ment until the Chambers meet, in Novema brother of Gen. J. F. Farnsworth, of Illinois. In other country, and he proposes as a remedy for this evil a supreme and immutable military court. 857 he became attached to the commissariat in New ism, and a bravery that is stimulated by the ber. He is opposed by the Catholic party, Mexico. He was considered the best rider in the A RIOT broke out in Rochester a few days ago. thought that death on the scaffold will be (in fact, by the clergy,) and if any trouble army. He entered the war as a quartermaster, and A man named McLaughlin interfered in the quarrel borse." 5. Why is the expression, "I expected to have should arise, after the session commences, ecame captain in the Sth Illinois Cavalry. In all of a negro and a white man, and was shot by the the alternative of death in the field, they have the Peninsula battles and Pope's campaign he did not miss a fight or skirmish, which were forty-one found him," incorrect 1 6. Write a sentence in which the adverb there is used as an expletive without any signification of its King LEOPOLD, as usual, will probably play negro. A crowd gathered and the negro was nearly ruled these States and wielded their resources killed, before the officers succeeded in arresting him. with the power of one man. Every dis- his old part, threaten to abdicate, and end in all. Whenever a scout or reconnoissance was to The mob then proceeded to take revenge upon the 7. What are the sounds of the letter s? [Illustrate all by nominating a new Coalition Ministry. be made, he was invariably placed in the lead. The aster to the Union arms only added to their innocent. Many negroes were pursued; two were What are the sounds of the letter st intustrate by examples.
Divide the consonants according to the part of the vocal organs by which they are formed, and place each consonal under its appropriate division.
Why is the letter e omitted in spelling excu-sable, and not in changeable?
Correct the following sentence, and give your reasons for each correction: "She taught him and I to study the laws of Draco, which is said to have been wrote in blood." celebrity of his regiment was greatly due to his terrible power: and now that we record a driven into the river and drowned. genius and bravery. Pleasanton found him a cap-THE officers and men of the 52d Regiment of Pennsuccession of great defeats, we may look for New Napoleonic Policy. To day. "Whom the gods would destroy they first make "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." The rebel prisoners who went to Baltimore in the train yesterday actually snubbed our sol-diers at Sykesville. When they asked them "How about your retreat heing cut off How about car-rying the war into the enemy's country !" "What retreat?" they couly asked. "Have they made you believe we are retreating? We are going to stay in Maryland and Pennsylvania till the fall, sure i and there'll be two or three more big fights before we leave them," tain and made him a brigadier. Farnsworth was vivania Volunteers celebrated the Fourth of July refuse shall be sent South. Gen. Boyle is determined to carry out this resoluits fall. The South, or rather that part of Facts are remarkably significant./ The possessed of rare beauty, both of person and soul. in the Grove at Beaufort Green, S. C. The publi the South consisting of armed men and fact that most of the Paris and a few of the n general was invited to attend. The exercises No man who knew him failed to admire his great tion vigorously, and the enrolment will immediately social attractions, nor will they soon forget his tall opened with prayer by the Rev. M. Sires, after which called the rebellion, cannot long survive provincial elections have gone against the commence. athletic frame, dark flashing eye, and finely moulded "The Declaration" was read by Major Conyngham. disasters like those of Vicksburg and Get- Emperor of the French, or rather against We have the usual reports about the ubiquities of Then came music, prayer, and the Star-Spangle Morgan's forces, but they are considered to be the fancies of excited people. No considerable number tysburg. History does not show such ex- his Ministers, would appear to have had due Bigadier General William Hays, commanding Banner, sung by the whole assemblage. Then folhibitions of courage and patience and effect upon the Imperial mind. There are the 2d Corps at the battle of Gettysburg, graduated at West Point, in the class of 1840, with Nathaniel PARADE.-This afternoon, at 41 o'clock, lowed amusement. There were sack race, pig race, of armed rebels are known to be near our city. climbing the greased pole, &c. Lieuts, Gilohirish ; Marcy, Mott, Bannatyre, Stevens, Orohard, and Sterling, were the committee of arrangements, and the Twenty third ward Troop will parade and drill, mounted, from Albert Walton's Hotel, Frankford. A large number of gentlemen are expected to be present and participate. power. The weak and weary Army of the | rumors, at least, that NAPOLEON has made Buckner's forces were crossing the Tennessee river, near Chattanooga yesterday, and there are Lyon, William T. Sherman, and Stewart Van Vleit, Potomac was thrown against LEE's exult- up his mind to adopt a more liberal policy, and others on the side of the Union ; also, with the small squads of rebel cavalry along the line of the Sterling, were the committee of arrangements, and it was a great day at Beaufort. GOVERNOR TOD, of Ohio, does not seem to be greatly disappointed by his failure to receive a re-nomination for the gubernatorial office. He made a ing host, and the conqueror at Chancellor- the main points of which will be Liberty of rebel Generals Richard S. Ewell, Bushrod Johnson, STATE GOVERNMENT FOR NEW MEXICO. it was a great day at Beallort. G'OVERNOR TOD, Of Ohio, does not seem to be greatly disappointed by his fafure to receive a re-nomination for the gubernatorial office. He made a telling speech in the convention in which he was defeated, calling for his friends to go for John Brough in good earnest. Then he was the first man in Ohio to take the stump for Brough, and has been at it: with heartiest zeal whenever he could spare an eve-ning from his official duties. STATE GOVERNMENT FOR NEW MEXICO. STATE GOVERNMENT FOR NEW MEXICO. Francisco Percea is a candidate to represent New Mexico in Congress. In an address to the people he touches upon the agitation got up on a question or establishing a State Government for that Ferrito-ry. He opposes the scheme, and says: "As it is presented now it does not come from the people presented now it does not come from the people presented now it does not come from the people would have to bear the burdens of the Government, whilst these men, secure in their weil-paying offices, would live at ease on the fat of the land." and Paul O. Herbert. After graduating, he was at-Frankfort Railroad. ville is, perhaps, a fugitive at Williamsport. the Press, the right of free debate in the A REAL GENTLEMAN-Is affable with his tached to Duncan's Battery as brevet second lieu-tenant, and went to Corpus Christi with the army, DR. WEST'S UNION LEAGUE ADDRESS .- In the In the Southwest, we have divided the Con- Legislature, and the responsibility of the Invasion of Indiana. equals, and pleasant and attentive to his interiors. Detents eves dropping as one of the most disgrace-ful of crimes. He never dresses in the extrame of last number of the West Philadelphia Hospital Register Brace from his long lines of embattle-settled to the satisfaction of the French INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana, July 8.-Reliable infor-nation received here to night states that the rebels we find a correct report of the remarks made at the commanding a section of Duncan's Battery. He fired the "first gun" at Palo Alto, distinguished Union Lesgue, on the 22d ult., by the Rev. Nathanfashion, but wears such garments as are manufao-tured by Granville Stokes, No. 609 Chestnut street, had crossed into Indiana, and are marching on Corments. Victory is everywhere, and behind | people, the prospects of the Napolecn dy. iel West, D. D., chaplain of the West Philadelphis himself at the battles of Resaca de la Palma. Mon vider, with artillery. Hospital. It is terse and argumentative, as well as terey, Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Churubusco, Mólino In a skirmish with the Home, Guarda four of the which are noted for their neatness of fit and oheap the glory of present triumphs we see nasty will be more assured than they have loyal and practical, and contains some excellent del Rev (in which hattle he was wounded). Chepulnesa in price. ble reasons against Secession. tepeo, and at the San Coame Garita. latter were killed, peace. been for some time,

weakness of the enemy as our chief element was a reinforcement to the Army of the of strength; nor regard ourselves pro- Potomac; and the moment the floodgates tected against the possibility of invasion of heaven were opened, the doors of escape of surrender was the exhaustion of the am- until we have organized some permanent | were closed against General LEE. The mists of uncertainty and gloom that so

Colored Troops. The colored men of Philadelphia, at a mass meeting on Monday night, pledged themselves to complete the regiment of

the rush and whirlwind of events, the bright hopes and dreams of the haughty rebel three-years men, now forming at Camp general have been utterly wrecked. The William Penn, within ten days. With so same refreshing showers that cooled the large a negro population as ours, this should parched lips, and bathed the fevered brows casily be effected, especially as the regiment of our gallant wounded who lay all night is half full already; and the redemption of upon the field of Gettysburg, have helped their pledge will do more to encourage their to swell the value of their sacrifice, and friends and silence the cavils of their enemake the victory their valor purchased mies than any amount of agitation and dedearer and grander to the heart of the nation ! Each precious drop of rain, It is of the utmost importance that caught in the hollow of a dying solwhatever colored troops can be had dier's hand, was a heaven-born assushould be raised immediately, and sent | rance that his suffering was not to be in forward as soon as they can be tolerably vain; and that there should be no partdrilled and disciplined. Our armies in the | ing of the waters by an Almighty hand, South have hitherto been' blessed with an to permit the rebels to escape ! As patriots, immunity from disease that is a subject of | inspired with a living faith in the salvation unmixed thankfulness, but we cannot rea- of our land, we thank God for the beautiful sonably look forward to a continuance of and blessed rain ! Truly has it fallen upon beleaguered Vicksburg, the theory that the such exemption. The affections peculiar to the just and the unjust; but while to us it enemy would endeavor to occupy Northern the climate, which most seriously affect the has been the welcome shower that refreshes Mississippi had some plausibility, but the white man, are precisely those which the and revivifies, to our enemies it will be the capture of Vicksburg enables Gen. GRANT negro constitution can escape with im- fearful deluge that sweeps away all barriers to thwart any plan, save one of retreat and punity, while, on the other hand, the dele- opposing it, and engulphs all within its terious influences of the Northern atmosreach in a swift and terrible destruction. phere are more fatal to the latter. A large | We thank God for the rush of the torrent force of colored troops, to occupy the territhat has swept away our own timid doubts, tory wrested from the rebels, would, thereand the fondest hopes of this rebellion. In fore, save our gallant armies from the chances | the mercy of the Almighty, which falleth of pestilence, while the colored men would | like the gentle dew from] heaven, our prayers find themselves in a climate more congenial have found an answer, and our highest as-

pirations been fulfilled. We have been tried and purified as by fire; perhaps we shall Surgeon General HAMMOND, in his new work on Military Hygiene, presents statisyet be chastened and strengthened, as by tics from the armies of England, France, water. For, after the rain shall come the and Denmark, showing that the mortality rainbow; and it may not be very long befrom pulmonary affections is considerably fore God will set His sign in the heavens as greater among colored than among white a token of His reawakened love towards this people, and a promise of returning troops; while the records of our recent experience with negro soldiers manifest that, peace.

they enjoy, to a wonderful degree, exemp-Letter from Mr. Shirley Brooks. tion from malarious diseases-the most fatal [The following letter from Mr. Shirley Brooks class in the regions where our armies are the distinguished English author, speaks for itself,now operating. No less than 10.80 per ED. :] REGENT'S PARK, LONDON, June 22, 1863. cent. of our white troops, scattered over the To the Editor of The Press: whole country, suffered from diseases of SIR: A friend in Philadelphia has sent me malarious origin, while the colored reginumber of The Dial, in which I find an extract from ments were affected in the incredibly small a letter wherein Mr. Conway, addressing an American newspaper, states that he saw me "at a

proportion of only 0.80 per cent., though fashionable party in earnest conversation" with a lady of color, whose name I have no right to re-introduce to public attention, pleasant as it would confined to the districts where such influences are most prevalent and most fatal. be to me to corroborate Mr. Conway's testimony t This peculiarity of constitution renders the her intellect negro an invaluable auxiliary in a war such But as Mr. Conway is good enough to say that I as the present, and it is therefore the duty am "detested" as "the Tory writer against us in of all who are interested in this matter, or Punch." and as I infer that "us" means, pro hoc vice, the enemies of slavery, I will ask you to allow who can aid it in any manner, to use their me to say that any detestation directed against me best exertions in raising men and money on the supposed ground of my friendliness to the Domestic Institution is undeserved.

with the shortest possible delay. I have never written a line in favor of slavery, but I have written thousands of lines against it. My Trouble in Belgium. ather was a friend and fellow-worker with Wilberforce and Buxton, and I have never swerved from Belgium is a little Kingdom, of a peculiar

the faith touching the slave question. character. Its industry has obtained for it I beg to say, also, though writing solely on my the sobriquet of "The bee-hive of Europe." own responsibility, that the contributors to Punch. who address some half million or more readers have never been moved (even by the incessant abuse Its sagacious ruler has governed with great success for over thirty years. According to launched at that journal by the American press) to any partisanship with the Slave-owner, as such, and Mr. Conway had better refer to the files of

the object and conduct of the war, I claim for my-self the same liberty of judgment as my numerous and valued American friends would readily concedent to me, were the combatants in any other part of "the planet" than between 25° and 49° N. latitud and 67° and 125° W. longitude. As those limits include a noble territory, in most parts of which I have friends whose good opinion is very dear to me, I request, of your courtesy, space for the rectification of Mr. Conway's "fashionab upon, the Belgians, who know the value of

despatch, and have the honor to be sir,

and be paroled in Vicksburg. This will probably be conceded from motives of expediency alone, and not as a condition, as it will

save an immense expenditure for transportation and subsistence. Generals Grant and Pemberton had a long private long hung as a veil over the military moveinterview, at the latter's request, in relation to the ments in Maryland and Pennsylvania, have surrender, before it was determined.

The officers of the flag of truce indicate that all been followed by the mighty storm which that has been written and published in the North meninstinctively felt to be impending, and, in erning the sufferings of the rebels in Vicksburg has been but half the truth. There are about 24,000 people in Vicksburg, 10,000 of whom are efficient soldiers. Our army will take possession to-morrow morning,

> armies from a severe loss of life, which would have attended an attempt to carry the works by storm. as such an attempt had been determined on for to corrow morning. Not having been allowed an inside view before the

departure of the despatch boat, I cannot give such details as are desired. The Post Office Department will, on the 6th is

stant, establish a post office at Vicksburg.

Incidents of the Late Rebel Advance. The Washington Star publishes some interesting ncidents of the rebel occupation of Hagerstown an other points during their late advance. The Star

says: A pleasing incident occurred during Ewell's stay in town. The 4th North Carolina, Col. Grimes, was encamped in the public square, doing provost duty. Attached to this regiment was an excellent brass band, and on the first evening of their arrival they enlivened the town by playing rebel atrs. At last they struck up 'Dikie.' Immediately some twenty young ladies, headed by Miss McOameron and Miss Emma Wantz, joined in singing the 'Star-Spangled Banner,' which soon drowned the rebel horns. This created intense feeling, and the Union boys sent up shout after, shout.

Another incident worth of the Union boys sent up shout after shout. Another incident worthy of note occurred after a portion of the rebel army had passed into Penn-sylvania. Four Union prisoners, captured near Carlisle, were brought into town under guard, when the two young ladles shove named stepped into the street and presented each prisoner with a bouquet tied with red, white, and blue. In passing through Maryland the rebel army lost large numbers by desertion, the most of them Virginians and North Carolinians, while some few were Northern men and foreigners. When the Fe-deral cavalry entered the town several rebel soldiers came in and gave themselves up. Barksdale's division was the last to pass through Hagerstown. He halted in front of Doyle's hotel, and dismounting, entered into conversation with several citizens. About this time a courler came deshing up the street, and exclaimed, "General,

several citizens. About this time a courier came dashing up the street, and exclaimed, "General, the Yanks are upon us!" Barksdale immediately mounted his horse and rode to the rear of his com-mand, and cried out, "Hurry up, boys; keep in line, and do not straggle, for the Yankees are pushing us, and you'll be pickred up." His fears were ground-less, as it was well known to the Union men that the Federals were pot advancing in that direction he Federals were not advancing in that direction.

Repulse of the Rebels at Beverly. The Wheeling Intelligencer has received the fol

lowing from General Averill: July 4.—Jackson, with 1,700 men and two pieces of artillery, attacked Bevery on the 2d, cutting off its communications and capturing some picker. The enemy expected to make an easy prize of the garci-son, which contained the 10th Virginia Infantry, Captain Ewing's Battery, and one company of the 10th Virginia, who was directed by General Averill to hold the position. The 14th Pennsyl-vania Cavalry, the 3d and 8th Virginia mounted infantry, were pushed forward to the relief of the post, but before their arrival the enemy had been repulsed with loss, and are now being pursued. owing from General Averill :

Still Nobler from Boston.

Boston, July S. 1863.—Geo. H. Stuart, Chairman, U. S. Christian Commission, Philadelphia: Subscrip-tions on the Exchange here reached twenty thousand dollara in all, and are still coming in.» E. S. TOBEY, Chairman Army Committee.

Rejoicings at Trenton. TRENTON, July 8.—A national salute was fired to-day at noon, by order of Governor Parker, in honor of the victories achieved by the Federal forces. An impromptu jubilee over the fall of Vickeburg took place last evening. Speeches were made by Mayor Mills, S. W. Smythe, and Captain Joseph Alford.

Capture of Federal Transports. LOUISVILLE, July 8.—The steamers Alice Dean and J. S. McComb were captured by a party of 200 rebels, at Bradenburg, Ky., yesterday afternoon. Our gunboats are in pursuit.

Vermont Republican State Convention. Vermont Republican State Convention. BURLINGTON, Vt., July 8.—The Republican State Convention commenced its session in this place to day. The attendance was very large, every county being fully represented, and many distinguished gentiemen from all sections of the State were pre-rent. Senstor Collamer was one of the speakers. The following ticket was nominated: For Governor, Hon. John G. Smith, of St. Al-bens; Lieutenant Governor, Hon. Paul Dilling-ham; Treasurer, Hon. John B. Page.

Generals who Fought at Gettysburg. It is said that the conqueror on the bloody battle field near Gettysburg has been often "borne in the arms and dandled on the knees" of the British hero of the Peninsular campaigns and the subsequent victor at Waterloo. General Meade's father was

Gen. Lee's headquarters are definitely ascertained to be at Hagerstown to-day, and his troops are mainly on the road between there and Williamsport, which is only seven miles distant.

A portion of General Early's rebel command is today reported as being cut off in the mountains near Greencastle by our cavalry. This, of course, is at present only a rumor, but it is credited, to some ex-tent, in view of a knowledge of the present movements of General Pleasanton's command. The cavalry of General Pleasanton have been operating with magnificent success during the last bree days. It is a positive fact that whilst the

rebels were retreating we had cavalry in their front and rear, and both flanks. Its presence and bold dashes greatly aided in increasing the demoraliza-The surrender was made just in time to save both tion of the rebels, and the discipline they have heretofore shown was greatly relaxed. It is the opinion at headquarters that our cavalry have not taken less than six thousand prisoners.

> ncluding the wounded who have been picked up everywhere along the road, where they were abandoned by their friends, and in farm houses. Among the captives is Brigadier General Robin-

son. He had torn off his insignis of rank, and was ressed in citizens' clothes, but was recognized. Brigadier General Trimble, of "19th of April," and Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore fame, is lso a pris ner. He was found in the farm house of Mr. David Whister, near Gettysburg. His left foot

was blown off by a shell. The damage done to the rebel trains by the dashes f our cavalry is almost incredible. Everywhere along the retreat they were captured, cut off, and ournt. Gen. Kilpatrick dashed into the middle of Gen. Ewell's train, and burnt between two and hree hundred wagons and run off the horses. Today he captured sixty more wagons, and three hundred horses and mules. Our cavalry (I think they belonged to Kilpatrick's

division), had a fight yesterday, at Hagerstown, with a rebel infantry division. Their position was at one time dangerous, but they got out finally without serious loss. So far as the particulars, are now known, our

army is moving steadily forward. Of its direction and the disposition of its forces I shall say nothing, though the former may be readily guessed at from what is said of the position of the enemy. If Lee remains this side of the river, the probabili-

ties are that there will be another battle within th ext forty-eight hours. As I close, the heavy rain storm is over and the

the word, along the whole line. WASHINGTON, July 8 .-- Messages for the Asso iated Press, from Frederick, Maryland, received to-night, sav : Information which can be relied upon, comes from the front this morning, of the following pur-

port: The rise in the Potomac has checked the passage of the rebel army, A small portion of Lee's transportation has been crossed on rafts at Williamsport and Shepardstown and his stock swam over. His ambulance train, with the wounded, have also crossed, but his supply trains, artillery, infantry, and cavalry, are reported

for it. But after all this conflict, this greatest, proudest, most prosperous of nations, must still continue to thrive. If foreign nations would keep their hands off we should settle these questions for ourselves, and when next the provet marshal should call upon the people of this district, he hoped every man fit for duty would only ask where he was to be placed. If they need any one to follow, old as he was he should be with those who were ready to lay down their lives for the preservation of the life of the nation. to be nearly all on this side. His first line of battle has been formed on the Letter from Senator Sumner. fields of Antietam. Should this prove true, and it The following letter from Senator Sumner was

is certain that he cannot receive reinforcements, he read at the celebration of the Fourth of July in will be compelled to trust the fate of his army to th arbitrament of a bloody battle. Boston: WASHINGTON, July 1, 1863. DEAR SIE: I regret much that I cannot be in Boston on the Fourth of July to listen to words of eloquent cheer, and to join my fellow-eitizens there in the celebration of the day. But whether there or here, I shall not fail to celebrate the day in my heart, hoping, praying, stifying for the speedy triumph of those principles to which the day is consecrated—life, liberty, and happinees to all men! Such is the glorious decla-ration of rights to which our nation was from the beginning pledged, and which it is now vindicating by war. Our forces are gradually concentrating in that dietion. The hopes and prospects of annihilating the entire Army of Virginia are bright. The best

possible spirits animate both our officers and At the last advices Lee was concentrating his forces by every a vailable' route, fearing, an attack.

Yesterday morning he planted his batteries on every road by which we were likely to approach. Buford and Kupatrick, with their cavalry divi-sion, made a demonstration in the direction of Williamsport, but were unable to penetrate Lee's

incs. Many citizens of Hagerstown, Funkstown, Wilismsport, and Clear Spring have left their homes, believing that a battle is imminent. Some of them, who have arrived in Frederick, believe that Lee only placed his guns in position to keep us in check while his forces were crossing. The reports as to the existence of rebel bridges at Williamsport are contradictory, but the general

pression at Frederick is that none have been uilt. A scout who was there on Sunday says that preparations were then in progress to build one, but these may have been frustrated by the sudden and heavy rise in the Potomac.

General Meade and staff have arrived at their eadquarters, having ridden thirty-five miles from ettysburg. Several corps are understood to be nearer the

oint desired. A considerable force has probably reached the viinity of Williamsport to-night. In the meantime our cavalry are on the enemy's

left flank and rear, and make frequent attacks. ' Our scouts are frequently heard from, and their reports confirm Lee's attempt to recross the Potonac.

posing the appointment of commissioners to arrange terms, to which General Grant made the following response : "The only terms I can entertain are those of un conditional surrender.

"Subsequently General Grant met Pemberton, and after an hour's consultation the terms of surrender vere agreed upon, the former consenting to parole the soldiers.

rous natures, such as fill the ranks of the armies of the Union, none are so thoroughly loathed as the men who contrive to keep just within the limits of the law while their whole conduct provokes others to break it, whose patriotism consists in stopping an inch short of treason, and whose political morality has for its asfeguarda just respect for the jailor and the hang-man! The simple cure for all possible injustice a citizen is likely to suffer at the hands of a Govern-ment, which in its need and haste must of course commit many errors, is to take care to do nothing that will directly or indirectly help the enemy or hinder the Government in carrying on the war.— *Porland News, Twesday.* "The number of prisoners, wounded, &c., is said to be eighteen thousand, twelve thousand of whom are in fighting condition. Portland News, Tuesday. "The immediate cause of the surrender was the

exhaustion of supplies and ammunition, and the failure of Johnston to relieve the garrison. THE LADIES TO THE SOLDIERS .- The Ladies' National League of St. Louis lately addressed

"Our army will enter Vicksburg triumphantly a the following to the heroic Army of the Mississippi : laylight, doubly celebrating the 4th." To Gen. Grant and his Soldiers: To-day we, the ladies of the "National League" A general interchange of civilities extends along

the lines. CAIRO, July 3.—By the arrival of the steamer Ni-agara, with Lieutenant Dunn, of General Sullivan's staff, from Vicksburg, who is a bearer of despatches rom General Grant to the War Department, we nave a confirmation of the capitulation of Vickspurg. From reliable sources the following particulars

of the closing scenes of the siege of Vicksburg have een obtaine

To day we, the ladies of the "National League" of St. Louis, unite with one voice to pray that the God of Mercy may reward your heroic efforts with a success as great as such sacrifices demand. Our hearts and our sympathies are with you, and we beg of you to call upon us, if possible, whenever and wherever you may need that aid and comfort which we, the loyal women of St. Louis, stand ready to minister to every man who raises a hand to de-stroy the traitorous worms that gnaw at the heart of this great nation, which, though it already seems to totice, shall never fall. For rest assured, hrave soldiers, if the life of every Union man in America be sacrified, then the time will have arrived for the "League" to take up arms, and the stars and stripe shall still be defended. The first flag of truce received for some time was on the first of July, asking an escort for two Eng-lishmen, who had been shut up for some time in the

May God's blessing rest upon each and every one of you forever and always. MRS. OHAUNOEY I. FILLEY, Secretary L. N. L. Confederacy. This request was granted. On the previous day the rebels made an unsuccessful sortie on our works on the left, intending to take

what that should be.

A REBEL MILLIONAIRE BEGGING .- The

is gentleman, of course, going daily to an ene-commissary of subsistence for rations.

our soldiers out of the rifle-pits. General Johnston was reported to be only twenty miles off. Our men were in line of battle ready to receive an attack.

FIGHTING DEMOCRATS.—In the hearty speech of John Brough, Union candidate for Gover-nor of Ohio, at Dayton, on the 4th of July, he says of fighting Democrats: "While there are some acts of the Administration which I cannot approve, I cannot forget the fact that every gallant man who is prosecuting this war in the lead of the army on the bloody plains of Pennsylvania, Tennessee, or Mississippi, is a Democrat, bred and born. [Cheers.] My friend Thurman, in his speech the other day, said that McClellan was removed because he was a Democrat, while Rosecrans, who was a Republican, was reaping all the glories of the war. [Laughter,] I am sorry that brother Thurman has not read his tory better than that. [Renewed laughter,] Bless your soul, Rosy has always been a Democrat, and a worker in the party. Very many of the men in the ranks are Democrats, and while they are fighting the battles of the country, you shay at home carping, and say you cannot do anything because Republi-cans are at the head of the Government! That is not worthy of you. And when a man comes and puts that arsument in your ear, you should put an-other down bis throat. I leave you to determine what that should be. On the 5th, a flag of truce came into our lines, brought by two Confederate officers, one of whom vas Major General Bowen. The messengers were blindfolded, and remained awaiting the return of General Smith, who took the despatches from Pemberton to General Grant. After an hour had elapsed their eyes were unbandaged. They conversed freély with the Union officers. One of them said that iron enough had been thrown into the city to stock immense foundries and build monuments for all who

nad fallen. The messengers were again blindfolded and egorted to a safe point from which they could enter their own lines.

Great curiosity was manifested by the officers and soldiers to learn the contents of General Pemberton's despatches, which was finally gratified. The rebel general had seen fit to intimate that an unnecessary effusion of blood and loss of life might be prevented by the cessation of hostilities, during which commissioners might be appointed to agree

AN INCIDENT AT VICKSBURG.-Quite at excitement was raised a few nights ago by a deep-volced private in our rifle-pits calling out as fol-lows: "Attention, battalion! Order arms! Fix bayo-nets! Shoulder arms! Oharge bayonets! Forward, double-quick! Just at this juncture an entire vol-ley of musketry from the rebels greeted our pits. It was dark, and they thought a charge had died away our hero cried out, as if to a regiment: "Why are you wavering there! Forward! I say forward?" Another volley came rattling over their heads, when, having carried the joke far enough, the boys fell to shooting at the excited rebels, and ceased only when the pickets were put out. on terms of surrender. He also intimated that he could hold the city for an indefinite period. Gen. Grant's reply was very brief, saying that Pemberton had it in his own hands to stop bloodshed at any moment; that commissioners were unnecessary, and the only stipulations he could accept were an unconditional surrender. He concluded by paying a deserved tribute to the bravery and endurance of the rebel garrison, and said that if they surrendered they would be treated with 'all

the courtesy due to prisoners of war. The rebel messenger had not gone long when A REBEL MILLIONAIRE BEGGING.—The ravages of war are well illustrated by the case of a Southern man living in the neighborhood of Say-der's Bluffs, who lately applied by letter to General Wahburne for subsistence for himself and family. This may was lately the owner of seven large and well-stocked plantations, and was estimated to be worth \$6,000,000. He was in Europe when the war broke out, and did not reach America again until after the occupation of New Orleans by Gen. Butler. Slipping through New Orleans by Some means, he came up to a fine plantation in this neighborhood, and was found here by our army. He had used his princely fortune larishly in attempts to forward the Secssion cause. To day he is reduced to the neces-sity of depending upon the United States military authorities for the necessaries of life! Think of a Southern millionaire, the owner of thousands of alayea, of a fine house and establishment in New Orleans, of a beautiful summer residence in Ken-tucky, of seven plantations in Mississippi, Louisi-ana, and Arkanasa, and an educated, chaveled, chi-androus gentleman, of course, going daily to an ene-my is envice any of any britone for thousands Pemberton sent again, asking a personal interview which General Grant promptly acceded to. At 3 o'clock P. M., the same day, a conference ook place about midway between the fronts of both armies. The two generals went aside, and what was said during the conference can only be judged from the results. After little more than an hour beginning piedged, and which it is now vindicating beginning piedged, and which it is now vindicating by war. Massachusetts took a leading part in awakening and beginning the revolution by which that declara-tion was first vindicated. And, thank God, her in-fluence has not been unfelt in the greater efforts how making to uphold the declaration and to keep the whole country under its control, so that there that be but one people, free and independent, with-out a master and without a slave. In this cause she has already given some of her best blood and sor-rowed at many funerals. She must not halt or hesi-tate now, but must proceed right onward to the triumph which is sure to be ours. I know not when this war will end, but I know well how it will end. terms were agreed upon, and the rebels surrendered. It was arranged that the Federal forces should enter at 10 o'clock on the next morning, and the rebels all be paroled (the officers allowed to retain their horses) and given four days' rations, to be taken from the rebel stores. They were to be considered as prisoners, liable to exchange. The ene my, numbering from 25,000 to 30,000, by this arrangement fell into our hands, along with their small arms, forts, defences, &c. Plenty of cannon were captured, and their quality

Accept my thanks for the invitation with which Accept my thanks for the invitation with which you have honored me; and believe me, Mr. Mayor, with much respect, faithfully yours, i Hon. F. W. LINCOLN, Jr." is equal to the best in the Confederacy. At ten o'clock on the morning of the 4th of July General Steele's division marched into and garri-

A FASHIONABLE SHOPLIFTER.—Western papers notice the arrest of one of the most fashion-able ladies of Chicago for confirmed and long-con-tinued shoplifting, her elegant house being filled with coelly dry goods, which she had stolen and secreted. The case excited profound interest from the standing and surroundings of Mrs. Burgett. She was promptly tried and convicted of grand larceny, and sentenced to the penitentiary. She at first positively refused to go before the court, and to avoid being taken by force she deliberately refired to bed in her cell. She finally consented, however, to go in after the rest of the prisoners had been sen-tenced and removed. She was clad in deep mourn ing for the recent. soned the city, the bands playing the national air of the contending forces. The scene was witnessed y thousands of Federal and rebel soldiers, many o hom, for the first time in weeks, had shown then elves with impunity above the rifle-pits, although during all this time, they find been within five yards f each other.

Gen. Grant came to the place of rendezvous smo king a cigar, and apparently the only unexcited person in the vast assemblage.

Gen. Pemberton first remarked that he had been ing for the recent death of her husband resent when different fortresses had surrendered o the Federal arms in the Mexican war, and in those cases the enemy were granted terms and con-

Execution of the Spy Richardson.