The Press

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1864.

FORNEY'S WAR PRESS, FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 9, 1864.

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ations, etc. warded when requested. The subscription rate for sin-gie copies is #2 per year. A deduction from these terms will be allowed when clubs are formed. Single copies,

put up in wrappers, ready for mailing, may be obtained at the counter. Price five cents. THE INVASION.

It is imperative that the people of Pennsylvania should at once answer the call of their Governor. Last year their apathy, or, at the best, their incredulity, would have left Baltimore and Philadelphia at the mercy of the enemy, had it not been for the forced marches of the Army of the Potomac. That army is now unable to help us. It is upon our own energy and courage that we must depend, and if by these we are not defended, we deserve the disaster. The call to arms ought to elec- out by Mr. S. P. ANDREWS, author trify every heart. It is said that throughout the State men are enlisting in large numbers, and if they are placed rapidly in the field we shall not fear. The old and false superstition that militia cannot fight ycteran troops should not discourage us : instances in this war are numerous of raw regiments who have gone gloriously into battle. The men of the Kearsarge had never engaged an enemy till they sunk the Alabama. Twenty-four thousand resolved Pennsylvanians, with the veteran regiments now in the field, can, at the least, successfully oppose the enemy for a few days, and in that time an army from all parts of the country will be concentrated on the border. To those who can go, we say, "go at once"-not a day should be

It is stated by Harrisburg despatches that the rebel invasion is made by two corps, under EWELL and LONGSTREET, the entire

swam with tears." This was neat and brave should be answered with more than much to the purpose. The ladies of usual promptness and liberality. Mexico, were not outdone by their THOSE who read the news to day cannot husbands, who doubtless prepared the adhave too carnest a feeling of the necessity dress on political economy with which they of again protecting the State from the saluted their sovereign mother. They strong invading force which has entered were not guilty, we are informed, of the negligence which disconcerted their fair sovereign at Vera Cruz. "Political economy, madam," so runs the address, "will speak in a thousand different shapes of the fortunate change which is taking place, and excites so lively and deep an interest in Europe and America." The Emperor will, no doubt, turn his immediate attention to political economy, and that one virtue necessary among kings, of making money out of his subjects. Not yet out of his accu-

to say that the enemy is not already in force upon our border. We have but a day or two days' time, perhaps, to make front against him. Our citizens must act | may be stayed, and that unity and fraternity may uickly, carnestly and universally. All hould be cager to preserve the honor of the State, and secure victory to the nation. mulated debt, but in a fair way of making a fortune, this suggestion comes to him in

THE assistant whom BLONDIN was wont o carry on his back across the Niagara was Richard Swiveller, with a dignity hono-Milanese, who, breaking down in his rable to his unfortunate condition, is reaffairs, resolved to commit suicide. BLONcorded to have leaned himself against a DIN got him to be his assistant in his perillamp-post and wailed that he was cheated ous feat by the following logic: by a deluding dwarf. Quilp, passing along, asks with a droll impudence, "Let

"If we are drowned, vory good ; you are drowne according to your intention ; if you arrive safe o the other side, the fortune of both of us is made." The terrible feat was accomplished, and the two friends have since been inseparable companions. This is the argument which Cleveland

addresses to Chicago. But though General FREMONT may be able to carry the great veight of Mr. COCHRANE, it is impossible hat he should also sustain McCLELLAN and VALLANDIGHAM.

Political Notes

IT IS NOT the business of a citizen to speculate upon the probabilities of the in-While the great American nation is engaged with the cruel fact of civil war, vasion ; whether it is aimed at Baltimore still building up, however, the edifice of or Pennsylvania; if the rebels are twenty liberty, the pageant of a king on his way | or forty thousand strong. It is his duty to to a throne based on the ruins of a neighbor oppose it, 🐃

republic cannot but touch us bitterly.

me be a father to you." The cruel but far-

cical situation of Mexico resembles in senti-

ment that which we borrow from the world's

treasury ofhumor; and NAPOLEON's kind-

ness, MAXIMILIAN's fatherhood, and Mexi-

co's inebriety, is very much like Quilp's

and Swiveller's. To this mercy must we

leave Mexico. We cannot justly prospect

good for its future from the infamy of the

present, but let us trust that it will yet be

strong enough to vindicate itself.

roval shape.

Scientific Discovery.

The announcement that a new science

has been discovered should certainly attract importance to its testimony. The Tribune denies that Mr. Chase resigned because of a difference with the attention of all scholars and professors.

and that the science in question compre-"At his urgent solicitation, Mr. Cisco (whom Mr. Chase found in the office) has most reluctantly held hends, unifies, idealizes, and surpasses all over until now, always anxious to retire, and at last other sciences, in a kind of microcosm of letermined to hold on no longer. He was fally reuniversal knowledge, showing the one plan solved to leave on the 1st inst. Mr. Chase there and chief science in creation, must add to upon cast about for a successor. There were men nough eager for the place; there were some who the last degree to the wonder of the were fit for it; but, men at once fit for it, and willing discovery. This Unitary Law, the visionto take it, were scarce. (The salary is \$6,000 per ary instinct of philosophers, Mr. EDannum; the sureties must become bound for WARD B. FRELAND, of New York. \$400,000, and justify in double the amount ; the moclaims to have been at last sought ney te be handled often exceeds ten millions ne day.) Mr. Chase urged it successively on three eminent Republicans, not one of whom would loop of "Discoverics in Chinese," a member at it. Then he proposed his assistant, Mr. Maunsel B. Field, who had been Mr. Clisco's deputy for years, of various scientific academies and associaand was thoroughly conversant with the duties of tions, and the writer of several very ingenious articles in late numbers of the Conti-"This name was not acceptable to the President or rather, to leading politicians whose wishes the President felt bound to regard. Three names were nental Monthly, upon the Analogy of Lan-

guage to other science. In a note to the Edipresented by those politicians-names of good and tor of THE PRESS, we are told that his ideas true men-yet none of them seemed to Mr. Chase have met with encouragement from leadprecisely what the place demanded. He thereupon ing journalists and thinkers of New York ; solicited of the President a personal conference and that public attention awakened to the wherein to compare notes and adjust the matterwhich was not accorded. Mr. Chase thereupon felt subject will assist materially in the introduction of the new philosophy. This discovery fatally impaired-that he no longer enjoyed that perfect and unreserved confidence of his superior its author very properly names Universology, or the Science of the Universe, if it comprehends, or suggestively embodies, all that is claimed. It is the science of the universe as a whole, and of the correlation of its parts and principles-a new and exact science, that of Universal Anology-the fountain-head of the organism of material interests centring in the Treasury Department are

thought, from which are distributed all the as safe as they could be had Mr. Chase remained sciences, and which will furnish a genuine. their guardian." - Hon. Schuyler Colfax has been unanimously reand legitimate method of deduction as a ted by the Union men of his district in Indi guide for all future scientific discoveries in ana. This will be the seventh time he has been a all departments whatsoever. What COMTE andidate. His constituents have good warrrant for this marked and steadfast confidence in him and AGASSIZ have hinted, ("for," says the Few men in the public service have achieved higher latter, "the time has come when scientific success, or more thoroughly earned distinction and truth must cease to be the property of the mblic confidence than he. "He has," says the Times, "brilliant talents, a quick, keen, and just few; when it must be woven into the udgment, fixed fidelity of principle and of purpose, common life of the world. We have reached and untiring industry in the performance of public the point where the results of science touch duties. As Speaker, he has won universal approbathe very problem of existence,") Mr. An- | tion, and increased his already general and decided popularity." DREWS claims to have discovered. Profes-- Mr. Heinzen, editor of the Boston Pioneer. sor PIERCE suggests analogy in reference German paper, gives an account of a recent confe. to the arrangement of the leaves of a plant rence between General Fremont, Wendell Phillips, and himself, upon political matters. General Fre on its axis, or the spines of a shell, and of mont was especially earnest as to the necessity o the planets round the sun; and the analogic combining all the elements of opposition in order t law of these relations is, according to the defeat Lincoln, and of these elements he said : "The Democratic party furnishes the largest con tingent." The substance of General Fremont's The test of analysis which Universology declarations, as given by Mr. Heinzen, is : He is op applies to all science is fundamental, mioln ; he is in favor of negro franchise ; posed to Lind nute, and general, and the science itself is, he is opposed to Lincoln ; he is in favor of analified confiscation, more or less, as the Democracy will consent ; he is opposed to Lincoln : he is in favor of a union of all who are opposed to Lincoln ; he is opclassification, that "rightly understood, it posed to Lincoln. Negro suffrage is the only plank means simply the creative plan of God as in this comprehensive platform which the Demo crats have not already accepted ; and it will be easy expressed in organic forms," Mr. FREELAND believes that Universology is the complete | to make arrangements by which the "Radical De mocracy" will go for it and the Hunker Democracy interpretation of the purposes of the Deity against it, while both vote for the same man. in creation. These are startling words, - Among the names to be presented to the notice of the Chicago Convention for the Presidency and but Mr. FREELAND CXPIAIDS: "Certain fundamental laws are found to exist and to have presided over the production of har-mony, in every sphere of the universe. In the sphere of mathematics, they take that form which the sature of that science demands; in that of as-tronomy, they are wrought out in conformity with the conditions imposed upon them by the nature of the substance or material in which they are embo-died; somewhat in the same manner as the samo architectural plan is modified, according as it is embodied in wood, in brick, in iron, or in stone. In chemistry, in the mineral, the vegetable, the animal kingdoms, in the science of mind, and else where, universally, these same fundamental laws reappear like an echo, modified in their manifesta-tion merely by the nature of each individual case, but constituting, when revealed by the discovery of their identity, the basis of the new science of Uni-versolegy." but Mr. FREELAND explains ; Vice Presidency, are McClellan, Pierce, Guthrie. Vallandigham, Bayard, Stockton, the two Seymours, Judges Black, Nelson, Woodward, and per haps Millard Fillmore. Why not add Ex-President James Buchanan, Fitz John Porter, and Fernando Wood/Gordon Bennett. Colorado Jewett, George Francis Train, and our local Mrs. Nickleby, that jaunty political bobtail, young Mr. Ingersoll ? - In the list of delegates to the Chicago Conven tion, from this State, we find these sainted namesvidelicit: Ex-Senator Bigler, of industrial stupidity, James Buchanan's chief block-support in Pennsylvania; Francis Hughes, who offered our State to the South; Generalissimo Wm. M. Reilly, that magnificent specimen of Fourth-ward valor and mentality; George Sanderson, late editor of a dull and starving paper in Lancaster, and the blatant versology. Through the portals of this science (Mr. Carrigan, a rank notoriety in former years. There are numerous other gentlemen in the list who, for FREELAND believes) we are about entering upon "the most tremendous revolution in their own good, will doubtless never be known. The Science, Government, Theology, Politcial whole furnishes an "array of talent" in all moods, Economy, Art, and Practical Life, which "from grave to gay, from lively to severe." the world has ever witnessed"-a declara-THE KEARSARGE AND ALABAMA.-As the truth tion scemingly vaunting, which sounds as comes more to light, thereal relative strength of the two vessels which made the famous battle off. Cherif the philosopher was appalled at the bourg gives still more credit to the valor and skill mountain he has discovered, but which with which the loyal ship Kearsarge was conducted. other philosophers have seen. The chief Instead of having an armament much heavier than hint to Mr. ANDREWS' science has been that of the Alabama, the Kearsarge was, if anything, inferior to its opponent in this respect. A taken from Prof. WHEWELL-S "History of regards size, the Alabama was of 1,200 tons, English the Inductive Sciences "-the discussion of and the Kearsarge 1038, American. For armamen the philosophical speculations of PYTHAthe Alabama carried one Blakeley rifled 100-pounder GORAS concerning numbers: one 68-pound pivot-gun (considered the best in the English service), and six 32-pound broadside guns. The Kearsarge had two 11-inch Dahlgrens, four 32lers, and one 30-pounder---n gun less than her rival. The Alabama was a British-built vesse worked by English gunners, and a decided and glo rious victory was gained for American ordnand and skill over British boasting. That the Alabama was to all intent and effect an English vessel, cannot be doubted upon reading the following from Lord Derby's organ, the London Herald, which does not hesitate to give a British apology for British such a line of inquiry." defeat : "The Kearsarge was terribly injured in the fight, many large gaps in her side attesting the accurate aim of the gunners, some of whom were instructed on board her Majesty's ship Excellent. Many of the crew of the Alabama must have been killed and drowned. It is much to be feared that the young English surgeon in charge of the crew was engaged in his humane duties in the cabin when the ship settled down. We cannot but feel grieved at the loss of the brave ship, which was almost as much English as Confederate, in whose defence we may recognize the building courage of our countrymen as well as the chivalrous impetuosity of her South-ern commander. The news of this combat will, we fear, carry mourning into more than one English home. But in the end of the gallant ship-which was English too-there is, after all, little to regret, much of which to be proud." It is not likely that Semmes will find his new "The Kearsarge was terribly injured in the fight, nany large gaps in her side attesting the accurate The prospectus of the new science is sufany discovery, but if it could prove to be a genuine Universology, too much could not be claimed for it. Its plan is only very vaguely intelligible, thus far, and many will, of course, doubt its full possibility. Should Mr. ANDREWS have to write a score of books for its elucidation and unfolding, It is not likely that Semmes will find his new wherein will it add to the simplification of knowledge? All discoveries have been Alabama in a French nort, should be be unable to obtain it from England. An order has been given partial, and have only added piece by piece by the French Government to prevent, the sailing to the sum of knowledge. The Universal deaux of the formidable war steamer mind of SHAKSPEARE has not represented Yeddo and Ozukka and the journal Le Guienne adds that they have been sold to the King of Denmark everything in the universe of thought and and the Republic of Peru. In connection with the object; and it would be astounding beyond French view of the naval battle, it is told by the comparison could Mr. ANDREWS now step Paris papers that the great duel was made the special feature of attraction in the programme of a special excursion train from Paris to Cherbourg. larged principles of all things ! But disclescopes were let out at princely rates, and all covery always wears an aspect of astonishthe heights and fortifications around were crowded with Frenchmen watching the progress of the ment and daring, sometimes confounded with madness. We cannot predict that Mr. ANDREWS will be something more than COMMENCEMENT AT EDEN HALL .- The usual commencement exercises of the Academy of the Sacred Heart, Eden Hall, at Torresdale, Pa., took a scientific SHAKSPEARE, but if he touches new ground in philosophy, and brings a place yesterday afternoon at the institution. There ber of invited guests. Right Rev. Bishop Wood and

THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1864.

being made.

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WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 7, 1864. A FAST DAY APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT. The President has, in accordance with the joint resolution of Congress, issued a proclamation ap-pointing the first Thursday in August next, as a into Maryland. There is urgent need for every man patriotic and brave enough to every man patriotic and brave enough to and repeat of their mannon sub, and to implote strike away the petty bonds that keep him the compassion and forgiveness of the Almighty; that if consistent with his will, the existing rebelat home, and go forward to the defence of his home and his State. It is impossible of the Constitution and the laws of the United

> be restored and peace established throughout ou borders HONORABLE CERTIFICATES. The certificates to be issued to persons, indies o centlemon, who furnish representative recruits,

under the recent plan announced by the Provost Marshal General, are being sent to the provost marshals. They are handsomely executed, and will icreafter be a source of pride to all who posses

States be established throughout all the States;

that the rebels may lay down their arms and speedl-

ly return to their allegiance, that they may not be

o uttorly destroyed: and that the effusion of blood

RECRUITING IN REBEL STATES. It is said by members of Congress that regulations

are to be adopted by which no State shall have an indue or prior advantage over another in recruiting in rebel States, as authorized by the act further to provide for calling out the national forces, and that

he State agents will all have an equal start upon that business.

SALE OF GEN. LEE'S PROPERTY. Gen. LEE's personal property, which has been condemned by the United States District Court, is o he sold at Alexandria, on the 19th inst. Some of he household goods are of an elegant description, nd the sale will include a number of rare and valu able articles

APPROPRIATIONS BY CONGRESS: It is roughly calculated that Congress during the ecent session appropriated over \$1,600,000,000, including the bountles to new troops to be paid from the special income tax.

CONTRACT FOR STATIONERY. The contract for supplying stationery to the inte-rior Department, Pension, Land, Indian, and Gen-sus Bureaus, for the ensuing year, has been awarded

O PHILIPPS & SOLOMONS, of this city. - The true cause of Mr. Chase's resignation from

he Treasury is stated as follows by the New York ribune, whose editorial character for truth gives Jersey officers have reported to Dr. Antisell for reatment: Captain William Tice, E, 17th Penn ylvania Cavalry; Lieutenant Lafayette Culver the President regarding appointments in New York. th New Jersey; Captain William Bower, C, 187th Pennsylvania; Captain William H. Curling, G,

GENERAL GRANT'S ARMY.

NOTHING STIRRING BEFORE PETERSBURG

Our Army Suffering from the Continued Drouth

INTERESTING FACTS AND DETAILS

respondence of The Press. 1

HEADQUAITERS ABMY OF THE POTOMAC, VA., July 2, 1864. Hotter weather than that under which at the preent time the Army of the Potomac is laboring cannot well be imagined. The men suffer for the want f water; the springs that have hitherto yielded their precious glassy fluids are now drawn of, and the vast army lies sweltering beneath the influence of a Virginia sun. Cattle die by the road side, on the march to the corrals where they are to be kept for use. Horses, goaded to madness by the spur of the hastening horsemen, droop and die. Plants that have encouraged the march of

that his usefulness as a member of the Cabinet was the gallant men comprising the sinewy strength of Gen. Grant's forces have wilted and died. The flowers that have hung so sweetly by the wayside, in the garden, by the bedside of the dying soldier, which was essential to the efficient and successful discharge of his important and onerous duties; so he have wasted their sweetness, and their perfume is lost to those who are so anxious to inhale it. Oh! asked to be relieved from further service, and his reasked to be releven from further service, and his re-quest was promptly complied with. Such are, in substance and spirit, the reasons for Mr. Ohase's withdrawal at this juncture from the public service. We trust that, in the hands of his eminently able how we pray for rain—give us rain. Heavy guards are stationed around the wells of all farm-houses; the famishing and weary soldier need not expect to ind any look of compassion in that guard while with stern compulsion he performs the duties of his office, but at times grows nearly heart-sick as he de-nies the precious boon of water to his fellow. It is

not the old song of the "Ancient Mariner," wh

to perform his operations, Lee would be outgen THE REBEL INVASION. ralled, and the grand problem of the spring cam paign at once solved. There is another course that

New and Important Developments. the greater notice from military men. If our army Washin While Lee is thus operating against Washington City, Beauregard has been left in command at Po-EWELL AND LONGSTREET ADVANCING. tersburg, where he has a sufficient force, so our rebel informants state and believe, to hold Grant in check and prevent him from advancing on Rich-THEIR FORCES 30,000 STRONG. nond. The excitement in the Cumberland Valley is represented as intense. The merchants in Chambersburg, Shippensburg, GEN. LEE IN CHIEF COMMAND. and Carlisle, have their goods and valuables ready mond. One of these two plans must be adopted to ship at a moment's notice. The valuable machinery in the buildings of the railroad company at Chambersburg has been rebecause there can be no other manner of entangling BEAUREGARD LEFT TO DEFEND PETERSBURG the rebels, and calling their attention from their ca noved, and every precnution taken to prevent anypital while the grand ten-strike for the Union cau thing valuable from falling into the hands of the THE OBJECT NOT PLUNDER ALONE RET RAT TIMORE AND WASHINGTON. The following is a correct list of all the Pennsyl The live stock of the farmers in Franklin, Adams, Fuiton, and Cumberland counties has all been re-moved, most of it going through this city eastward, vania soldiers that died in the hospitals at Oit Point up to July 2: H. C. Arnold, D, 91 ; G. Eckfelt, O, 91 ; L. Peophy, The Enemy Destroying and Plundering so that if the object of the rebels is to secure plan-der in that quarter, they will be much disappointed, 91; D. M. Resler, 5; O. Conrad, G, 114; H. Reich G, 107; Lt. Greenfield, 1; W. Dyor, O, 117; J Along the Maryland Border. Every train from the valley is crowded with. refu Hurd, D, 51; H. Plough, C, 155; W. J. Marks, F 155; ---- Emerson, I, 57; H. Noble, K₁[10; G. A gee colored people. A deepatch received at 9.30 P. M., from Green-COVERNMENT AND RAILBOAD PROPERTY AT Jacobs, C. 83; E. Doffroy, 83; J. Heren, A, 53; P. Berkholder, C, 57; C. McCallin, 12; J. T. Freeman, astle, states that the robel force has evacuated Ha-HARPER'S FERRY BURNED. gerstown, retiring on the road towards Frederick City. This would seem to indicate a precautionary C, 51; J. Rush, G, 91; M. C. Baker, A, 51; W. Homer, K, 155; ---- Snothothern, G, 187; D. Flinn, SKIRMISHING NEAR MARYLAND HEIGHTS The following is a partial list of the wounded a

the 2d Division (2d Corps) Hospital: J. D. Bastian, D, 184; N. Grover, E, 184; J. Leonard, A, 184; H. **Reported Battle at Frederick** Smith, G; 184; W. Belauning, H, 69; W. F. Dugan H, 69; G. Merrian, B, 69; G. Mullen, E, 71 Penna I will send names of wounded in my letters daily, FIRING HEARD AT PETERSBURG.

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- The mail-steamer Key port arrived here this morning, at 9 o'clock, from City Point. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the hour a

which the Keyport left City Point, heavy firing was CONDITION OF AFFAIRS ON THE MARY LAND BORDER.

evening in Frederick was one of solicitude. The rebels were known to be within a few miles' distance, and an attack might be expected at any momen An Ohio cavalry regiment patrolled the streets of the city and the country surrounding the whole A SKIRMISH BETWEEN UNION SAILORS the 17th Virginia, and their force exceeded ours in strength considerably. The rival batteries were retire. The wounded of our forces were carried to a farm-house in the vicinity, where their sufferings nant, and one private. The rebels captured four of were promptly attended to.

> at 2 o'clock. Several correspondents of the Phila delphia and New York papers returned to Baltimor this evening, owing to their inability to forwar their despatches. An attack is expected_upon Frederick this evening. General Wallace is at Monocacy Junction, and has a force there of considerable strength. His force was subjected to a scare this noon by his having no pickets out, and the return of a party of scouts, who were mistaken for the enemy. It is thought in Frederick that the designs upon

the Maryland shore. Frederick with much more probability of succes REBEL WORK AT SANDY HOOK, MARYon any night this week, beginning with Sunday Inst. The 3d Maryland arrived this afterngon, and BALTIMORE, July 7-Midnight.-Despatches from proceeded direct to the front. Another regiment Sandy Hook, to-night, say the rebels are again was en route to this locality. Sigel's wagon train, which was at Mount Airy, was reported, as the burning property at that place. The bridge over the Shenandoah is also in flames, the light being vitrain was passing through that place, as getting ready to return. There was no communication besible for miles around. DEFEAT OF THE REBELS AT FREDERICK tween Hagerstown and Frederick. The exciting reports from that place are not believed. The ene CITY. BALTIMORE, July 7-Midnight.-Gen. Wallace my are in no such strength as reported at Harris-burg. Their first appearance indicated that their has met with a success at Frederick City, and has repulsed the rebels thus far in all their efforts to strength was about one hundred and fifty men. They have since been joined by a bri-gade under the command of General Jones, whose drive us from the town.

orce consists of Virginia and Georgia troops. There was no alarm manifested when the train left, the citizens having been satisfied that the rebels hav

present raid is not only to procure horses, but the rops and provisions ; that it is headed by General Lee, and is composed of Longstreet's and Ewell's corps, and that beside the invasion of Pennsylvania. and other Northern States, an object almod at is the capture of Baltimore and the destruction of

rebels were about to enter Pennsylvania. The rebels had, according to this same "positive infor-mation," maintained a line of battle all of Sunday some twenty miles long, on the Saltimore and Ohlo Railroad, and the extent of their artillury may be imagined when they fired not less than fifteen guns every second. Some of them distinctly heard in Chambersburg could not have been less than fifteen hundred ponnders. To these astonading reports from its corps of "speciale" were added others quite as wonderful from the telegraphic operator at Hagerstown. This functionary engaged lineself in telegraphing the arrival of clouds of rebel warriors one moment, tions, then retiring to contradict his "previous tilegrams." As might be expected, the news flow like wild-fire. General Couch, who had received a despatch from Sigel, staling that he woold not be able to hold his own; advised the citizens to take care of their stock. This, with the me-mory of introe rakis till fresh, they hastened to do. There was a perfect stampede from the localities south of Chambersturg, as well as from the borough itself. During the whole of the Forrth, certainly not less than 1,000 horses passed along the Harrisburg turnpike to Shippensburg and points adjacent, and many more were sent to the whole, it was a day of unusual stir. The roads were dark with suble refugees, and swarming with horses from the southern section of the county brought his own story of fabulous num-bers of rebels just about to enter his particular set-tlement, and some hoad actually seen the rebel forces in their neighberhood. They were reported again as crossing at Hancock, at North Monniain Station, at, Williamsport, at Shepparatelor for am to get across the river; and had the reporters of the *Repo-sitory* applied any common system of arithmetic to their statements, the rebel army could not have seen made less than a million-just as it was com-puted the day before. But the uniform ex-travegence of all the rumors, and the positive and persistent adherence to theme BALTIMORE, July 7.—The excitement here in re-gard to the rebel invasion is rapidly increasing. Refugees are arriving in growds, and ordinary bu-siness is suspended, excepting that which is stimulated by military accessity. Placards are now posted in various parts of the city, calling the Baltimore City Guards and the Union Leagues to be in readi-

ness to-night for the defence of the city, for ADVANCE OF THE REBELS TO FREDE-RICK OITY. BALTIMORE, July 7-9.45 P. M.-There can no

tion. When night came all was quiet. The farmers and their horses returned in a steady stream to their homes; the panic was over. The golden fields, says the *Repository*, are ready for the reaper, and protected as the border now is, the rich harvest of the Cumberland Valley can be gathered without four of interruption. fear of interruption.

A REBEL OFFICER'S OFINION OF NORTHERN TROORS.—A few weeks since, an officer attached to the Engineer Bureau, who at one time served in the British army, was in Quebec, Canada, visiting some of his former companions in the British army, and one day, in a reading-room, an English officer asked him if it was true that the Northern troops would run. Before our officer could reply, a person at the opposite end of the room arose and exclaimed, "Whoever says Rorthern soldiers will run is a liar." The Englishman was immediately on his feet, and running towards the man exclaimed, "Who are you, sir ?" To which he replied, "I have been a major in the Confederate service, but was discharged on account of wounds received, and whatever is said on account of wounds received, and whatever is said against the courage of the Northern troops is falsi-fied by my own experience."

Foreign Miscellany. — The young King of Greece, in a late interview with Admiral Kanaris, to whom he presented his portrait set in diamonds, was in return kiesed three times by Mrs. Admiral Kanaris. Thereupon his youthful Majesty shed a probasion of tears. — The Masonie body of Paris was informed at its last meeting that the Emperor restored to it the traditional right of electing its Grand Master. This announcement was received with enthusiastic ap-plause, and Marshal Magnan, who held his nomi-nation by imperial decree, was unanimously re-elected by the delegates of all the lodges present. — The consumption of ardent spirits in France is

-The consumption of ardent spirits in France is on the increase, a sign that the manufacturing classes are suffering. The best brandy, known in the trade under the name of Cognac, comes from the Characteristic and the name of the control of the suffering. CHAMBERSBURG UNDER MARTIAL LAW. CHAMBERSBURG, July 7-1 P. M .-- In the affair a lieutenant, said to be from the Department of the Gers ; next come maude and Montpelier. Spirits distilled from come chiefly from Languedoc, in the Herault. lled from wine come chiefy from Langueuco, in the Herault. — Among the recent aspirants for honors in chemistry has been a well known Paris butcher, who last week won the prize, and was to be crowned with a laurel wreath, in presence of the admiring multitude. When his turn came, a noise was heard multitude. When his turn came, a noise was nearly in the room, and it was declared that an unsuccess-ful candidate had blown his brains out. Inquiry was going to be made, when the butcher rose and said, "Calm yourselves, ladies and gentlemen. It was 1; I sighed with delight. I am strong; I am a butcher." - The Aigle des Cevennes says that the worst an-- The Argie are creaters sais that the worst and ticipations of the breeders of silkworms in that dis-trict have been realized. The crop of silk is de-clecily worse than that of last year. Some few growers have been fortunate, but taken altogether the result has been disastrous. The result has been disastrons. The Emperor Napoleon has ordered the re-served portion of the park at Fontainebleau to be thrown open to the public, and walked about for some time among the crowd, leading the Prince Im-perial by the hand.

could be moved along to the point lately occu pled by our left, and cross the Appomattox at some point near Devil's Bridge, take the "Clover Hill" road, and marching two georps toward Swift creek by that road, while anot strong portion of the army, taking the railroad running to Chesterfield Court House, strikes the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, cutting it in twain, and dividing the forces of the enemy, hold them in their position, the other force, taking the Clover Hill read, could march directly on Rich-

ould be pursued, which would be equally succes

ful, and which, of the two, would, perhaps, receive

DEATES OF SOLDIERS.

movement on their part to prevent being surprised by Hunter's command. Previous to the rebels retiring from Hagerstown they levied a contribution of 1,500 outfits and \$20,000, which was paid under threats of burning the town.

EXCITEMENT IN BALTIMORE-THE MILL-TARY TURNING OUT, THE ENEMY REPULSED.

Excitement in the Cumberland Valley.

heard there from the direction of Petersburg, but it vas not known at City Point whether or not it was [Special Desnatch to The Press.] FREDERICK, MD., via Baltimoro, July 7.-Last

nything more than an artillery duel. The hospitals at City Point have been cleared of learly all the sick and wounded, and many members of the Christian and Sanitary Commissions are on their way home. NOTHING NEW FROM GEN, GRANT. FORTRESS MONROE, July 6.-The steamer Keyort arrived at 5 o'clock, from Bermuda Hundred. and reports nothing new from the front. No battle

AND REBEL SOLDIERS. WASHINGTON, July 7 .- The naval mail boat Leslie has arrived here from the Lower Potomac. A few days since, Captains Streeter and Hooker. with a small force of seamen, had a skirmish with a number of rebels on the shores of the Rappaannock. They captured a rebel captain, a lieute-

ur seamen. They afterwards wanted to exchange prisoners, but as our party outranked theirs a barrain could not be effected.

Our Sick and Wounded Soldiers—An Ap-peal from Goy. Curtin. EXECUTIVE OHAMBER,

HARRISBURG, July 2, 1864. To the Men and Women of Pennsylvania: Supplies for your wounded in the various hospi-als outside of the State, in addition to those fur-

nished by other agencies, are again required. Your voluntary care has provided well for those within the State. At and near Washington, Baltimore, Louisville.

Nashville, and elsewhere, wounded volunteers from Pennsylvania are suffering from privations. The regular agents of the State at Washington and Nashville, as well as special agents whom I have sent to other points, concur in representing the sufferings of our brave men from these privations to be most severe and heart-rending. I forbear to go

into details. For substantial and effective relief they must rey, now as heretofore, upon your unostentatious zeal and promptness.

The supplies most needed for their immediate use Shirts, drawers, socks, and handkerchiefs

Wines, spirituous liquors. Domestic wines, such as currant, elderberry, &c. Canned fruits and vegetables .Tellies. jams, and preserves. Apple butter, peach, and quince butter. Onions, tobacco, finger-stalls, arm-slings.

Bed-rings, and such other articles as you have been

w the rebels in the rear of these raiders.

dulge in such amusement.

All kinds of wild rumors were afloat last evenin

and this morning, many of them originating in

circles which should have known better than to in-

A FIGHT IN THE STRETS OF HAGERSTOWN

ING THE RAID-RAILROAD PROPERTY

Advices from Sandy Hook, down to 10 o'clock this

morning, say that an officer from General Sigel's

skirmishing going on back of the Heights, but the

went in pursuit of the rebels, and during last night

drove a force of one hundred and sixty rebels through

longer be any doubt that General Lee has sent a considerable portion of his army in this direction. The American has received the following special night. At an early hour this morning, a battery of two guns supported by cavalry was taken down four FREDERICK, July 7.-About ten o'clock this miles out of town, and an engagement commence morning Colonel Clendenning, of the 8th Illinois Cavalry, with three hundred men and two guns of between our forces and those of the rebels. Th latter had a battery of several guns, belonging to Alexander's Baltimore Battery, made a reconnois sance to Middletown, about five miles from Frederick, where they met the enemy in strong forceupon two hills, facing one another, and for an hou infantry, cavalry, and artillery. After a sharp the music between the two was quite spirited. Our fight our forces were repulsed, and fell back on Frederick, the enemy slowly pursuing. A large forces being outnumbered, were compelled to slowly number of stragglers are arriving at Monocacy. and are sent at once to the front by Gen. Wallace.

The telegraph between Frederick and Baltimor has been taken up with Government business to-day, and could not accopt, or indeed forward press despatches. The operators had everything packed up, ready to leave, when the train left for Baltimore

that place are only feints to cover more important movements. An attack could have been made on

WOUNDED OFFICERS. The following wounded Pennsylvania and New 187th Pennsylvania.

force being under the command of LEE. We neither disbelieve nor believe this report. If it be true, Lee must be convinced that Richmond cannot be taken-or that it will be. Upon the various reports of thestrength of the invaders, and their objects, we need not comment; it is enough that a large force has been withdrawn from the defence of Richmond, and that if we meet it properly GRANT must speedily and overwhelmingly conquer.

The Tour of Maximilian.

We have, at length, accounts of the imperial journey from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico-the movement toward that ceremonious catastrophe which formally places | theory of ANDREWS, a fact accomplished. the yoke upon the neck of a republican people, and seals the doom and disgrace of a baffled, struggling, but, it must be confessed, we fear, degenerate nation. The in brief, that of the Laws of Order and expedition of the mild filibuster who has Harmony. Taking what Agassiz says of arrived to assume the golden responsibility of Montezuma might very appropriately be termed a panoramic tour : for it seems that for a greater part of the route the imperial party had very little else to do than to observe the scenery, which was sublime, and not expressly gotten up, we suppose, by that magnificent republican, Nature, as a pageant for the on-coming of a French-fashioned, Austrian-born, and Mexican-adapting piece of majesty. At a place called La Soledad, the Emperor was the recipient of costly attentions from the family of M. MARISCAL, the commandant of Vera Cruz, in compliment to whom his sol-disant Majesty at once changed the name of the place to Villa Mariscal, instead of La Soledad. It still goes by its old name, however, and will for a generation to come, perhaps; but had it been possible for his Majesty to have caused fountains to gush forth on his way, by the magic of authority, or to have made any respectable number of Mexicans sensibly aware that their life-long friend and deliverer had come, MAXIMILIAN would have done it, assuredly, from the enthusiasm of his heart. We should not be astonished if his Majesty should tell the Mexicans that their happiness had been the object and ambition of his career and the dream of his early cradle; and the Mexicans, especially of the Court, may affect to

believe him. Nothing of importance seems to have occurred in the imperial tour till MAXIMI-LIAN had arrived at Orizaba, which welcomed him with usual and appropriate solemnitics. Factories, churches, and a prison were visited, the Emperor making all the moral capital necessary to his advantage before taking hold of the purse of Mexico. An improvised ball was the only festivity of his sojourn. Here the programme was curious, the Emperor socalled dancing with Senora ALMONTE, and the Empress with Gen. ALMONTE-treason | ficiently learned, intelligent and remarkable linking hands with usurpation in a dance to command attention for what it anof despotism, an idea which we commend | nounces. Never was so much claimed for to the dancing masters of Paris. An illumination, made up principally of French pyrotechny, closed the programme at Orizaba; but at Puebla their Majestics enjoyed a greater celebration, for that town contains more people and its French garrison is larger. Everything there had been arranged. Committees came out to salute them ; various guns were discharged from. the forts; and a carnival of breakfasts, dinners, receptions, presentations, balls, parties, and fireworks filled a period of holidays, the whole casting a splendid reflection upon the ingenuity of the French. At Mexico, we have the last scene but one in the comfortless pageant-all but the in and reveal us the unified and encoronation and blessing of the unwelcome stranger. There were, of course, more French soldiers in the capital city than at Puebla, and consequently there was a greater degree of rejoicing. We must admit, also, that there are more Mexicans attached to MAXIMILIAN in the city of the Montezuma than anywhere else. By ten higher, broader, and simpler development o'clock on the morning of the 11th ult. of discovery, with a hint of the best of the "Water, water everywhere, And all the boards did shrink; Water, water everywhere, Nor any drop to drink," It is rather the inspiration of Tennyson: "Ye cliffe, ye adamanfine rocks, Break forth from silent speed sleep, And give ns purce celet tial springs." LOWERING CLOUDS BUT NO BAIN. A few days since a heavy cloud, burdened with

recious water, passed over far to the west of Petersburg, and its course was watched with an envernes allied almost to worship. Divinations were of no use; the sayings of bed-ridden dames, with which they were wont to imprecate the "melting spirit of the air," were powerless, and the great black air-god noved off as if to still further exasperate the almost famished soul. Farmers with whom I have conversed say that this is the driest season they have experienced for thirty years. I do not see why the scientific theory so often advanced by intelli-gent men does not more fully develop itself.

HEAVY FIRING NOT ALWAYS ENDING IN RAIN. If it be true that heavy firing of guns, whether they be artillery or musketry, has the effect of pro lucing a superabundance of moisture in the atmo phere, eventually culminating in a rain-storm. I do not see why such a theory be not proven to a de stration. Along our lines the past few days, and in truth I may say weeks, there has been an almost inces-sant roar of deafening artillery. It has, in many instances, shaken the ground for miles around and yet the heavens are just as blue above, and the light fleecy cloudlets float as phantom-like, as though man was not waging a deadly stille against his fellow man.

During the week that is now about closing, over two hundred and fifty deserters have come into our lines. They tell the same worn-out story of disaffection that has ever been the ready canard with which they have sought to deceive us. There is however, no doubt but that a portion of their stories bear at least a semblance of truth. One deserter with whom I had conversation represented himself as having been on a visit to Beauregard's army from Lee's left, which he says is opposing Baldy Smith, and the left of Butler's army. While on this visit as a despatch agent to Beauregard, he was so impruden as to allow himself to be captured by one of Burnside's pickets. He says that the naval operations of the rebels on James river are perfectly futile, so far as any permanent or successful attack could be made against us. At Howlett's they have large and very heavy batteries, which are of no use to them for offensive operations. On his way to Pe torsburg he was surprised to find that we could se easily throw our shells into the very heart of that city, while the rebels, in return, are not able to effect any casualty upon our lines. He says that the Blakeley guns, so efficiently handled by our forces, have driven all the inhabitants from the northeastern part o the city. One of the shots struck the office of the Petersburg Express and killed a man who was a the time sitting there. It will be remembered that this paper has become singularly notorious as being one of the most vile and rampant in its editorials in elation to the North and the cause in which it is e gaged. Its articles are extensively copied in all the uthern papers. Less than forty-eight hours since had the privilege of seeing a copy of it, and a more confused mass of balderdash it has seldom been

ing articles for the benefit of your readers. It is " YANKEE LIES. " During the week that, ishow closing, we had uthority from our commanding general to visit the ines in front of our city. While there we saw batch of Yankee mudsills brought in, and their apsearance confirmed the general impression so wel nderstood throughout the South, that the pluck of the enemy, which we have been so willing to accord to nem since the first engagement of the Wilderness

ine to witness. I copy a section of one of its lead

is fast dying out. From one of them we were lucky in getting a copy of the New York Herald of the 27th instant, which informs its readers, in glowing erms, that the cause of the Union is all right, and that Grant will shortly be in Petersburg, the key to lichmond. Now, nothing is more patent to the minds of thinking men that this is all written with a view to orrupt the Yankee mind. General Grant, if the Fankees only knew it. is nearly a used-up man; a east it is a good sign that he is not altogether in cood trim with his men, who are deserting him by housands. The Richmond Railroad for the last two days has been severely taxed to carry all these harauders' to the 'Libby.' So goes on our cause guided by the God of gods, to whom be all praise." What does the editor think about our cause now ? One of those Blakeley shells bursting in his corrupt anctum, seems indeed to be a voice from on high, t warn him that the day of vengeance is at hand I will endeavor, at the earliest opportunity, to send you the latest copies of the Richm burg papers, if indeed the press at the latter place

will continue as an institution a few days longer. THE PROSPECT

is charming for an early occupation of Petersburg. It must be so. Every day of delay in our present position will only increase the difficulty eventually to be overcome. The grand charges made by our forces during the last few days have resulted in one advantage at least, and that is to show that the cebels are in great force in our front. It would be mpolitic, in the face of this terrible opposition. to forward our army through these vast columns of the enemy. It would be more slaughter, a crime that would not be countenanced by the gain that would accrue to us. What then will be the plan ? There were present the parents of the pupils and a num- is no definite opinion that can be given in the ad premises. Surmises may be made, but their contra-

in the habit of furnishing. Some money to purchase fresh, perishable fruits and other articles which cannot be furnished in kind. Money should be forwarded direct to Col. Francis ordan, agent of Pennsylvania, No. 487 Eleventh tion indicates such a probability. A livery-stable keeper in Middletown was shot street, Washington, D. C., or Col. James Chamberdead for refusing to deliver up his horses, accompalin, agent of Pennsylvania, Nashville, Tenn nied with some remarks not very complimentary to Supplies in kind may be sent direct to Colonel Jordan or Colonel Ohamberlin, or to this place, rebel ears. The cavalry in this section are under the con whence they will be immediately forwarded.

To secure abundant supplies, it has never been need discipline, and it is a subject of regret that the necessary to do more than let you know that they gallant fighter and spirited cavalry man. Col. W. were needed. H. Boyd, of the 21st Pennsylvania Cavalry, is lying It is not necessary to do more now. I call on you with the certainty that the appeal will be promptly wounded, and is unable to take the field. The people of this section state, that under his dashing command the rebels would have soon been extiranswered. When any considerable amount of stores shall he pated. A request that he should be detailed wa contributed from the same neighborhood, I will (sub in preparation here when it was discovered that he ject to the regulations of the U.S.) send persons was wounded and lying helpless in Chambersburg. It is presumed that Washington may be attacked from the neighborhood with the stores, so that they

may have the gratification of themselves distribu ting them among our wounded friends and brother A. G. CUBTIN. THE WAR IN GEORGIA.

Retreat of the Rebels over the Chatta hoochie River. New York, July 7.—A special despatch to the

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- The Star says: We have Herald, dated at Nashville to-day, says there has information direct from Hagerstown to the effect that on Tuesday afternoon, at three o'clock, a rebe been no fighting since June 27, except skirmishing on the extreme right during the movement to the squad consisting of fifteen cavalrymen, commanded Chattahoochie river. by Lieutenint Shurer, formerly of Martinsburg, The flank movement which resulted in the evacua-Va., entered that place. tion of Kencsaw Mountain was begun on the evening This force appeared to be a reconnoitring party, and they had only been in the town a few minutee when a detachment of regular cavalry from Carlisle. after the failure of the assault of the 27th. The enemy began the evacuation on the 30th of June. Johnston is [supposed to have crossed the Chatta-hoochie, and is endeavoring to occupy the hill Pa., commanded by Lieutenant McLean, dashed into the place. on the south side of the river opposite the mouth A brief fight immediately ensued in the streets o of Nickajack creek and Vetler's creek, but returns Hagerstown, which resulted in the rebels being driv from the front on the 4th report that the opinion there prevailed that they were too late in effect en out of the town with a loss of a lieutenant and

wo privates taken prisoners. About half an hour after this fight the rebels again ing the crossing at the points named. Sherman has several good roads, converging a ntered the town, their forces consisting of cavalry Atlanta, which is not over 12 or 15 miles from the | and mounted infantry. river. We have no positive assurance of the passage of the Chattahoochie by either army. Probably the first that will be heard positively of this will be from Gen. Sherman himself.

Advices from Memphis and New Orleans OAIRO, July 7.-The steamers Empress and Le-viathan, from New Orleans on the 30th ultimo, and the City of Alton, from Memphis on July 6th, havearrived here. The steamers from New Orleans report all quiet along the river. A moderate amount of cotton was offering in New Orleans, holders asking 165 for middling, but no sales were made on the 30th. On the 29th, 200 bales

ordinary. Nothing doing in groceries. All kind of wroduce active, and holders are asking higher rates. Flour \$9@9.50. The Memphis cotton market REPORTS FROM BALTIMORE CONCERNis dull, and prices nominal.

DESTROYED. The Case of General Dix. BALTIMORE, July 7-11.45 A. M .-- The city is full ALBANY, July 7 .- In the case of General Dix of rumors this morning of an exciting character in lovernor Seymour instructs the District Attorney regard to the invasion. to enforce the laws of the State, irrespective of the After a careful inquiry, with a desire to sift out alleged order of the President to General Dix to rethe truth as far as possible, with a view to avoid acting the part of an alarmist on the one hand by ist the process of the court. The Governor has ordered the militia force of the overstating, or encouraging a false security by un-derrating the state of facts, I send you the following, State to be increased to 75,000 men by draft, pursu ant to a law for organizing the National Guard. which is believed to be correct: iment for this draft is completed.

The most reliable intelligence from Maryland Heights and the region beyond, this morning, war rants the belief that the rebel force now on this Military Movement. BANGOR, Me., July 7 .- Company A of the State Guard left for Fort McOleary yesterday. Amongst side of the Potomac, and on the line of the river of the Virginia side, is larger than at first supnose the privates is Vice President Hamlin. It is believed that the force is not far short of 30.000

NEW YORK CITY. NEW YORK, July 7, 1864

headquarters, Maryland Heights, reports some THE NEW MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM. C. F. McDonald has been appointed superin-tendent of the new money-order system of the Post Office Department, and B. F. Wilkins to his princh

AN UNPORTUNATE TRUMINATION TO A DAY'S ENJOYMENT.-The Petersburg correspondent of the Washington Chronicle, in speaking of the celebra-tion of the Fourth in camp, thus pleasantly details now a pleasure party came to grief: Early in the morning I passed a carriage with four soldlers inside. The vehicle was of pure Vir-ginian construction, the harness of domestic manu-facture, with honespun horse-collar, made of plaited straw. Of the horse I can say nothing favorable, and will avoid mentioning the poor quadruged. The occupants of the carriage were huppy. From the wheels rose a cloud of dust; from the mouths of the soldiers issued streams of smoke that would have astonished a council of Nien Amsterdamers, and bewildered Stuyvesant, the hard-headed, hard-smoking Governor of Mianhattan. While they rode, all united in singing how "Independence day had come," &c: Toward night, one of the party returned upon the how a pleasure party came to grief :

dies and national airs, they nated to gather black-berries. Six shadowy beings, with gray homespun clothing, and shot-guns, and butcher-knives, and powder-horn accoupnaniments, sprang from the cop-pice and "gobbled" the unsuspecting pleasure-seekers. Hereafter, this day will possess greater interest to them than ever; but they will take greater precautions when celebrating it.

look, opposite the town.

rday, at Hagerstown. med Torrence, of the 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry, other designs than upon their city. It is thought and nineteen of his men were captured. probable that the enemy have a large force some The telegraph is still working to Greencastle. where in the vicinity, and this tardiness of occupa

guarding railroads, and for other purposes.

The enemy are reported to be in full force on the

Hagerstown turnpike. FREDERICK, July 7-Evening.-The enemy is

All the sick and Government stores have been re-

THE REBELS IN LOUDOUN COUNTY, YA

BALTIMORE, July 7-10.20 P. M.-Reliable reports

from Loudoun county, Va., say there has been no

rebel force in the vicinity save Moseby, with abou

250 or 360 men. About half of this force crossed the

river and committed the depredations at the Point of Rocks on Monday. They made another attempt

to cross on Tuesday, but were deterred by the ap

nearance of some of our cavalry. They have fallen

back, but guard the roads leading to the river, to

prevent the loyal citizens from communicating with

LAND.

loved, and reinforcements are arriving.

one mile from town, on the Hagerstown pike

Chambersburg is under martial law, under command of Captain Hancock. Defences were erected last night in the streets here, and troops and citizens are so posted with artillery and small arms as to give the rebels a reception. The exact force of the rebels cannot be properly estimated, but it is believed they will not come down the Cumberland mand of Col. Higgins, of the 22d P. V. They sadly Valley, but go to Frederick in force. The stores here are all closed and the contents removed. Also the rolling stock of the railroads, except cars for re lugees at the last moment. The quartermaster at Hagerstown arrived safely

at Carlisle this morning, with several hundred head of horses. The farmers along the valley have sent off their stock, and the roads are lined with negroes, An order was issued to-day preventing the ringing f bells until the enemy approach.

Gen. Couch is energetically at work, and, with a response, there can be no danger of the invasion of the State to any great extent. CHAMBERSBURG, July 7-2 P. M.-A man from Hagerstown, who has just arrived at Greencastle

says that McCausland's command, formerly Jen , fifteen hundred strong, composed of cavalry and infantry, and one battery of artillery, entered stown yesterday. They left at 11 o'clock by the Frederick turnnike

hither the main body have all gone. Small parties of them returned to Hagerstown this morning A requisition was made on the people for fifteen undred outfits and \$20,000, under threats of burn-

ing the town. CHANBERSBURG, July 7.-Hagoretown is again clear of rebels, and there is carriage communication with the town from this point. The entire body of bels moved towards Frederick from there. Grea

rejoicing here. LATER FROM FREDERICK CITY. BALTIMORE, July 8-1 A. M.-There has been ome fighting at Frederick this afternoon. The rehels threw several shells into the town, one falling near Bradley Johnson's old residence, and another near the court house.

THE BATTLE AT FREDERICK CITY. BALTIMORE, July 8, 2 A. M.-The following pariculars of the fight at Frederick City are gathered t headquarters from information received there to

This afternoon the rebel advance made an effort gain the bridge over the Monocacy. General Wallace, with only a small portion of his

orce, moved out to check them, and formed his line bout a mile out of the town. Shortly after four o'clock fighting commenced, and

asted with more or less severity till eight o'clock, when the rebels, after being three limes repulsed. finally refired, leaving us in possession of the ground.

During the action several shells fell into the city, but did no damage of moment. The citizens viewed the fight from the house tops and from the out-

skirts. General Wallace is confident of holding the city. We have no estimate of the number of killed and ounded.

Reinforcements are rapidly pushing forward, and there is every reason to believe that this movement of the enemy will result only in disappointment and disaster to the rebel cause.

INDICATIONS OF A CONCENTRATION OF THE REBELS AT FREDERICK-THEIR AD-VANCE CONTESTED. HARRISBURG, July 7-10 P. M .- The movement -day indicate a concentration of the rebels in the. direction of Frederick City. Heavy cannonading was heard from the Cumberland Valley to-day, and

it is supposed that Wallace is there in force contest-Ing the advance of the enemy. A detachment of our forces left Greencastle at 5 o'clock this afternoon, for Hagerstown, and the presumption is they have arrived there, although no

itive information to that effect has been received here, owing to the prevalence of a thunder storm, which temporarily interrupts telegraphic communieation. A telegraph operator accompanied the force, who

will at once repair the lines if injured, and resume telegraphic communication with that point. Through information received from scouts in Adams, York, Franklin, and Fulton counties, it is w believed here that not a solitary armed rebel is

within the borders of Pennsylvania. Postmaster General Blair, accompanied by his venerable father, arrived here yesterday, on a brief isit to the Hon. Simon Cameron. They left to-day. accompanied by General Cameron, Postmusters ergner, of Harrisburg, and Fry, of York, and Hon. James Duffy, of Marietta, for a fishing excursion on

a Sinemahoning creek. The calls for troops made by the Governor are likely to be responded to with great alacrity. The news on this subject, from all parts of the State, is nost encouraging. Farmers, mechanics, and pro-

ssional men, all see the importance of preventing this last desperate effort of the rebels to destroy the Government, and are determined to unite in arms to frustrate it at whatever sacrifice of time and

money or personal ease. inerial Despatch to the Press.] HARRISBURG, July 7.-Officers of the Baltimore

and Ohio Railroad telegraph here privately that the invading force, either in Maryland or in full march for that State, is not less than thirty thou-

sand." They have ascertained this fact from their At last advices it was believed there was only a own private agents, as they say. The enemy, con-

perial by the hand. - It is asserted in the London Army and Navy Gazifte that the sailing vessels in the British navy will never be sent to see again, there being two hun-dred and forty steamers in commission, manned by 45 000 men. 15.000 men.

-Two millions' worth of diamonds were imported into the United States the last year. So says a foreign writer who has been reading on the subject. -In the districts of China ravaged by the cirtl

var, the surviving population feed on the en ordies of the dead for the want of other foo - The old Scottish pint held as much as two Eng-lish quarts. This explains much that we have heard about "bees in the bonnet."

- The London bakers get fourteen cents for an ordinary loaf of bread.

A Piscatorial Letter.

The Journal of Commerce publishes the following nteresting letter of the late Rev. Dr. Bethune: The subjoined letter, appropriate to the present eason, when many of our readers are beginning to

season, when many of our readers are beginning to think of a little recreation in the country, has been kindly furnished to us for publication. When men-of marked ability, and high character condescend to forget the weightier duties of life, to indulge in no-cessary relaxation, it is always pleasant to hear them talk or read their familiar letters. To us, the allu-sion of the distinguished writer, to a departed friend, is touching in the extreme; and the view he took of his own editorship of Walton cannot but be read with interest by literary men. Dr. Bethune's edi-tion of Walton is a wonder of learning and appre-ciation:

tion of Walton is a wonder of learning and appre-ciation: PHILADELPHIA, March 30, 1847. My Dear Sir: I thank you for your kind note, but an truly sorry that you cannot give a paper, not to me, but to the Walton. The truth is, I am very modest as an angler, but have exerted myself to the utmost in the literary illustration of our father's de-lightful book; as I wrote Mr. Duychinek, it is im-possible to make a *fisking* book, especially an Ame-rican book, of Walton. Permit me also to say, that though I am far from being ashamed of the gentle art, I do not wish to have my name formally asso-ciated with the book, as it will not appear on the title page, and whatever comments are made on the American edition (particularly as to my part of it) I, should like them confined to the literary charac-ter. You will understand my reasons for this. My library is very good, piscatorially the best in the country; and my notes have been accumulating for years.

Twish very much to get a few papers for the ap-pendix on several distinct branches of angling; Sal-mon Fishing in this country is one; Striged Bass Fish-ing another; Blue fish Fishing deserves a paper, short, mon rishing in this country is one; Striped Bass Fish-ing another; Blue fish Fishing deserves a paper, short, but to the point; any hints upon flies would be ac-ceptable. Now, cannot you, my good brother of the Rod, do something on one or other of these points? I thank you for your kindness in sending me the sheets of your own book, and have no doubt, from the peep I took into them at dinner, to the great damage of the mutton, that I shall be delighted with them.

The marge of the mutch, that I shart be defighted whit A copy of the sermons you wore so kind as to speak of, is sent with my compliments. Permit me to in-stance that on "The Gospel preached to the Poor," as an attempt to illustrate the republican system evangelicality. If I had by me a copy of the "Fruit of the Spirit," I would make bold to send it with the other, as my better work, but my copies are all gone. I cannot meet you at Lake George. The friend who was always my companion there, the man whom I loved best, and as whom I can nover love man again, is sleeping in scared rest till the illustrious morning breaks. He is associated with every nook and island of Lake George, and I can fish there no more.

morning breaks. He is associated with every nook and island' of Lake George, and I can fish there no more. I was among the thousand islands of the St. Law. rence last summer. When you visit that river, go by all means to Alexandrin Bay, and enjoy two days of fishing—one for pickercl with the spacen. Conroy can tell you what it is; and the fisherman there though a sadly profane dog, at the besty will supply you; only take with you a couple of strong, thick trelling land lines. For the bass, another day will ' hardly suffice. Use for them a fly on the ordinary size lake bass hook, with scarlet cloth, wings, and body, fastening on a bit of forked pickerel's tongue, by passing through the book until it will hang lightly from the bend. Play it among the rapid cur-rents, around the points of the island, with thirty to forty yards of silk line out from a twelve-foot stiff rod, and you will say that your trout fishing will hardly scel it. You are no doubt aware that in August the bass are close to shore on rocky bottom, but such advice to yon is "ilke coal to Newcastle." I give it as new to myself last summer. There is also a good trouting ground at the head of Salmon River, Richfield, Oswego county, about thirty miles from Rome, on the road to Ogdensburg. If the stream be well up it is worth a visit. My pen has run on in this quiet midnight until it threatens to make you weary, so thanking you, only add, as I heard an old preacher once. Ung up an incorrigibly old sermon of his by saying, finally, and to conclude, I will say no more. Very sincerely yours, GHAS. LANMAN, ESQ., New York. The Dismissal of M. RENAM.—On the 12th ult-ba tended decame a concluding the progeneous evels.

THE DIBMISSAL OF M. RENAN .- On the 12th ult. The Disansal of M. RENAR.—On the 12th ult. the imperial decree, nominating M. Renan an assis-tant curator of the Imperial Library, was cancelled, and he was also depirted of his functions as profes-sor in the College of France. But the other profes-sors, the majority of whom sympathize with him, took an indirect method of making a demonstration against his dismissal. They nominated to the new chair of "comparative grammar," the creation of which formed part of the arrangement connected with M. Renan's removal from the Hebrew chair. M. Adolphe Reguler, a well-known Orleanist.

number of the enemy there is small. With the aid of the glass and signal corps, the enemy can be observed towards Sharpsburg, driving off cattle, horses, &c., and plundering the farmers i pal clerkship. the valley. No large force, however, is visible. Advices from Greencastle, Pa., this morning, say that the rebels occupy Hagerstown this morning, but in what force is not known. The train from Frederick is just in,

hat Colonel Coles' Maryland cavalry had a skir mish with a small rebel force-a scouting partyfour miles west of Frederick, about two o'clock yes terday afternoon. It was ascertained, subsequently, that the force was quite small. The rebel officers dined at noon at Hogan's Mount louse. Later in the day two pieces of Alexander's Mary-Iand battery, and a detachment of the 8th Illinois Oavalry, and Colonel Sede's Maryland cavalry,

Toward night, one of the party returned upon the solitary horse. He was quite chopfallen. In com-pany with a fow boon companions, he had made a four into the interior of the country. It was the Fourth of July, and they were determined to have some enjoyment. After travelling several miles, and exhausting all their united stock of negro molo-dies and national airs, they halted to gather black-berries. Six shadowy beings, with gray homesnu

Whilst in Middletown, yesterday, the rebels made ood use of their time by plundering the citizens of heir horses and other property. Joshus Cormick, a stable keeper, was called upon deliver his horses. He refused, and was shot.

He is reported dead. Active movements of troops are going on, which is not proper for prudential reasons to particutrize. The railroad is still undisturbed as far as Sandy

Lieutenant Colonel McLean, of the Union cavalry, finding his force too small to cope with the large number of rebels, slowly fell back to the Pennsyl vania line, carrying with him his prisoners. The rebels, after entering the town, set to work to destroy the telegraph line, but had made no constration against the railroad when our informant left. They also plundered many of the stores, but seem to have adopted a different plan from the one they

pursued last summer, as they now make no distinction between the rebel sympathizers and Unionists. Many of the rebel citizens of the town, perhap sold at \$1.45@1.46% for good ordinary, and 137 for anticipating this treatment, ran their horses into Pennsylvania.

• there passed through the streets an aris- many secrets of creation, he will, perhaps,	many clergymen were likewise in attendance. The dictions by the development would	only stultify John J. Bowen, A. Q. M. at Bermuda Hundred,	small force of guerillas on the virginia shore, oppo-		M. Adolphe Reguler, a well-known Orleanist.
tocratic procession of five hundred horse- have laid the foundation of a valuable sys-	programme of exercises for the occasion included the authority. Taking a glance at		site Point of Rocks.	cavalry, chiefly the latter, left Hagerstown this	The Debats has an article from M. Labeulaye on the dismissal of Renan. This measure is treated as
	dealemation in Franch and English music, Franch		ONE O'OLOCK A. M The rebels at the ferry have	morning on the old National road, in the direction	the dismissal of Renam. This measure is treated as
men and two hundred chaises, all eager to tem, and his revelation will be welcome to	dramatic recitations, distribution of premiums, and vests Petersburg from a point oppo		destroyed all the railroad property there, including	of Boonsboro, en roule for Frederick City, as they	vernment. All the guaranties which the law gives
make homage to the new regime of counts all scientific men.	addresses. Altogether they were of the most pleas- the James river, ten miles above th	a rating under a shade tree, a cat bird came into a	the telegraph and ticket office. So far they have	declared. They marched just at daylight. Rumor	the professors of the French. University against the
and marquises, and Knights of Guadalupe.	ing character, evincing a degree of culture and tion of General Butler, to a small	" I Tree not ten leet from a battery in tuit play, and	used no artillery against our force.	prevails that a force of several thousand are en-	arbitrary exercise of power have been in this in-
and marquises, and Knights of Guadalupe.			and the second secon	camped just south of Middleburg, between Green-	stance set aside. These guaranties are not very
The royal party were eagerly watched for ; OUR sick and wounded soldiers at Wash-			TARTHINHINH STATEMENIN OF REDEN	eastle and Hagerstown. This is not generally be-	great, but such as they are M. Laboulaye thinks hey should be respected and defended.
dust was at length seen upon the road ; ington, Baltimore, Louisville, and Nash-	this continent under the special superintendence of force, and our pickets extend to the	One day last week a girl, in the disguise of a	PRISONERS-GEN. LEE AT THE HEAD	lieved. There is a force lovying contributions at	
then the cannons and church-bells were set ville, as our Governor learns through the				Hagerstown, partly Imboden's, partly the old force	WALNUT-STREET THEATRE,-To-night will be
			ATT ATT		the farewell benefit of Mr. J. B. Roberts, and the
going ; and the Emperor MAX entered the State agents, have been suffering extreme			I HAURISBURG, July 1 The monorfunctors of Cloth		last night but one of the season. The bill is excel-
city. On the following day he made his privations, incident to the crowded and	counternet by coroful training of the female mind	reserved in conversation, very smart, refused to tell	Couch were removed from Chambersburg to this		lent. The season at this theatre has been success-
regular State entrance, under arches of poorly provided state of war. This in-	the infidelity and atheism of that stormy period. a celebrated mineral spring is a		City to-day, with the view of montheading and organite		ful, and it will end creditably and brilliantly.
triumph, all the balconies and roofs being formation thoroughly justifies the appeal of			zation of the militia recently called out by the	this side of Hagerstown.	
			Governor.	The Excitement in Chambersburg.	THE CITY.
covered with people. Bouquets, verses, the State Executive, which we publish in	almost avaluatively to advention and are not divert	is only as this becovered. She was this time sent on the boat to	Headquarters here are still in communication	m. Otherstaughter Renesitory of the 6th sneaks	
mass, and Te Deum were not wanting, to- another column. Money, articles of appa-	Douthern spring. In the ofte of bou	thern chivairy, Fortress Monroe to be dismissed. She says they	with Greencastle, but it is almost impossible to get	i we show all whiting to of the robal faid that has avoided so	
gether with false and obsequious speeches, rel and comfort, pute wines and liquors,	Its waters will have sunored to build a		anything but vague and unsatisfactory reports or	much comment and excitoment over the North. It	CORNER-STONE LAIDThe corner-stone
gennet with the Mainten Dir and the scale of for management of the second states and the	hospitals and other labor of the merely manual kind, The ladies are eminently noted for refinement and how not here not having polluted the su		the rebel movements beyond that point.	sets down the raid, and the skedaddling from the border, as huge and extremely good jokes, asserting	- CAL - A ALL ALLARD WAS ISID. VASIANISY
assuring "his Majesty," what he could fruits, vegetables, jellies, fruit butter, onions,	, The ladies are eminently noted for refinement and have not learned whether any of the culture, and their success as teachers has been com.		It is evident, however, that a considerable force of	border, as huge and excitenery good jokes, asserting	L offernoon at Rroad and ATCH SUPPERS, INCLO WAS
not well assure himself, that " from the are among the things needed for the sand	the state and the the state of the state of the springs on the oben	sion of the visit i mr r-wivin - An ambrotype was picked up from the	rebels have concentrated at and around Hagers-	maraly horse-stealing scouting parties few in num-	anite a large attendance of members of the Cauron
shore of Vera Cruz to the gates of this city, tary welfare of the sick and wounded.			「「「「「「」」」、「「」」、「「「」」、「」」、「」、「」、「」、「」」、「」」、「」」、「」」、「」」、「」」、「」、「	her and easily beaten back by the citizens them-	generally, and also quite a number of reverend gen-
all the people receive their sovereign with Our people have contributed greatly to the	tothy had been interested to many stabler Te I every place of even moderate respect	ability near the pholo in the white heas, and has been brought to	A despatch received at noon to-day states that	selves, provided they could muster sufficient cou-	Bishon Jones, Rev. A. Rittenhouse. Rev. J. P.
all the people receive man bovereign with Our people have contacted greatly to the	b is located on the most delightful part of the Dela-	side is seated a little pirl. wearing a black sack ; on	two rebel regiments-one of infantry and the other		Durbin Rev. Bishop Scott, Rev. R. J. Carson, Rev.
acclamations." To this MAXIMILIAN ha- cause of the soldier, but not half so much			of cavalry-were bivouacking last night on the road		Rishon Simpson, and Rev. Joseph Castle conducted
bitually replied by saluting them with "the as the soldier has contributed to the cause	V. I ACTORS MINOLY BATAS. THE DUIIDINES BEU DUIL WILL I		near Middleburg, about three miles this side of the	hours of the 4th, positive information was found that	the ceremonies in the order named. The addresset
effusion of one who loves you, and has of the country. There is a constant appea	I tall necessary accommodations, and there is also at- I near or opposite Farrar's Isman, an		State line, and that their pickets were seen by Fede-	the rebols had crossed the Potomaoat not loss than	were interesting, appropriate, and entertaining. On T
identified his fate with yours," while made in his behalf, which should not be		not take a very a ramination by persons who may think they are its	ral scouts two miles south of Greencastle.	twenty-four places the previous afternoon, in columns from four to ten thousand strong, and that	account of the unfavorable state of the weather, the
identified his late with yours, while made in his schalt, which should have a	graduates of this institution are among the best large force to keep Lee at bay beford the ducated and most refined ladies of our community.		Rebel prisoners captured in the skirmish at	the main body had not yet reached the river. It	exercises were held in the hall portheast corper of
"enthusiastic shouts followed his words heard in vain. But the special appea	The Design of the the Blackher Superior and is as I Willio, it bid Hove Addit Abititod of		Hagerstown, day before yesterday, state that the	was evident, therefore, that not less than a million	Broad and Arch.
and the eyes of his august consor, which the Governor makes for our own	n sisted by a very large corps of accomplished ladies with the colority with which Grant	18 accustomed . Mile and contaton traitmontal terebiahor.		이는 그는 가까 문화가 없는 것을 걸음을 빌렸다.	
에 가지 않는 것은 것은 것을 하는 것을 알았는 것을 가지 않는 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 했다. 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 가지 않는 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것을 것 같은 것은 것을	그는 것 그는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것을 가지 않는 것 같이 있는 것 같이 있는 것을 많은 것 같이 없는 것 같이 있는 것 같이 없다. 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 있는 것 같이 있는 것 같이 없는 것 같이 없다. 것 같이 없는 것 같이 않는 것 않는 것 같이 않는 것 않는 것 같이 않는 것 같이 않는 것 같이 않는 것 같이 않는 것 않는 것 같이 않는 것 않는 것 같이 않는 것 않는	그는 가는 가슴 맛있는 것같아요. 것은 것은 것 같아요. 것은 것은 것은 것이 없다.			
그는 그는 것이 그렇는 물이는 그는 그가 많아? 이렇게 한 친구락적이었다. 속 한 그는 가 있는 바람이들은 물로 깨끗했다.	在1996年7月,1997年1月17日,1998年9月18日日本1997年17日,日本省本部1997年1月。1月1日日本1月1日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日、1月1日日、1月1日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日、1月1日日、1月1日日、1月1日日、1月1日日、1月1日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日、1月1日日、1月1日日、1月1日日、1月1日日、1月1日日日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日日、1月1日日	그릇 같은 물망물러 흔들 날 아들은 그 것은 그가 물었다.	같은 물건을 못 해야 했다. 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 수 있다.	그는 상황에는 승규가 가려고 있는 것은 것을 가지 않는 것을 것을 했다.	요즘 가지는 비행을 잘 잘 들었다. 여러 집에 가지 않는 것이다.
그는 그렇게 한 것은 것님과 화가로 들어 가지 못했는 것 가라는 것이 많이 들어진 것이 많았다. 그 같아 주말	그 친구가 되는 것 것을 가장했다. 동물에 넣고 말 친구에서 정권을 가장 귀엽에 가장을 받았다. 이가 물건가 많다.	날 방법 그는 가장은 생물이 낮은 것 같은 것 같아요. 아들는			
그는 그는 것 같은 것에 없는 것 같은 것 것을 하는 것이 없는 것이 것이 같이 있는 것 같이 것 같이 같이 같이 같이 같이 같이 같이 않는 것 같이 없다. 것 같은 것 같이 많은 것 같이 없는 것 같이 없는 것 같이 없는 것 같이 없는 것 같이 없다.	하는 이 것이 잘 많아요. 방법이 방법을 찾는 것은 것이 생각하는 것이 가지 않아야 하는 것을 하는 것이 하는				
에는 사람들은 것은 것 같아요. 이렇게 가지 않는 것은 것을 가지 않는 것이 같아요. 이렇게 가지 않는 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것이 가지 않는 것이 같아요.					