THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1863.

their heal

whole lumb be leavened

AMY OF THE POTOMAC.

hve seen many a man bring his bread or

crackers 1 their humble doors, leave them there,

and then of back to their camps. These little deeds

a "vie Yankee," is mightier than the sword.

A literal hand is better than a strong arm," says

held suffers are here and it has been a long time

AT SULPHUR SPRINGS.

I have just returned from Sulphur Springs. Al-

hough fir and rapine appear to have done their

discernment can say with certainty "it is a female form." The rebels, seeing we have made no haste

to pursue them across the Rapidan, have recrosed

watch each other. Our line along the Rappahan

nock is very extensive ; but as there are only fer

ARRESTS UNDER MEADE'S ORDER-CON-VOYING TRAINS.

Large numbers of citizens have been arrested since

Gen. Meade composed his last order. What dispo-

aition has been made of the men I cannot state. I

these land pirates before they desist from their law-

less practices. Many of the robberies committed

upon sutlers might have been avoided by a proper

whibition of firmness and courses. I know of one

nstance where a single brigand, with his revolver.

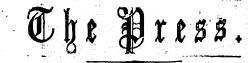
PERSONAL.

AIR AND WATER.

A FACT AND A PARABLE.

fear we will have to make some fearful examples of

river) and the pickets of both armies again



FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1863.

Ar We can take no notice of anonymous commualeations. We do not return rejected manuscripts, G Voluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different nilitary and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for.

The Address of the Democratic State Committee.

If, previous to the Harrisburg Convention, there was any possibility that the Democracy should be successful in the comfine election, that possibility was destroyed by the nomination of Mr. Justice WOODWARD. It, tary talents. then, the ghost of a chance remained, it is now ruined by the publication of the Address of the Democratic State Committee. No narty could succeed with such a candidate and such principles; for both are opposed to all that has made this country great and is indispensable to keep it united. A true Democrat, representing true Democratic principles, nominated for the Governorship, would have received many of those loval votes which must now, of necessity. be given to Governor CURTIN; nor would the difference between the principles of such a candidate and those of the National Union party have made his election dishonorable to the Stale and unfortunate for the country. Such a Democrat as JOHN BROUGH, of Ohio, though opposed, in many minor points, to the Administration, is worthy of an election, no matter who might have been his opponent; for he, like the loyal men of all parties, ceased to be a partisan when his country was in peril. We sincerely regret that GEORGE W. WOODWARD is not such a Democrat; for, though we should still support ANDREW G. CURTIN, believing that his past services prove him to be the best Governor Pennsylvania could have, yet it would not be with our present feelings that | tion of secession is contained in half-a-dozen feeble lines. we should enter this great campaign. We should not then declare, as we now earnestly do affirm, that only in the re election of Governor CURTIN can Pennsylvania be saved from disgrace, and the continuance of her loyalty be assured.

When the Democratic State Committee prepared its Address to the People of Pennsylvania it had the opportunity of doing great evil. It might have appealed to the people in words of apparent candor, and beneath the mask of patriotism have hidden the dislovalty of its doctrine. A skilful pen might have registered false professions of devotion to the country; an accomplished politician would have refused to denounce the Government, no matter how bitterly he might have longed for its destruction. Such a man would have had the cunning to conceal the principles of his party, simply in order to aid their eventual success. Fortunately for the country, the address of the Committee makes little pretence to patriotism, but upholds all the pernicious doctrines which the Harrisburg Convention announced, and which Judge WOODWARD is pledged to defend. It attacks with the utmost partisan spirit the Government, and has not one earnest word of sympathy for the country, nor one expression of hatred for the rebellion. Mr. CHARLES J. BIDDLE, chairman of the Committee, and its reputed author, has unintentionally, of course, done good service to the Union by writing a document which will simply disgust all intelligent people, and deserves a compliment for thus blundering into the service of his country. The Committee informs the public that it should now give "solemn consideration to the causes that have brought to its present condition a country once peaceful, united, and secure;" but the public will wouder why the Committee did not do so itself. Of solemn consideration we have not a paragraph. The entire address is nothing less than flippant abuse of the Administration. The cause of the rebellion is defined to be the "triumph of a sectional party,". which means in Democratic parlance, the election of Mr. LINCOLN. Were it necessary to expose this slander, we should simply ask what cause for rebellion exists in a constitutional act of a majority of American voters. But if the Democratic State Committee chooses to insult the intelligence of the people we shall not aid them, by stating an argument which every man can make for himself. The election of Mr. LINCOLN for himself. The election of Mr. LINCOLN was, undoubtedly, constitutional; the Con-stitution, then, according to Democratic logic, is the cause of rebellion against the basis and anoment, and the distribution dentity and the purpose of the Ad-ministration to deprive its opponents of the Ad-ministration of the Ad-ministration to deprive its opponents Constitution. Why do not these philosophic gentlemen who do the thinking for their party, repeat the old argument, that feathers come from the sun, because light comes from the sun, and feathers, as all the world knows, are light? They might much better found their claims to success upon a good pun than a bad falsehood, and if they must joke, not do so at the expense of their country. For our part, we have understood that the immediate cause of the rebellion was the *defeat* of a sectional party, and the final cause the Secession doctrines of JOHN C. CALHOUN, preached for thirty years in the South, and reaffirmed by GEORGE W. WOODWARD, in his speech of December, 1860. But one cannot expect a Democratic committee to accuse its own candidate. "Truth compels us to add," says the Democratic Committee, "that in the race of treason Northern traitors had the start." Gratifying as it would be to know that truth compels them in any way, we are afraid that | tration of frauds to which Mr. WATERBURY it has little jurisdiction over politicians who oppose their country. The fact is that the Is this ignorance or conscious slander? In doctrine that "there must be a time when slaveholders may fall back on their natural rights, and employ, in defence of their slave property, whatever means of protection they possess or can command," did not originate in the North, but had been taught long before 1860, by the traitors of the South. Clearly, then, Southern traitors had the start for years; otherwise the rebellion would | course, as atrocious in feeling as it is absurd have begun in Pennsylvania. We grant! in reason. If it allows the negro to be a that Northern traitors were not slow to act, free man outside of the United States, why upon the example of their Southern breth. | should he be a slave within? We presume ren, but even the Democratic Committee | its intended statement would be : "As no cannot justly claim for its candidate the honor of originating the treason which it is | should be a freeman." Yet thousands of vainly endeavoring to palliate and protect. the negroes are intelligent freemen, and Judge WOODWARD, we distinctly assert, was | brave soldiers. Why, then, persistently not the first to say that slaveholders had the | insult humanity, patriotism, and common right to rebel. On the contrary, he did not sense? Against the hard heads and harder make this declaration till just before the war hearts which hold the unchristian and unbroke out. JEFFERSON DAVIS had uttered patriotic prejudice against the blacks, all the same idea years before. Now, with what pretence to truth can the Committee claim precedence for Northern traitors? We have heard in passing by grog-shops, and from the lips of intoxicated opponents of the Administration, that "it wages a war for the negro, and not for the Union." and have made useless endeavors to persuade such individuals to sign a pledge never to drink rum any more. But we did not expect to find those words soherly written in the address of the Committee. But there tion claim, that it has erred in its plans for they are, coupled with the remarkable statements "that when the slaves are all emancipated, a constant military intervention will while they ferociously attack the Adminibe needed to keep them above or equal with stration for its mistakes, they never con-

it is the overthrow of the Abolitionists at | report tells a glorious story of war with solthe polls." It is then, beyond doubt, the dierly simplicity and ability, and fairly and duty of every Democrat to refuse to enlist modestly exhibits the generous valor of the in the army, but to stay at home and vote. great army to which Vicksburg surrendered. This." coolly says the address. "would Such a record is worthy of the praise of the strengthen the Government." Mr. BIDDLE | world, and of time. The accounts heretonforms us that "many gallant soldiers of fore received of the operations of General the Union have been driven from its service GRANT upon Vicksburg, have been, of because they have not bowed down to the course, fragmentary. This report is the Abolition idol." But he has just said that full, legible, and proper history of the fagallant soldiers are not needed in the army, mous campaigns. but at the polls, and, consequently, even if

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." his complaint were true, the more gallant soldiers who are driven out of service the WASHINGTON, August 13, 1863.

better for the country. So runs the Demo-I do not hear a word from any of the loyal cratic argument, illustrated by the resigna-Pennsylvanians now temporarily in Washtion of the colonel of the 42d Pennsylvania ington of opposition to the nomination of Regiment, at the time when his political in-Governor Curtin, or of doubt as to his trifluence was more important than his miliumphant re-election. All are resolved to give him an earnest support, and to make

After printing more than two columns of the canvass active, energetic, and thorough. such argument, the Committee may well say Gen. J. K. Moorehead, member elect from to the people of Pennsylvania, "Our princithe great city of Pittsburg, gives it as his ples and our candidates are well known to opinion that there will be a very slight falling you." We should think so, and for the off in the vote of Allegheny county, in congood of the country they cannot be too well sequence of the opposition to Governor Curknown. The more candidly the Demotin's nomination, because all see the overcratic party confesses its purpose the more powering necessity of saving Pennsylvania decisive will be its defeat, and the less said from a calamity like the triumph of Justice of the principles of its candidate for the Go-Woodward. This is the plain, practical isvernorship the better it will be for him at sue. The people need nothing more than the polls. Yet, the address commits the to have it plainly set before them. But. grand blunder of alluding to his speech of apart from the unity that results from har-December, 1860, and stating that "it has mony of principle, is the necessity of been vindicated by subsequent events, as a avoiding divisions among ourselves, either signal exhibition of statesmanlike sagacity.' as to past questions or coming issues. The Need we quote once more that sagacious great object of the sympathizers with Secesstatement which we have italicized above? sion is to divert attention from their known Need we say that if subsequent events have attachment to the rebellion. Hence they not vindicated the *right* of slaveholders to will labor with the greatest energy to sow rebel, the fact that slaveholders have rethe seeds of dissension among the friends of helled is in accordance with Judge WOODthe Government and the war. The best ward's principles? We think it unnecesremedy, and the surest protection against sary to say anything more of a document such designs, is to attack the foe incessantly distinguished only for its blunders and its and fearlessly. Let our blows be quick and falsehoods, unless it be this: that while terrible. The very worst attitude for man whole columns are devoted to the worst or party is that of explanation or defence. abuse of the Government, the condemna-And I have always believed that the best method of defence against the attacks of the enemies of my country is to disdain their

assertions, and to assail them on the ground The Associated Press Agency. of their notorious disloyalty. The voter The Washington Chronicle recently made the following appouncement in its editorial who is fixed in his attachment to his country and his government does not ask you to concolumns: "Mr. D. H. CRAIG, who has, for some years, acted as the telegraphic agent vince him of the hypocrisy and falsehood of of the New York Associated Press, a posi- the accusations of a party opposed to both; tion of great importance, has been superand it is not certainly our province to seded." The Chronicle added, by way of attempt to convert those who will not, and comment, that "whatever may have been never intended to be converted. the cause for this change, the influential The task the loyal men of Pennsylvania have in hand, therefore, is very plain. It ournals interested in the transmission of the news by the Associated Press through- is to rescue their State not alone from the out the continent of North America should degradation, but the appalling danger to now determine that one of the ablest, most | public and to private property, that will unexperienced, and most impartial newspaper | doubtedly avenge the elevation of such a men should occupy that post. He should man as George W. Woodward to the gube a man above partisan prejudices, and | bernatorial office. It is in vain to expect should receive so generous a salary as to act | anything from him that is not revolutionary independently and fearlessly. It is a posi- | or treasonable. We can anticipate his potion of trust and responsibility, and may be licy by the realization of that of Horatio used for the best and most useful ends. We Seymour, of New York. Seymour's course hope our newspaper associates in New York shows that once the virus of sympathy with will see to it that all papers that pay full | the rebellion poisons the blood, it cannot rates to the Associated Press, and are ready wholly be eradicated. He is now engaged

which these projectiles are capable of overcoming is to meet all the demands of the Association, in the shameless task of defeating the draft equal to 33,750 pounds, and 1,914,150 pounds, raised one foot in a second, respectively. Making allow will receive the last and fullest despatches." in New York, and his correspondence ance for the difference of the diameters of these pro-The force and justice of these observa- with the President exhibits a heartless indifjectiles, it will be found that their penetrating power ference to his country's cause, which is only tions will be generally acquiesced in, will be as 1 to 19.6. and they should command the attention qualled by the del ards, in brick work, is 42 inches. The penetration their importance merits. It having been out seeming to do so, invokes the spirit and of the 10-inch projectile will, therefore, be between likewise announced, however, that Mr. caters to the savage instincts of the mob. ix and seven feet into the same material. Neither the inspiration of the July victories BRADFORD had been appointed as Mr. To use a more familiar illustration-the power of CRAIG'S successor, we are assured upon the of the Union army and navy, nor the clothe 10-inch rifle-shot at the distance of 3,500 yards, best authority that such announcement was | quent admonition of the July tumults in may be said to be equal to that of the united blows of 200 sledge hammers weighing 100 pounds each, falling from a height of ten feet and acting upon a erroneous. The very responsible position New York, has deterred him in his coldmade vacant by the retirement of the latter- | blooded and Satanic purpose. The rights drill ten inches in diameter. named gentleman has not been filled, and of person and the rights of property involv-FORTRESS MONROE. will not be, except after the most careful | ed and imperilled in this deliberate treason ressure stored. In the present times we find too deliberation. It is understood in newspaper of the chief magistrate of the greatest Ame-News from Charleston and Richmond. species of patriots abound : One loves to handle the circles in New York that it has been offered | rican State, should create such an antago-FORTRESS MONROE, August 12 .- The U. S. gunpublic money, and the other craves promotion and re-nown without a rudimental knowledge of tastics, or to SAMUEL WILKESON, the Washington nism and such a hatred against all men of oat Memphis, Aoting Master Curtis, commander an ear for the music of battle. 'We have countless editor of the New York Times. We trust Seymour's class, as to consign them to imarrived this morning from Port Royal, and direct incidents of fraud, and theft, and embezzlement by from our fleet off Charleston. She left the fleet on this may prove to be so, for such a position mediate and perpetual infamy. George W. paymasters, so that I think Sunday evening last, and brings no additional news. Woodward, if chosen Governor of Pennsyldeserves just such a man-one who unites-"An honest " paymaster's "the noblest work of "The siege progressing satisfactorily" is confirmed to rare ability and vast newspaper experi-God !" vania, would prove to be a far more dangerby this arrival The 7th and 8th Army Corps are united into one, ence incorruptible integrity and loyalty and ous enemy of the country than Horatio Sey-General Warren has just returned to headquarters. and Major General John J. Peck leaves Fortress mour. His relationship to and his co-operathe most courteous manners. Monroe immediately to take command of that see-He went to Washington on a short business visit, tion with the Calhoun politicians dates back IN a double-leaded paragraph at the head tion of the department in Newbern, N. C. and returns to find himself a major general. He through many years, and he has never conwill again take personal supervision of the topo-Major Benjamin B. Foster, A. A. G., Dr. D. W of its editorial columns, the World. with its cealed his earnest sympathy with the rebel-Hand, Medical Director, Lieut, Charles R. Sterling, graphical engineer corps of which he has so long usual antipathy to the truth, thus abuses the A. D. C., and Lieut. James D. Atwater, all of Mai. heen the worthy chief. A board of examination i lion. He has never deigned to explain, even now sifting the merits, and testing the canacity Administration : Gen. Peck's old staff, accompany him to his mer much less to repent, his invocation to vio-"We invite the attention of every reader of The World to Judge Advocate General Waterbury's full exposure of the scandalous frauds of the Administra-lion in its draft for conceripts from the State of New York. The facts and figures are conclusive. Every erncealment and evasion by which Air. Lincoln, his subordinales, and his organs, have striven to cover or diguise the shameful unfairness, the political, par-tisan enrolment, and the discriminations attempted in the draft are torn away and the muroase of the Ad. of some of the junior members of the corps. Genera field of labors in that department. lence and bloodshed in 1860, after Mr. Lin-Steamer De Molay, from Boston, arrived in Hamp-Humphrys and Wright, and Major Duane, constitute the board. One of the professors from West Point arrived at General Meade's headquarters last on Boads this morning. coln's election. Observe the temptation An English doctor arrived at Fortress Monroe, tofurnished to such a man in the event of his night; was unable to learn his name. I just learn day, from Richmond. The doctor gave his name, triumph! Our State, unlike that of New from a friend who came from Alexandria, that but wishes it not published. He says he left Rich-Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, is now at the former York, is bordered by three slave Commonnond last Saturday, and came by cars to station city, where he intends residing for some time. He wealths-Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia. Ivor. on the Noriolk and Petersburg Railroad. will transact all buildness, and administer the affairs hirty miles this side of Pefersburg, which is as far A disloval Governor could, therefore, work as the cars are running. From Ivor he came in a Virginia carriage (a one horse two wheel cart) to a point six miles this side of Suffolk, and from thence of the State while at Alexandria. inconceivable harm by giving encouragemartial law and the table to ballot in Kentucky." For over two weeks we have had to live, move, and ment and information to all those influences breathe in an atmosphere warmer than the furnace prepared for the three conscientious Hebrews. I have e came on foot to Norfolk. He reports that there which are ever ready to strike at the Union So much for a paper which, when it abanare no troops, not even a guard, in Suffolk, and no by assisting treason. He would be far more doned the special claim to piety it originaleen unable to glance at a thermometer, but should cops in Richmond, but the streets are filled with hink that when under the vertical rays of a merihurtful to the common cause than Vallanly preferred, went too far, and abandoned rebel officers. digham, because he would hide his purposes "He saw no gunboats in the harbor of Richmond dian sun, it would reach one hundred and fifty deall claim whatever. But to prove its inde out knows they are building two iron-clads, but grees. At night it is almost as warm, and through under nompous professions, and wield his pendence of religion, it need not make a loss not know how far they are advanced. the day it is so enervating and exhaustive. People power under constitutional or legal pretexts. "The doctor was in Richmond five weeks, and can scarcely stand on their feet. I hope you are daily practice of breaking the command-Every interest, therefore, political or percomplains of the high prices of hoard (twelve dollars spared such a hot term in quiet Philadelphia. I ment, which says : "Thou shalt not bear r week), and hard fare at that. "The Richmond Enquirer of Monday, 10th inst., could bear all this uncomplainingly if such things as ice water, cobblers, and juleps were possible. sonal, individual and collective, commercial false witness." The charge of fraud, maniand agricultural-interests as well of profestly false, as we may take an early opporexpresses strong condemnation of the course the But ditch water, faugh ! I never go past a wheat perty as of State-should arouse and arm field, and see so many magnificent straws, but I'm tunity of showing, is made upon the authori-North Carolinians are pursuing, in calling a mazz convention of the Unionists of North Carolina to themselves against the bare possibility of seized with an uncontrollable desire to suck somety of Mr. WATERBURY's statement, from eend a delegation to Washington, D. C. thing; but sherry is not plenty, and ice could not live such a catastrophe as the election of George which we now quote: "The Enquirer speaks hopefully of Charleston in a lump under such a sun OCCASIONAL. W. Woodward. "This scheme of fraud has certainly been conceiv and claims that they have greatly strengthened the "This scheme of traul has bereasing been concerv-ed and prosecuted without the knowledge of the Provost Marshal General. I found that gentleman not only ready to supply the fullest information, but also anxious to obtain a knowledge of every wrong or injustice. The President also was decided in the expres-sion of his views to the same effect, and was earnest and emphatic in the assurances he desired me to convey to now that every substantial wrong or error point. works of Battery Wagner." We appear very unfortunate in having so many The Doctor also says: "The Southerners express WASHINGTON. traitors at home, and so many hollow friends abroad. a great dislike to Gen. Grant, and say that Grant and Rosecrans are the only Union generals they I do not know which are the worst. It is very pro voking to find ourselves abused by foreigners whom Special Despatches to The Press. we have feted, feasted, and lionized. But it seems to you, that every substantial wrong or error point ed out to him should be corrected. We must look to the irresponsible cabal outside, which has often per so amusing that those who live under a Govern-New York City. ment with so many deformities should stop to point WASHINGTON, August 13, 1863 out how hideous ours is! These gentlemen pretend NEW YORK, August 13 .- Thomas Addis Emmett, Double Tracks Between New York and verted the present contest to uses worse than part ne son of the illustrious Robert Emmett, died yesto be "All eye, all ear : everywhere, nowhere." Washington. san, for the source of this iniquity." erday at Astoria, Fire Island. This would not be so bad if they would suppress the The several railroad companies constituting the line between Washington and New York (now tem-Now, it is plain that the World basely ac The Mayor, in a message to the Board of Alder-men, suggested the propriety of tendering the hospitongue of which they seem to say nothing. cuses the President and the whole Adminis A Frenchman of high rank in la belle France visited orarily represented here by their agents) are busitalities of the city to Admiral Farrague, and the Bosre promptly passed resolutions honoring the il-bis purse, containing five hundred ducats. Imme-Venice. While sojourning there he was robbed of ly engaged in the redemption of their promises made himself denies they were in any way privy. ast winter, for the construction of a double track ustrious naval hero. distely he attacked the Government for its weak-An ordinance was introduced in the Board, to-day, along the entire line. ness and corruptness, and bitterly exclaimed against the negligence of the police. One day, on his way The double track between Trenton and New York any case, no one need expect the World to proposing to raise \$2,500,000 to aid in producing sub-stitutes for the drafted men. The Committee on Nawill soon be completed, and a large force is at work back to terra firma, his gondols was suddenly confess the one, or retract the other. between Trenton and Philadelphia. From the latter city southward the double track is complete to Newtional Affairs was also directed to supervise the enstopped in the midst of the stream. Upon inquiring olment in the various districts. FREEDOM' VS. SLAVERY.-The Boston the reason for this detention, his gondoliers silently ark; Delaware, and it will be speedily finished be A RIOTER SENTENCED. pointed to a small boat with a scarlet flag fluttering tween Baltimore and Washington. Courier declares bluntly that "As no white The trial of James M. Whittier, for the assault on at its bow. After a few moments consumed in sig Work is progressing upon the bridge across the man ought to consent to be a slave, no he Tribune office during the late riots, resulted in a nalling, it pushed alongside, and Monsieur was a, and there is a prospect that a double negro ought to desire to be a free man in entence of one year's imprisonment and a fine of called on board and asked, "Ara you the Prince de Craon ?" "I am !" he curtly replied. "Were you track road, without any changes of cars, will soon 250. He is said to be a native of Maryland, and the United States." This doctrine is, of be provided between Washington and New York. nerly was in the naval service. SAILING OF THE CITY OF CORK. robbed on Friday night of five hundred ducats?" The companies have ordered thirty new first-class "Yes." "In a green purse?" "Yes." "Do you suspect any one?" "I suspect my servant." "Think cars for the line. The steamer City of Cork sailed to day for Liver-The Army. you would know him again "" "To be sure." At this stage of the conversation the interrogator bool. She carried out no specie. Sterling exchange Everything is reported quiet to-day in the Army was quoted at 139%@140 for currency of the Potomac ARRIVAL OF THE OCEAN QUEEN. pushed aside an old cloak that lay near, and the Admiral Farragut. The steamer Ocean Queen, from Nicaragua, brings Prince saw his purse in the hands of his servant, Admiral FARRAGUT'S visit to Washington white man should be a slave, so no negro now dead. "Take it " said the sneaker "and re \$313,000 in specie. has no reference to future operations, but is in ac Advices from San Salvador state that President nember that none set their feet again in a country rdance with the kind invitation of the Sec Barrios was still there with 4,000 troops, and had not where they abuse the Government." of the Navy, to do so at his convenience, at the et been attacked. Correa's forces were, however. Not a week passes but some one touches our same time expressing to him the thanks of the Government for his valuable services to the country. n possession of nearly all the State, and the Nica shores, tastes our hospitality, sees the benign workraguan troops were marching against Barrios, via ings of a government far better than their own, and Naval. Honduras. The post of La Union had been abanthen they slander the people, their peculiarities The officers of the Potomas flotilla report having their institutions, their Government. Must suffe doned by Barrios' troops. seen no rebel demonstrations on the river for San Francisco-The Secession Reports month past; The British blocksde-runner Neptune has been re Unfounded. events and truths seem to beat in vain. christened the Olyde, and is being fitted out at the SAN FRANCISCO, August 13 .- As was auticipated When will they learn in shame what now esterday, the reports of Secession risings in Santa Washington navy yard as a gunboat. they might know in honor-that if we would Olara and Saline counties prove to be untrue. Governor Wright has received orders and funds from Washington to construct new harbor defences keep ourselves free, we must not deny free-PANAMA. dom to others; that "in giving freedom to for San Francisco harbor. Batteries mounted by NEW YORK, August 13 .- By the arrival of the the slave, we insure freedom to the free." guns [of large calibre are to be erected at Rincon steamer Ocean Queen the following advices from The emancipation of the black man is simply Point, Rincon Hill, Buena Vista Island, and proba-Panama have been received : a means for emancipating the nation. bly Telegraph Hill. PANAMA, August 5.-The Ocean Queen arrived at Sailed-Ship Helen, Nicholson, for Shanghae. Aspinwall on the 2d, and owing to the Constitution The markets are very dull. Anthracite coal, \$22; GRANTING, for the sake of argument, o Queen leaves to day for New York. butter, 23c ; candles, 19c. There is no sale for do which our opponents are economical, all mestic liquors. Pig iron, \$50; molasses scarce and The Constitution brought the news from Aca-pulco that the Mexican Church party had declared that the worst enemies of the Administrahigh ; crushed sugar, 14360 ; tar, \$8. Arrival . of Sick and Wounded from the Arch Duke Maximilian, of Austria, Emperor of the prosecution of the war, we still convict Mexico, and also that a French fleet is to sail fro Vicksburg. them of wicked hostility to the cause; for CINCINNATI, August 13 -The steamer Tycoon has France to take possession of Sonora. Mosquera, the President, is expected at Panama arrived with 250 sick and wounded soldiers from Vicksburg, mostly belonging to the 9th Army Corps. n the 10th inst., when the city will be the capital, The following named diad during the name

CHARLESTON. ACTIVE OPERATIONS RESUMED.

ATTACH ON FORTS WAGNER AND SUMPTER RENEWED ON THE 13th INST.

LARGE REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVED.

THE FALL OF SUMPTER A CERTAIN PROSPECT

NEW YORK, August 13 .- The steamship Arago arrived at this port to-day from Port Royal, via Charleston bar at eight o'clock on Monday mora-

She brings the 176th Pennsylvania Regiment. six hundred strong, whose term of service has expired. Our correspondent, under date of the 8th inst.

says: "The rebels have built numerous additional batteries on James Island, and we will have to encounter a hundred more guns than Dupont had opposed to him. They are also building interior lines of defences close to the city. " Not less than seven thousand troops have land-

ed on Morris Island during the past week from the Under the date of 5 P. M. of the 9th, he says :

of kindnes sown in the present season of destitu-"General Gilmore has notified Admiral Dahlgren tion, will yield a harvest of thanks, gratitude, and that he will be in readiness to commence the assault ove. People may resist compulsion, but an act of disinterested magnanimity, even when performed "The navy is all ready, so that the fight will com-

the new is the tendy, so that the light will confi-tence on that day. "The greatest confidence is felt as to the result. the Perilan proverb. Already the first fruit is be-The fall of Forts Sumpter and Wagner and Cum-

ginning to be perceptible. Our men have just been mines Point is regarded as a certainty in from two since such golden times have been known in this "A deserter from Fort Wagner says two thirds of neighborhood. Several told me they thanked God the guns have been removed from Fort Sumpter, and mounted on James Island, and that the fall of Fort for the tipely arrival of the Union soldiers, and would be "so sorry when they left." Thus it is the Sumpter is regarded by the rebels as a certainty, the damage done by the monitors in April rendering little leaven begins to work among the incongruous mass of Virginians. How long will it be until the the possibility of holding Sumpter not to be though

"A deserter also says that Sumpter was on the point of surrendering when the monitors withdrew in the last attack. We have been shelling night and day. Fort

worst, the natural beauty of the place remains. General Hrney has his headquarters in the lawn, Johnson keeps up a brisk fire, and our wooden gun-boats go in every day and shell the rebels. At night looking down the main avenue which leads to the two celebrated springs. The scats upon which the the rebels shell our land batteries, and we shell morning drinkers and bathers lounged are sadly dilapidatel; and a beautiful white marble statue is them in return. so dreadfully mutilated by barbarous curiosity seekers, that it is with difficulty men of reasonable

"On Sunday next we will certainly hold Sumpter, and within a few days after, Charleston, or its

"Five morter schooners and the wooden gunboats are stripping for the fight. "The weather continues delightful, though there is great suffering for want of ice, lemons, and sugar. Cannot Boston, New York, or Philadelphia send cargoes here for the use of our gallant sailors and

places on the river where they would attempt a paseage, such a long picket line is not so much an ob At the time the Arago leaves, the Ottows; Marject of safety as of observation. General Gregg's blehead, Seneca, and Ironsides are engaged in shell-ing the Cummings Point battery. The Arago reports our losses at Morris Island as command is over the river, but there is no enemy front of him. It must be very disagreeable to have

so many men engaged in guarding a railroad. Yet a very triffing, not exceeding three or four casualties large force is now lying all along the Orange and per day. The bark Faith, from Philadelphia, was totally Alexandria Railroad, watching that guerillas do not tear up the track and cut the wires.

lost on Port Royal bar on the 3d instant.

THE BIG GUN AT CHARLESTON-WHAT IT CAN DO AGAINST SUMPTER. The breaching power of the 10 inch 300-pounder arrott rifled gun, now about to be used against the brick walls of Fort Sumpter, will be best understood y comparing it with the ordinary 24-pounder siege m which was the largest gun employed for breach-

ng fortifications during the Italian war, A 24 pounder round shot, which starts with a vecity of 1,625 feet per second, strikes an object at the distance of 3,500 yards with a velocity of about 300 feet per second. The 10-inch rifle 300 pound shot has an initial ve-

have some understanding before starting on their dam-gerous journey; and if there is any possible choice in locity of 1.111 feet, and has afterwards a remaining the matter, they ought to be the captors instead of the elocity of 700 feet per second at a distance of 3,500 captives. Cavalry escorts are generally furnished vards. From well-known mechanical laws, the reststanc

now, and one would imagine them troublesome. But last night a score of sutlers, with some ten or twenty wagons, were cantured in spite of the cavalry escort How this happened I could not learn with sufficient precision to warrant publication. Our cavalry, when they are convoying a sutler train, have just learned a very disagreeable custom of arresting every man

they meet on the road who wears gray homespun. have noticed, when some of our wagons were jolt NEW YORK CITY.

spondence of The Press.] NEW YORK, August 12, 1863. No virtues need be expected in New York that inimical to a feverish and perspiring frame of mind. The dull, brassy blue of the heavens which do not cease to glow like a furnace, and the glaring clouds which heap their white, cindery masses riedly alog, doing all the mischief they could at one tume, beckse, they never expected to repeat the herein, have hung above us with a pertinacity me visit. It is the surrounding country which looks ancholy to contemplate. In this whole city, which careworn Fences are as soarce as Union flags; is surely now, if never before, the hot bed of loyalty, large field are tramped hard like the floor of a briskhere is not one cool nook, not one shadow which yard, whe the clover fields remain untouched, be loes not belie its own virtues. As you sag up Broadause the is no living thing about to wander there wey, for you cannot walk or even lotter, your eye is Withouthe city, all is want and desolation ; within retreshed with nothing suggestive of coolness. The red and white fronts of the buildings see the and snap ride strugling with poverty, a semblance of pros ity beeg maintained in a ruined town in the with the heat; the pavements resemble the hot very teet of adversity. Not far from here I met a bars of the old English ordeal; and up, up into woman with nine miserable, squalid, emaclated little creatucs, who claim her for their mother. How the brassy blue arcana, surge billows of atmosphere whose temperature bids defiance to the they hav subsisted or existed thus far is a great thermometer, and whose contact with the tormystery. Then their wan faces speak more elomented cuticle is like that of the terrible mistral. In quently offimine and hardships than the open palm the narrow streets, the heat lics in stagnant strata. I the begar, who beseeches for money. I could Here and there, at the dark month of some sliev discern noting in the house of any value. Each vay, the quiet old women sit smoking their pipes, of the nie children had a chicken, which they managed to keep through every peril and and dreaming of arctic circles and north poles; but beyond these isolated exceptions, we are a blustertemptation well knowing that they must have because they could expect them ing community, without nerve or soirit. Deaths by evn-stroke are of almost hourly occurrence. Men to hatch. Dur soldiers have thus far been unand women drop here and there upon the scorching commonly ind to these poor poverty stricken crea-

pavements; horses drop in every street; diseases are aggravated ; and still the sun waves this flaming tinuance of furnace-like heat has not been known in the community for an age ; and under the infliction we are becoming cindery and fossilized. Last week the report of the City Inspector showed the number of deaths, from the effects of the sun, to have been unwards of a hundred and thirty-and still there i no abatement of the dreadful list. To day a faint breeze renders life rather more tolerable, the then ometer at noon showing only 84 degrees; nearly ten degrees less than yesterday. As a result of this perverse torridity, the supply f ice in the city is fearfully small. The ice-house ave not been proof against the heat, and the compa-

nies are advancing their prices in a manner which bids fair soon to exclude the poorer classes from the enefits of cold water and other bibulations contain-INDICATIONS OF ANOTHER RIOT

are observable. The Copperhead organs of the city are calling upon their followers to rally and perfect their organizations. The World of yesterday calls for n ascertainment of "the probable number of bold, courageous, determined men, who are sufficiently asters of themselves and of the passions generated in a vehement struggle ;" desires "a well-weighed nd concerted plan," and by way of defining the object in view, declares that the question "is fast seing beyond the domain of argument," and that an attempt to enforce the conscription " will create a necessity for large armies in every loyal (1) State." This is exactly the tone assumed by the Copperheads when before inciting their accomplices to arise and utcher their political opponents, and the respectable men of all denominations throughout the city. Nor is this the only fact upon which a predication of further bloodshed may be based. An esprit de corps is observable among the great mass of the uneducated. I have heard of one instance where a Vicksburg is to be thoroughly renovated. The town has been divided into eight districts, under the supervision of that number of officers, whose duty is to examine residences and yards, and direct the removal of everything of an unhealthy nature. The sick are to be removed at once to a hospital, or pest houre. The dead are to be buried within twelve hours after decease. gentleman, residing at his country seat on Long Island, warned his coachman against joining any ich might arise, and stating that if he of ected to the conscription act, a substitute would be furnished him at the gentleman's expense. "Thank you," was the reply; "but I'll do what the rest do." hours after decease. Rations are still issued daily to upwards of one thousand of the old inhabitants of Vicksburg. Many This is but one instance of thousands, and what further proof of an organized scheme to resist the have property, but lack the kind of money taken by the commissary. The superintendence of the railroad interests at Vicksburg has been placed in charge of Col. George H. Cradlebaugh, of Gen. McPherson's at af Government could be desired ? It is not the draft hat these fellows oppose; it is the Government of the United States, and the men who uphold it in its efforts to crush the rebellion. But undoubtedly they will again make the draft an excuse for more proscription by the knife and bludgeon. The plans of the Connerheads are well known outside the country. On the arrival of the steamer aninted a train of twenty wagons. Sutlers should China, yesterday; a passenger made this remark 'From what I heard at Queenstown I expected to find New York in ashes." Let it be remembered that this accords with the latest threats of the Copperheads-the city was to be fired in a hundred places simultaneously. Every day these evidences of renewed violence accumulate, and seem to point only to one object-the overawing of the Government through the peril of its greatest commercial city. No one doubts for a moment how this last despairing attempt will end, and speculation is only busy with a computation of how much havoc

eeded to contrast the political relations of the New and the Oid World. At the head of the laster stands Napoleon, a man of cunning and temporxing duplo macy; at the head of the other stands a mar higher of heart, pure in his integrity of purpose, anothour only to preseve to the latest posterily the blassings of fice government. The leaders are adapted to the characters of the people in both hemispheres, this, it is said, is an age of medioority in this woun-try. If it is so, let us be thankful-for it op-pears to be a beccessary adjunct to it that no great-bad men exist in our midet to misdireot our east-gie. That there were bad men in the North who would embarrass every act of the Administration was true. They would be great men, but their greatness does not extend beyond a malignity to-wards their corntry. He who opposed the Administra-tration was false to the obligations of his eitizership, and was equally as much a traitor as the solders of the Southern Confederacy. The leaturer had many friends in the South whom head alwaysloved; but his affection was now limited, "not that be to red Cazer less, but Rome more." [Applause.] If il-berty was worth enjoying; it was worth dgsting for. So thought all the leaders of hum unity in every age of the world. This nation was founded by men devoted to the cause of freedom. The do-keendants of Cromwell have built up a great nation that will last for all time. [Applause.] We are all discended from foreigners, and the Puritan tolod flows in every vein. [Applause.] The "Yankce prople" is no disgraceful epithet. If is American. The term Yankce belongs to no section, but to the whole country. We are not ashamed of our Saxon oligin, then let us be proud of the name given us by the aborigines. Let us hard it hack proudly against those whow would call us "mudsilla." The Yankce has shown in this war how well he has retained the leasons of his anayarty. When this civil war shall have ended, the United States will be a Power among the natirely eschers and wose betide th ceeded to contrast the political relations of the New and the Old World. At the head of the latter stands revered to one they detested. It ravaged by bands of marandess-pot soldiers-their fields time and of marandeus-not solders-their fields time and again; robbed them of their public revenues and private property; destroyed facir public records; burned their towns and houses; exried away their non-combataat citizens into long and loathsome imprisonment, where manystill lasguish; murdered many of them, sometimes in their own homes and in the presence of their families, and sometimes by cruel and infamons deaths, extending their atrocities even to the women and children, thus setting at de-fance all the laws of civilized warfare; and these efforts have continued and increased with the ineven to the women and children, thus setting at de-fance all the laws of civilized warfare; and these efforts have continued and increased with the in-creasing aversion of the people of Kentucky to-ward all its wicked designs, and now Jhreaten to break with fresh force upon that State and people; that, therefore, the people of Kentucky can never cease their efforts for their own protection and condign punishmeut of the authors of these wrongs, and the complete overthrow of the rebel Cooffderacy; and all citizens of Ken-tucky, if any there be, who refuce to support their State and fellow-citizens against such unprovoked wrongs and crucities, or protess to support the such cnemies, are false to their allegiance, to friends, neighbors, State, and nation. That, nevertheless, of one thing the people of the revolted and the loyal States, and of the world, may reet assured, Ken-tucky will submit to such a despotism only when she has no power to resist it. "Resolved, That it is the duty of the Federal and State Governments to take timely and energetin ators of the explet for further plunder and runn by rebel raids, and we canneatly invoke their attention to the subject, at the same time calling "mon all the aitizens of the State to second every effort in this behalt." Liffe on the Missouri Border.

Life on the Missouri Border. THE SUPPERINGS OF UNION MEN. A letter from Kansas City, Missouri, 5th inst., to

the St. Louis Democrat, gives the following in reference to life on the border:

The St. Louis Democrat, gives the following in refer-ence to life on the burder: "Mr. Henry Tull, an influential farmer, who for-merly lived in this (Jackson) county. near Lone Jack, where, for fifteen years, with his family, he enjoyed the luxuries of a quiethome, is now a refu-gee. Months ago he fled for his life and left his family there. The guerillar robbed him of about eight thousand dollars' worth of property, and finally his family had to move up to within a short distance of the line between Missouri and Kanass-fifteen miles south of this place. That gentleman is here to day, and says that for a long time he has not been able to sleep at his new home at nights; that his house is often visited by the thieving, murdering miscreants in search of him. They were at his house is as triday night, and, not finding him, they robbed the house. Mr. Tull came round through Kanasa to this city. He dare not come here or go home through Misouri. "On last Friday night, and not full min, but he thwarted their thirst for blood by a very narrow ereage through the back window. On the same night, not far from there, they killed a Mr. Payne in his own house; then went to within three miles of Shawneetown, to the house of Mr. Konnels to kill him, but he thwarted their thirst for blood by a very narrow ereage through the back window. On the same night, not far from there, they killed a Mr. Payne in his own house; then went to within three miles of Shawneetown, to the house of Mr. Konkout, and murdered him. They wounded an old man, Mr. Savers, and he escaped. Two women, dreased in men's clothing, were along with these wretches. They intended to kill five more men that night, but they ecaped. I am informed by an officer that two more men were killed last night, and two houses burned, not far from here, "A few nights ago a party of these prowling devils burned a valuable house near Independence, belog-ing to Judge Buchannon, of that town, and two of the houses near by. One of them belonged to a Mr. Criss, a good old Union ma

THE COLORED REGIMENT BOUND SOUTH. —The ist Pennsylvania, or 3d United States colored Regiment, left yeaterday morning in the steamer "Star of the South." Captain Woodhull, and steamer "Cumbria," Captain George Summer, from Poplar-street wharf. Their destination is supposed to be Charleston. At the wharf they met with an en-thusiastic oration from their friends. Delaware avenue was filled with people; the sailing of the strames created quite a furore. There was much waving of flags, handkerchiefs, and clapping of hands. The encampment at Chelton Hills was broken at davight, and the regiment reached the depot of the North Pennsylvania Railroad at eight o'clock. They were commanded by the following efficers: ficers :

VICKSBURG BENOVATED.

Mr. Beecher in Paris.

dicres: Colonel--C. B. Tilghman. formerly of the 26th Pa. Major--Fred. W. Bardwell, 18th Mass. Adjutant--S. S. Marceilles, 6th N. J. Acturg Quartermaster-Second Ligutenant John . McCaughan, 75th Ohio Volunteers. Surgeon - John W. Lyman, formerly assistant sur-geon U. S. A.

ment of the government he ruled, having swallowed up the people in self, while in the North Liacoln was absorbed by the people, who cried for our coun-

THE COLORED REGIMENT BOUND SOUTH.

try and our liberty.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF (COLORED). Surgeon Major—Henry James. Quitermaster Sergeant—Henry S. Roberts. Commissary Sergeant—Isaac Wilmore.

LINE OFFICERS.

LINE OFFICERS. Company A-Captain George D. Hart, 2d Michi-gan Cavairy; Second Lieut. Stephen L. Carney, Jöth Marsachusetts. Company B-Captain F. M. Cole, 13th Illinois; First Lieut. R. C. Loveridge, 19th Connecticut. Company C-Captain Fremont's staff; First Lieut. Lames W. Johnson, 13th Virginia; Second Lieut. C. F. Ritchie, 10th Pennsylvania Reserves. Company D-Captain William H. Walrath, 10th New York; Second Lieut. J. F. W. Crane, 2d New Jereey Volunteers. Company F-First Lieut. S. J. Finley, 121st Penn-sylvania Volunteers. Company G-Second Lieut. B. F. Buckley, 9th New York Artillery. Company H-Second Lieut. B. F. Buckley, 9th New York Artillery. Company H-Second Lieut. Robert R. Martin, 95th Pennsylvania; Second Lieut. F. W. Shroeder, 4th New Jersey Volunteers. Company H-First Lieut. N. Furness, Gray Reserves; Second Lieut. J. R. Blaker, 4th Pennayl-vania Reserves.

vania Reserves.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's last letter to the In dependent contains the following : * * * "Our first Sabbath in Parls was a be-* * * "Our first Sabbath in Paris was a be-wilderment. It was not so much a variation in the mode of keeping Sunday as a total destruc-tion of all our ideas of Sabbath-keeping. Busi-ness goes on; the streets are thronged with peo-ple bent on pleasure, and the very air is filled, not-with peace, but with social exhilaration_with pleasure and bustle; in short, not with any sug-gestion of another world, but with every phase of the enjoyment of this world. In our land, it may be that cheerful and social elements are too much excluded from religion; but here it is religion that recems to be shut out from the Sabbath and all its worldly enjoyments! Beneath my room I count a hundred laborers at work upon the new opera house. In the strets teams trail their usual loads. The

ndence of The Press. 7 WARRENTON, VA., August 11, 1863. A RUINED TOWN. Many of the rchel soldiers passed through here The townooks as if some one had marched hur-

conveying such information ?

and destruction suppression. Governor Seymour's "servant-girl ing along, heavy with valuable stores, in the direcpanic" finds a parallel in the statement that tion of Centreville, that some women would say, "Run, Sissy, and tell your mother there's some more nothing but sheer good fortune preserved the harbor forts from the rioters during the late troufolks coming." It is a very remarkable coincidence that s great many captures are made in that locality. bles. This is simply absurd. In no one instance Would it not be a good plan to stop "Sissy" from PAYING OFF. A large portion of the army has been paid. The remainder patiently await the coming of the pay-master and the opening of his great chest, with

aid the mobs evidence even drunken courage; when cornered, they fought; when victory over a handfulof policemen was assured, they fought; but when ever the faintest doubt of the result could be entertained, they fied like sheep. Marshal Murray and his wife, in one instance, routed a mob of several hundreds. The idea of these cowards attacking a fort, even if garrisoned only by a corporal's guard is simply childish; and to-day you could scarcely find any dozen regulars or marines who would not wager their lives that they could hold any one of the forts against any force of such pusillanimous hounds that the Copperheads could send against it. Whatever may have been the case then, however, this thing is certain : there are enough men now encamp ed in our vicinity to render any future attempt abor-tive. The Copperhead element is now thoroughly

understood, and the day of its opportunity is past STUYVESANT.

Judge Advocate Waterbury's Report.

Judge Advocate Waterbury's keport. (From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser] A long report from Judge Advocate Waterbury to Governor Sey mour is published to-day. This is the document referred to in the late correspondence be-tween the Governor and the President. The errors in the envolment named by Governor Seymour, and which the President prompily promised to correct, are elaborated at great length in this report. On this point nothing new is presented, though Mr. Waterbury labors to prove that these errors were purposed, and then very candidly observes that "if the drawing is fair the wrong of over-enrolment will be substantially remedied." What "cer-

me to convey to you (the Governor) that every sub-stantial wrong or error pointed out to him should be corrected ?

itantial wrong or error pointed out to him should be corrected." Further on he reports the President as saying with an "earnestness" that Mr. Waterbury was glad to observe, "I will not permit either a real or an ap-parent fraud." Such an expression from a really bonest man and politician must indeed be very be-wildering to a thick and thin Democrat of the Sey-mour school, who is called upon to "observe" what is so opposed to all his preconceptions of the duty of a party leader. An infusion of the President's "earnestness" and sincerity would not harm the so-liticians who are doing what they can to excite hos-litions who are doing what they can to excite hos-litions who are doing what they can to excite hos-lition. The plan in which the conscription is made is stated for the first time in this report. Col. Fry, in a letter to the Governor, says: "No given number of men has been fixed as the quots of men to be drafted from the United States or any particular State. The rule is to lake one fifth of the enrolled men of the first class in each and every Congressional district as the quots for that district, without regard to other districts of the States. . If in the enrolment of a district names that should THE CITY. The Thermometer WIND. NW.....NE by E....N. NNE...E by N...E by N.

THE DRAFT IN THE FIRST DISTRICT.-The number of applications for exemption is very large in this district, averaging about one hundred per day, and the examining surgeon, Dr. Marselis, is untiring in his attention to the very responsible duties of his position ; and the great impartiality shown by him to the rich and poor claims and deserves the highest commendation. Of course, vexa tious delays must necessarily occur, and many pe sons have to forego their usual employment i seeking a chance to present their claims to the Board, which, however, is unavoidable. Not only have those drafted to be examined, but also a large number of substitutes offering daily. Many ludi-

Congressional district as the quota for that district, without regard to other districts of the State, or to other States. If in the enrolment of a district names that should have been entered are omitted through neglect, acci-dent, or design, the General Government is alone the loser, as it calls for one-fith of the enrolled men of the first class in that district, whether it be many or few. It is in this particular that the imperfections of the enrollment are to be found, but, as stated, no district or class of men suffer from it. It may be, however, that in some districts non-resi-dents and aliens have been enrolled; but if such is the case, no hardship to the district or people is likely to arise from it, and all such, if drawn in the draft, will be discharged, and their places are not to be filled by the district. In assigning quotas to districts of States, which States have beenet along the router the law to residents of the district. In assigning quotas to distributed pro rata among the district, and deducted from their quotas." The result of this is that while the people suffer no hardship, the Government alone is prejudiced, as it gets fewer men than if the enrolment was perfect. The quotas raised by vocuntering are all credited, and as Mr. Waterbury says, the War Department has rendered a full measure of justice to this State envice thave beer called for. It to one as haken up together, and they must come out by othance. The fact that in many cases the en-rolling officers themselves have been drawn, is evi-dence of fair dealing. Under any origonationed, as di-the rewell de fault that in many cases the en-rolling officers themselves have been drawn, is evi-dence of fair dealing. Under any origonationed, and which, he says, "will prevent any possibility of fraud."

sumed on him that he was brought under its influence.

their institutions, their Government. Must sufferance be our badge forever?
ance be our badge forever?
A Military Demonstration Suggested.
A Military Demonstration Suggested.
Nxw York, August 13 — The Post's special Wash-ington despatch says that Governor Tod, of Ohio, and Senators Cowan and Harris, and several gene-rals, had an interview with the President to day, and sn important military demonstration was
Dow on the rebellion. The matter conies up in the oblew on the rebellion. The matter conies up in the oblew on the rebellion. The matter conies up in the ter urged the movement forthwith.
SALE OF CARPETINGS, CANTON MATTINGS, Cor-rons, &c. — The attention of purchasers is requested to the desirable assortment of Brussels, three-ply, ingrain, Venetian, list, cottage, and hemp carpets, canton matting, &c., to be peremptorily sold by ca-talogue, on four months' credit; also, — bales oot ton (for cash), with which the sale will commence, this (Friday) morning, at precisely 10½ o'clock, by John B. Myers & Co., Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.
Concept AND BALY ATCLARP LETAND, BETAND, Control of the stated of the state of the governor of New street.
Concept AND BALY ATCLARP LETAND, BETAND, BETAND, BETAND, State of Constructions and the state of the state of the streed assortment of Brussels, three-ply, ingrain, Venetian, list, cottage, and hemp carpets, canton matting, &c., to be peremptorily sold by ca-talogue, on four months' credit; also, — bales oot to (for cash), with which the sale will commence, this (Friday) morning, at precisely 10½ o'clock, by John B. Myers & Co., Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.
Concept AND BALY ATCLARP LETAND - Birgfeldy on being arrived at in reference to his case. The leg, which had been crippled for months, was made s pllable as that of a person who had never been njured by a rifle shot. The different physicians, on witnessing the performance, pronounced the conclu-sion arrived at as being most satisfactory. Hundreds of cases similar to this have come before the xamining boards of the different drafting headuarters. During the morning several cases of ernia were presented, this complaint existing to an ncredible extent. The examinations were delibete and impartial, the poor and the rich being subet to the same tests, and in but a single case, that the man with the stiff leg, was there any dissatisfaction expressed by the parties examined. So great is the amount of labor yet to be perform-ed by the Board, that a long time will yet be re-

MR. MURDOCH AT THE ACADEMY OF

A PATRIOTIC INDIVIDUAL OF THE DE-spised RACE.-Some of those who are sneering at the patriotism of the colored race, and boasting of their own, would have been taught a wholesome (sson had they been present at one of the provost marshals' offices of this city yesterday. As usual, there was a large crowd of persons pre-rent, and a long line of anxious citizens waiting for their turns, hoping that by some good luek they might be rejected, and thereby saved from furnish-ing a substitute or shouldering the musket for the Government. When two or three were about to leave the surshops display their wares, and nothing in the exte-rior sapcet of the city would have revealed to me the day if my calendar had not indicated it. Yet, I am assured that a great change has taken place, and that, at the wish of Government, there is far less that, at the wish of Grovernment, there is far less secular business transacted than formerly, and that even those stores that keep open in the morning are closed at noon, that their occupants may mingle with the universal smusements of the day. On the second Sabbath the tidings came to us of the fall of Vicks-burg and the retreat of Gen. Lee. One must be in a foreign land, among unfriendly and unsympathizing people, to know how sweet good news of one's soun-try is! Last in our 'American minister's slip at foreign land, among unfriendly and unsympathizing people, to know how sweet good news of one's soun-ity is! I ast in our American minister's slip at church, on Sabbath morning, having just heard the tidings. After the preliminary service, and while Dr. McClintock was giving out 'notice,' I turned to Miss Darton, by whom I sat, and whilepred in a few words the good tidings, saying, in apology, that I hoped it would help her sing the hymn of praise which came next in the service. She dropped her head, in tears of joy, and wept, for singing, du-ring all the hymn ! It pleased me; she shall have a place in the book of my remembrance, with all who love God and our dear country." Government. When two or three were about to leave the sur-geon's room-grumbling because he had done his duty, and thereby placed them in a position where, perhaps for the first time, theirs would be done to the Government which had so long and well pro-tected them-a poor, crippled colored man who had been drafted, came up in turn for examination. He stated to the Board the fact of his disability, but at the same time said, in rather a serious manner, "I suppose you will have to exampt me on account of

the same time said, in rather a serious manner, "I suppose you will have to exempt me on account of my lame leg, &c." The surgeon proceeded to ex-amine him, and soon found he was indeed auch s cripple that he would be forced to exempt him. Upon telling the colored man he would have to ex-clude hum, he replied, "Well, cripple or no cripple, if you won't allow me to go, I want to send a sub-stitute, for if you think I am not able. I want some-body to fight for me, as I have been drafted," and at the same time produced his substitute for the sur-geon to examine, but unfortunately the surgeon was loreed to decide that his substitute was also unfit for military duty. The colored drafted man then love God and our dear country." THE WAR DEMOCRATS OF THE WEST.-Of the Democratic party in the West only a small part op-poses the war or desires the success of the rebellion. In all the States there are thousands of earnest De-mocrats who refuse to follow the lead of Mahoney, Valiandigham, & Co. These put aside altogether partisan considerations and unite with the Repub-licans on a common platform of devotion to the cause of the mation. This is especially true of In-diana, where the War Democrats are everywhere or sacrifice. At a meeting of Democrats in Clark county, in that State, held recently to appoint dele-pates to the State Convention, the following resolu-tion was adopted:

forced to decide that his substitute was also unfit for military duty. The colored drafted man them for the first time seemed to be a little down hearted, and after pausing for a moment, turned towards the door, and as he passed out, said, "Well, "Il get another if I can, for I'm bound to send a substitute." And sure enough, in about an hour in he came, bringing with him one who now is at camp, proudly doing his duty as a soldier. rates to the State Convention, the following resolu-tion was adopted: Resoluted, That we are in favor of a vigorous prose-cution of the war, and we will cheerfully and zea-louely support the Administration in the use of any and all means necessary to suppress the infamous rebellion on the part of Southern traitors against the Government of the United States; and that we are opposed to any cesastion of hostilities until the issues armed rebel shall be forced to lay down his arms, and the laws, under the Constitution, shall be enforced throughout every inch of territory within the limits of the United States. The mass State Convention of the war Democrats of the State will be held at Indianapolis on the 20th instant. Among the speakers invited to be present are Lewis Cass, General John A. Logan, Daniel S. Dickinson, James T. Brady, General John A. Mc Clernand, James Guthrie, and others. SUBSTITUTES.-A very small proportion of those who have been drafted are entering the ser-vice as conscripts. The number of those who are not drafted is ro large, that there is no acardiy of available substitutes, who offer themselves at prices within the reach of almost all whose engagements or inclinations will not permit their going into the

or inclinations will not permit their going into the srmy. An impression pievails quite generally, and especially among those whose judgment is nearly sivays correct, that the war cannot last a great while longer. Large boundies and a probability of very little service attract hundreds of men who, a year sgo, could not be induced to enlist. The price at which a substitute can be obtained varies so much that an approximation can scarcely be given. The figure seldom goes beyond two hundred and fifty Collars, and a great many are obtained at even one hundred dollars.

THE SECOND DISTRICT .- The hearing of THE SECOND DISTRICT.—The hearing of drafted men in the Second district will be com-merced on Monday morning. The entire number drafted is 1,015. Notices have been delivered to each person whose name was drawn, and the term in which to report varies from ten days to nearly two months. Seventy five cases will be disposed of daily, commencing with those first drawn. By this arrangement there will be no unnecessary crowd-ing, and everything pertaining to the hearing of the exemptions will be conducted with precision and decorum. A large, additional room will be rented by the provost marshal, where chairs will be pro-vided, so that the "physically disable" may not suf-fer from long standing. Each notice is marked on the top with the number which the person drafted held in the drawing.

TO THE LADIES OF THE SANITARY COM-10 THE LADLES OF THE SANITART UOM-MISSION OF ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—I take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of hospital stores sent by you to the 54th Regiment Massachusetts Volun-teers. They sarrived at Hilton Head on the day of the battle of the 18th of July, and through the kind-ness of Miss Lettie Forten were distributed, and I assure you gratefully used by the wounded of that regiment.

Liave the honor to be very respectfully yours, E. N. HALLOWELL, Lieutenant Colonel 54th Mass. Volunteers. PHILADELPHIA, August 5th, 1863.

OUT OF SEASON .-- Notwithstanding the fact that the sporting season for rail-bind does not commence until the first of September, yet several sporteme have been pushing after them already in the marzhes that skirt the Delaware river. Railirds are not fit to eat at the present time. Reed-irds have not yet made their appearance. Last birds have not yet made their appearance. Last season they were very scarce, because of the war in the South, from the rice fields of which these birds migrate northward in the early spring, and return South in the month of September. The first slight frost will drive these birds away in a single night.

comp ground for several weeks of the 10th New Jer-ser, vacated on last Saturday, does not now look much the worse for the use that had been made of it. The grass, which appeared to have been entires by destroyed, is springing up again. In the course of a week or two the Square will probably present ts usually attractive appearance.

FIRST COAL REGIMENT.-The 1st Coal

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.-The sub

he calls "the scheme of fraud," he savs, has "ce tainly been conceived and prosec knowledge of the Provost Marshal General," which officer he found anxious "to obtain a knowledge o every wrong or injustice." The President also wa "earnest and emphatic in the assurance he desired

crous scenes occur daily, among which wat that of an Irishman, who claimed exemption on the ples of having a stiff leg, caused by a wound which he stated he had received while in the army.

and a guard was despatched for some ether. After his return the disabled man was told to divest him-

self of his clothing, and place himself on the lounge, for the purpose of being subjected to the test. With difficulty he reached his proper position, when ether was administered, during which the person in ques ion was very turbulent, and it was not until the 1. Print the fenrolment list of each ward and town contents of a large bottle of ether had been con-

in order that the public may know what names are to be put in the wheels. As the lists are made out in the alphabetical order of the initial letters of the surnames, the only trouble or delay will be in the

ired before the work is completed. The and impartiality shown by the Board to all classes gives general satisfaction.

Music .-- Notwithstanding the warmth of last eve-

The examining physicians were of the opinion that his leg could yield under the influence of chloroform, but the disabled man thought that he was the best judge of his bodily injuries. He was perfectly willing, however, to be subjected to the test of chloroform, and felt sure that the test thus applied would prove his statements to be correct, as he had been shot while in the army, and had suffered from the difficulty complained of ever since. He thought it hard that his certificate of exemption, given by the army surgeon, should not be taken as sufficient evidence of the truthfulness of his statements. A lounge was brought into the room by order of the doctors

BASE BALL-The Athletic Base Ball Club will go to Altoona, Pa., to play the Monotain Club. of that place, of which Encoch Lewis, Esq., is President, on the lith of September. Seven of the first nine of the Athletics are now away to the war, but enough good players remain to afford respectable amusement to the Mountain Clity players. The Ath-letic will now begin practice, preparatory to the excursion. There will be a game to day, commencing at 3 o'clock, at Seventeenth and Master streets. Public invited. Malone will pitch.

CANDIDATE FOR ECCLESIASTICAL Ho-NORS.-Right Rev. Bishop Wood, of this city, has been nominated, in conjunction with two other Bishops of the Archiepisconal Diocese of Baltimore, as a candidate for Archbishop, by the Ecclesiastical Council. The names have been forwarded to Rome for a choice. Should Bishop Wood be selected by the Pope, the Bishopric of Philadelphis will be va-cated. The experiment resulted in a satisfactory conclu-

JEFFERSON SQUARE .- This Square, the

Regiment, under command of Col. A. Day, which for a month was encamped on that historical stream called the Potomac, have received orders to return North. The regiment probably started on Sunday night for Chambersburg. The marching was to be done at night time.

(lemn the repetition for its evil thing we l		A. Terrell, J. Brown, and A. Morgan, of the 6th	#1166p+	tortuous and involved mazes of this last desperate	finished address of Mr. James E. Murdoch on "Our	scription agent reports the sale of \$768.550 five-
1 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I			CONCERT AND BALL AT UAPE ISLAND Birgfeld's		Responsibilities as American Citizens in the Present	twenties by the various agencies vesterday. De-
and their ablands and had been abland ab	AFFAIRS IN SALVADOR.	w Hampshire; M. Mason and Charles W. H.	Band will give a grand concert and ball at the Co-		Crisis." The lecture was delivered under the au-	liveries of bonds are being made to July 24, but the
the place of the white man runs counter to for their errors, while they forgive the ene-	in the Panama Star and Herald.]	lery, still new mainpainte, to dewis and mitant	lumbia House, Cape Island, on Saturday evening	The Kentucky Resolutions.	spices of the Union League, in behalt of the sick	Department promises large deliveries during the
the leave of notions 11 It is a fortunate thing 1	1 Gundant of Columban (Con Domica) MBI	illy, but I chosylvanta, isaac b trooi, ita tenoue i		The following resolutions were passed without	and wounded soldiers, and was attended by many of	coming week.
for the Administration that old women are	ugh still at San Salvador on the 27th of July, Isla	and; T. S. Rollins, 10th New Hampshire; and	August 15th. The steamer Manhattan will make an	a dissenting voice in the Kentucky Union Conven-	our best and most intelligent citizens.	
	ugit Buik at Sait Saivador on the 21th of Sury,	S Hollis, 35th Massachusetts.	excursion to the Island, leaving this city at 5 0 diota	tion, which met at Louisville on the 18th of March.	Mr. Murdoch was introduced to his auditors in	DROWNEDJames Hicks, a lad, was ac-
not anowed to yote, other may	be said to be reduced to mat city, for their		on Saturday morning, and returning on Monday,	tion, which met at Louisvine on the loth of bratch,	complimentary terms by ex-Governor Pollock, who	cidentally drowned in the Delaware, at Washington-
	munications, except with the fort of Libertad,	The Volunteers from New York City.	thus affording an excellent opportunity to persons	"Resolved. That this Convention approve and en-	premised the formal introduction with a general attement of the flattering success which Mr. Mur-	street wharf, yesterday morning. The body was
e in the second se	cut off, and the Guatemalian troops are reported	LBANY, August 13An official report made by	who wish to take a trip to the Oapes, and be present	dorse the principles embodied in the joint resolu-	doch had met in all the cities where the lecture had	scon recovered, and taken to the residence of the
to ha	have moved on San Vincente with the intention	jutant General Sprague to Governor Seymour	at the ball, which, we have no doubt, will be a		alroady been delivered.	parents, 902 South Second street.
ling Democratic majority. We imagine long had a theory that JUDAS, after receiving of an	utting off the connections of the capital with the	day shows that New York city has furnished	grand affair.	Assembly of this Commonwealth, at its late session.	Mr. Murdoch came forward amid much applause.	n se
		CAY Shows that ivew fors city has initiated	6	and hereby reaffirm the same.	He said that his lecture was more the offering of his	PAY OF BOUNTIES.—The Committee on
With north of very our ratios,	in the second	m the beginning of the war 33,623 men-an excess	- A book recently published by M. Gronow con-	"Resolved, That the present causeless and wicked	heart than his mind. It contained a few suggestions	Defence and Protection of the City has issued an
pearing toroningnes and transparencies in-		all her quotas, not counting 20,851 men sent by	tains reminiscences of Louis Napoleon when he was	rebellion should be crushed by the whole power of	appropriate to the times. His life had been spent in rehearsing the sentiments of others, but now it be-	official notice respecting the pay of bounties. We
		r on occasions of sudden peril in defence of the	only a Prince. M. Gronow says that M. le Prince	the Federal Government, and the national authori-	hooved every man to speak out his own feelings and	are requested to direct attention to the notice as
이는 것은 전문 전문 이렇게 있는 것은 사람이 있는 것은 것을 하는 것은 것을 것을 것을 하는 것을 것을 수 있는 것을 위해 있는 것을	used to support this Government or pronounced [net		said on one occasion : "It'is fated that ere long I shall	ty restored over all the revolted States, and we are in favor of devoting our whole resources, if necessa-	sentiments, boldly and fearlessly, in behalf of an	published in another column of this day's Press.
truins, preceded by me aremoeratic Grace	111BC 17.		become Emperor of France, avenge the defeat of	ry, to the accomplishment of that object	imperilled country. New obligations and new duties	Contraction of the second s
	the half brother of Gen. Barrios (M. Espinosa), The	he Draft in the Eighteenth Congres-	Waterloo, and drive the Austrians out of Italy; and	"Resolved, That we are opposed to the interven-	are thrusting themselves upon the American citi-	SUDDEN DEATHBridget McCormack.
the polls. The older an old woman might Im to VERY STRAIL AP that if the Emanci-	been seized and is held as a hostage. They threat-	sional District.		tion or mediation of any foreign power in our	zen, and we find ourselves called upon to meet new	aged 104 years, died suddenly, yesterday, at her resi-
	to occupy Santa Techa, and, in that event, the		the time for this is not far distant." On the follow.	present troubles, preferring to settle our own diffi-	requirements. The nation was passing through a	dence in Sepviva street, below Otis street, Nine-
be, the more profoundly would she admire pation Proclamation is only "a bull against road	d from the capital to the nort would be in their the	Fighteenth Congressional district of this State,	ing morning, Lord Alvanley related what he had	culties in our own way, and all propositions to that	fiery ordeal, and it was a duty of every citizen to ex- amine the character and patriotism of those to whom	teenth ward, It is supposed from the effects of the
the practical wisdom of these statements, the comet," the comet should have lost so hand	ids. com	murising Centre, Clinton, Lycoming, and Potter	heard to Colonel Damer, who observed: "Prince	effect which may be made by any foreign State or nation ought to be respectfully but unequivocally	are committed the destinies of our country; those	heat of the weather.
Ge	en. Hernandez, who had been sent by Barrios cou	unties, commenced this morning. The draft in inite has been completed, everything passing of	Louis is a charming person, so gentlemanlike and	declined by our Government.	to whom we look to bring us sately through a battle	1 m 1
and yet, we know a four respectation grand- I much of its tail: that if the Administration I to se		elv. Not a soldier has been sent here to assist in	pleasing in manner, so accomplished and well-in-	"Resolved. That the people of Kentucky have suf-	which is to be decisive for the cause of humsaity	THE ARSENAL GUARDSWe understand
		rrying out the drait, and none were required.	formed. He has a thousand good and agreeable	fered every insult and injury at the hands of the so-	and freedom on this continent. The fall of Sumpter	that company A, 154th Regiment P. V., which has
	The Provisional Government of Duenas is at	irying out me and i	qualities; but, on the subject of politics, my dear	called Southern Confederacy, and are stimulated by	was to have been the assassination of this nation.	been doing guard duty at the Schuylkill arsenal, has
A 7 definition the name of the name	nta Ana, which department, together with those	From Cairo.	Alvanley, he is as mad as a hatter." If Louis did	every motive of interest and honor to oppose and	But the wound was only an incision, and the wound- ed man arose more powerful than ever before. [Ap-	been accepted for three years or during the war.
is the triend of peace, it should have done line			say this, he talked more than certain people beyond	over throw it. This Confederacy has sought and now seeks to break up the Union, forever dear and	plause.] Then, as in the time of Casar, there ap-	
race shove the whites But these grand-1			the Alps would have approved of; but we don't be-	recessary to them, the people of Kentucky, and	peared another Mare Antony to work the destruction	PAIR OF FINE HORSESWe learn that
methove have groundsond in the army for	but finentel afein menter of the party, who		lieve the story.	when hy their often repeated decisions, they refused.	of a beautiful fabric of government. He who com-	the West Philadelphis Hose Company has purchased
All Deserved and the state of t	to may which persention of the custom nouse at	na na filia da la composita da composita de la seconda da la composita	- 영영 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	to join in the work of treason intamy, and ruin, it	bines within his breast the smooth hypocrisy of An-	a pair of fine horses, to be used in pulling the steam
an an an 1977 Table an	ajiatla.	Markets by Telegraph.	-The grand jury in the case of Col. Henry F.	trampled down their State Constitution, put up a	Davis, stood forth in the forum of the South, and	apparatus of that company.
What is the first step toward the vindica- history so valuable as that which the hero-		RATERIA USUST 13 -Flour declining. Wheat.	O'Brien, who was murdered during the New York	weak and usurping Government over them, and placed pretended Senators and Congressmen in its	over the slaughtered body of liberty, exclaimed with	
tion of civil liberty? The subjugation of the of the Vicksburg campaign first established	Steamers Signaneu.	ovent and advanced 5c for white. Cora sells at	riots, have rendered a verdict against Patrick	conclave at Richmond, assuming to speak their	all the malignancy of that traitor who dismembered	PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY The 19th
1 No.	NEW YORK, August 13.—The steamer Arago, from Bra	@87c. Sugar firm : sales 300 bbis Porto Rico at	Keegan and Patrick O'Brien, as principals in the	voice : it invaded their State with armies, and sought	Heaven, "Now let it work ; mischief thou art aloot,	Pennsylvania Cavalry will be ready in a few days
rebellion, the reader answers. "Oh! no, in his efforts and triumphs, and now contri-	rt Royal, 18 signalled below.	%(@11%c. Rio Coffee nominal at 27(@25c. Whaty		to conquer and carry them away from a Union they	ta e thou what course thou wilt." Mr. Murdoch pro-	to leave for the seat of war.
not at all," say the Democratic Solomons, butes to the archives of the nation. This I Th	the Ocean Queen is also below.	ill at 47%@480.	murder,			
그는 것 같은 것이 같이 많은 것이 같이 많은 것 같은 것이 같이 많은 것이 같은 것이 같이 있는 것이 같이 많이 많이 많이 많이 많이 많이 있다. 것이 같은 것이 같이 있는 것이 같이 있는 것이 않						
그는 그 것이 같이 가지 않는 것이 가지 않는 것이 같은 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 같이 있다. 나는 것이 같은 것이 없는 것이 없 않이 없는 것이 있는 것이 없는 것 않 것이 것이 없는 것이 없이 않이			승규는 물건에 다 승규는 것이 같은 것이 많이	신 그 같은 것이 있는 것 같은 것이 같이 많이 같이 않지? 방법		
 A second s	(a) A set of the state of the state state state state of the state of th	te ante atra contra con tra carta de Artes de Constante de La	(a) A set of the first of the set of the	(a) A set of the se		