EUROPE. W. S. Higginbotham (since dead). Mon-Wildes The Press from the latter, we may hope to remove it : | variety of circumstances the numbers of THE WAR. Voting at Random. The Price of Gas. Vernon, Adolphus Pulle, Hardin Elder, E. D. Murif from the former, we will not attempt to the opposing armies, the importance of the The London Times on Grant's Situation Whoever has examined the official re-"The Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas phy, Wm. Thompson, E. Johnson, Walter Lloyd, M. Forbes, Wm Scantley, C. Stevensen, E. Campseveral points, both militarily and political disturb it. But those of our readers who ults of the recent election in this State care--American Difficulty with Egypt. Works have notified the public that the ly, the composition of the armies, the na-FATHER POINT, August 15 .- The steamship North may wish to ascertain the truth, we ask to fully must have been struck with one reprice of gas, from the first day of Septembell, Wm. Doyle, August Simmons, Peter Pitts Michael Fayal, David Ortin, Wm. Trask, Charles ture of the communications, the spirit of American, from Liverpool on the 4th inst., has at markable and significant fact therein dis-THE ARMY BEFORE PETERSBURG. carefully study the nature of the problem ber, will be advanced from \$2.50 to \$3 per TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1864. the troops, the character of the general Dennis, Thos. O'Connell. rived at this port. closed. In favor of the first amendment to be solved, the difficulties in the way of thousand cubic feet. They seek to justify EVACUATION OF BROWNSVILLE. The Peruvian, from Quebec, arrived at Londoncommanding - is he weak or prudent, daring allowing soldiers to vote, 199,657 ballots the solution, and, taking the results, carethis rise on the following grounds: that derry on the 1st. The Kedar, from New York, sr. TERMS OF THE PRESS. WASHINGTON, August 15 .- Official intelligen or circumspect, rapid or slow in his move-Gen. Barnside Relieved of his Command, fully weigh them in the balance against the were cast; and against it, 105,163. There rived at Queenstown on the 1st, and the Etna, from To City Subscribers \$10 per annum, payable in ad-vance ; or Twenty Cents per week, payable to the having been received at the Department that the military forces of the United States have tempora they have been compelled to advance the New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 31. The Germania, from New York, arrived at South. difficulties overcome, and we have no doubt ments, fertile or not in resources ? All of was nothing singular about this, for the wages of those whom they employ; that but they will admit that the genius of our rily withdrawn from Brownsville, in the State of these, and many more, must be weighed bebostility to this measure on the part of the the price of coal and other articles used in GEN. WILCOX TEMPORARILY IN COM ampton on the 3d. Mailed to Subscribers out of the city \$9 per annum Texas, that port will not be considered as open t commanders is at least equal to that of the fore we can arrive at the probable designs Opposition was as manifest as it was per-The political news is almost blank. The U. S. war steamer Niagars arrived at Liver. pool on the 3d inst., and was received with a solute from the British war steamer Majestic. The Lon-don Times publishes a letter from Richmond, dated June 27th. The writer expresses the before that General Grant knows full well that neither Peters-burg nor Richmond can be taken by fighting, and that he will make no more onstaughts on the Con-federate breastworks, but will quietly assume the defensive. He says it is a question of subsistence, but Richmond can never be starved out until the two railroads from the south as well as the Jameeriver canal and the railroads from the north are utterly annihilated, which he confederate army to be placed on half rations, but this will not affect the result. The political news is almost blank. foreign or domestic commerce during such with making gas has risen; that the operations MAND OF HIS CORPS. \$4.50 for six months ; \$2.25 for three months-in sistent; but that so strong an Opposition of the enemy. The loyal States have late. drawal, but the blockade thereof by the naval force ebels. of the past year have resulted in a large variably in advance for the time ordered. vote should have been cast against the two It should be borne in mind that our genely been thrown into great alarm on account of the United States will be resumed. loss to the Trust; and that it is necessar; THE TRI. WBLEKLY PRESS. AN EXPEDITION UP THE JAMES RIVER. remaining amendments is a matter for surrals have not simply had the inherent diffiof threatened invasion. That the enemy "to make the annual addition to the sinkin THE GUERPLIAS IN VIRGINIA. Mailed to Subscribers \$5 per annum; \$2.50 for s months; \$1.25 for three months. prise and reflection. They did not present will attempt raids both great and small we culties of the problem to overcome, but OSEBY IN HIS OLD HAUNTS-ATTACK AND DEFEA. fund required by law." There is a grea OF OUR CAVALRY-PICKET-SHOOTING. that the inhabitants of the theatre of opethink highly probable, but to transfer his. issues of a partisan or political character; deal in these pretences, we freely admit, Lee Believed to be Making a Flank Movement. WASHINGTON, August 15.- Captain Fleming, with sixty men of the 16th New York Cavalry, who main force from Richmond with the view their purpose was merely to put a check rations are animated by feelings of the but perhaps the last is the key to the high ## We can take no notice of anonymous co upon legislative corruptions which are alike of invading the loyal States is so rash and were out on a scout, was attacked near Fairfax most intense hatred towards the invader. price of gas-the manufacture, in this city, nications. We do not return rejected manuscripte Station on Thursday, by a body of Mos unmilitary a movement that we do not obnoxious to Democrats and Unionists, and AP-Voluntary correspondence is solid ited from al Every man, woman, and child is a spy of is a monopoly, and therefore there cannot MOSEBY'S GUERILLAS IN THEIR by's`gue rillas, and Captain Fleming and eight of his men were killed, and most of the others taken prisoners. Captain Fleming's body was found near the road parts of the world, and especially from our di think General LEE will undertake it unless we can recollect no single instance in OLD HAUNTS. the enemy. All of his movements are be that competition which, among private nilitary and naval departments. When used, it will which their propriety was called in quesdriven to desperation. carefully concealed from us, or treacherous. individuals, always tends to keep down be paid for. tions may occasionally cause the Confederate army to be placed on half rations, but this will not affect the result. The Aflexandria (Egypt) correspondent of the American consul and the Egyptian Government. An American, in creding a steam engine; par-itally destroyed an aqueduct for supplying a town with water. The consul, on being applied to by the authorities, stopped the works, but subse-quently permitted them to proceed. The Go-vennment then foreibly interfered and ejected the workmen. The consul thereupon demarded satisfaction for the insult to the American flag, and refused to accede to proposals that each alleged damage, agreeing to abide by their joint decision, and threatened to strike his colors unless-satisfaction for the insult on the despect the anie of the angle of a strike his colors unless-satisfaction for that time had elapsed the flag was banied downwards, and a despatch from the Government which arrived almost immediately afterwards was returned unopened. The consul telegraphed to Constantingle, and the matter rests. There is an utter absence of anything of moment in the general news. Lord and Lady Palmerston had been engaged in But we need not submit to have our tion, even by the most bitter of the Oppoand taken to Falls Church and buried. On Sunday ly misrepresented; mounted patrols con-Mr. W. W. RHITZEL, No. 504 Ninth street, two prices. Moreover, in a public trust there Picket Assassination Resumed morning several rebel scouts were seen near Fort Schneider, at Annandale. They fired upon our pickets in several directions. Sergeant Linnan, of doors north of Pennsylvania Avenue, Washingto vey to him rapidly information as to our sition papers. We had a right to expect that country overrun by a few straggling cavalgoors north of Pennsylvania Avenue, washington Oity, is the Washington agent of THE PENSS. Mr. REITZEL will receive subsoriptions for THE PERSS in Washington, see that subsoribers are regularly served at their residences, and attend to advertising. is a tendency to have more employes than ry; to see our towns insulted, or the labor numbers, movements, and designs; in adthe enemies of the Government would poll a is absolutely necessary, and to appoint of our hands transferred to feed and clothe heavy vote against the first amendment, dition to which, we are are compelled to THE SIEGE OF ATLANTA PROGRESSING. the 16th New York Cavalry, who was on picket on. them as much for their political opinions for the possibility of their success in future the rebel rabble of Richmond. The suche Braddock road, was killed. Our scouts are on operate in a country in which the roads are as for their skill in their various departthe alert on the hills, and in the valleys, and through cess of such attempts as that just passed is contests depended wholly upon their ability little better than mere paths; a region in SHERMAN'S WORKS GRADUALLY APthe dense woods, but are unable to catch the ments. The Employment of Railroads in War. disgraceful to us as a people, and measures to deprive soldiers of the right of franchise. which every pass, every by-way, is known picket-shooting assassins and marauding highway-The advance in price must be submitted PROACHING THE CITY. Previous to the commencement of the That the latter amendments, however, should be taken to prevent its recurrence. to the enemy; a territory unsurveyed, of lo, but we-suggest that the public have a present war, military men frequently asked At the threatened points let temporary enwould be carried without dissent, we FOBTRESS MONBOE. which there exists not a single military right to demand a better quality of gas than themselves what modifications would take closed works be constructed, armed with a scarcely entertained a doubt. The result INTERESTING EXTRACTS FROM BEBEL JOURNALS. FORTRESS MONROE, August 14.-Richmond pa-A Movement Made on the Macon Railroad map. they now receive, and an indisputable meaplace in the art of war in consequence of few pieces of artillery and small but effihas greatly disappointed this calculation. If, for example, we should encounter pers of Angust 11th and 12th contain the following items of interest: surement of the quantity they consume. the great improvements in the mechanical cient garrisons, commanded by cool and According to the returns, 75,066 votes were stream, the existence of any ford is kept First, as to quality. In this city, where T MEETS WITH BUT PARTIAL SUCCESS arts, the introduction of steam as a motive experienced officers. These works should cast against the second amendment, and "Mrs. Dr. Mary E. Walker, captured in Georgia carefully concealed from us. All temporathere is no check whatever, the consumer upwards of five months ago, has been released from Castle Thunder, and gees down on the flag of trace." power, the invention of rifled guns, the in-75,812 against the third. That is to say, of ry bridges are destroyed ; at the same time be large enough to admit the local militia, has no way of ascertaining the quality of troduction of railroads, and the invention who, mixed with old soldiers, under good the hundred and odd thousand Democrats OOD BELIEVED TO BE HEAVILY RRINFORGED [She was exchanged as a surgeon, and has arrived at Old Point Comfort.-Correspondent.] guides are at once furnished to the enemy; the gas. The more impure the gas is, the of the telegraph. Various were the officers, soon acquire confidence in them-(so-called) who went to the polls, more the inhabitants repair the roads and bridges, more of it is necessary to give a requisite opinions entertained by military writers, selves, and learn to despise dangers which, than three-fourths cast their votes for the The Enquirer, of August 11th, says : "Fort Gaines and all their supplies are lavished on those quantity of light, and the more deleterious THE BATTLE IN MOBILE BAY. has gone the way of Hatteras, Roanoke Island, Pu-laski, and Hilton Head. Its isolated position was some contending that the whole art would perpetuation of a system of legislation, cor-Lord and Lady Palmerston had been engaged in the ceremony of cutting the first sod on a new railat first, appear to them appalling. Let the Lord and Lady Palmerston had been engaged in the ceremony of cutting the first sod on a new rail-road. Nothing additional has transpired in regard to the peace negotiations at Vienna. The Paris Bourse, on the 3d, opened firm, but closed flat. Rentes 66 40. In the London market the funds were inactive, but rather less weak. The discount demand con-tinued moderate, and the best bills were taken at 7%. Satterthweite & Co.'s circular says during the last three days both American and Government bonds and railway shares rallied. Inquiries have been made for Atlantic and Great Western bonds of the Ohio section, but there are none in the mar-ket. Pennsylvania section 1st mortgage brought 74. Livmproot. Corrow MARERT, August 4.—Ootton -Sales for three days 14,000 bales, of which 3,000 were to speculators and exporters. The market is in-active, with a domward tendency. Livenpoot. Becapstures MARKET, Wakefeld, Nach, & Co. and Richardson, Spence, & Co., report Flour easier and partiality do lower. Whast flat and 1@2d lower. Corn tends downward; mixed 29s. Livenpoot. Provisions quiet and steady. Beef quiet. Pork steady. Hacon easter. Lard quiet and declining. Tallow quiet and steady. Suprepool. Provisions MARKET, Aste steady. Suprepool. Provisions due tand steady. Suprepool. Provisions due tand steady. Livenpool. Problem inactive and nominal at unchanged quotations. Lovp w MARKET, August 3.—Breadstuffs de eliming. Suparc. Steady and unchanged. Ooffee they consider their defenders from a deto human health is it, from that very impurequire to be remodelled, and made to con-States organize squadrons of mounted inruption, and malfeasance which has disexposed to the concentrated assault of the Yankee tested foe. FARRAGUPS OFFICIAL REPORT. rity. It is hard upon the consumer that his form to the new powers, and others infantry, and attach to them sections of light graced the character of the State Assembly, gas-bill increases in amount proportionably navy and fanking operations of troops debarked upor We are not warring with armies alone : sisting that little or no changes would be commanding points. Perhaps the officer in com-mand of the fort may have proved himself a traitor. In that case, eternal infamy awaits him. If these and interfered with the enactment of laws batteries. These would, serve to harass as his gas is impure. we are fighting an entire people. But for Indian Savages Murdering on the Plains, required. The Crimean and Italian wars the enemy's movements, prevent his dereally useful and necessary for the public This impurity results from bad manufac the much-despised and contemned contrataching small parties for plunder, and comwere too limited, both in extent and durawelfare. Over seventy-five thousand De ture and from the light-producing power of forts were not built to be taken, they have not thus hand we never would have received any inmocrats have voted that "log-rolling" i the coal employed. For example, the Whites Massacred and Crops Destreyed tion, to test fully the resources which these pel him to form large convoys for his supfar, rendered any other use. It is not worth while formation. The negro looks up to the plies. Lastly, let there be formed a divi-sion of ten thousand good infantry, and several changes had placed in the hands of Last of our sand bar defences this side of Galveston. right and proper, and that that time-honored English caking coals yield from 8,000 to Union soldier as his long-expected deliverinstitution, vulgarly called "the lobby," the General. The necessity of railfoads 10,000 cubic feet of gas per ton, of illumier. He is faithful, and to the full extent of This lower fort captured, and our iron-clad fiotilla demolished, Mobile would seem in danger of being MORE DESTRUCTION BY THE PIought to be jealously defended against the was, however, fully developed in the Critwenty thousand cavalry, and batteries of his knowledge serves the cause of human nating power varying from 10 to 12 sperm BATE TALLAHASSEE. mean war. It is not saying too much to meddling spirit of Abolition intolerance. artillery, with a good officer to command it. candles to a burner, consuming five feet per freedom-a cause that is destined to break taken. Mobile, while sharing the fate of Norfolk assert that if the Emperor NICHOLAS had Consequently, they have allowed themand New Orleans, will have our sympathies." for him the iron bands of slavery. His in-This force should be kept at some cenhour; the English cannel coals yield about THE ARMY BEFORE PETERSBURG. selves to be placed in a very ugly position. The Savannah Republican says: "In relation ; taken the precaution to connect his capital tral point, be well instructed, and ready to formation is, however, very limited, local. 10,000 cubic feet per ton, of illuminating REMOVAL OF GENERAL BURNSIDE. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAG, recent movements in upper Georgia, the news is In charity we are willing to believe that with the Crimea by rail he never would ake the field at a moment's notice. This and often inaccurate. His desire to serve power varying from 20 to 24 sperm candles; joyful. We hold our position at Atlanta. To crown August 14-7 o'clock A. M.-General Burnside was relieved yesterday, and left his command last evenbody will serve as a nucleus around which the position is a false one, and that those have lost Sevastopol. The want of these the glory of our victory, the famous General Stone causes him often to see things not as they he Scotch parrot coals, varying in quality, the glory of our victory, the tamous constant Stone-man, the pet of the Yankees, has been vanquished-himself and five hundred of his officers and men the State troops may rally. The expense improvements did not escape the eagle-eye who assumed it did not know upon what ing his division officers and a number of friends being present to bid him farewell. are, but as he would wish them to be. yield from 8,000 up to 13,000 cubic feet of may be urged as an objection to this plan. ground they were about to stand ; but how of NAPOLEON I. His use of signals and o Under such circumstances it is truly surgas per ton, varying in illuminating power have arrived at Macon. This is glorious news, relays of posts to transmit information, or War never is cheap, but far better to incur humiliating the reflection that three-fourths General Wilcox is temporarily in command of the enough for a campaign. The sudden appearance of Roddy at Newnan, and his signal victory over the from 16 up to 35 candles. In every gasprising that we have progressed so rapidly. eth Army Corps. It was reported, last week, that the enemy were any expense than to submit to disgrace. to rapidly transmit large bodies of troops. of the Democratic citizens of the Commonmaking establishment in the British islands. In little over three years nearly two-thirds Teach our enemies that while we are demonstrated what use that great master of Yankees at that point, are as much unexpected as gratifying. He is now in Sherman's rear with a wealth go to the polls, when election day. the amount of illuminating power that ing toward our left, with the intention of making of the enemy's territory has been overrun, striking hard blows at them we are secure the art would have made of the means comes round, and vote at random, without a flank attack early this morning, but, as there has nearly all of his most important military the gas shall possess and dispense large and veteran force, and we shall soon hear from him again. The prisoners captured in the against assault, at home. The damage pausing to consider for whom or for what been no demonstration up to this hour, the report is which the inventive genius of the ninelower at 698. Petroleum inactive and nominal at unchanged quotations. Loro N: MARKETS, August 3.—Breadstuffs de clining. Sugar steady and unchanged. Ooffee quiet and easier. Tea quiet. Rice firmer. Tallow steady. Linseed Oil easier. Illinois Central shares 44@43 % cent. discount; Erie 40@42: Consols were closed at the close on Wednesday at 2012/2022 for money. points occupied, and this has been mainly is fixed by law, and the consumer believed to be unfounded. Ample preparation is done by a few raids will more than defray they are voting ! Can it be wondered at, assault on Petersburg, 30th ult., number 1,375, and teenth century could have placed in his accomplished by an army of civilians-men who suspects that he is supplied nowever, made to meet them should they attempt the expense of a well-organized system of represent 51 different regiments, 40 white, and 11 henceforth, that disloyal and incapable men hands. who four years ago never dreamed of bewith gas below the legal quality can call uch a movement Jook The present rebellion is the first instance defence. are oftentimes chosen to fill the highest as Everything at headquarters is perfectly quiet. The Enquirer speaks exultingly over the re-eleccoming soldiers. It is no answer to say in a sworn inspector, on whose scientific Considerable firing has been kept up all night be-tween the pickets on the centre and right. The one danger and serious objection to in which these inventions have been-fully well as the lowest offices in the gift of the tion of Governor Vance, of North Carolina, which, that the army of the enemy is similarly evidence the manager of the gas work, if the system proposed is that idle and ineffipeople? Need we feel surprised that New tested, and we are now in a position to sum composed. They have had to solve only it says, was important to convince all sceptics that the fact of lower quality be established, is Yesterday .morning about daylight heavy firing the Old North State ratifies, in the fourth year of cient officers will be placed in positions of up the results, and to measure the changes York has a Governor SEYMOUR and New was heard in the direction of James river, which the very simple problem of defence; we liable to be fined \$100 for each offence, responsibility. This is the bane of all our war, the decisions of her councils at 'its commence Jersey a Governor PARKER? Truly, it lasted for about two hours. It is reported to have

that have taken place in the art of war. the complex one of attack. Modern war has much in common a the same time that it is essentially different from ancient, in the plan of the campaign, in the selection of the base, objective, and the lines of operation. Ancient and modern art differ but little from each other but in the selection of a position to defend, in the manœuvres of the field, and in the principles to be observed in marches, all is different. ALEXANDER OF CASAR in the cabinet would not be very different from GUSTAVUS OF NAPOLEON, but transfer them to the field of battle, and they would not probably be able to execute the simplest movement. Strategy is eternal and un-

be entrusted with the defence of our most | ment is the correct one, when we may see Fredericksburg ; HOOKER was driven from important points. No position is, so ha- thousands of the freemen of Pennsylvania Chancellorsville, and McDowell was rassing to the commander, none requires | so blind, so thoughtless, and so subservient routed at Manassas; but as an offset we the exercise of more coolness and judg- to the dictates of a partisan spirit, as to may point to triumphs in the valley of the ment ; and we trust the day is soon at hand | vote away the reputation of their Common-Mississippi-the march to Richmondwhen he that does his duty in whatever against which we set off BRAGG's failures in position he is placed will receive his due Kentucky and Tennessee, and LEE's defeat reward. at Antietam and Gettysburg. We have

MCCLELLAN failed in his attack upon

Richmond; BURNSIDE was repulsed at

the whites in that section of the stage route. The station-keepers and settlers were all leaving, and AN EXPEDITION AND RECONNOISSANCE UP THE the Overland Mail coaches had stopped running. unnecessary Union City Railroads, and never been among those who sought to JAMES. WASHINGTON, August 15.-The mail boat, from ALL THE TRIBES ON THE PLAINS COLLEAGUED The Navies of Three Great Powers. Spartans in Mexico earning a dreadful character for venality exalt Little Mac into a NAPOLEON. Even schen, or about 25-cents per day. In Wieshaden it is from 42 to 48 kreutsers a day for work-men on farms and on roads, or from 30 to 35 cents. At the farm of the Agricultural Institute FOR WAR. ST. LOUIS, August 15.—A despatch from Fort Mexico still possesses a heroic band of City Point to-day, reports that on Saturday after-Russia, generally regarded as ranking and corruption, might better employ their. at the time when nearly every one believed noon a body of our troops embarked on transports inferior to the first-class Powers of Europe patriots, who, having saved a remnant of Leavenworth to the Democrat says the Indian outtime in taking measures to secure a good in the success of his peninsular campaign at City Point, and moved up the river during the at Goisberg, near Wiesbaden, the 36 kreutzers a day, or 24 cen in the material progress which springs bonor from the disgrace and ruin of their rages continue in Northern Kansas. The people in the pri paid is we ventured to pronounce it fanciful and quality of gas to the public. night, and, under cover of the fire of the gunboats, changeable; tactics require to be modified the northwestern counties have been murdered, unsound While we admit that campaign The want of uniformity in the meters had effected a landing near Dutch Gan. The obj their crops destroyed, and their stock driven off. so as to conform to each mechanical imto be a failure, both in its conception and development of the useful arts, has given to give in their allegiance to the usurper of this movement is stated to be the dislodgment of which show the quantity of gas used by The evidence accumulates to show that all or nearly provement in the weapons employed. execution, we would not deprive him of us'at least one proof that she is not greatly MAXIMILIAN. Those who have accepted a considerable force of the enemy who had enall the tribes on the plains are banded together for each consumer has led to perpetual com-When the territories of the contestants trenched themselves on the river, and possibly also war. General Blunt has issued orders that no arms behind the rest of mankind in the attention the French coloring of Mexican news will plaints from the public. The meter never as a reconnoissance to ascertain what troops Lee his just praise for his retreat across the or ammunition shall be sold to them, and notified all officers having authority with the Indians not to are adjacent to each other, the facility of readily believe that all Mexicans are pur-Chickahominy, nor high praise of his her Government has devoted to the question ought to measure more than three per cent. has before Richmond, and if he is sending any consending communications by telegraph, and siderable reinforcements to Early. Heavy firing skill and energy in the immortal march of of an iron-clad navy. According to a allow them to leave their reservations for the West. chasable, and will, sooner or later, surrenin favor of the purchasers, nor more than of moving large bodies, with their necessathe broken army from Washington to Frederick, the arrest of the enemy's in-vasion, and the victory of Antietam. Before concluding we will offer a few was going on when the Vanderbilt left, both canand that such act will be taken as a proof of their der body and soul to the new regime. This two per cent. in favor of the sellers of gas. | nonading and musketry. hostility, and treated accordingly. ry supplies, adds vigor to the offensive; we may be permitted to doubt, after read-This would allow five per cent. for ya-OROPS DESTROYED BY GRASSHOPPERS. but the same thing could, by employing THE ARMY BEFORE ATLANTA. ing the indignant reply of General, URAGA riation caused by the depression of the LEAVENWORTH, August 15 .- The Kokotah Union longer time, be effected by ordinary roads. AN UNSUCCESSFUL ASSAULT ON THE REBELS O to some private overtures made to him by f the 2d says everything in the nature of crops in THE STH-SHERMAN GRADUALLY APPROACHING water-line on wet gas meters, and it It is true you can retain your forces longer Before concluding we will offer a few the Missouri Valley, from Fort Pierre to Sloux-City, has been ruined in the short space of two a half dozen renegades, "rotten fragments are now approaching completion : Two words on the railroad system of the Southis fixed by law in England that all gas THE CITY-HOOD BEING BEINFORCED. in the interior of your own country, and, of political shipwreck, men without faith, CINCINNATI, August 15 .- The correspo frigates, the Sebastopol, and the Petropawdays by grasshoppers, and that the supply of food meters must not register more than two ern States. Those roads, originally conwhere there are several points liable to atthe Commercial from Gen. Sherman's army befor indolent and corrupt," as they are characnust be imported for the subsistence of the people lowski, each of 800 horse power, the firststructed to subserve the ends of commerper cont. in favor of the seller, nor more tack, conceal longer from the enemy your Atlanta gives an account of an action on the 6th terized by a Liberal Mexican journal. As during the ensuing year. armed with 28 cannon, and the second cial intercourse, constitute in the hands of than three per cent. in favor of the consumer inst., in which the 23d Corps lost over 500 men in a true objective, and also more rapidly conit was rumored that the Mexican comwith 26. There are also three floating partially unsuccessful assault on the enemy's lin THE TALLAHASSEE. of gas. In Philadelphia the decided imvey reinforcements to the important point. At the last accounts, August 8th, our line had advanced three miles northwest of Atlanta, and the rebel leaders a real military system. mander-in-chief had reluctantly given his batteries, the Perwenetz, Netrow-Menia, ANOTHER VESSEL DESTROYED. pression is that the meter invariably registers They are in fact the arteries through which Here, however, the advantages for the of-PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 15 .-- The brig Billow, adhesion to the new Government, this letand Kremlin, each carrying 26 rifled fensive cease, with, perhaps, the single exthe blood of the rebellion circulates. Dein favor of the gas office, and that the variwithin a mile and a half of the Macon road. of Salem, with lumber, was fallen in with by the ter is a welcome revelation to the friends of guns. Finally, there are ten monitors, sunboat Grand Gulf, dismasted and abandoned. ception of the facilities they afford to make stroy them, and the rebellion must collapse. ations in the bills are caused by this false The Gazette has received Atlanta advices t the 10th inst.: "Since Gen. Schofield's movement the Liberalists. We find it in one of the some with single and others with double She had apparently been boarded by the Tallahasregistry. One thing the gas trustees ought We do not propose to describe these roads. secondary attacks on points remote from on the 5th, to reach the .Macon road, nothing in turrets, carrying steel rifled cannons eight San Francisco journals, republished from see. The Grand Gulf took her in tow, and after on the bin, to result are interesting to the interpretation of the line had assumed a position three miles north of East to do to remove this impression. They Their general direction, and the purposes. the principal line of attack. When you atthe Voz de Mejico, and cannot doubt its auwards gave her to the revenue cutter Miami, which inches thick. If these should all be should test the registering power of every tempt to enter the enemy's lines by simply which they subserve, may be traced by towed her to Newport last night. The Grand Gulf thenticity : finished this year, as is expected, Russia destroying his railroads, he can greatly gas meter in use within their limits. | There the aid of a common school atlas. They Sec. Charles roseeded in search of the pirate. Point and about a mile from the railroad line. If JUNE 18, 1864. MORE VESSELS BURNED OR BONDED. next spring will have an iron-clad fleet of Schore's Don Juan J. Caserta, Don Jesus L. Portillo, Vicente Ortigosa, Antoino A. del Castillo, and Rafaél Jeminez Castro: are meters which, we venture to say, have impede, if not entirely prevent, your admay be divided into five general classes. thence extends north around the city to the Chatt BOSTON, August 15 .- The schooner B. E. Pecker seventeen vessels, carrying 157 guns. The three of which traverse the Confederacy in not been regularly examined for years. The of Richmond, Me., Capt. Marson, from Baltimore for Bath, put into Holmes' Hole on the 14th, having vance. Jemics Castro: GENTLENEN: I am convinced that in addressing me your letter, urging me to avoid the effusion of more Riexican blood, as a sterile sacrifice, or what comes, to the same thing, to adopt the order of things which the Emperor of France is seeking to establish in the Republic by power of his bayonets, you did not entertain the most distant idea that I should yield to such a proposition; but your motive was the hope of introducing discouragement into the ranks of those worthy Mexicans who are so heroically struggling for the independence of their country, leaving ground for false suppositions and absurd commentaries on the strength and elements of success of the National party, and the most igno-ble calumines in regard to myself. Fortunately these intentions failed of their suc-cess before the good sense and the patriotism of the nation, which has the consclousness of its duty, and the energy necessary to fulfil it. I write these lines not with the intention of making a reply to your letter; of that I think you unworthy; but to de-nounce your crocked intrigues to the sound judg-ment of my fellow-citizens. As to myself. I owe to the conference fung door and explicit pro-testations that I will not lay down my arms until the day shall come when the independence of my country shall be firmly established. To discuss the details of your letter would be to soil my hands in a sink of pollution. I sicken at the thought of such dirty work. More than the thought of such dirty work the beat on the doctrine of pollical independence, there can be no other device than this: War to the death with the thought of such dirty work. More than the thought of such dirty work those who, be-traying the sacred cause of their country, recognize or protect the foreign invader or the pety monarch whom he pretends to enthrone on our soil. This de-vice I have adopted, and to this pledge my country and looga road. - There is an old lady in Myrickville, Mass., who British iron-clad navy already afloat com-"General Sherman was making general ap-The benefits conferred on the defence by general direction north and south; two, GENTLEMEN: I am convinced that in addressin gas inspector merely looks at the dials, is 102 years old. She still retains all her faculties, proaches and is very near the enemy's works, with east and west. Two of these lines, taking prises but sixteen vessels, viz: The Black notes down what they tell him, puts water been captured by the pirate Tallahassee, at 8 P. M. this improved means of transportation are and loves particularly to discuss and contrast the present with the old Revolutionary times, someworks nearly as strong as theirs. It was thought on the 12th, in latitude 41 deg., longitude 71 deg., Prince, Warrior, Defence, Resistance, Richmond as the point of departure, pass in occasionally, and considers his work immense. By a well-arranged system of that Gen. Hood, in command of the enemy, had reand bonded for \$10,000. The Tallahassee also captured, on the 10th, the Hector, Valiant, Achilles, Minotaur, Royal railroads you collect at central points your what in favor of the former. She says she remem-bers when, in 1778, her sister went to New Bedford by Wilmington, Charleston, and Savandone. We repeat, every gas meter in the Eagle, Prince Consort, Caledonia, Ocean. brig Billow, of Salem, Captain Reed, from Calais for Baltimore; and the schooner Spokane, of Treresources, and quietly await the developnah, by Danville, Columbia, to Augusta. city limits ought to be examined and tested DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF. to buy a calico dress for a daughter; she got a coarse piece of goods, such as no one would wear now, and had to pay four shillings a yard for it-sixty-seven cents of our money. Oorn then sold briskly for \$3 a bushel; this was in a scarcity occasionad by the destruction of the account Zealous, Research, Enterprise, and Royal The third, starting from Lynchburg, passes ment of the enemy's attack-throwing at once. This done, and defects remedied, THE BATTLE IN MOBILE BAY-ADMIRAL FARRA ont, Me., Captain Sawyer, from Calais for Phila. Sovereign. Thus the Russian navy is nuperhaps the public would not any longer your whole resources on the threatened by Knoxville to Chattanooga, where it GUT'S OFFICIAL REPORT. leiphia. The crews were transferred to the R. E. merically the stronger of the two. How-WASHINGTON, August 15 .- The following official point. Should you not be successful in unites with the great trunk from Memphis have reasonable cause to complain of over-Pecker, and landed at Holmes' Hole. The Billow's masts were cut away and the vessel despatch has been received by the Navy Departrepelling the attack, you can employ your ever, there are eleven additional iron-clads to Charleston, which serves to connect the charges. scarcity cocasioned by the destruction of the crops by the weather. She said a man came twenty miles ment: senttled. The Spokane was set on fire. Both vessels in course of construction on the English FLAG-SHIP HARTFORD, MOBILE BAY, means of transportation to convey your Valley of the Mississippi with the Atlantic. WASHINGTON. were loaded with laths. Captain Sawyer, of the ways, named as follows : Agincourt. to obtain employment, for the sake of procuring food for his family. He offered to work for her father for disabled men and resources to the rear, The last of these trunks connects Richmond August 5, 1864. SIR: I have the honor to report to the Departmen Snokane, was on board the pirate for six he allowing your troops to retire in good order with Lynchburg, either by the north or Northumberland, Bellerophon, Prince Alrepresents her to be from 800 to 1,000 tons burden. WASHINGTON, August 15. that this morning I entered Mobile Bay, passing peck of corn a day, and did work for a week for and very fast. Her officers boasted of having debert, Prince Alfred, Lord Clyde, Lord and unimpeded by the thousand encumsouth side of the James. By means of APPEAL FROM THE STARVING CHEROKEES between Forts Morgan and Gaines, and enc half a bushel per day, which he carried home on his back. But in the midst of all these trials the ing the rebel ram Tennessee, and the rebel gun-boats Selma, Morgan, and Gaines. The attacking stroyed sixteen vessels in thirty hours, and had cap-Worden, Pallas, Favorite, Viper, and brances which usually attend a retreat. these roads, supplies, armies, and all the The Creek chiefs, in a letter to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated at Fort Gibson, July 16, tured fifty in all. Vixen. Besides these, there are seven At the same time you can collect means munitions of war are rapidly transferred cople were cheerful and spirited. PROVIDENCE, August 15 .- The bark Glenalvon; fleet was under way by 5.45 A. M., in the following floating batteries, bearing the following make an eloquent appeal for help. They say the upon your second line of defence. By from Glasgow for New York, with iron, was de-stroyed by the Taliahassee on Saturday morning off from point to point, as they may be order: Brooklyn, with the Octorara on the por LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS, SHORS, BROwhole Cherokee country is a waste, and they can cognomens : Erebus, Terror, Thunderbolt, destroying the railroads you prevent any side; Hartford, with the Metacomet; Richmond, required. But for these it would have see nothing but starvation before them during the Nantucket. Captain Watts and crew have arrived SARS, TRAVELLING BAGS, &c .- The early atten" Etna, Glutton, Thunder, and Trusty. Forwith the Port Royal : Lackswanns, with the Semi rapid pursuit of the enemy, and you can coming winter. Months intervene between the artion of purchasers is requested to the large assortbeen impossible for the leaders at Richat Newport, having been put on a Prussian bark nole; Monongahela, with the Kennebec; Ossipee, rival of trains, and even now they have but a ment of boots, shoes, brogans, travelling bags, &c., retire as fast as your legs can carry you. midable as the fleets of these two great and thence transforred to a cutter. mond to have imparted unity to the rebelscanty subsistence, and there are at least 20,000 Inwith the Itasca, and Oneida, with the Galena. On the &c., embracing samples of 1,100 packages of first-The enemy can only pursue as fast as ordilion, and it would have been, in reality, Powers may appear, they will not, even starboard of the fleet was the proper position of the class seasonable goods of city and Eastern manufacdians to be fed. These chiefs represent a large por-tion of those who were driven by the rebels to Kan-GENERAL SEYMOUR'S EXPERIENCE IN CHARLES GENERAL SETMOUR'S, EXPERIENCE IN CHARLES-TON.-General Seymour, recently exchanged at Charleston, with other Federal officers, arrived in Troy on Wednesday evening, and left the next morning for Willismstown, Massachusetts, where he awaits orders from Washington. He is quita feele from the effects of confinement and insuffi-cient food. Up to the period when he was trans-ferred to Charleston he suffered great hardships, and was afforded hardly sufficient food to maintain life. combined, bear comparison with our own nary roads will permit him to transport what its name falsely implies, a confedemonitors or iron-clads. The wind was light from ture, to be peremptorily sold by catalogue on four months' credit, commencing this morning at 10 his supplies, or he must wait until the the southwest and the sky cloudy, with very little iron-clad navy, which now embraces upsas, but who did not return to their own country in racy, instead of a central despotism, possun. Fort Morgan opened upon us at ten minutes past 7, and soon after this the action became lively. o'clock, by John B. Myers & Co., auctioneers, Nos. wards of a hundred vessels, and constant time to raise ample crops. damaged road can be repaired. Thus you sessing unity of action, thought, and The Indian Bureau, with its accustomed prompt-232 and 234 Market street. accessions are being made to the list. gain time, always a great object in war. guided by the stern will of a single despot. ness and humanity, will exert itself to afford the re-As we steamed up the main ship channel there was Moreover, your railroad having enabled The leaders have been, even from the first, ome difficulty ahead, and the Hartford passed on quired relief. THE CITY. you to collect your resources on the front INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION. ahead of the Brooklyn. At forty minutes past and was afforded hardly sufficient food to maintain life. At Charleston, although our officers were nomi-nally placed under fire, they were decently treated. During the six weeks he was there only one shell came near them, and that did no damage. The city is badly cut up by the firing from our batterles, and as many as fity shells a day are hurled into the Se-cession hot bed. Buildings on all sides are torn to pleces, and the damage is very great. From the "wreck of matter" produced by our firing, it would seem that there will not be much of Charleston left if the shelling is continued as at present. General Seymour was stationed at (Inarleston some two or three years before the war commenced. He therefore had many infinential" acquaintairces there, and to them he was indebted for generous courteises during his late involuntary stay among them. He conversed with them freely about the war. He told them the North would never 'yield; that the determination of the popie was to wipe out the rebellion and save the Union, no matter what sacrifices the great work should involve. OurtEAGES IN ILLINGE.—The Springeald (Jui aware of the importance of their railroads. The Shenandoah Valley. the monitor Tecumseh was struck by a torpedo and of attack, this will necessarily compel your According to the ruling of the Internal Revenu The leading article in the Army and Navy and have spared no means to maintain The Thermometer. sunk, going down rapidly, and carrying with her all her officers and crew, with the exception of the pilot Bureau, real estate agents who have taken out a license as commercial brokers under the old law adversary to assemble proportionable means them intact. Minor roads have been sacri-Journal of this week commences with and the world shall see me devoted. Jose L. UBAGA. and eight of ten men, who were saved by a boat that I sent from the Metacomet, alongside of me. The Hartford had passed the forts before 8 o'clock, and to assail them-thus adding to the difficulficed to furnish rails and running stock for these words : "On good authority it is anare not subject to re assessment under the new law. In connection with this letter is a testities of pursuit in case of defeat, for it-is WIND. NW.NW by WE by N BNR....... ENR. the principal lines; furnaces have been or. | nounced that the second grand invasion of THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN. monial of devotion, signed by all the gene finding myself waked by the rebel gunboats, I ordered the Metacomet to cast off and go in pursuit obvious that the problem of moving must ganized by the authorities to furnish iron | the North for 1864 is over. We would add The subscriptions to the 7-30 loan, as reported to MILITARY. he Treasury Department, for the last three days, ral officers of the Republican army, and the increase in difficulty as the masses increase, to the workshops, to keep up the supply our endorsement to this assertion with great COL. LECHLER'S REGIMENT. Col. A. A. Lechler, of the 199th Pennsylvania Re-giment, now recruiting in this city, has published a-Card, from which it appears that the quota of the otty might have been much more nearly filled, if the authorities had offered as high bounties as some ad-joining counties are doing. The writer says: "Un-der the Governor's call for ten new regiments for one year's service, as I had one company from Perry. County, and one from Lebsanon, I determined to or-ganize a regiment. I called upon the authorities, as it was my carnest wish to have these men credit-ed to the quota of Philadelphia, and was informed that the beauty would be \$100. The commissioners of Lebsanon county were here at the time, and ware offering the company \$300 local bounty. And the company concluded that they would credit them-slows to Philadelphia for the same bounty. This amount of bounty the commissioners could not pay, so the credit of two hundred men was lost to Phila-delphia.". COL. LECHLEB'S REGIMENT. amount to \$3,019,000, including \$1,228,500 to-day. of them, one of which, the Selma, she succeeded in since he has not only to move the men, but which the blockade has prevented them | caution, for he is a bold journalist who will, following reply of Gen. ANGEL TRIAS to a capturing. All the vessels had massed the forts by Constitutional Elections in Rhode Island also the supplies to provide for their subfrom obtaining from Europe. Hence the venture any prediction, or even pronounce proposal of desertion from an adventurer alf past 8 o'clock, but the rebel ram Tennessee wa and Connecticut. great exertions made to preserve Vicks- anything to be a fact, in these times, with named LANGBERG : sistence. named LANGBERG : CHHITAHUA, June 16, 1864. To Señor Emilio Langberg, Mazallan: SIR: Your public and private antecedents, com-bined with your foreign origin, should influence me in not being surprised at the contents of your letter, dated at the Capital on the 3d uit In fact, it is not remarkable that a man who has always es-teemed politics as a vocation by which to gain his livelhood, and who is destitute of fixed principles, should deem it a maiter of small importance, whe-ther he "runs with the hare or with the hounds," provided that his perquisites be not 'ouritalifed and his prosperity be undiminished, and that he should, like you, sell the facced cause of national indepen-dence and "bend the supple hinges of the knee" be-fore a clown of a monarch, that he may receive the hope of profits; nor should I be astonished at the hope of profits; nor should I be astonished at the audactous and assidances solicitude and anxiety with which you appear to have embraced the loog; since, in that ardent solicitude and anxiety with which you appear to have embraced the logg; since, in that ardent solicitude there is an object, and a result is sought, even though It be degrading and infamous. But that which truly shocks me, is the stupidity manifested by yon in the election of persons among whom you pretend Io make, proselytes; because the former shows a man risked my life for my country, when I believed that its nationality was menaced, you ought not to bring it o medications and a result duty, to deduce from them the conclusion that I should now become a renergate to my principles, addicate my digity and pollute myself with the most odious of detections; from those premises spring an inclination diametri-cally opposite to that which you pretend. If I, had ever given, in my lifetime, the least proof of wesk-ners fine, in a certain degree the insolent liberty which you have taken with me in directing to me your miserable invitation would be justifiable ; but to pretend that I PROVIDENCE, August 15.-Rhode Island voted to-day upon the propositions to amend the Constitustill apparently uninjured in our rear. burg and Knoxville, the loss of the first | regard to the military status of the Shenan-Signal was at once made to all the fleet to turn We may therefore conclude that upon CHINUAHUA, June 16, 1864. again and attack the ram, not only with guns, but with orders to run her down at full speed. The separating the trans-Mississippi States from | doah and Cumberland Valleys." And it the whole the advantages of railroads in ion of the State, viz : to allow soldiers to vote, to war are greatly in favor of the party acting the cis-Mississippi, and of the latter severextend the suffrage to naturalized citizens who have concludes as follows: "We have now re-Monongahela was the first that struck her: though served in the war, and to abolish the registry tax on the defensive; enabling him to collect ing one of the great trunks connecting the corded our belief that this last demonstrashe may have injured her badly, yet she did not succeed in disabling her. The Lackawana also struck her, but ineffectually, and the flag-ship gave The returns, so far as received, indicate that all the his strength on the frontier, affording him North and South. Experienced workmen, tion hardly reached the dignity of a raid. amendments are approved. heavy gangs of negroes under them, or armed PROVIDENCE, August 15 .- Later returns render it means of supplying his troops, and in case OUTBAGES IN ILLINOIS .- The Springfield (Illi-But in the light of experience, we would not her a severe shock with her bow, and, as she passed poured her whole port broadside shot into her-solid nine-inch shot and thirteen pounds of powder, at a doubtful if the amendment is approved. HARTFORD, August 15.—The vote to-day, in this of defeat securing him from serious disaswith authority to press all kinds of labor, nois) Journal gives these detailed to by Olingman's guerillas: "From a gentleman from Fayette county we learn that the rebel Clingman's gang of thieves and out-throats still continue their depredations in the vi-cinity of Vandalia. On Monday evening last a wang of the scoundreis went to the house. of a Mr. gives these details of recent outrages insure Pennsylvania against a genuine inter, by the additional means placed at are distributed along the lines with instrucvasion before this paper gets to press. There State, on the amendment allowing soldiers to vote distance of not more than twelve feet. The iron his disposal for the retreat of his forces, tions to immediately repair all damages is a gleam of hope in the apparent reorganwas small. The returns indicate a large majority elads were closing upon her, and the Hartford and and the difficulty of pursuit which the done to them. All of the damage done to , ization of some of the curiously conflicting in favor of the soldiers. the rest of the fleet were bearing down upon her, when, at 10 A. M., she surrendered. The rest of the delphia.". Gol. Lechler observes: "Lehigh county Again, Gol. Lechler observes: "Lehigh county turnishes two companies for my regiment, Perry county one ecompany, Lebanon one company, and an desirous of giving the city my aid in filling her quots." As long as other sections of the State can afford to outbid Philadelphia, we need not entertain the slightest hopes of filling our quota. The remedy for the evil does not rest so much with the Bouaty Fund Commission, or even with Councils, as with the stightest hemselves, and they should be stirring themselves in their several wards. CAYALEY REGIMENT, DEMUTRACE At a town meeting, this evening, the Selectm ang of the scoundrels went to the house of a Mr. Robert Bowles, about four and a half miles from Yandalla, and while there shot Mr. Bowles and his destruction of the road will impose upon the roads north of Richmond as well as commands in that region. The first task in vere instructed to fill the quota of Hartford, and rebel fleet, viz., the Morgan and Gaines, succee that to the south of the city, we are credi- the campaign should be the repossession of the adversary. \$500,000 was appropriated to pay the expense. daughter, inflicting serious, though not mortal wounds. Mr. Bowles is a highly respectable citi-zen, and his offence consisted in having condemned the acts of the outlaws. Such is the 'freedom of speech 'allowed by these representatives of modern Democracy. It is also stated that an attempt was Again, railroads will require both on the bly informed, is already repaired. Mere the Shenandoah Valley." in getting back under the protection of Fort Mor-This terminated the action of to-day. Admi-Death of Rev. Dr. Winslow. post of attack and defence a great augcavality raids may interrupt for a few days BUBLINGTON, Vt., August 15.-Rev. Dr. Hubbard Winslow, of New York, died at Williston, Vt., on From private sources, also, intimations ral Buchanan sent his sword, being himself badly the communications, may delay or prevent mentation in the numbers of the army, and wounded with a compound fracture of the leg-which, it is supposed, will have to be amputated. have reached us that the real invasion of the arrival of reinforcements at a critical | Maryland for the current season is yet to of course of the necessary supplies. In at-Saturday night. His funeral will take place or nade by the scoundrels (but without success) to fire Mr. Bowles' house. "The citizens of Vandalis are in great dread of moment, and thus may be rendered im- be attempted. We do not attach the slight-Having many of my men wounded, and the surtacking a point you have to provide against Tnesday morning. geon of the Tennessee being very desirous to have portant, but they cannot be relied upon as est importance to surmises of this charac-The state of the several wards. CAVALEY REGIMENT REFURNED. One of the most distinguished cavalry regiments (the 3d Pennsylvania) returned home-on Sakarday atternoon. It was quartered at the Cooper shop Refreahment Saloon. With the exception of four companies, this regiment was recruited in this eity in the month of July 1861: When mustered into the service it numbered, more than 1,300 men. Since that time its ranks, diminished by bulkets and sickness, have been strengthened by the addition of the add more than 1,300 men. Since that time its ranks, diminished by bulkets and sickness, have been strengthened by the addition of the addition of the whole, but 300 oremain. Seventy-five have resulted, and are now serving in the field. The fierce fighting of this war, fiercer and more pertinacious than any other of modern times, is well illustrated by the fast that this thity battles, and has participated in over two hun-dred skirmishes. Two of its bolonels, Averil and Mointosh, have received a well-merited promotion to generalships, and their brave-soldiers have good right to be proud of this Onical recognition of the services they have rendered. The time of service of shis brave regiment appied on the first of July, hut, upon the invasion of the State by the Southern raiders, they gallantly resolved again to brave the driven from the State. Yesterday morning they made a paradé through our principal streets, pre-dent was band of music. Eazer in the day they. not only the resources which the enemy has Admiral Buchanan removed to a hospital, I sent a "The citizens of Vinicais- are in great dread of attack from Olinguman, in accordance with his threat unless provisions werefurnished his band of outlaws. Many who have heretofore been kindly disposed to wards the rebels (were, in fact, rebel sympathizers,) perceive the perfl in which their persons and pro-perty are placed, and are anxious to be rid of their unwelcome visitors. We learn that the civil author-rlides have called for a military force to assist in outling a stor to these outrages, and Col. Purch, of permanently severing the connection or ter, for the experience of the campaign so NEW YORK CITY. flag of truce to the commanding officer of Fort at that point, but also all the possible reinterrupting the supplies. Richmond can- far ought to convince any impartial ob-Morgan, Brigadier General Richard L. Page, to say that if he would allow the wounded of the fleet, as well as their own, to be taken to Pensacola, sources that he can collect there. In for-NEW YORK, August 15, 1864. not be starved by cavalry cutting the rail- server that the rebels are now too weak to mer times these were, of course, but a frac-WIRING HEARD AT SEA. roads leading to it. To effect that end, undertake any great aggressive movement, The ship Stratford has arrived from Liverpool and reports that on Saturday last, in lat. 40 deg. 40 where they could be better cared for than here, I tional part of his means : none of his lines the roads must be permanently held. To and that their chief solicitude is to maintain would send out one of our vessels, provided she were strong enough to offer any considerautting a stop to these outrages, and Col. Fugh, of he veteran dist illinois, has left at the head of a ufficient force to attend to the matter. The country nin., long: 72 deg., she heard heavy guns to the would be permitted to return, bringing crush the rebellion it is absolutely necesz back nothin ble resistance, even for a few days. You their vital positions at Atlanta and Richvest at intervals, from 10 A. M. till 1 P. M. that she did not take out. General Page consented, sary to take and to hold these arteries. may have to encounter all of his resources, mond, the downfall of either city being vir-BANK STATEMENT. nd the Metacomet was despatched. an rest assured that what he does will be well and These once permanently in our hands, the The Bank statement for the week ending on Sa The list of casualties on our part, as far as ascer tually equivalent to the downfall of the and as a consequence the difficulties of the rebellion is over. A few convulsions may urday shows: ained, are as follows : commander increase. Previous to the inmilitary power of the Confederacy. The The New Style of Excending Pictures. - A very remarkable discovery has been made by which pictures can be engraved with but a fractional part of the expense and labor attendant upon the old system. It is called the Graphotype process. The following is a description of this new addition to the world of art: "A plate of suitable metal is prepared, and upon the facing of it a coating of substances chemically and mechanically prepared is formed and perfected under hydraulic pressure, making an entirely smooth surface, on which the drawings or devices to be en-graved are easily traced by the artist with an ink or fiuld which possesses the property of indurating each part of the surface which it touches, giving to the coating or enamel underlying the parts of the ease of loans ... Killed Wounded distort the features or move the limbs. troduction of railroads the several imporpossible gain from a reinvasion of the loyal decrease of specie Flagship Hartford..... ase of dirculation..... but life will have left the body. The tant points of each territory were connect-States could not outweigh the risk of such Lickawanna.... 2,547,250 Oneida. Monengahela. Metacomet... prominent points should be taken and a daring enterprise in the far-sighted judg-MARINE INTELLIGENCE. ed by good roads-roads capable of being factor because 1 have been an honorable man, and to treat with me to sell my country because I love it, this is an absurdity which could alone fill the head of a fool, or one demented. Not feeling in-clined to comment upon your letter in detail, I con-clude this reply by adding, that I am the same man of 1846 and 1847, to whom the liberty of his country is despire then life and fortune. Arrived, ship Caroline, New Orleans; bark La Cignena, Sagua; Osprey, Cow Bay; James Borde, Martinique; Cienfaegos, from Cienfuegos; Rapid, Vera Cruz; Annette, Bordeaux; brigs Guyana, Angostura; S. A. Shaw, Humacoa; Costa Rica, Aspiowal; Kalamo, Sisal; Amanda Jane, Tampi-co; Whittaker, from Newburg for Boston; schrs. A. Young: and Sidney Price, Glace Bay; Lady. Sect. Eleuthers; Belle Wood, Bridgeport, C. B. held-entrenchments covering sufficient | ment of General LEE, and the good citizens used by all kinds of wagons. Now these ground to enable a small force to of Cumberland Valley may repose in the roads have fallen into disuse, and are only ************************* hold them should be constructed, and ********************* used by light country wagons. They are confidence that their lives and property are good officers, and in part experienced henceforth secure from the rebel armies. in want of repair and are unfit to transport dearer than life and fortune. 88 ANGEL TRIAS. On the rebel ram Tennessee there were captured twenty officers and about one hundred and seventy troops, should garrison them. Raw troops Yours, &c. the heavy supplies required in war. Our main purpose in referring to the subare of no account in such situations unless These letters show that there is still in part of the surface which it touches, giving to the coating or enamel underlying the parts touched a resisting power sufficient to prevent any injury to the lines, while the softer and unaffected portions of the surface of the plate are bfushed away or re-moved by an escentric brush or other means so far as is necessary to give the proper relief to the draw-ing. From this plate a stereotype is prepared in the ordinary mode, from which the engravings or devices thus rendered are printed." A stock company has been formed, with a capital of \$1,000,000; divided into 200,000 shares at \$5 each. made a parade through our principal streets, pre-ceded by a band of music. Easter in the day they, were mustered out of the service.
The officers of the regiments at the time of their return wereas follows:
E. S. Jones, colonel commanding; W. B. Heslip, furgeon; S. P. Boyer, quartermaster; S. W. Wag-ner, commissary sergeant; O. A. Vernone, azing adjutant; A. B. Wright, captain; W. E. Miller, captain; I. Lee Englabert, captain; F. W. Wethe-rill, captain; E. W. Meeta, ceptain; J. D. Gallo-way, captain; E. L. Cauffman, first lieutenant; S. S. Green, first lieutenant; A. Bradbury, first lieutenant. Scott, Elsuiners, Belley, from Antwerp. Saw a vessel, apparently a bark, burned to the water's edge, on the 13th, twenty miles south of Montauk. Also arrived, bark Sacramento, from Fortress Monree. Spoke two gunbgats and tugs off Cape May on Sunday. ¹ loregoing remarks, which we ct is to reiterate the suggestion made Mexico an intact and devoted party hit. they are mixed with experienced troops. fear our readers may find somewhat prolix, above, that "the first task in the campaign The following is a list of the officers: terly opposed to all concession to the it follows that the telegraph and railroad Firmness, coolness, and judgment are re-Admiral, F. Buchanan; Commander; James D: Johnston; Lieutenants, Wm. L. Bradford, A. Di should be the repossession of the Shenan-French. However small, such a heroic have conferred great advantages on the dequired in such positions, and these are the | doah Valley." This accomplished, a way fensive. The problem of attack has in-creased in difficulty. A general conducting harton, E. J. McDrunutt ; Masters, J. R. Demequalities in which raw soldiers are generally opposition may exert a decided influence would be opened for the capture of Lynch-Wharton, E. J. McDrunutt; Masters, J. R. Deme-hy, W. H. Perrin; Fleet Surgeon, D. B. Conrad; Assistant Surgeon, R. C. Bowles; Engineers, G. D. Lining, J. O'Connell, John Hayes, O. Benson, W. B. Eatterson; Paymaster's Clerk, J. H. Cohen; Master's Mates, Forrest, Beebe, and Carler. 'On the Selma were taken about ninety officers and THE PRINTERS' STRIKE IN NEW YORK.—This strike is affording a new theme of discussion in New. York. The New York Leader, speaking of its proba-ble effect on the weekly papers, in as - extended ar-ticle, believes that many of the offices will "irat" that way. More than one Hagering hopeful glance is east appointed to the presetting machine, which, after a good weekl of the reach of the purses of most would be out of the reach of the purses of most weekly papers, and we guess the general effect upon them would be a compulsion to shut up shop. most deficient. upon the future safety of MAXIMILIAN. burg, and military advantages of the utan offensive campaign has not only to con-Whatever may be the ultimate fate of the Among the important points to be occumost value would accrue. Maryland and Ceal his point of attack, but also to convey pied we should mention Gordonsville, in B. Existerion, Faymaster's Clerk, J. H. Cohen; Mainter's Mates, Forrest, Beebe, and Carler.
Commander Peter H. Murphy and Liept, Excentive Officer J. H. Comstock, who were kuild.
I will send a detailed despatch by the earliest opportunity.
Very respectfelly, your obedient servant, D. C. FAREAGUT, Rear Admiral, Commanding W. G. Squadron, Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, Wash-ington, D. C.
Host or KLILED ON THE FLACENT HARTYORD-Deniel Morrow, W. Olsgood, Thomas Baine, Stanton, T. Smith, T. Carnell.
Wourpnen, Elevienant Adarns, Engineer Me Ewent; Master's Mate R. P. Herrick; Acting Ensign
A Brock company has been formed, with a capital of \$1,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares at \$55 each.
A Brock company has been formed, with a capital of \$1,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares at \$55 each.
A Brock company has been formed, with a capital arrived at that port on the 20th. The orew say that or the state port on the 20th. The orew say that is and other pertions of the barge fish. The Cleop that is lying in Prince's dock.
The Washington Republican says it gave instruc-tions to an able reporter to write an article on the stantor, T. Smith, T. Carnell.
Wourpnen, Elevienant Adarns, Engineer Mo
Ewent Master's Mate R. P. Herrick; Acting Ensign Pennsylvania would thenceforth be secure Liberal cause, its present attitude is the sorapidly his means to that point. He must litary and redeeming circumstance of a Virginia, and Branchville, in South Caroagainst even the rumor of invasion; and also provide that his assaults shall be imlina. To secure this last it will be neceshistory of perfidy and weakness. the communication between Richmond and ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED SOLDFERS. The transport steamer Atlantic arrived at Phils-delphie on Saturday night last, with about six hun-dred wounded soldiers on board. CarSunday they were taken to Garaden, and thence removed to the hospital at White Hall. mediately successful, for his plan, once unsary, as a preliminary movement, to occupy Atlants, indispensable to a prolonged tenure masked, is exceedingly liable to fail. While Charleston. Branchville once permanently of either position, would be broken up. To Maine Polities. the problem of defence has become much occupied by us, the northern and southern BANGOR, Me., August 15 .- At the Democratic the accomplishment of this task, which it hospital at White Hall; DESERTERS. The following-named soldiers were reported at the Miedical Director's office as having described from array hospitals in this desartment: Casters Pa.-John Brown, J. 49th Pennsylvania; Casters Pa.-John Brown, J. 49th Pennsylvania; Wew York Artillery; Michael Horan, A, 1st Michi-gan; Charles McCullougi, B, 69th Pennsylvania; L. E. Löng, G, 116th Pennsylvania; Horden Haus-ner, H. 199th New York; M. A. Arnold, A, 9th New York Cavalry; H. M. Rhoads; B, 164th Pennsylvania; O, 40th New York; M. A. Arnold, A, 9th New York Cavalry; H. M. Rhoads; B, 164th Pennylvania; Mradi and Cherry.-Andrew Nicholson, O, 158th Pennsylvania; Haddington:-Aaron Gunn, O, 140th Pennsylvania; Lewis Halbrikort, 16th New York; John Miahaa, H; 65th New York; G. W. Robinson; M; vit New District Convention, held here to day, James O. Madigan, of Houlton, was nominated for Congress simpler, and in most cases solves itself, that States of the Confederacy would be as ef-APPREHENDED FAILURE OF WATER SUPPLY. The people of New York have been for some sime in great trepidation about their water supply. It has been stated to them, by the Commissioners, that is yonsumed 30,600,000 gallone per day, while the Croton river yielded but 27,000,000 The Commercial Advertiser, however, gives its readers a great deal of comfort by announcing to them that she reser-voirs hold 660,000,000 gallons, and that at the rate of a 3,000,000 gallons per day diminution they need-no, fear thirs for some time, if not longar. is needless to say embraces many embarof attack has become exceedingly complex, fectually severed as at this moment are rassing features, it is reliably asserted that from this district. requiring for its solution genius, activity. those on the west of the Mississippi from Resolutions were adopted denouncing the war as the Government is bending every energy. foresight, and energy. On the other hand. those on the east. If any good at all should result from a camunconstitutional, and favoring an armistice and imprudence, judgment, and firmness will mediate negotiations for peace. It is always important in war that a genepaign in the Shenandoah Valley, the reserve all the purposes of defence. ral should have ever present to his mind sults would present themselves in a tangible Heavy Weather off Newfoundland. It is quite common with the Copperhead these two questions : What can the enemy shape, not only to GRANT and SHERMAN, HALIFAX, August 15.—The steamship Delta, which arrived here to day from St. Johns, reports press to greatly extol the capacity of the do ? What will he probably do ? The first but to the farmers of Maryland and Pennto the upon the Union officers. This may proceed cither from malice or from ignorance. If The answer to the second depends upon a late in the season. rebel chiefs, at the same time casting slurs embraces the whole theatre of the war, and heavy weather off Newfoundland. and the second

and politicians.

tried and experienced officers should ever | theory of man's incapacity for self-govern-

military movements. None but the most

would almost seem that the Old-World

sumer must take it as it comes, paying proportionably more for bad light and unwealth, and make the safeguard of their wholesome gas than for good. We submit liberties the plaything of designing knaves that the State Legislature, instead of going into "the Ring" at Harrisburg, chartering

without power of appeal. Of course, with

this hanging over their heads, they supply

gas better than the law commands. No

check of this or of any other sort is in

operation in Philadelphia. There is no

test of the quality of the gas. The con-

been an attack by some rebel rams on a working party of General Butler, who were outling a canal across a small peninsula on the James river. A dozen deserters came in yesterday, two of whom were cavalrymen, with all their accoutreme THE GENERAL ON HIS WAY HOME. BALTIMORE, August 15. - The flag-of-true steamer New York, from Aiken's Landing, arrived at Annapolis yesterday morning, with 415 exchange prisoners, including eleven officers. Major Genera arnside and staff arrived here this morning, and took breakfast at the Eutaw House. He is going to Rhode Island.

9% 683% for money. Arrived from Philadelphia, August 8d, ship Good Return, at Queenstown. Sailed for Philadelphia, 8d, Winfield Scott, from Liverpool.

WORK AND WAGES IN EUROPE.-The Secretary WORK AND WAGES IN EUROPE.—The Secretary of the Board of Agriculture collected, during a re-cent visit to Europe, some interesting particulars in regard to the wages of farm laborers and others in England, Ireland, and on the continent. Thirty-seven cents per day he reports as the highest sum paid, the laborer boarding himself. In most parts of Ireland the farm laborer gets but twenty-five cents per day, and boards and lodges himself, and at that rate he cannot get work half the time. The "day's work," moreover, is from daylight till dark, no the hand.

no ten-hour system of any generative price is about on the land. "In Ghent, Belgium, the average price is about a frane and a half or about 30 cents a day, the workmen finding themselves. In the neighbor-hood of Bonn, on the Rhine, it is ten silver gro-cohen or about 25-cents per day. In Wiesbaden

36 kreutzers a day, or 24 couts, the men in all cases boarding themselves. In and about Heidelberg, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, it varies from 42 to 48 kreutzers. In and around Cassel the daily wages amount to 15 siliver groschen, or 37 cents. At the Agricultural College at Weihenstepan, the pay for iemaie laborers in the field is 24 kreutzers, or about 18 cents a day, finding themselves. This is in harvest time, when the price is higher than at any other seasons. "These prices everywhere seemed small for hard, earnest labor, and I could not help thinking how glad our own farmers would be to give double and board their workmen at that. Now it is true that the price of living is not geperally quite so high in the countries I have named as with us, yet the difference is nowhere so great, comparatively, as the price yead for labor. In fact, to live as well as our people of the same glass do, the cost would be tvery mearly the same of the pounds. This is a cent a pound, or 60 cents a bushel. Parsnips are £4, or about \$20 a ton. The price of Dotatoes, for instance, in the neighborhood of Dublin, is seven pence a stone of 14 pounds. This is a cent a pound, so that a man has to work hard 12 or 14 hours to earn a pound, or 60 cents a bound in January of this pence, or 36 cents a pound in January of this pence, or 31 pence—that is 24 and 26 cents. I made it a practice to record such items on the content as with us and the lowest price of common articles as a means of comparison everywhere I went, and I know about how the case stands, for I made it a practice to record such items on the optical for instance. The price of of show of the same quality of meats about as high."

THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1864.

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ment. State rice is fifty cents per pound in Rich

Died at Fortress Monroe, August 13th, Mrs.

Small, wife of Lieut. Col. Small, chief commissary

No arrival from the James river up to 4 P. M.

THE INDIAN WAR.

AN INDISCRIMINATE MASSAGRE OF WHITE MEN

as news from Little Blue that the Indians on Sun

day last commenced an indiscriminate murder of

LEAVENWORTH, August 15 .- The Atchison Press

mond.

of this department.