### 1 TAN . . everance of the second second second 1994 - Al 🛊 Red chass Mar . A . mer ... THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1864. NEW YORK CITY. us. The Herald, in its brutal, Satanic way, tells the people of Chambersburg that they must expect nothing from New York— "New York cannot be expected to defend. Pennsylvania, or to make good the losses of her people, resulting from a failure on their part to lift a hand or to subscribe a EUROPE fired on Saturday night by an incendiary. The Press THE WAR. FIELD, then Governor of the Bahama damage was slight. THE BATTLE OF THE 22D-GRAND RESULTS OF THE pecial Correspondence of The Press. ] HATTLE OF THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE. A correspondent, writing from Before Atlanta of the 26th nut, says of the battle of the 22d : Islands. NEW YORK, August 2, 1884 Another part of the Times' article is OF THE BREMEN AND ST. DAVID. GUNTHER ON WURS. Our excellent and pacific Mayor, who is "a very umble man," and also in the wholesale and retail worthy of notice. It runs thus : worthy of notice. It runs thus: "As an illustration of the facility and certainty with which the blockads is now defield. I will men-tion, in conclusion, a few facts. Between the lat of May and the 1st of June, no less than twenty-four vessels made the port of Willmargton safely, without disaster befalling a single vessel. No whater that piles upon piles of Government goods and at lanta. I sm informed by the Government agent here that, in his whole experience, he has never lost a single outward-bound letter." A gentleman at Hornzuda, the agent of an embernt English firm; told me that during two years he had sent an average of three mails per month from Bernuda and Atlanta. "This opens a serious question---why are the 20th alley, asys to the baille "Construction of the war since that "and a mode the two the set and the war since that "and the desperate on more successful comparing the ground ; Stone Triver, with its that the trivering the ground ; Stone Triver, with its Tright dosses; (bicksmargs, than which no blooder here and the secret with its thousands of dead errowing the ground ; Stone Triver, with its Tright dosses; (bicksmargs, than which no blooder here and was so nearly success full have been may be really perceived. Nothing but the most persistent courses and despersite fighting saved its different the troop powering masses. Assaults were repailed. from the front, and then lines were fisced to be a course on parks and here the courses. In such a scene this were broken through by over fugs and dispersite of the save the dispersite and despendent were hold sad, strewed it its front. This was particle to greate the dispersite of the disper-ters and dispersite of forester. When they were fought as commands they were marched (from con-text where comparies and individuals for and divi-dons and propersite dispersite of the disper-mand appressing the dispersite of the disper-ment of the save the start of the disper-ment of the save the start of the save the disper-ter many and the start of the save the disper-form the headquarters of Geo. Sharent its root, and appressing the dispersite of the save the monted the word. Assault were received and appressing the dispersite of the save the monted the save the start of the save the monted the word of this save register. The work the save the start of the sa The Flag of Truce at Petersburg PATIONS OF THE FLOBIDA DISOLOSI THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1864. numble man," and also in the whitesto and fetall fur business, with an eye to the pacification of our bleeding country and a greater demand for badgor their part to lift a hand or to subscribe a taking Richmond for the possibility of being TERMS OF THE PRESS dollar for their own defence," with a great and coon-skins during the coming winter, has issued his proclamation, relative, to the coming fast day, THE DEAD BUBIED AND WOUNDED CARED FOR To City Subscribers \$10 per annum, payable in ac vance ; or Twenty Cents per week, payable to th required to defend Maryland, and the Gosaffing of the Alexandra for Nassau deal more that is malignant and ungenevernment would be just as loth to ask him. rous. What we have done to thus offend If the North is again to be invaded, it is New York it is hard to tell; but the truth the business of the North to repel the in-The fur business is not over remunerative during carrier. Mailed to Subscribers out of the city 40 per annum; \$4.50 for six months; \$2.25 for three months-in-variably in advance for the time ordered. imes of civil embroilment; mink martens are ha condition of the Wounded when taken up EPOBTED NAVAL ENGAGEMENT OFF IRELAND. wond the reach of all who are merely well-to-do in is that the newspapers of that city seem to vasion. Maryland and Pennsylvania, the the world, while genuine sables have, incident to this unholy strife, arrived at a figure which renders THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS. be managed on the plan that when nothing The Timpe' Correspondent on Grant's Compaign THE SCENE IN THE VICINITY OF Mailed to Subscribers \$5 per annum; \$2.50 for siz months; \$1.25 for three months. States in most imminent danger, should be them unpurchasable except by the wealthiest. These gloomy and depressing facts must naturally is to be discussed, and news is dull, Penn-THE EXPLODED MINE. able to raise fifty thousand troops for home sylvania must be attacked. She was at-THE BLOCK PDE OF THE SEBMAN PORTS BAISED suggest to all, as they have suggested to the Mayor, the felicity and beauty of peace. Therefore, our defence, without assistance from New tacked at Gettysburg. Indeed, nothing We'can take no notice of anonymous comm York, which generally comes in the shape This opens a serious question-why are THE SIGHT DESCRIBED AS' SICKENING. could be more shameful than her conduct of Gubernatorial quibbles and newspaper mble functionary has spokin as follows : pleations. We do not return rejected manuscripts numble functionary has spokin as follows: "To the ministers of the various churches on whom will devolve the duty of opening prayer in the presence of their congregations, and especially these ministers who have incufested the docrines of war and blood, so much at variable with the teachings of their Divine Master, I would humbly recommend that they will, on that solemon occusion invoke the mercy of Heaven(o haston the relief of our suffering people by turning the heaver of these in authority is the blessed ways of peace." NEW YORK, August 3 .- The steamship Bremer blockade runners thus enabled to enter AP Voluntary correspondence is solicited from all at that time. She actually permitted LEE to slanders. The Legislature is to meet on Wilmington ? The South acknowledges athampton on the 20th wit., arrived hers thi parts of the world, and especially from our different enter the State with his large army, and the 9th inst. If an earlier day had been military and naval departments. When used, it will that most of its munitions of war are pro: REBEL STATEMENTS OF THEIR LOSSES Mernbon. The news has been generally anticipated via Cape did not drive him away. We all know that be paid for. Mr. W. W. REITZEL No. 504 Winth street, two designated, it would have been better, percured from Wilmington, where they are it was as much as General MEADE and the deposited by the blockade-runners. From haps. In the meantime, the people in the July 29 and 30, in lat. 48, and from: 43, to 52; sew Lee's Whole Army Behind the Works doors south of Pennsylvania Avenne, Washington vast army under his command could do, Parge leebergs. August 1, in 1a5: 42 15, long. 61 14; sew ship Energy, for New York. THE THEATS FLORIDAS various districts, who have not yet filled the geographical position of the port, and City, is the Washington agent of THE PRESS. Mr. REITZEL will receive subscriptions for THE PRESS when the contest took place; but does this their quotas under the late call, should hold the existence of railways connecting it with In Washington, see that subscribers are regularly mend the matter ? If New York had been THE REBEL RAID STILL IN PROGRESS. They should preach from the text, Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall C. Godfrey Gunther meetings, obtain subscriptions, and make both cities, Wilmington can and does sup-The Nourmahal, from Sydney March 22d, arrived served at their residences, and attend to advertisin managing affairs, she would have managed every effort to assist recruiting, so that the ply Charleston and Richmond with the Sunday. She reports speaking, June 5th, in lat. FAILURE OF BECRUITING differently. In fact, the great mistake of Government, of which so much is expected, 22 IV., long 411W., the Confederate, orthiser Florida, muniments of war. Looking at the map, All our great anticipations of rapid recruiting SCOUTING PARTIES WANDERING ALONG FORNEY'S WAR PRESS. the war is that New York has not been and a consequent avoidance of the draft, are proving groundless. The number of daily endistments is deand receiving from her four prisoners for conveymay not in future be powerless in times of an effective blockade would appear easy THE MARYLAND BORDER FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 6, 1864. ance to Amarica. The men were part' of the crew of the Federal schooner George Latimer, which had placed in charge of it. There is enough [ danger, as has too often been the case on I. ENGRAVING.-The 6th Corps Embarking at City enough." The entrance to Wilmington is creasing from a figure which of itsels was painfully small, and despits the harmless egotisms in which military genius-unseen, but scarcely blushprevious occasions. round by Cape Fear, or through the New been burnt by the Florids May 18th. The remain-der of the crew had joiner the Florida. Since leav-II. POETRY. - "My Kingdom," by Mrs. E C. How-EARLY REPORTED ACROSS THE POTOMAC. ing-in the great journals to have planned Inlet, a smaller passage, between Federal the press has periodically indulged despite all heroic sentences to the effect that the city is doing ard: "The Pligrim," by Kine O'Doinel; Rebel Poe-try; "Concord," by Longfellow. III. "EXTRACTS FROM TWO JOURNALS," by H. To A well-known United States Senator. G Grant said a few days ago-and that, too, while rebel invasion was in progress: "I am just as-tain to take Richmond and crush Lee's army a sun is sure to rise." This is Grant's opinion, he ought to know. - Exchange. whole campaigns and carried them on sucng Brest the Florida had; at that time; only cap-Point; on the main land, and Smith's Island. Surely, it ought to be easy to cessfully. Where would the rebellion now, tured the above schooner and a bark from the South her duty nobly, and that her brave sons are rushing manfully into the breach, the records of enlistment His Force Estimated to be 35,000 Strong. Sea Islands for Ork. The latter was taken in April. On June 283 the Nourmahal transforred the be if these great journalists had only been Richards. 1V. EDITORIALS. — The Rebel Invasion ; The Meeting guard these entrances so as to make block-<sup>4</sup> IV. EDITORIALS. —The Rebel Invasion: The Meeting of the Legislature; The late John Grigg, Esq.; Is the In-vasion Ended? The Future; The Conditions of Peace: Men for the Southern Emergency; The Season and the Harvests; The War in Denmark; True Democracy; The are fast dispelling such pleasant fancics. It is al-leged that bounty brokers induce all desirable men to enlist in other tilties; where greater profit can be assigned to proper commands along the our prisoners to the Italian-brig David S. CarMna, ade-running Impossible. A few steam-yes-ADVICES FROM THE SOUTHWEST! border? Then, if we only had had SEYfrom Palerme for New York. There must be some mistake about it, sels, properly armed, ought to do it effec THE ALEXANDEA. MOUR instead of CURTIN. MCCAUSLAND tually, and put an end to the British boast that, in the month of May alone, twentyhad, thereby denading New. York of these whose pames would otherwise appear upon her rolls. No Sensible people who know GRANT will be The Alezandra, about which so much discussion Harvests; 1nd war in Deministry, 1 no Democracy; 1 no Weather; University of Lewisburg. V. THE REBEL INVASION.—Our Special Gorreand his troopers would have had a far THE SIEGE OF PETERSBURG. AND apt to conclude that he never said any such sok place in the Court of Queen's Bench, left the names would occur with appear appear appear and this. No argument is required to show that were the proper measures adopted the major part of our quotae-might be raised with comparative case. Every steamer-day throngs ours wharves with ensignants, who, in very many instances, visit this country with the provide the statements the statements the form different reception if SEYMOUR had been , four vessels succeeded in entering the port ATLANTA. Mersey on Sunday, for Nassau, with a general car spondence; The Burning of Chambersburg-two-third; thing. That he has never lacked confimanaging Pennsylvania. Chambersburg BURYING THE DEAD ON BOTH SIDES-GENERAL of Wilmington, blockaded though it be. go of merchandise. The name of the vesselahas of the town destroyed-the inhabitants how dence in his own resources and abilities. BARTLETT A PRISONER AND UNHURT. WASHINGTON, August 3.-A letter from the 88; The Been changed, and she is now called the Mary and Reiders overtaken by Averill; Proclamation by the Go. would not have been burned : AVERILL Cut off the rebel supplies from abroad, nor in the bravery of his splendid army of she is now to be a trader between the Mersey and would have hardly ridden the rebels out of VI. THE WAR. -- The Operations before Petersburg ; A chiefly from Liverpool and London, and eadquarters of the army, dated August 1st, P. M., VI. THE WAR. -- The Operations before Petersburg; A Rebel Fort Blown Up; The Expedition across the James River: Reverse to Our Fordes; The Assault on the Re-bel Works Repulsed; Complete Details; The War in Georgia; The Great Battle before Atlants; Another Battle Reported; The Guerilla War; Atrochties in Rén-tuck xg Progress of the Siege of Charlesion. VII. THE ENROLMENT ACT. VIII. GENERAL NEWS. -- A Rebel View of the Foace Negotiations; The Education of Soldiers' Orphians; The Coal Mines of the South; The Republic of Japs; The Oil Regions; The Death of General McPherson, &c. IX. LITEBARY -- Tenyson's new Poems; veterans, may be quite true; and it is quite M3088.U. the intention of securing to themselves the large bounties offered in the various States. Of course, the State with such rude inhospitality: The Secessia must crumble away. Allow these REPORTED SEA FIGHT. 88.78 : as true that never has he arrogated to him-A fing of truce was allowed this morning, from valley might have been secure, but we can The following is an extract from a letter to the Times, from Killarney, July 16th : " supplies to be thrown in with the reguthey will enlist wherever interest least them and were our own bounties raised to an emergency self either omniscient or omnipotent attrifive to nine o'clock, to bury the dead and bring off hardly say as much for Philadelphia. arity of a lawful packet service, and the the wounded. butes in the above braggart fashion. The We do not wish to be understood as de-Two steamers were fighting off the Bull Rock on Very few men were found alive, the most who standard, we could soon secure a large surplus of end of the war may be looked for indefi-Monday evening (11th), supposed to be Americans. story is very probably another "pious recruits from these, fruitful sources. The authorities are endeavoring to experi recruiting agents precating the wrath of our New York conwere living vesterday having died last night. Not nitely. The question is as plain as any in At Barrynane the shots were heards from 5 to 7 Pro fraud." as was the case with the "affectmore than a dozen were brought in, and few of them M.; and the dairyman in Scariff saw the ships, and temporaries. They probably find abuse of arithmetic. who are sent here from other States, but with what Pennsylvania agreeable and popular read- to his mother, published a few days ing letter" written by General GRANT are expected to recover. says his cattle were nearly driven mod by the firing :success remains to be seen. The charges AGAINST GEM. SPINOLA. The specifications in the matter of Gen. Spinola liare been published. They cover a , wide ground. The ground in front of the crater, for a distance One vessel seemed to him to be on firs. One went Dismemberment of Denmark. ing, and why interfere with a matter which f about two hundred yards, was thickly covered to the north and the other out to sea. ago, and breathing sentiments of such IX. LITEBARY -Tennyson's new Poems, X. CITY INTELLIGENCE. -The late Almshonse C If a man be unkind and unjust to his with dead, the greater portion being colored. I counted one hundred and eighty of the latter and is after all a question of barter and trade? The Bull Rock is just to the north of Bantry bay." an ennobling character that the mys-We know that we live in a very mean, own family, it is scarcely probable that he Verdict of the Coroner's Jury; Our Hospitals FRANCE. The General is accused of non-interference with subervinate officials in luis recruiting office, while tery is how they ever were eliminated from about forty-five whites, all of whom were buried on The Times' Paris correspondent says: "The inwill act honestly and becomingly to eccentric State, and that all the courage XI. CHESS DEPARTMENT. - Editorial; Problem; the brain of a forger. Instances of this the spot. The reason of the great disparity between th being cognization of the frauds which they were practising. This cognization may have been either petual or theoretical. The Opposition press is much peggrissed at his-subjection to a trial by court mar-tial telligence from the wheat growing districts is not strangers. He may pretend to do so, but and genius, and loyalty of the land is cen kind of literary imposition upon the public unfavorable." the baser metal will soon appear, dull and white and colored troops was the fact that the fire tered in New York. That is our misfor-In the Paris wheat market the fall in prices con MARY. XII. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. credulity are of frequent occurrence; and from the enemy's guns on both the fights was con-centrated on the ground after the whites had tune. We have tried in a small way to tarnished, through the very thin plating tinnes. The same prices were asked as the preceding if it is by no means certain they are harm-AP Specimens of the "WAR PRESS" will be for-warded when requested. The subscription rate for sin-gie copies is \$3 per year. A deduction from these terms which covers it. In like manner, when week, but the millers offer 50c. less for fine quality remedy it, but with little result. We have charged across it; and when the colored division crossed the spot they were actually mown down less, it is quite certain they do no one any and from 15c. to 1f. less for merchant wheat. 'the brotherhood of sovereigns," (as the MISCELLA: NEOUS. 31 given a few men to the war, and a few good. Silly people who invent anecdotes. Gen. Don Carlos Baell is stopping at the New York Flotel. A suggestive act. The cclored peo-ple held a sort of jubice meet thing in Brooklyn yes-berday. They were address ed by the Rev. Sells with canister ; and, also, when they retreated they fell in dozens, the sharpshooters being unable to The price of flour was also lower. will be allowed when clubs are for ned. Single co dollars to the treasury. There are many banded rulers of Continental Europe call The Paris Bourse has been heavy, and Rent put up in wrappers, ready for mailing, may be obtained at the counter. Price five cents of their favorite generals and heroes for women and children weeping to-day who themselves,) coolly proceed to despoil closed on Monday at 86f. 40c. the papers sometimes entertain a sort of disturb the gunners. can never be comforted-whose dear ones Denmark, because of her weakness, we The work of burying the dead was not comvague notion that they have performed a DENMARX. pleted till about 10% o'clock, when the truce ceased, and firing was opened by the rebels in ten minutes The Stoobholm Jackgt Allehanda says : " Denmark Martin. Three regiments I eft this city to-day to The National Fast. lie sleeping the everlasting sleep by the may take it for granted that it is dread of philanthropic action ; whereas they could hills of Atlanta and Retersburg. 'But what citi, it is said, in quelling a re volt of rebel prisoners is of Lettle importance to strengthen Scandinav This day has been set apart by the Presiour strength; and that only, which predo no greater injury to those whose inagainst Russia. The absorption of Denmark by st Filmira. dent as a day of humiliation and prayer, in right have we to weep? What right have vents their interference in American affairs. Gens. Bushrod Johnson, A. P. Hill, Mahone, and Germany would inspire us with pity, but not with terests they would seek to serve: Once in France "tried it on," at one time, but a we to mourn over ruined homes-the THE CITY. Saunders were on the field, besides numerous offi-cers of inferior grade. compliance with a resolution passed at the alarm a while, when military affairs are at a deadmisery of little ones driven out into the decided negative from Russia, and a wait-ITALY. last session of Congress. At the first view A telegram from Naples, of July 16, says : In the sisting of the Shamber of Deputies, six De lock, and the materials for a letter are not Major Gerady, of General Mahone's staff, had (FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SES FOURTH PAGE. pitiless world-the weakness of helpless it may seem inappropriate to make the oca-while reply from England, caused the to be had within the bounds of strict yewomen-the indignities to dead women, casion one of national humiliation. As a puties resigned their seats; After an animated de

CONVENTION TO AVOIL THIP DRAFT. The Gonvention of delegate s from the variou wards met again het evenin g in the Suprem Coust room. Mr. D Steinmetz in the chain The minutes of the previous i neeting were read and anorared.

Mr. Philip H. Lusts, on bons! f of the committee from the Third Congressional di strice, reported th following quots of that district : Wards: Barolled's Cause To furnish 2 (2000) 4 (2000) 5 (200) 5

Seneral did not appear to be in good health. nrolled Commercial Intelligence. COMMENCECTAR INTERSTICT. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. The sales for the two days (July 13 and 19) amount to 18,000 bales. 6,000 on speculation. Prices steady. LIVERSOOL CORN MARKET, July 19.- Wheat in demand at 14 per quintal advance. Flour 6d dearer. Indian corn 6d per quarter dearer. 2,268 .3.879

pate, the Ohamber adopted the order of the day

whereby the ministry were invited to bring he abl providing for cases in which the personal interest

of Deputies might clash with their national duties.

GABIBALDI.

Garibaldi left Ischia July 19th, for Caprera. His

eception by the public was very enthusiastic. The

LATER.

15 18 18 20 197

MARINE NEWS.

ENGLAND.

has greatly improved. Several journals are discus

SUSPENSION OF A BANK.

A'PROPOSED TELEGRAPHIC CONGRESS.

THE KING OF BELGIUM IN PARIS.

was merely to negotiate a marriage between the Count of Flanders and the Princess Anna Murat.

PINANOIAL.

The Paris Bourse closed dall on the 20th at f626.25.

NAPOLEON AND THE RING OF PRUSSIA. It is asserted that the Emperor Napoleon will go

Baden to have an interview with the King of

The Danish blockade of the German ports was

AN AUSTRIAN APPOINTMENT:

The Austrian Government has appointed Hub

Commercial Intelligence.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE DANISH BLOCKADE RAISED.

russia.

land.

aised on the 21st of July.

The King of the Belgians arrived at Paris on the

LONDON COLOMIAL MARKET, July 19.-Sagar Juli. Teasheavy. Tallow quiet at 405. 9d. [From the Times City Article of the 20th.] The quotation of gold at Paris is about 2 per mille premium. and the short exchange on London is premium, and the short exchange on London is 25.17% per £1 sterling. On comparing these rates with the English Mint proceed, 3175, 103/26, per ounce for standard gold, it appears that gold is nearly 210ths dearer in Paris than in London. By advices from Hamburg the price of gold is 425 per mark, and the short exchange on London 18 15.5% per £1 sterling. Standard gold at the Eag-Hish Mint price is therefore about 2-16ths dearer in London theas in Hamburg. He was willing; to take intestion in the state of the second havings the largest quote to fill, so that men could be immediately raised and must get [1, n. The resolutions? official at the last. meeting by Mr. Miller, asymblished in *TherBreis* of Triesday, were than taken up. At that meeting Mr. Heritagem, oved to amend the first resolution by striking oil. the latter part, yiz, '', And to require have to corrul i only residents of such ward.'' of such ward." This was the motion before the Cor vention. Miraki Spencer Miller said a unan imity of action on the part of all the wards is what is desired. We want a harmonious system. He is desired. We want to harmonious system. He is desired. We without the system of the system requested to the delegates from that w and have been requested to withdraw from the Convention of they were passed. London tias in Hanburg. The funds have again been very full to day. They opened at a fractional recovery, but soon avgorelenced satisfield locilies. A few sales of sheeks for immediate delivery, while the market was dult almost complete absence of general business a little increase in the demand for money. almost complete avernors, grand for money, which was a little increase in the demand for money, which was apparently the cause of the heaviness. The first bargains in Consols for delivery were at 90% to %. and the lastat 90% to %. The knowledge that there is no immediate prospect of any main of gold to the Bank, coupled with the soncurrence of another light fall on the Parks-Bourse, contributed to the iseling of duliness. eeling of duliness. The discount market was quiet to day, and the reneral terms are % per cent; below, those of the striking out the words "whose static m shall be in. This words." This motion was carried. As amended the first resolution pass to the The second resolution was agreed to Mr. Miller moved to amend the tid drivesolution by drastring after the word "Henizen at? The words." "not exceeding five as any one time," sub-also by striking out the words "who shall fee ruleville in the striking out the words "who shall fee rulevilly non-residence of the city." "The amendment prevailed. As an ones, the re-solution parsed. "In the fourth and fith resolutions were adopted. Mr. Miller offered the following, additional resolu-tion. Bass. The market for foreign scourities has been weak, and a further reaction of 2 per cent. has taken place in the Confiderate loan, pertyfrom: realisations of profits, and partly from the anticity always awaken: ern armies ventur when the Southern armies venture on an inva sion of the North. The last pirice this atternoon was 74 to 64. The last pirce from Paris this evening was 60f. 20c, showing a further decime of an eighth. In the foreign exchanges, this afternoon, the rates generally were about the same as those by last post. The sum of £33,600 in gold was withdrawn from the Bank to day. The India and China rashisteemer Ceylon takes out specie to the value of £92,823, of which about £2,000 in gold and £15,000 in silver are for Madras, the residue, in Silver, being ohiefly for China and the Straits.

whose bodies are denied the last solemn services of the grave? These things are not to be mentioned in connection with the sacrifices and sufferings of New York. We must not go thither begging, for she mocks at our calamities, and has nothing to give. "Let the Chambersburg peace men, suffering from this late rebel raid, apply to Quakers and coal speculators first ; then, if the required relief be not obtained, let words of the amiable and forgiving editor . entrap the Administration in a dishonor- of the New York Herald. We, are at a loss to express our gratitude and forbearance,

racity, an imaginative army correspondent may conceive in his mind's eye a brilliant tableau, of which Colonel or General Soand-so is the shining light. The conception is transferred to paper, is noised about the land in song and story, and goes into the solid columns of history for verity ; or, what is more likely still, is discovered to be a fiction. Irreparable injury was done

their rich neighbors and to the Philadelphia this way, perhaps through motives of mistaken friendship, or of zeal for his greater. them come to New York." These are the taciturn deportment of General GRANT has exaltation. Thus far the reserved and sufficed to a great extent to save him from such friendly offices; but the inventors of West Indies) contained 2,605,000 inhabianecdotes, the creators of newspaper idols, tants, and consisted of 1,037 geographical are after him with "ravenous pens," and square miles. The southern part of the he must look to his laurels, as President Danish Kingdom consisted of the Duchies. LINCOLN was compelled to do some months of Schleswig, Holstein, and Lauenburg. ago, when some unheard-of scribbler wrote The two latter are members of the German a wretched poem, entitled "Why should Confederation, while Schleswig was closethe spirit of mortal be proud ?" and at the ly connected with Holstein by international. head of it unblushingly wrote the name of treaties. The late King of Denmark wished; our Chief Magistrate. naturally enough, to detach Schleswig from

proposition to fail.

The manner in which unfortunate Denmark has been treated by Prussia, and Austria, in the name of the German Confederation, has no parallel in history except the conspiracy of crowned heads in 1772, whereby

"Sarmatia fell, unwept, without a crime." and the changes made with the pieces on the political chess-board by the first NAPO-LEON during his ten years' diotatorship over Europe. When the present King of Denmark ascended the throne, last November, his dominions proper (excluding the dependencies, Iceland, the Faroe Islands, Greenland, and three small islands in the

the Confederation, into which it seemed

drifting, and granted a new constitution,

charge of the flag on their side, and Major James E. Doran on ours, and they conducted the affair very much to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The enemy buried the dead on their side of the line, and carried the wounded to the rear. They and canned and an and the state of the wound-ed, in their possession. They state their loss to have been about eight hundred, but this is, not credited here, as in charging to recover their works

Petersburg and unharmed. A rumor prevailed that a force of rebel cavairy

were seen moving towards our left, but nothing has een developed in that direction. Some telegraph operators of the 9th Corps were placed under arrest this morning, and are to be tried by court-martial, charged with making known

W.A. NGTON, August 3.-It is

they lost very heavily. Gen. Bartlett and Col. Marshall are prisoners in

the contents of a despatch to outside parties. THE FORCES AT PETERSBURG. authentic source that the whole samy of Gen. Let throughout the command. It is reported that the is in front of Petersburg. The fight of Saturday, it is considered, fully established that fact. Brigadier General Emory will retain temporarily the command of the 19th Armsy Corps till new ar-rangements can be made. An order from the War rangements can be made. An order from the War Department has directed this. THE FIAG OF TEUDE-BSTIMANEOF OVEL LOSSES-INTERVIEW BETWEEN GRANT AND THE PRESI-DENT-APPAIRS AT ATLANTA. As announced byleft, by telegraph, yesterday, a flag of truce was sent to the enemy on Sunday last, with a view of burying the dead and removing the wounded lying between the lines. Several mem-bers of Burnside's staff accompanied the flag. After some little signalling the rebels acknowledged and came forward to meet it. Theofficiers who met it wore the uniform, one of a colonel, the other of a captain. They refused, however, to give their names. The communication was received and for-warded by them to the authority with whom the power rests. It was at first refused, but afforwards granted, and the dead and wounded cazed for. Some time elapsed after the refusel of the first flag before the second was acceded to. Our officers sought permission to succor the wounded while witting, and it was granted. Accordingly, the poor fellows, who had been lying on the ground mearly twenty-four hours - portion of the time in the blazing sum-were given each a drink of brandy and water. The crater of the mined fort was plainly in view, but the rebels refused to allow any approach to it, and the wounded near it were supplied by the rebels themselves. The agonies of the wounded were a signal, lest it would attract an unfriendly bullet, they had lain twenty-four hours without food or water. The two past days have been the warmes, as yet, of this summer, and they were subjected to distinguish them apart. Their bodies were swollen and bioated, and their faces blackened by the great the men and negrees; but now it is difficult to distinguish them apart. Their bodies were swollen and bioated, and their faces blackened by the sun. About twerty living and one hundred and fity dead are lying between the lines. Up to the pro-sent time no answer has been received. The signal agreed upon for the announcement of an answer by the enemy was the display in the da A BEBEL PAID IN KENTUCKY. LOUISVILLE, August 3:-A letter to the Journal from Olarksville says that Col. Adams Johnston, with 60 rebels, crossed the Oumberland last Woenes day, sixteen miles below there. His men were dressed in Confederate uniform, and told the citiz hey were from Atlanta. They inquired for Gol. Sybert, and, learning he was near Henderson, went a that direction. This correspondent thinks Johnston came to take nmand of the Confederates who are roaming in the western part of Mantucky. He says there is a concentration of rebel troops near Henderson; that Sybert has six or seven hun-dred men; and that Cok. Norr and Brig. Gen. Woodward are at Paris, Tenn., sending small de achments into Kentucky. On Saturday lash, Lieutenant Gumbler, of the 83d Illinois Militia, Ira Batler, of Company C, of. the same regiment, and three laborers of the quar termaster's department, were capture while moving cattle-from Clarksville to Nashville The Licutenant oscaped, and, while pretending to arole the others, the guerillas shot them. Oolom Smith, commanding, the post at. Clarksville, sent out a party, who found Gumbler almost divested of clothing, and the bodies of three of the men, in cluding Butler, with the following labels pinned to [From the Times City Article, 19th.] [From the Times City Article, 19th.] LONDON MODEY MARKET.—The stock, markets this moring opened at the steady prices of Satur-day, but subsequently became very flat, without any direct cause being assigned. Consols for de-livery ware first quoted 99% to X, and the final trans-actions, were at 90% for delivery, and 90% to % for the account. The continued receipt of duil advices from the Paris Bourse was probably the chief infla-ence that checked the tendency to confidence. The discount demand at the Bank to-day was not active. them: "These men are killed in retaliation for the execution of our friends at Nashville." Two guerillas under Harper went into Antrim on the Memphis Branch Railroad early this-morning, and robbed the stores and several citizena To day's Nashville Union says: Apparently well-authenticated but unofficial information has works. VIBIT OF THE PRESIDENT. On Sunday morning the President, accompanied by Mrs. Lincoln, little "Tad," Brigadier Greneral Ramsay, Chief of the Ordnance Department; Ohief Justice Ossey, Captain G. V. Fox, Assistant Score-trived here Navy, and several other celebrities, ar-rived here from Washington on the naval yacht Bal-timore. Lieutenant General Grant, having been notified on Saturday of the intended visit of the Ohief Magistrate, left his headquarters at eleven o'clock that night, on the steamer John A. Warner, and arrived here in ample time to meet the President. The meeting between the two last named was most cordial, and almost during the entire stay of the party at Fortress Monroe, the President and Gene-ral Grant were in close conversation. The distin-guished visitors, after taking General Grant on board, sailed for Norfolk, remaining there but a short time. At about three o'clock in the afternoon the Baltimore left again for Washington, still hav-ing General Grant on board. The John A. Warner, was was ordered to follow the Baltimore some twenty miles up the bay, when General to Fortress Monroe, where he remained perhaps half an hour, and left again for the front. The Lieutenant General was accompanied by Lieutenant Colonel Porter, of his staff. The object of this interview is of course a mystery, except to those present. VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT. enfreceived that Stoneman not only cubthe Macon The discuss distribution of the consolider and methods and the consolider and methods and methods and of 1 per cent. In the Confederate loan. The last price from Paris this evening was 66f. Railroad, but defeated Wheeler, with a loss of five. dred to one thousand men, at Proctor's creek. The rebel dead and wounded fell into our hands. VESSELS ON THE MISSISSIPPI FILED INTO-RESEL THIEVERY AND INCENDIARISM. 85c., showing a further fractional decline. There were no gold operations at the Bank to-OAIRO, July 39.-The steamer Fairchild, of the Marine Brigade, was fired into at Ashton Landing on the 27th by a rebel battery of four guns. Seren lay. 🤉 FATHER POINT, L. O., August 3-7 P. M .- The steamer St. David, from Liverpool on the 21st ult. teen shot struck the boat, and one man was killed. Fourteen hundred Texan infantry recently made and Londonderry on the 22d, has passed this point, a raid upon a plantation near Natchez, killed a ound for Quebec. Federal captain and wounded several of his me and carried off all the negro men and mules and s The City of London arrived at Liverpool on July arge quantity of supplies. 21st. The United States frigate Niagara had been A gin-house at Williamson, Mississippi, was off the port for several days. ourned on the 24th inst., with 459 bales of cotton The loss amounted to \$300,000. Parlamentary proceedings on the 20th were un. important. The health of the Duke of Newcastle

able peace; these, severally and collectively, are ample causes why we should feel rather in a grateful mood than otherwise.

people we have had very much to be grate-

ful to Divine Providence for. Involved in

the most terrible war that history records,

we have yet managed to preserve all the

essentials of prosperity in an unprecedent-

ed degree. Bountiful harvests, increased

manufactures, high rates of remuneration

for labor, our peaceful relations with fo-

reign Powers, the satisfactory condition of

the public finances, the unimpaired confi-

dence of the people in the integrity of the

Government, as shown by the subscriptions

to Secretary FESSENDEN's new loan, and

the failure of SANDERS, JEWETT, & Co. to |

The military situation, too, in which all our hopes and interests are centred, and which gives tone, in greater or less degree, to all the proclamations of the President. affords much ground for encouragement. Take a comprehensive view of affairs, and all will be found to be going well. The slight rebuff of SHERMAN at Atlanta did not suffice to alter the complexion of affairs in the Southwest; and the rebel Gen. Hoon, in his address to his soldiers, is constrained to say: "If your enemy be allowed to continue the operation of flanking you out of position our cause is in peril;" which is New York? sufficient to show that the fruits of victory yet lie within the range of SHERMAN's batteries. So with the check which GRANT has just received. It is decisive of nothing. except that the rebel fortifications may be blown up by mining, while our previous estimate of GRANT's character justifies the conviction that he will continue mining till the last refuge of LEE's army is blown to the four winds of Heaven.

So, again, with the stain which has been put upon the honor of our Commonwealth by the late rebel raid. That, in all its attendant circumstances, was felt to be a terrible and shameful affair, and so the civilized world will pronounce it. But no one will pretend that it has helped to prolong the life of the rebellion by so much as a single day, or to weaken the power of the Government in the smallest degree. In fact, there is not a doubt that it has enlivened the business of recruiting won derfully; and although such disasters are not to be invited for recruiting purposes, neither should their true character and extent be misrepresented or exaggerated. It is very easy to estimate exactly what military progress we have made, and what advantages gained, within any given period; and if, after making up our reckoning, a balance should remain upon the side of victory, jubilation rather than humiliation | the river. would seem to be appropriate to a na tional observance. In many of the offices and counting-houses of our men of business, there may be seen suspended upon the wall a map of the theatre of war, on which the strategic points are indicated by movable pins, connected with thread or wire, so that the exact area of the rebellion is visible at a glance. For the past year or more this area has gradually become more and more circumscribed, until a comparatively insignificant territory alone remains to mark the imposing dimensions of the original Confederacy, while to mark the strategic points less than onefourth the number of movable indicators are required, and these are week by week hedging in the confines of Treason more

closely. In the light of such an encouraging view, of national affairs, we repeat; it may seem strange that Mr. LINCOLN should find occasion to designate a day upon which all filled his mission, whatever it is; and is loyal citizens should assemble in their several places of worship to propitiate Divine | that is. We cannot see the necessity or favor by praver and religious ceremonies. But Mr. LINCOLN' is not devoid of sensibility; and he can appreciate as truly the depth of misery and suffering underlying the glittering surface of military conquest as the most ardent Copperhead in the country. He can perceive that, whether the North shall triumph or the South, the whole country must suffer. We are all embarked in a terrible civil war, hardly less terrible that it is successful. Not alone the guilty but the innocent are compelled to suffer. Though the Union should be completely restored, and a peace ratified to-morrow, our pride has still been humbled, our re sources grievously taxed, and our advance in the march of civilization and worldly greatness so checked that a quarter of a century will scarcely bring about the old | much less than that of their whole army; order of things. These are humiliations and that consequently they may now em-

but to whom shall we apply ? FERNANDO Wood is a patriot, FITZ JOHN PORTER is a soldier, JOHN COCHRANE is a statesman, JAMES GORDON BENNETT is a philanthropist; they are all of New York. These are the men we must look to for comfort, and sympathy, and aid in this trouble. We know how gallantly they did their duty when a mob of unarmed ruffians killed a few men and burned a few houses. They went down on their knees to the Government and obtained the best regiments in the Army of the Potomac If Philadelphia had done this there might have been a harsh criticism. But what shall we say of The Shenandoah Valley. There can be no good reason to doubt that a considerable force of the enemy is

still in the Shenandoah. The attempts of some disloyal journals to magnify its nume-. rical strength to 75,000 men is, of course, that the English Government ought to ridiculous, and the estimate we made vesknow how it is done; to observe and note terday, that it will not exceed twenty thouthe tricks by which the vessels run into. sand men, seems to be much nearer the United States ports, despite the presence truth. At least, it finds partial confirmaand vigilance of United States blockadetion in a special despatch to the New York steamers; to profit by this observation of World, according to which deserters report such phenomena. The Times' corresponeighteen thousand rations to be daily isdent observes, a little angrily: "I cannot sued. This, in itself, is no inconsiderable leave the subject of the blockade without force ; and it is reported to be commanded pointing the moral which is being taught by BRECKINRIDGE and EARLY, who disby it, and which it is inconceivable why played much shrewdness in their recent England does not take more pains to unoperations near Washington, and in the derstand. There is no nation upon earth. completeness with which they managed for which has a tenth of the interest which Engseveral days to mystify the North. While land has in closely observing the working of there seems hardly any likelihood that these skilful marauders will attempt the only blockade on a large and imperial, scale which has been established since the a repetition of their late enterprise, unless introduction of steam navigation. It can reinforced, it is, nevertheless, incumbent scarcely be pretended that information in upon the State and National military auregard to the system of showing lights to 4 thorities to proceed energetically with guide incoming vessels, concerning the inpreparations for defence. A great deal has finite intricacies of detail which experience already been done. The fords of the has taught to the blockade-runners of Win-Potomac are guarded, and under ordinary mington, Charleston, and Mobile, concernation circumstances it would be rather difficult for a body of infantry to effect a passage of

sky, and tide for running out or coming in, can be obtained otherwise than upon South: This warrant of security, however, is ern soil. Yet, it is not deemed by the rather unreliable just at the present time. British Admiralty to be a matter of imwhen the Potomac, along with the lesser portance that they should be represented Virginia streams, has fallen so materially, at Wilmington and elsewhere by one of as a result of the drought, as to be fordable our most accomplished naval officers. It almost anywhere up towards its source. is humiliating to be told, as I have been The main force of the enemy is reported to again and again, that no such emissary will be at Martinsburg, his pickets extending to within six miles of Harper's Ferry; and he be sent without the consent of Mr. ADAMS. and that this consent he will never give. is, therefore, not more than half a day's But, great as is the concurrence of opinion march from the Potomac. Why does EARLY halt here? Will he advance further, or among Englishmen in America upon the retreat? He would not have come so far importance of this subject, there is but too much reason to fear that this blockade will Northward without a purpose. Twenty be unheeded and its lessons unlearnt by thousand infantry would not have been competent English officials." 23 marched up the Shenandoah, to secure the No doubt our Mr. ADAMS shows a marked communications of two hundred cavalry, disregard of British interests in this matter, while the latter burned an unprotected as in many others. He' declines to allow

town. Nor would twenty thousand in-England to send an emissary to Wilmipgfantry have been marched up the Shenaton, to report on the manner in which "a doah to cradle wheat, and gather in the blockade on a large and imperial scale' crops. EARLY evidently has not yet fulevidently waiting for something, whatever propriety of disturbing the public mind with vague newspaper surmises or exaggerated estimates of the enemy's strength ; and therefore discredited yesterday the sen-Neutrality Proclamation, make'a systematic sation stories of certain New York jourtrade of conveying articles " contraband of nals, intimating the likelihood of a new inwar" into Southern ports under U. S. vasion of the loyal States. We still believe these stories to have been

exactly see the propriety of the British mainly fanciful. Nevertheless, there is a great deal of sound sense and seriousness in the following remarks from the New York Times, of yesterday. The importance of the subject will justify the extract: There is nothing more likely than that the rebel military chiefs will come to the conclusion, from the repulse at Petersburg. on Saturday last, that they can hold and defend their works there with a force very

## From Bermuda to Wilmington.

in March, 1863, by which Schleswig was A correspondent of the London Times. incorporated with Denmark. Against this who ran the blockade from Bermuda to union the German Confederation protested, Wilmington, on June 1-6, in the new and it was likely that the point would be consteamer the Lilian, commanded by the noceded, when, just at that critical moment, torious MAFFIT, late of the Florida, comthe King died. Ere his successor could replains bitterly of Mr. ADAMS, United store matters in statu quo, the Prince of Au-States Minister in England. Blockadegustenburg claimed, under the laws of the running, it seems, has been reduced into Duchies, to succeed to Schleswig and Holsuch a beautiful system, by the employstein, leaving Denmark proper to his cousin, ment of British-built steamers, manned and the present King, and, on the part of the officered by competent British subjects,

German Confederation, Prussia and Austria proceeded, vi et armis, to take possession of the Duchies, and also to occupy Jutland and threaten to bombard Copenhagen. Denmark, though one of the most independent among European monarchies, cannot cope with the vast force which Germany can bring into the field: Accordingly, Prince JOHN of Glucksburg, the King's brother, has been sent to Berlin, to sue for peace, which will be granted on condition that the Duchies of Holstein, Schleswig, and Lauenburg be ceded ; that a hundred millions of rix-dollars (\$55,000,000,) be paid by Denmark on account of war-ex-. penses; that the Danish fleet be handed over to the conquerors, who have scarcely any marine of their own; and that Denmark proper, though thus robbed of all its German property, shall also become a mem-

ber of the German Confederation. By this arrangement Denmark will lose 341 square miles, or one-third of her whole territory, and one million of inhabitants. being two-fifths of her whole population; ing the most favorable conditions of sea, ther navy, which is large for so limited a Power, and also pay the cost of thus being robbed. Here ends an old monarchy, whose fault, in the eyes of Europe, was its Constitution, a system conceded so much to its people, that, England not excepted, Denmark had institutions more liberal than were enjoyed by any country in the old world. She has been invaded, and will be plundered, because fettered Germany hates the neighborhood of such a Power, small but free. And England coolly sees this great wrong done ! Were the United States feeble, like Denmark, there would have been armed interference against us long ago by the intolerant rulers of Europe. They hate our free institutions, so much in contrast with their own tyranny.

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August THE NATIONAL DEBT.

A weekly statement of the public debt has be has been so habitually evaded by British issued. It shows the aggregate of debt has deen terest in coin to be \$834,127,792, and the aggregate vessels-by vessels of which members of interest \$53,134,565. The aggregate of debt bearing interest in lawful money, \$411,413,182; aggregate in-terest, \$22,233,170. Aggregate of debt on which in-Parliament, such as Mr. W. S. LINDSAY, are part proprietors; by vessels built by Mr. LAIRD, also a member of the House of terest has ceased, \$367,170. Aggregate of debt not Common's; by vessels which, making so The recapitulation shows the total outstanding t much waste-paper of Queen VICTORIA's

be \$1,827,492,170 ; interest, \$76,418,035. A MARYLANDER TO BE HUNG.

W. H. CARTER, a citizen of Maryland, is to hung in the Old Capitol jail yard, on Friday. He blockade. Mr. ADAMS, it seems, does not was convicted of having entered into a contra et with the rebel Government to supply them with bacon at points on the Rappahannock.

Admiralty sending one of its "most ARREST OF AN ORIGINAL REBEL. accomplished naval officers" to report upon C. C. EDELIN, alias LUM COOPER, formerly : blockade-running into Wilmington; and, well-known character of this city, and before the awful to think of ! there is, accordingly, war a prominent member of the Jackson Democratic Club, and who went South at the breaking out o 'but too much reason to fear that this the rebellion and got a captain's commission in the rebel army, presented himself to our pickets, yesterblockade will be unheeded, and its lessons day, up the river, and desired to have the oath o unlearnt by competent English officials." llegiance administered to him. He was brought to This is rather cool, it must be confessed. the city and committed to the Old Capitol prison. Mr. ADAMS has acted with his accustomed It is not known what disposition will be made of him. He was instrumental in raising the National good sense, and, no doubt, the British Government fully appreciate his motives. Volunteers, a company organized in this city to aid the rebellion.

THE REBEL RATE.

OPERATIONS OF THE REBELS IN MARYLAND-LARGE ARMY UNDER EARLY ACROSS THE PO.

TOMAC. WASHINGTON, August 3.- A special correspondent the Star, writing from Frederick, Maryland, August 2, says :

I arrived here last night on my way to Hagersown, but have been unable to reach that place for three days. An attempt will be made to-day, howver, to get the stage through. The rebels, to the amber of 300 (cavalry), paid Hagerstown a visit again last Friday, about 3 o'clock P. M., and after a skirmish with Collis' cavalry, took possession of the town and remained until dark. They burned a train of cars containing Government stores and some, freight belonging to A. N. Hager and Ziegler & General Early crossed the river at Williamsport on the same day, with 35,000 men, and from that point despatched the cavalry alluded to above to Hagerstown. Upon the return of the cavalry from

the river to Virginia, and now holds Martinsburg. I got the above information from a civil officer of Isgerstown, whose word can be relied upon, and who arrived here last night, direct from that place The rebels, while at Hagerstown, visited all the stores, but found little in them.

HE CAPTURES & NUMBER OF WAGONS AND A WASHINGTON, August 3 .- The extra Republican

large number of wagons heavily laden with spoil taken by the raiders in Pennsylvania. It was also reported that one piece of artillery was taken from the rebels.

EARLY'S FORCE IN THE VALLEY. WASHINGTON, August 3.-It is now generally un-derstood that the force that Early has in the valley is quite large, numbering at least 35,000 men. He is now engaged in threshing wheat. Military movements, not proper to publish; are in progress the will compel him to change his position speedily. THE WHEREABOUTS OF HARRY GILMON

THE UPPER MISSOURI. THE INDIAN WAR-STARTING OF AN EXPEDITION

sing is a friendly spirit the present Canadian crisis THE TIMES' CORRESPONDENT ON THE SPOTTSYLVA AFFAIRS AT THE MINES. NIA BATTLE. The Times publishes a letter from its corre-ST. Louis, August 3.- The steamer Ene Dear has arrived from the Upper Missouri. bondent at Richmond dated June 14th. He describes Three days before her arrival at Fort Bithold the he battle of Spottsylvania as the bloodiest engage-Indians made three assaults on the fort, which were nent known to civilized times, and compares Gen

ment known to divinized times, and compares tren. Grant to the Russian General Suwarrow, He thinks that Grant's chances are small indeed, and General Sully, was at Fort. Rice, on the 17th, in the heart of the Sloux Nation. An expedition composed of two Union regiments minus that triant's chances are small muses, and says his general callousness is estranging the confi-dence of his troops. On the other hand he declares the 7th Iowa Cavalry, two companies of the Daco-tah Volunteers, and 110 Nebraska scouts, took four seneral Lee has inflicted, at the cost of less than teen thousand men, a loss to the Federala of ninety guns and thirty days' rations. The remainder o Sully's forces are lett to garrison posts. housand men! Six companies of the 3d Wisconsin are at For

The East of England Bank has stopped payment. The liabilities are about £600,000. The prospects of Rice, and one at Fort Union. The remainder of the regiment is along the river. he creditors are said to be good. Emigrants have begun to arrive at the mines. Lis

bor is so abundant that all cannos find employment The French Government has addressed a circular Hundreds of teams are leaving for California and to the various European Powers, inviting them to participate in an International Congress, to be held Oregon, and others are preparing, to: return to the next autumn, for the purpose of regulating tele-graphic communication in Europe.

Five steamers loaded with Government freight have been ordered to Fort Benton by General Sully, The remainder of the Mountain fleet will probably be detained till fall in transporting Go 20th of July, and visited the Empress Engenie at St. Cloud. It is announced that the object of his visit,

CALIFORNIA.

Business News. SAN FRANCISCO, August 3.-Mining interests begin to rally slightly. Leading stocks on 'change have advanced. Gould & Curry, \$1,110@1,135. Heavy hipments of treasure are going forward to China. Small business is being done in Eastern exchange Receipts of bullion since July 21, \$1,800,000. California and Oregon are now fully supplying he market with spirits of turpentine. Sugar refiners have advanced their prices o rushed sugar to 15c.

Sailed, ships Charger, for Boston ; Ocean Express for Callao.

# HAVANA AND MEXICO.

Cotton market quiet and firm. Prices are firmly: maintained at the advanced prices of last week. American advanced 2(d). Sales to speculators 7,500 bales, and to exporters 9,000 bales. Stock of cotton in port 100,000 bales, of which 85,000 are American. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions firm. Consols for money 90%@90%. NEW YORK, August 3 .- The steamer Roanoke om Havana on the 29th ult., arrived to-day. Vera Cruz advices of the 28d ult. report several mall skirmishes near Mexico.

The Juarez forces have left Saltillo for Monterey, where Negrete has joined Juarez. ABRIVAL OF THE AFRICA AT HALIFAX. Maximillian has decreed the French military code f laws to be used in the empire.

ABBIVAL OF THE AFBIOA AT HALIFAX. HALIFAX, August 3.—The steamer Africa, from Liverpool on the 23d of July and Queenstown on the 24th, arrived here at 9 o'clock to-picht. She brings two days' later advices from Europe A committee has been appointed to investigate he cause of the failure of the revenues to nay the

- attal simara

Mr. Miller offered the following additional resolu-tion: Mr. Miller offered the following additional resolu-Resolutions shall offer more than twenty-five dollars-as a bounty for any subscittate or volunitor... The resolution was adopted. The fast of the original resolutions was amended by striking out after the word "Heuvement" the words." who shall recrait from a class fresheden by these resolution was disent from a class fresheden by these resolution was disent from a class fresheden by these resolutions." As amended if passed. A resolution was then offered requesting the City. Councils to direct the Bounty Fund Cenamittee to ceass paying the city bounty to wards where the quota shall be filled, until the quotased the other-wards are filled. The resolution passed. The Convention then adjourned to meet again on. Friday evening next.

FRIGHTPEL RIOT ARRESTS.

Friday evening next. Friday evening next. FRIGHTFFUL RIGT ARRESTS. Battlevening & riot, that, was short, sharp, and decisive, occurred at Seventh and Fine streets, be-tween whites and blacks. For a brief period it was: terrible. The presamption was catertained that a few of the balligerents were killed and quite a num-ber, wounded. Se far as we could learn, only two-persons were infirred. "One of Thies was Black Cal-fer (white), and Joseph Illedy (pelored.) The first named was slightly out about the face. After hoving ind his wound dressed he reshed from the hopital, a few montent before the police reached that is were eirculated as fo the cause of the sudden, outbreak. We present the sould not be were treated, but not dangebouly. Many stories were eirculated as fo the cause of the bard was going along Seventh street, was on the bard was going along Seventh street, hear far, a persons decound, the fight because and a so-tack upon the assiliant of it angebouly. Many the breach of decound, the white mangebouly. Many stories white a fire company, was on the bard was going along Seventh street, hear far colored man put his foot out and tripped him. For this breach of decound, the white mangeboul. For the two races in less time than if takes to express it. britally and figurance, knocked down all of their dark-skinzed brothers and sisters on the first foot on the two races in less time than if the broke for breases in the two races in less time than if the broke there the two races in less time than if the broke here in the britality and figurance, knocked down all of their dark-skinzed brothers and sisters on the first here in a site of the first britality went down in all directions. The most

We have on the second state of the second stat

Jounsellor of State and Civil Commissioner of Jutforce was held in reserve up to a fate hour last night. THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS CLUB. The Convention composed of gentlemen repre-senting the newspaper press of philadelphia, assen-bed yesterday atternoof in the Select Council cham-ber and organized an association with this sitle. Charles O. Wilson, president, in the chair. George C. Bower, secretary. On motion, Wm. H. Fisher was chosen additional secretary.

On motion, awin. R. Fisher was chosen additional recerctary, and stated that the Convention had been convened for the purpose of receiving the re-L. W. Wallazz, from the committee, submitted the draft of a constitution and by-laws. The report was taken up serictive, and freely and fully dis-end ordered to be engrossed in a book to be prepared

Hagerstown to Williamsport Gen. Early recrossed supplies.

AVERILL DEFEATS MICAUSLAND AT CUMBERLAND

says that despatches from Harper's Ferry, dated at 9.80 P. M., yesterday, stated that McCausland, with a force of cavalry and artillery, attacked Averill and Kelly, at Cumberland, with great fury, evidently expecting to demolish them. The rebels were promptly received, and repulsed and completely outed. Averill captured several caissons and a

WASHINGTON, August 3 .- The Star says that

easily repalsed

| Jerms of peace may be arranged; and it is,<br>therefore, proper that we should bow, as.<br>. one people, before the God of battles and<br>of nations, and in singleness of heart ac-<br>knowledge our shortcomings, and pray for<br>strength in the future that we may atone<br>as best we may for the errors of the past.<br>This is the spirit in which the President<br>intends to-morrow should be observed, and<br>loyal, respectable people will not care to | attack had; as we very well know, a large<br>force in the Shenandoah Valley, near the<br>Potomac. This force, under EABLY and<br>BRECKINRIDGE, has been greatly exagge-<br>rated; but the authentic information in<br>possession of the military authorities puts   | step to discourage the systematic blockade-<br>breaking by British-built and British-<br>owned vessels. They have only to pro-<br>hibit such vessels from leaving Bermuda,<br>the Bahama, and other British West India<br>islands, with cargoes for the blockaded<br>ports, and enforce the prohibition, and the<br>thing is done. On the contrary, British<br>officials in these islands make no secret of<br>the fact that they warmly sympathize with | It is expected that he will be assigned to a com-<br>mand in the Army of the Potomac.<br>ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED.<br>The hospital steamer State of Maine arrived to-<br>day from City Point, with 208 wounded officers and<br>soldiers from the fight of Saturday. Twenty-two<br>rebel officers, captured in the same battle, also ar-<br>rived, and were locked up in the Oid Capitol   | HARRIEBURG, August 3A despatch from Ha-<br>gerstown, just received here, states that a rumor pre-<br>valled there that a force of rebels were crossing the<br>Potomac, at Dam No. 4, into Maryland. No parti-<br>culars are given.<br>THE WAR IN THE SOUTH WEST.<br>THE GRORGIA LEGISLATURE CONVENSED AT MA-   | Brownsville (Texas) advices state that the Fédérals<br>have abandoned the whole frontier of the Bio-<br>Grande, selling all the material not wanted to<br>Juarez.<br>Cortenas is raising a large force by paying slog<br>per day in gold to rebel deserters.<br>The French threaten to blockade Matamoros.<br>There is nothing new from St. Domingo.<br>The typhoid and yellow fevers prevail at Havana.<br>The heat was excessive and the rains heavy. | Capt. Semines was said to have salled for Nassau;<br>Dut was on "change at Liverpool on the 22d, but his<br>visit was not generally known, and no demonstra-<br>tion was made.<br>The Army and Navy Gazette has editorial specu-<br>lations on the rebel invasion of Maryland, and says<br>the movements as yet are of a small-like character<br>and if the Confederate leaders do not act with the | 1. she presidents, two secretaries -recording and corresponding - and a board of directors, consisting of three enembers. Besides this, there will be an executive committee, consisting of three members. Besides this, there will be an executive recording and correspondence of the committee, consisting of three members. The Convention, after a session of several hours, we denasday afternoon, in the Select Council chamber. PROFESSIONAL THEVES ARRESTED. |
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| the attack in the impetuous, unthinking<br>way common to that newspaper. The<br>Times thinks no State does as little and gets<br>as much as Pennsylvania, and that a corpo-  | These two forces, it is plain, would, if<br>consolidated, make an army at least forty<br>thousand strong; and in the language of<br>the Times, "there would at once be a very<br>formidable<br>force on the line of the Po-<br>tomac."<br>It is not improbable that the delay of<br>EARLY at Martinsburg is explicable upon | SEMMES, the pirate, took his first bucca-<br>neering steamer into Nassau, he was vi-<br>sited and entertained there by the leading<br>British officers, including one of the judges,<br>and was subsequently received, as "a dis-<br>tinguished guest," by the late Mr. CAULD  | -The Indians, or Natives, as they are called, in<br>Mexico, have brought an ancient Arte, erown to<br>place on Maximilian's head. It seems that there<br>exists among them an ancient prophecy, from the<br>time that Cortes went to Mexico, that a foreign<br>prince would one day come from ovor the sea to be<br>their ruler. They look, upon the new emperor as<br>the promized prince, and hence their singular boro-<br>mation with a crown three centuries old | bridge across Pearl river, recently destroyed by<br>Gen. Slocum, is being repaired.<br>The same paper contains the proelamation of<br>Governor Clark, calling the Legislature to meet at<br>Macon on the 3d of August, Jackson being in too<br>much danger from the Federals.<br>General Washburne is organising a new expedi-<br>tion, the most important part of which will be com-<br>manded by Gen. Smith. Its destination cannot be<br>stated.<br>The Government warehouse, on the Jevee ware | tery, were captured about a quarter of a mile from<br>that fort on the 17th.<br>In addition to this the emigrant traits have been<br>robbed and destroyed, and altogether some six hun-<br>dred animals rint off, and altogether some six hun-<br>were killed. The indians were threatening Fort  | Confederate troops would the Atanta, ibit. that the<br>numbers.<br>Notwithstanding the frequent murders and est<br>rages committed undetected in English rati way or<br>flages, there is not the least attempt to remedy he<br>evils. The English would rather ride in close,<br>sdopt the American plan of equality and be safe.   | The alarm of firs shortly before seven e clock last<br>evening was caused by the burning of some sheds at<br>Vine threet what, containing damaged Howerament<br>and hay, which was about to be shipped. The sheds<br>the what, was slightly damaged. The sheds<br>what, was slightly damaged. The sheds<br>were principly on the ground, and by great exer-<br>tions measured the farme damaged by great exer-  |