he Press

MONDAY, JULY 81, 1865. THE NEWS.

The City of New York, with Liverpool adices of the 19th, passed Cape Race at the o'clock on Thursday afternoon last. The per Great Eastern had arrived at Valen-At the elections in Europe the net gains he liberals, as far as known, was 18. The me mersus, as an as anown, was is. The comparish of France was convalencent, report that the Italian Government had ved official proposals of a European Consideration. The cholera in Egypt is fast using. Consols were quoted at \$9%(20). aties, 72@7214. e print this morning an important special patch from Washington, giving reliable mation of the action taken by our Consul iverpool, in relation to the rebel pirates gregated there. Consul Dudley has filed a claiming the ship Aline, which arrived at erpool with 14,000 bales of cotton belonging he rebel government. He has also insti-d legal proceedings to recover the pirate k, now there. Our corresponden pahannock, now there out have to leave xico before a great while. he Secretary of the Treasury has decided

make no further appointments except when acancy must be filled. Over sixteen hunapplications of unsuccessful aspirants on file in his office. There are, it is esticountry, I cannot decide; and thus poweron me in its black, over sixteen hundred and fourteen cks employed in the Treasury Department. ress Monroe despatch says that the liverance and to safety." But there is not cate Congress does not yet float, but it is eted she will in a few days. The Courts Elizabeth city county have been organized cause for hope. The very magnitude the selection of Union men as officers will be a large sale of captured cannon of the questions before us counsels the Fortress on August 3d. and compels careful and well-considered action. I have recently conferred freely Elsewhere will be found extracts from letrs, received by a North Carolinian while a with men of adverse opinions, and have soner of war in Fort Delaware. They will read without passion the various newsn North Carolina. The President has re-appointed the present dector, Naval Officer, and Surveyor of Cus.

one in this city. The Postmastership is not stence of great diversity of sentiment, there is nothing to excite despondency. The rebel ram Stonewall is in the service of From all the maze and mixture I gather Government, but she will not, for some the assurance that slavery is really and me, be brought to the United States for fear practically abolished, and that the colored the reliow fever, which is prevailing at lavana, where she now lies, may be carried man in the Southern States will be better cared for hereafter than ever before. He othis country. Undreds of former residents of Washing may not secure the right of suffrage as on who participated in the rebellion are regarding to the Federal capital. General Au-

rister their names. The President and family, accompanied by flen. Preston King, left Washington, on Satur-Ly. on a trip down the Potomac. They will mrn to-day. tien Grant is in Boston. He has received erv attention at the hands of the civic hillorities and the citizens.
Paymaster Hambieton has been appointed wal Agent of Washington, in place of L. P.

rown whose term of office has expired. Two hundred pardons have been granted duing the week. The petitions are coming in the rate of two bundred a day. Prof. D. C. Gilman, librarian, and Prof. T. B. Osborne, law professor, in Yale College, Our Minister to China, Mr. Burlingame, is in New York en route for Washington. The stock market was firm on Saturday. overnment bonds were rather quiet and

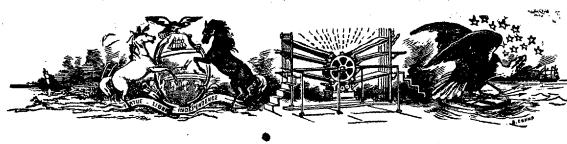
policy? One good answer might be, that ower. Coal oil shares were the most active on the list, and prices better. Breadstuffs continue very firm, and Wheat, Peirepont in the one, or not tolerated the orn, and Oats have again advanced. Cotton more active, and prices rather better. in the other. They would have burst near and Coffee are firmly held. Whisky is forth the more fiercely because "the milibetter demand at the advance. tary power" had been employed against Gold closed in New York on Saturday at 141. them. But the true and the honest answer

THE NEW SAINT.

Faction is so rapidly going out of fashion hat it will require a strong sensation to give even the briefest re-existence. The successive defeats of the various expedients to revive it have made those who profited | fresh instance of rebel ingratitude in Tenmon it unusually cautious. At last, however, they seem to be concentrating upon the | sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a asc of Mrs. Suratt. She is to be martyred and canonized among the chosen saints | ingratitude prompted his formal endorseof the Secession Calendar. The humane and pious people who had no sighs or tears action of the President, and the sure punor the murdered Lincoln, are about to shiment of the attempt to repeat rebel rascreate a party over the memory of the cality and perfidy in Virginia, will have the potheosized Mrs. Suratt. Hearts that | best effect upon the other Southern States. ever palpitated with sorrow or indignaion when the Republic was assailed; when anticipated and asserted the duty of the he gallant sons of the North were killed | Southern States, when he told the Georgians battle, starved in prison, or mutilated by is savages of slavery; when the poisoner, gress, take all the oaths, and act on the e incendiary, and the assassin, made a line marked out by the President. He ery carnival of blood and of death; were said: rery carnival of blood and of death; were instantly touched, as with a holy fire, when Mrs. Suratt was sentenced and iung as a party to the foulest murder of modern times. For this cruel deed, the President, Mr. Stanton, Judge Holt, and the Military Commission, are all to be arnighed. There is a vulgar idea that Jeff Frison Davis is soon to be formally broight to trial and to punishment. But the apital culprits and criminals are those apital culprits and criminals are those istnamed. Whether a great party can be intructed by this new outcry remains to sen. Faction having failed in its other reprises, it will, doubtless, be desperate pishing this one to completion. Not nucl can be said for the dignity of the experinent. It lacks the essentials of high rincples. It does not appeal to the finer humanities. But it can boast he aroma of revenge over a defeated onspiracy, and the passion that outlives the eath of slavery—hatred of triumphant Liberty. With these agencies it may probably rally a party. A very able cotempofary, a fresh champion of the good cause, it we heartily welcome, the New Era, whished at Blairsville, Indiana county, in is state, writes on this very subject, as

belows:

Atte sex of one of the culprits excited, latingly enough, an interest in the public laind not reit for any of the others. The presence of a female in this great State conspiracy case a sort of poetic glow to the coloring of the picture, and served to heighten the cramatic effect. A woman figures in the conspiracy of Cataline. Charlotte Corday stalks across the bloody stage of the French revolution. The island home of Blannerhassett was a little paradise until his wife met with Auron lair. It is not to be wondered at it rebel training and Southern passions—fed into a fame by bad company, and attened to during meanice by the plaintive air and stirring words a such songs as 'Maryland, my Maryland'—Foduced evil effects in the bosom of Mrs. Sulatu. Wessy it would not be strange; for if all attents be true, some other Southern women, hore cultivated and refined, exhibited during he war, instances of merciless acrimony and savage hate beyond the remotest conception of the modern Christian imagination. When the social fabric gets unhinged; when oaths are viewed as bubbles; when human bondage is considered divine; when labor is looked on a degrading, and when the pulpit itself takes, boddly and unblushingly, its stand against law and order, and in tavor of rebellion and blood, what else can possibly be expected? What a condition of society! The flood-gates the passions broken loose, the sucil of thood in the air, ornaments carved out of the bones of enemies, starvation of prisoners exhalled, the arson of cities considered heroic, infection and poison justified, assassination alvertised for, and all this crime seeking to prove the sucil of the passions broken loose, the sucil of the original propers of the passions broken loose, the sucil of the original propers of enemies, starvation of prisoners exhalled, the arson of cities considered heroic, infection and poison justified, assassination alvertised for, and all this crime seeking to prove the sundered theroic with a bishop for a general, no wooder that a wido The sex of one of the culprits excited. the killing and praying, and praying and killing doing both with easy-conscience and pious ling, doing both with easy-conscience and pious ling, doing both with easy-conscience and pious lines, is it at all surprising that Payne should attempt to cut Mr. Seward's throat? Like the mercury in the thermometer, the sensitive continuous with the continuous lines, is a seconding to the temperature of the moral atmosphere around her. It was thus with Eve, and so it was with allugdalen. Woman was last at the cross and first at the tomb. But when the moral of husbands, sons, brothers, and lovers become rameid and loathsome, what is more likely than that the pestilence should taint the female heart! In the huge carnival of blood which disgraced France and humanity in the latter last of the last century, many of the prominant actors in the hellish orgies were women. Givero once impudently said that 'no animal is more revengeful than a woman.' After his assassination, when his head was hung up in the Roman Forum, Fulvia, the wife of Antony, drew the tongue out of the mouth and bored it through repeatedly with a gold bodkin; thus verifying, in this act of inhumanity, the Mrs. Suratt was, it appears, respectably reared, tolevably-educated, and was at one she was still passing fair, and somewhat arisely and fashion, which be keeped of any social circle into which he gained admittance. His induced by a policered him the central object of any social circle into which he gained admittance. His induced by a policered him the central object of any social circle into which a certain set of people. He frequently a habitue at the theatre. She should have hen sacred against all such characters. Her son became his daily companion, and consequently a habitue at the theatre. She should have been sacred against all such characters. Her son became his daily companion, and consequently a habitue at the theatre. She should have to many social circle many social circle into which a certain set of people. He frequently a habitue at the theatre ling and praying, and praying and kill ing both with easy conscience and pion nave known better, for such was not the training she got from her parents and the instructors of her youth. It is the old story of bad company and wicked associations. Crime followed, and disgrace and death—rain to all her household. Madam Roland, dazzled with the brilliant genius and poetical temperament of much ended her career at the guillotine. Miss. Suratt, by lending a willing ear to the fascinating tongue of the serpent, Booth, persched on the scaffold."



THREE CENTS.

EUROPE.

THE GREAT EASTERN AT

VALENTIA.

THE LIBERALS GAIN IN THE LATE ELEC

TIONS EIGHTEEN MEMBERS.

The Cholera in Egypt Fast Decreasing

U. S. FIVE-TWENTIES, 72@72%.

CAPE RACE, July 27, VIA ASPY BAY, July 29. The Inman steamship City of New York, fro

Livernool 19th, via Queenstown 20th, pas

this point at one o'clock this (Thursday) after noon, en route to New York. She has six hun

dred and thirty-two passengers. All well on

York, arrived at Liverpool on the 17th.

The steamships City of Dublin, from New
York, and the Damascus, from Quebec, arrived

out on the 19th.

The United States steamer Concordia arrive

off Falmouth on the 16th, and at Deal on the

The steamship Great Eastern, with the At lantic cable on board, arrived off Valentia of

the morning of the 19th, having towed from Falmouth the steamer Caroline, the latte

having the shore end of the cable on board

which was to be immediately laid in Valentia

lay. The elections in England were still progres

ing, and absorbed the greatest attention. Five hundred and fifty returns had been completed

up to the evening of the 18th, of whom 323 were professing Liberals, and 227 Conservatives. The net gain of the Liberals is now eighteen.

Mr. Gladstone was defeated at Oxford beighteen majority. He immediately accepte

nomination for South Lancashire, and a

once commenced the caucus. He was received

The Liverpool and Manchester Center w

The reported marriage between the Prince

of Orange and the Princess Helena of England

The Prince Imperial of France is reported convalescent. Rumor says that the omens

were more serious than expected, and the

Emperor and Empress were still detained in

Paris in consequence.
The Paris Bourse was firm at 76f, 52c. for

The Florence papers contradict the statement that the Italian Covernment had re-

ceived an official proposal for an European

The King of Prussia had issued a decree pro-

The cholers in Egypt was rapidly decreasing.

Commercial Intelligence.

with immense enthusiasm.

has been definitely arranged.

fixed for the 20th inst.

board.

The steamship City of Boston, from No.

VOL. 8.—NO. 230.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

succeeded the overthrow of the Rebellion.

Let us admit that these questions are

dangerously delicate and novel-it is

much to feel that we have been dis-

cirlined in the disposition of questions

equally delicate and novel. It should be

source of added consolation, that we may

extract from the discussions of these new

complications certain elements with which

to construct the substantial foundations of a

lasting free Government. One of the most

conscientious thinkers of our times, a man

who has been so rooted in his convictions

as to be exceptionally exacting and intole-

rant as to others; who has doubted Presi-

dent Johnson's restoration policy, and has

alone been saved from denouncing him by the

confidence he felt in the character and had

gathered from the unequalled sacrifices of

our Chief Magistrate, said, a few days ago:

'I confess that how exactly to proceed in

view of the present and the future of my

less to advise or to act, I can only invoke Providence to prepare for us the way to de-

only no cause for despair; there is much

papers of the sections North and South;

passions are permitted to run riot in the

and remedy is in the fact that President | name.

Johnson's policy is already established in

the South, in spite of these treacheries. He

is the master of the situation. It is perhaps

better that he should have encountered a

nessee, for that may prove to him "how

thankless" professing friend. And this very

ment of Brownlow's course against it. That

Provisional Governor Brown, of Georgia,

that he intended to obey the laws of Con-

Other States will avoid the folly, and so

avoid the fate of the Virginia and Tennes-

see plotters. It is therefore only waste of

time to elect doubtful or treasonable men

to the next Congress. Even if Mr. Mc-

Pherson, the Clerk of the House, could

stoop to the infamy of putting the names

of such applicants upon the initial roll,

(which I need not say he never dreamed

of for a moment,) the sterling ma-

jority of the House would at once and

indignantly rebuke and repel the at-

tempt. Etheridge contemplated an act to

which this would be a fraud ten thou-

sand times more appalling, before he called

the roll of the last House but one, but he

quailed before the thunders of the people,

Let the patriot rejoice. We are safe all

round. There is no cause for quarrel among

ourselves, or with the President. That

there will be differences is natural. Better,

for the cause, that they are made known.

They need not run into dissensions, how-

ever, and I predict they will not. The

President may not consent to take the

question of suffrage from the States, but he

will not, as you see, agree that those

who enjoy suffrage shall abuse it to

hamper him, to persecute the freedmen, or

to bring rebel chiefs back into civil office.

He is anxious to have the Union restored,

but he is not ready, as you see, to bring

back the traitors to Congress. If the peo-

ple of the South cannot read in these signs

a solemn and fixed resolve, and if the Union

party of the North cannot find in them the

inspiration for harmony and for confidence

among themselves and faith in the Presi-

dent, both sides are as deaf to reason as

"statues that look life, yet neither breathe

General Grant at Boston. Boston, July 29.—Lieutenant General Grant

accompanied by his wife and four children,

and his staff, consisting of Colonel Babcock

Horace Porter, and Adam Badeau, and E. L. Parker, Chief of the Six Nations of Indians,

arrived in this city this evening by a special

train from Albany. An immense crowd greeted the arrival of the General at the Worcester

depot with the most frantic cuthusiasm. making the air ring with their cheers. The General will remain here until Tuesday morn-

rine service this morning at the Old South

Church, where a sermon was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Manning, and at three o'clock this at-

ernoon, he dined at the Revere House, in

ompany with Governor Andrew. Late in the fternoon, the General and party rode in the

nburbs. To-morrow he will visit Harvard College, the navy yard, and other points of in-

terest, and at noon will hold a public recep-tion in Fanuell Hall. Wherever the General

appeared in public, he met with the most beartfelt and unbounded enthusiasm among

A Steamer in Distress. Baltimone, July 30.—A despatch, dated at Fortress Monroe, July 29, 5 P. M., says: "In-

formation has just reached here that the steamship Blackstone is ten miles southeast

by east from Cape Henry, in a disabled condi-

Pride, No. 3. Captain Ainsworth has gone to her assistance on the steamer Eliza Hancox."

Fire at Batavia, N. Y.

Buffalo, July 29.—The Central Railroad freight-house at Batavia was burned at one

o'clock this morning. The loss amounted to

Non-Arrival of the Hibernian

Liverpool,

ion. She has a pilot on board from pilot boat

ing. He was screnaded to-night.

nor stir."

OCCASIONAL.

WASHINGTON, July 29, 1865. A people accustomed to as many tribula tions as have afflicted the Americans, and living through a period in which some of Liverpool the Harbor of the Corsairs. the most momentous evils have been success fully and permanently disposed of, should

not be daunted at the questions that have Manly Conduct of Hon. Thomas H. Dudley, United States Consul.

THE MEXICAN IMBROGLIO. [Special Despatch to the Press.] [Special Despatch to the Press.]

WASHINGTON, July 30, 1865.

From unofficial, yet unquestionable sources, I gather the following interesting facts worthy to be known in commercial and political circles: The course of the English Government, alike Conservative and Tory, since the overthrow of the rebellion, has been unaccountably malignant, and is control to explained by the fact that all sides. only to be explained by the fact that all sides except the liberals alone, are disappointed that the fates had not otherwise decreed. I need not quote the scandalous speech of Roe-buck on the Tory side, nor the shameless, disreputable, and dangerous doctrines of Lord John Russell for the Ministry. The fact is sufficient. My information is simply, yet powerfully confirmatory of these manifestations of extreme rancor on the part of the leaders; and, taken in connection with the fact that it is given almost simultaneously with the intelligence of the atrocities of the rebel pirate Shenandouh, is something of an admonition. On the 12th of July Liverpool elected two open foes of the United States (Tories), to represent the town in Parliament. On the 11th the ship Aline reached Liverpool, from Havana, with 14,000 bales of cotton, valued at present prices, at \$160,000-belonging to the late rebel Government. Mr. Dudley, our Consul at Liverpool, filed a bill in Chancery, claiming it as the property of the United On the 6th, the pirate steamer Rappe (under the alias of Beatrice) entered Liverpool from Calais. The plea is put forth that she and while there is much to prove the exhas been sold to a Liverpool merchant—of course a sham of the basest coin. Mr. Consul Dupley at once obtained eminent legal advice. and on the 11th instructed his counsel to institute suit in the British Admiralty Courts, to recover her for the United States as property of the defunct and surrendered Confederacy. This is giving Lord Russell a dose of his own medicine; for it is his advice that the complain ants of his policy should go to law, though he

does not point out what courts they should resort to. I am not clear as to the exact grounds upon which this suit is brought; but Mr. Dupr has issued an order requiring all such to sist; (even as they know that they de-LEY being a fine lawyer himself, has doubtless mand what cannot be at once secured, and taken care not to compromise his Governto that extent increase a most fatal preju-There are now at Liverpool the pirates dice against him,) but he will be pro-Sumpter, Tallahasse, Rappahannock, and tected in the enlightenment of him-Ajax-the latter having never obtained her self and his children, and in the irmament. enjoyment of the fruits of his well-paid There is nearly as much hollow parade about the trouble with Mexico as there was labor. The system of General Howard, the about the immense resources of the rebellion just before it broke down. You know how the chief of the Freedmen's Bureau, is winning its way through practical chaos and over robels lied, from the head to the tail, immedi-Copperhead calumny. I may be pointed to ately in advance of the explosion. Well, exactly as much truth may be extracted from the malignity of the rebels, as shown in the the loud reports from the Rio Grande. That late elections in Virginia and Tennessee. Maximillian will leave, is as sure to my mind How can you restore the Union while such as that Jeff Davis left Richmond; but it will

not be immediately. The pear is not yet ripe. It will fall when it is without much shaking. very face of your President's forgiving Our ever-watchful sentinel, Mr. Seward, now these passions would not have been stifled at Cape May with his family, does not seem to had the President not sustained Governor be disturbed about these rumors of war. He feels fortified as to England, by the fact, the law, the history, and the record of England herself. Not the seven-fold shield of Ajax was candidacy of Etheridge and Campbell her stronger than we are here. As to Mexico, the book of diplomacy contains no more luminous example than that he has written for his country in her relations with our sister Republic, on, I hope, to be so in fact as well as in

WASHINGTON.

SEVERAL PHILADELPHIA FEDERAL OFFICIALS REAPPOINTED.

THE REBEL RAM STONEWALL AT THE

No More Appointments Except to Fill Vacancies to be Made in the Treasury.

THE PRESIDENTIAL MANSION DAMAGED

WASHINGTON, July 29, 1965. The Philadelphia and Other Appoint ments. The President has reappointed WILLIAM B. THOMAS, Collector of Customs at Philadelphia; ISO EDWARD WALLACE, Naval Officer; and E.

J. C. TAYLOR, has been appointed agent for the Indians at the Upper Platte Agency; SAMUEL S. DAY, Receiver, and M. A. WILLIAMS, Register of the Land Office at Tallahassee; EDWARD HART, Receiver, and M. P. Dosty, Register of the Land Office at New Orleans. The Rebel Bam Stonewall. It is understood that the rebel ram Stonewall is now at the service of our Government but she will not at present be brought to the United States, for fear that the vellow fever, now prevalent at Havana, where she lies, may thus be introduced into our country.

The Rush for Office. The Secretary of the Breasury has decide to make no more clerical annointments excepting in cases of vacancies, which must be supplied. Over fifteen thousand applications of unsuccessful aspirants are on file in this Department, having accumulated during and since the rebellion. It is estimated that there are nearly sixteen hundred clerks and fourteen hundred copyists employed in the Trea The Presidential Mansion Damaged by the Storm.

The storm yesterday afternoon, though of brief continuance, did much damage all over the city. A spout leading from the roof of the White House and extending through the west wing of the building became clogged by refuse material of workmen who had been making repairs. Some of the chambers were over-flowed to the depth of several feet, and the ceiling of one of them fell. Much alarm was ed to the inmates. The utmost activity was required to prevent the East Room and other apartments from being similarly inun

sidence.
Hundreds of former residents of Washington who left for the South on the breaking out of the rebellion, continue to return here, but very few of them have succeeded in obtaining General Augur has just issued an order requiring all persons heretofore belonging to the rebel armies arriving in this city, to report inmediately on their arrival to the headquar ters of the Department of Washington, and furnish a copy of their authority for being here. Those now in the city who have not al-

ready done so, will at once comply with the requirements of this order. Pardons Granted. About two hundred pardons granted during the past week. There remain on file over two thousand applications, and petitions are still coming in at the rate of rom one to two hundred per day. The President to-day pardoned T. K. MIL-LEN, sentenced to be hanged for murder; C. C. Long, a deserter to Canada; Duff Green, of Georgia, a rebel, and who is well known as having formerly, for years, been an editor in Washington; Charles Green, rebel, and R. L. J. BLAIR. ARTHUR CANNON Was permitted to leave the country, never to return.

The State Department has received advices from the United States Consul at Palermo, dated July 9th, relative to the spread of the Asiatic cholera in the locality. He represents that, owing to a prevalence of Asiatic cholera. in Alexandria, Egypt, and some cases having happened at Malta, the Director General of the Health Office of the island, has ordered the expulsion of all vessels arriving from the above points, and a quarantine of several days for all arrivals from the ports of the Levant. There is a considerable panic in Palermo and Messina, but as yet there have been no cases of cholera, except in Messina, of a person landed from a steamer of the eries Imperiale," from Alexandria,

who died at the Lazaretto. The Naval Agency. The term of office of S. P. Brown, Navy Agent at this point, having terminated by limita-tion, Paymaster Hampleton has been temporarily assigned to the post thus made vacant. This is in accordance with the act of Congress placing the business of navy agents in the hands of paymasters, and was the last case requiring such a change—the transfer of all the other stations having been made some

time ago. Pension Decision. The Commissioner of Pensions has decided that rebel deserters, who have subsequently enlisted in the United States military service by Congressional enactment that no pension bave taken place.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JULY 31, 1865.

ENGLAND AND THE REBEL
PIRATES.

shall be paid to any person who has borne arms against the Government or in any manner given aid or comfort to the rebellion. An executive pardon has no effect to set aside or modify this law.

A Presidential Excursion. MEXICO AND TEXAS. The President, accompanied by his family and Hon. Preston King, left Washington yesterday, on a trip down the Potomac, expecting to return to morrow morning.

The Creation of National Banks.
For the week ending July 29, 1865, fifteen
National banks have been chartered, with an

aggegate capital of \$5,456,725. The Weather. This vicinity was visited with a heavy hail and rain storm this afternoon, commencing at

NORTH CAROLINA.

WHAT THE PEOPLE THINK AND WHAT THEY WRITE.

LETTERS TO A PRISONER OF WAR

The following extracts are taken from let ters received by a North Carolinian while a prisoner of war in Fort Delaware. They are written by friends, and come from variou cities and towns of North Carolina: "—, June 2, 1865.

* * * "I agree with you that immediate emancipation will be better for the whole country than gradual emancipation. The public mind here is quiet, but terribly depressed. I am glad you are cheerful. While my convictions have not changed, I still hope all things for the best. We have failed in a noble cause, and we ought now to accent the consequences. for the best, We have failed in a noble cause, and we ought now to accept the consequences without fear and with a manly heart. As far as the loss of property in slaves is concerned, inmense though it be, it is borne by the slaveholders with surprising equanimity, and almost without a murmur. It is the poor whites who begin to complain of the measure; and between them and the free blacks, I foresee there will spring up a florce animosity." * * *

* * * "You cannot understand how our people feel in the present situation of national and scetional affairs. The only real cheerful supporters of the Administration, and entertainers of the Federal troops, are those of us who most ardently espoused the Southern cause, and who gave up the Confederacy last.

* * I have always thought, hitherto, that our minds acted in one another; but I am now or minds acted in one another; but I am now satisfied that they take similar views independent of personal sympathy. I am so rejoiced we agree on the questions of the day.

* * I hold this country and government to be our home; and that it is the Christian duty of every man and woman to exert themselves to restore good feeling. But the poor negroes! From my heart I commiserate them. I really believe that idleness and neglect of those attentions to hygiene, required of them, will produce greater mortality among them in the next four years, than the past four has witnessed on both sides. * * I am struck just now by a trait miliar to all, who know the peculiar characteristics of the African. Old Simon B, long the most popular negro in our town, among his own color, has just died, and not a negro can be coaxed to attend to the body. The barber across the street (a negro near Simon's age) won't consent to shave him, and unless the whites come in and interfere, I suppose he will scarcely be buried decently, yet his sons are with him, and the white family have kept livree families of his relations there for a month waiting on him." *

" June 29, 1865.

* * * "For weeks after the crash came, I felt perfectly crushed; but I am trying to rally again. It was too terrible to believe—to think of so many precious lives lost—so much hardship—such deprivation, and all for what? But our Father knows, and will bring good out of it all yet, I hope. I rejoice to hear you say, you yet anticipate a bright future for our poor, blighted, down-trodden South. * * I grieve that you have lost so much, and will have to begin. life anew. But, ah! I am so thankful, as you justly remark, that your life is spared—that you are whole in body, mind, and health, while so many are perfect wrecks of their former selves."

July 4th, 1865.

* * * "Ellen's husband wants her to go to housekeeping, as his master wont board his children any longer. But she says she will wait as leng as she can till I can try and got a servant. But the truth is, all the negroes are so set up with freedom, and the desire to keep house for themselves, that they will none of them consent to cook or wash, who can get along any other way. By the time this winter is over, I think there will be no trouble, but for this year we will have hard times to get along all tried for two days to do housework, but found I would be the invalid of former years. * Begides, to attend my house and garden, do all the sewing and other duties, is enough for a person of my capacity to perform. I asked you; in a former letter, to bring us a white woman who can do housework or cook." * * "The troops here are celebrating the glorious Fourth by drinking and swearing, and such conduct as only drunken men can exhibit. The officers are all straight, I believe, and trying to keep order * * * *

bit. The officers are all straight, I believe, and trying to keep order. * * * *
"I rejoke at your good health, pleasant situation (for a prisoner,) and the kindness which your letters and our returned prisoners say you receive at the hands of the general commanding the fort. I trust every kind act will be returned a thousand fold upon him and his, for his attention to you. I do trust you will be returned to us specify, I se long to see you; but how different our meeting must be from anything we anticipated at our parting. If there is one thing deserves our deepest gratitud, it is that a veil obscures our future. How well for us if we can trust it with God without anxiety." * *

* * "It would amaze you to see what a mania every family has for housekeeping (with nothing to keep) among the blacks. * * Will try and help Ellen to some things from my own slender stock. She has indeed been faithful during these troublous-times. Mary's conduct has been base to the lowest degree. Even the negroes in town say, "Mary forgets how blass—and Miss—nursed her, for two weeks sitting up themselves every night, and would'nt think a servant half good enough to do anything for her." So we did, and when—ould'nt walk one step himself. She is meanwhile pretending to something like sanctification in the—church. * * James—offers his house for sale, says he is broken up, and must house for sale, says he is broken up, and must go into two rooms, (formerly worth \$300,000.)

* * * "My fears in regard to the situation of things, when the Yankees would leave us, are about to be realized. We have a sense of insecurity, which is very larming. During the past weez, we have had a great deal of stealing, breaking into houses, &c. Night before last — H—'s dwelling, was burnt down over the heads of his family. All this is chiefly the work of negroes. And our authorities, such as they are, do absolutely nothing to repress this lawlessness, or punish the offender."

* * * "Your ideas of negro suffrage shook everybody here—even the Federal troops —who can't listen to it. * * * We can't live here among this wretched pessantry (the free blacks.) They won't work. Every family, no mattar how large, must go to housekeeping, and you insult them by asking them to hire their children. 'No indeed,' they say; 'the whole country would be talking about them, be hire out their children. * * * Ido wish a number of Germans could be induced to come out here as servants. So many families would employ them, and they would be happier to come together."

The New Jersey Volunteer.—The New Jersey Volunteer made its first appearance on Thursday last. It is a campaign paper, and started with the object of supporting Marcus L. Ward, Esc, the Union candidate for Go.
wernor of New Jersey in the coming campaign. neat and fine-looking paper, and if we are to judge from the first number, its proprietors will well deserve to receive the support of the loyal most of Jersey. It speaks in the followng manner of Mr. Ward: ing manner of Mr. Ward:

"Mayeus L. Ward has been pre-eminently identified with the Union sentiment of the State from the outbreak of the "Democratic" rebellion until its final collapse. No man in the State has made greater personal sacrifices for the preservation of the Government, and furthe worter of its armed defeaders, than Marcus L. Ward. His defeat, three years ago, when he ran for Governor under the most adverse influences for the Union party, stimulated gather than weakened his efforts in the good cause; and from that hour to the present moment all the energies of his nature \$\frac{1}{2}\$; we been unrelaxingly devoted to the welfare. It

A Lawrence (Kansas) despatch of the 25th FATHER POINT, L. C., July 30—9 P. M.—There do not thereby become entitled to the benefits are no signs of the Hibernian, now due from of the pension laws. It is expressly provided says numerous minor fights with the Indians

A PLAIN STATEMENT OF WELL-ASCERTAINED FACTS.

THE INTERNAL CONDITION OF MEXICO AND TEXAS.

INSURRECTION IN THE FIRST; ANARCHY IN THE LAST.

Lawless Conduct of the Disbanded Rebel Texan Army.

How Many Men are Gathered Around the Mouth of the Rio Grande.

Description of the Country in which Our Army of

Since the receipt of the news from our Rio Grande frontier, sensational though it may be, public attention has been generally directed thitherwards, and a little information about what may or may or may not be the "seat of war," together with a detailed acountry on both sides of the river, will not be THE TEXAN SIDE OF THE RIVER.

The contingent forces our Government has sent to the frontier have nearly all arrived. and their line extends, according to the correspondents, from a point a few miles above Brownsville to Brazos de Santiago, which is the base of supplies. The country they occupy is

see there will spring up a florec animosity." ** * "I agree with you quite about new suffrage. If there he any considerable portion of the Northern people who desire that change (as I change the theorem of the Northern people who desire that change (as I change the point with the point will be the point with the point will be the point with the point will be point will be point with the point will be p

THE CONDITION OF TEXAS. Texas is said to be almost as convulsed inter ernally as its neighbor, Mexico. According Galveston correspondence of the Orleans Times, when the rebel army in Orleans Times, which and room seeme to state disbanded itself, the soldiers seeme to three classes: divide themselves into three classes:

"The first class, which may be termed aw-shiding portion, and which numbered cast one half of the army, went directly heir homes, without molesting either put Alle Union, July 22d; 7 law anding portion, and which numbered least ope half of the army, went directly their homes, without molesting either put or private property on their way. The Masouri, Arkaneas, and Louisiana troops, where regularly discharged, are included these remarks. These men, be it said to the credit, have since generally remained at home and conducted themselves properly. They are rated among reliable and valuable citizant war could not demoratize. The second and third classes, instead of rettring directly to their places of abode, made a break, as they termed it, for every point where they knew or suspected Government property was stored. This they seized and divide among themselves, the stronger taking blion's share. Not being over scrupulous, if appropriated, in many instances, proper y which the Government had not and neve lion's share. Not being over scrupuloappropriated, in many instances, proywhich the Government had not and ne
a claim, and this, too, when it was
proved to them that the property the
taking belonged to private individue
fact, in San Antonio, I saw some o
troops enter the stores of citizens an
off from three stores of citizens an
off from three stores not less than
worth of goods belonging to mercha
knowledging at the same time they kn
did not belong to the Government. E
sort of robbery and plunder was not c
to San Antonio. It was done all o
State, and the city of Houston woul

fellow; he told them he was going to take his horse—that his father was a — old Lincolnite; he then turned to me, and said, "if you have anything to say, say it quickly, for I'm going to kill you;" he asked me if I did not want to go to a little place above here they call "New Heaven;" he said, "We have got a new government, and a new heaven to send all such men as you;" he asked me if I would go home and stay close to the plantation, and not travel about, if he let me go; I said that was a hard thing to do, as I had to ge out sometimes; he said, "I'm going to learn my relations something, and you with the balance;" he said he was going to kill uncle Lewis Huff and others of my relations; that he might as well kill them now as any time; he asked me again if I could go home, and not be caught away; I told him I would try; he then told me to turn the bridle over his horse's head for him; I done so; he made me place his feet in the stirrups; after I done this, he ordered me to start for home; he then rode off, taking my horse, saddle and bridle, and saddle-bags; I did not belong to any military organization at that time; I saw him at my mother's house, in Fentress county, in October, 1823, and Ferguson, Crabtree, Delk, and Williams came there; Ferguson rode up and said, "Pres., d—n you, come out and give up;" I ran off with William Huff, through a con-field, and came back above the house, where I could hear hem talk; they stopped there some time, cursto san Antonio. It was done an estate, and the city of Houston wor been completely sacked, had not magruder and other commanding defended it with a superior force, it lawing been selected from the fiabove mentioned. While wending defended it with a superior force, this bree having been selected from the first above mentioned. While wending way homewards, they appropriated their own use everything on which the b S. was found. The third class former solves into gangs of from ten to one hered or more in some instances, and robbe down on the common of the State. They call then they are still at it, especially in the worm portion of the State. They call then guerillas, or japhawkers, but they are ing more nor less than highway robbers. The tack travellers, and if resistance is of they hesitate not to murder their violation. Neither age nor sex is spared. Old ment spected of having a few dollars laid away, he been taken from their dwellings and he had money, or, having it, would not reveal place of deposit. At present the largest tion of these highwaymen are in the west portion of the state and in the border count. Draw a line from San Antonio to Corpus Christian and the section of country between this imaginary line and the Rio Grande is filled with them, so muel so that no one with money or valuables can get through the country witheat being robbed. What the first gang spares the second takes, and their victims are fortunate to escape with their lives. These robbers seized the horses of stage lines from San Antonio, Gonzales and Victoria to the Rio Grande, and robbed the passengers to such an extent that these lines had to be abundoned. The stage k above the house, where I could hear
n talk; they stopped there some time, cursgone rode up and asked if Pres. was there;
mp said no; if he was, we would have
him dead before now; Mrs. Crabtree
tout as they left, "Oh, they will kill my
Champ replied: "Never mind, we'll
him down here;" they also took a negro
h, them; I saw the prisoners, Crabtree,
wand Delk, whom they had with
to of the gang were loaded with
to the gang were loaded with
to the negro girl behind him),
m Grabtree,
william Latham, Henderson
McGinnis, Dewitt McGinnis,
Thomas
tinnis, Thomas out the court of the salout
tile, from the court of the salout
tile, from the court of the court of the salout
toother's house; they went zales and Victoria to the Rio Grande, and robbed the passengers to such an extent that these lines had to be abandoned. The stage lines through other sections were discontinued for the same reason. The atroeties committed by these villains would fill a volume. It is to be hoped that the United States troops will be able soon to capture or exterminate every sooundrel who has been engaged in this diabolical wickedness. The people are praying for it throughout the State, and if necessity required it 50,000 Texans would volunteertheir services to assist in wiping out these cutthroats, who deserve no mercy.

THE FRENCH SIDE. y mother or ner rl; my father was erguson and his mer the mountains; seven

THE FRENCH SIDE. in the mountains; sewer the conting around; we lied the everal guns find and went out on the robot the what the were shooting at; we heard the sha Kogier's house screaming, and ome mageting over the fence, fall backwa't whe they left we went up to the house; the mashot turned out to be Elisha Kogier; his litt girl was clinging to him, and she was veralloody, presenting a horrible sight; we carrie him to the house; he was dead; there were abotten in the gang that shot him; I did not kno The statement that one hundred thousand roops have been sent by our Government to Mexico is denied, by what are asserted to be authorities, and authorities on the other-side say that the story that Maximilian has conbloody, presenting a horrible sight, we carried him to the house; he was dead; there were about ten in the gang that shot him; I did not know who the man was that shot Kogler.

Cross-examined by the defence.—I do not know that Elisha Kogler ever waylaid or threatened the life of Ferguson; I was not with him muse; I have seen Kogler with men scouting through the country, but do not know who he was after; some of them were druded and some were not, at times; I have seen him with eight or ten men, and again with a less number; I have seen Williams with him; I saw Tinker Dave with him once, when they were going to Overton county; I heard that they took Ferguson prisoner and attempted to kill him; Crabires, Delk, and Williams belonged to the Federal service when they were in my company; I was first lieutenant; it was reported that Mr. Sloan had been killed a few days-previous to the killing of the three men before mentioned; I don't know who killed him; Ferguson had been drinking when he took may horse in the road; on the might Ferguson and his men cand; on the might ferguson and his men cane to my mothers house we shot at him thirteen times; they fired two-shots, no doubt seeing William fluit and myssif in the cornfield; we returned the fire, and. Ferguson ordered them to run, and they did;; I knew Ferguson before he took my horse; I suppose we are relations; our grandfathers were brothers; we had always been moras, is equally untrue. It is argued in the latter case, that no such steps would be taken without mature deliberation, and without a trans-Atlantic correspondence, and for that not one-fourth-enough time has elapsed. Con-cerning the former statement, it is stated that we have but little if any more than seven-teen thousand men around Brownsville. Matamoras was, up to a recent date, garrisoned by about three thousand French, who are kept within the city by the prowling guerillas under Cortinas. Another statement has been made that Maximilian is receiving immense amounts of assistance by numerous enlist nents of Confederate soldiers. A Brownsville writer says:
This I have every reason to believe untrue, Generals Kirby Smith, Magrader, Shelby, Slaughter, Padee, and some of less note, are there; and ex-Governors Murrah and Clark of rexas, and Moore and Allen of Louisiana, but there are not with them, all told, over fifteen nundred men. All these are on their way to sonora, except a few who desire to return, if the exceptions to the amnesty should be revoked in their favor, and these will remain at Montercy. There is no design on their part, as I am credibly informed, to enter the military service of Mexico. If other resources fail, they may be compelled so to do.

THE CONDITION OF MEXICO. friendly before that, but not intimate; I have scouted with Tinker Dave since I get out of the senvice.

The Judge Advocate then examined Miss Vina Files, who testified as follows:

I am a daughter of Wm. Piles, of Fentress county, Tennessee; I was at my father's house in October, 1862, when Ferguson and his gang came there; it was before daybreak; I knew some of them; I knew Latham, the McGinness brothers, Hans Mose, Barton, Riley, and Gregory; they brought John Williams, John Chabirce, and Wm. Delk, with them; they were all tied together by their arms; they were and today they brought they have did go in, and then heard three guns fired near the stables, taking the prisoners with them; one of them came back and told us tago in the house, we did go in, and then heard three guns fired near the stable; one came to the house and told us they had killed the prisoners; we then went out, and they passed dut of the gate; we found the dead bodies of the boys John Crabtree, John Williams, and William beas to three times—under his wight ear, in his right arm, and in the breast; Delk was stabled under the right arm; Crabtree was eut to pieces; they were all dead; in one place in Delk's shoulder a cornstalk was stuck in the wound; his mother thook it out; firs. Crabtree came to our house about an hour afterwards; the gang had a vegre girl, owned by Patsy ling, with there; they had come previously on the same night, and took one of our horses; we were all up from midulght to the time they returned; I did not know Ferguson, and cannot say whether or not he was one of the gang; the prisoners were out for the part before they were killed; there were forty-two in the gang. A business letter, dated City of Mexico, July A business letter, dated Ciby un analysis.

In the State of Vera Cruz the Republicans now occupy the whole State, with the exception of the line of one of the roads from Vera Cruz—that by way of Orizabn—and this is now frequently cut by the Liberuls. The Republican Governor of the State of Puebla is regaining nossession of many of the towns of that frequently cut by the Liberals. The Republican Governer of the State of Puebla is regaining possession of many of the towns of that State; the State of Tobasco and Chiapus are ruled by Republican governors, who occupy them in their whole extent; a great part of the State of Olean is again in open rebellion; the State of Mexico is overrun by the Liberal General Vicente Riva Palacios, who has under his command some two thousand men, and portions of his forces penearate often into the valley of Mexico, quine near to the gates of the capital. A part of this State, that was submitted to the Empire through a treaty with one of the commanding officers, is now in rebellion sgain, and the insurgents have captured Ruelutta, the chief town of the district taking all of the garrison prisoners. General Alvanez is complete master of the State of Guerraro, where the French dare not penetrate, and in Michoacan there is quite a respectable army under the Liberal commanderinchief, General Artaga, who occupies most of the State except the capital, which is now threateaed. One of his lientenants, General Regules, lately took prisoners a lieigian garrison, which is still in their power, and we have just received news that he has also captured the garrison of Uruspan, consisting of some three hundred men. Two of the imperial regiments of this State have left their bunner and joined the Republicans, to whom, it is said, further desertions are daily being made. From this State the insurrection has communicated to those of Guanajuato, Sau Luis Potosi, and Jalisco, where there are more than a dozen chiefs commanding different parties of guerillas. In the States of Joshulla, Neuvo, Leon and Tamaulipas, though in the Version of the first own of the States of guerillas. In the States of Joshulla, Neuvo, Leon and Tamaulipas, though in the Version of the first own of the States of guerillas. In the States of Joshulla, Neuvo, Leon and Tamaulipas, though in the Version of the firs own and say of the cities of Montercy and Saltillo, it were the

Markets by Telegraph.

Cincinnati, July 29.—The Flour market is unsettled, and prices are nominally 50@50c lower. Whisky is quoted at \$2.17, and some sales were made at \$2.15. Lard sells at 24c,

Republicans, who only fell back to unite again at another place, and so keep up an exhausting and never-ending struggle. The Liberal forces in those States are some five thousand strong. General Carbajal in Tamaulipas has lately taken possession of Ciudad Victoria, the capital of the State, and of Tula, whose garrison were taken prisoners. Tampico is also threatened by this same general. In short, there is perfect disorder and insurrection everywhere, and the country is further from being pacified to-day than ever. It is believed here that the situation cannot continue long.

THE SITUATION.

Of course, in the midst of these clashing accounts, it is hard to say what is the true situa.

counts, it is hard to say what is the true situa-tion. The truth is claimed on both sides; but, after all, experience tells us that it is the tolen New Orleans, via Cairo, that are the least likely to be correct. Until there is another arrival from New Orleans no opinion can be ventured on the last reported move of Maximilian. There is undoubtedly a large and unruly element among the Texan population, comprised partly of Texans, but mostly of Missourians, who will, while they can, rob the people of Texas, and, when that resort fails, in the ranks of the Imperial army. What we have given above gives about as clear an idea of the situation as can just now be gained.

FORTRESS MONROE.

Military Changes and Movements-Arrivals and Departures of Vessels— Cannon to be Sold. Fortness Monroe, July 27.—General T. O. sborn passed here to-day enroute for Chicago The late 3d New York Cavalry, Captain Derne commanding, now 1st New York Mounted Rifles, under Colonel Sumner, have been transferred to Fredericksburg, and are relieved at Suffolk by the 1st District of Columbia Ca-

valry, by orders received by General O. L. The United States frigate Congress does not float, as reported, but an effort is to be made in a few days which is expected to be success-The courts of Elizabeth City county were organized to-day, and every officer is pronounced as a Union man.

The commissary depot at Portsmouth is dis-

ontinued. Thermometer at 105 in the shade. The reporter, under the same date, sends us the somewhat stale news of the result of the Richmond election, intelligence of which The Press printed some three or four days ago, and which paper no doubt gave the information upon which the reporter founded his despatch.
—ED. PRESS.] The Government will sell at this place Aug-3, one hundred and seventy cannon, several brass pieces, and lot of muskets, all taken from rebel fortifications, and captured. Steamer Silas O. Pierce has sailed for Rich-

The weather is excessively severe. The there meter for several days has ranged about 100. esterday, in Norfolk, it was 101 in the shade; 100 to-day at this place FORTRESS MONROE, July 28.-Steamer Columbia arrived last evening from Richmond, and bound to Baltimore, with the 10th Ohio reriment, numbering 700 men, bound home. Steamer Dacotah, from New York. Steamer Lizzie Baker, from Washingt oound to Richmond. Propeller North Point, from Morchead City.

claiming a Budget, as proposed in the Minis-Details of the late fearful hurricane at the Cape of Good Hope have been received. No American vessels are included in the list of Schooner A. Van Vleet, from New York. Propeller Idaho, from Baltimore. coner John Farris, from Baltimo Brigantine D. Alvertz, from Redonda, West indies, cargo guano, waiting orders.

CATRO.

CAIRO, July 29.-The troops now at Memphis, 5,000 in number, it is supposed will be divided into squads, and posted over the country to naintain law and order. . Troops continue to arrive at Cairo on their THE TRIAL OF COMP FERGUSON. ILLA WARFARE-A PIC-

Commercial Intelligence.

Liverroot Cotton Market.—The sales of cotton for three days were 41,000 bales. The market opened budyant, with an advance of 1,000 M. M. but subsequently gave way, and closed with a downward tendency, quotations being hardly maintained.

Trade Keport.—The Manchester market, was quiet and firm.

Liverroot Breadstuffs Market.—The breadstuffs market was quiet. Messus. Wakefield, Nash, & Co. reports: Flour quiet and steady. Wheat quiet, with a downward tendency, Cornscarce, and advancing; mixed, 30s@30s 60 per quarter. quiet. Land firm at 67s 6d@70s. Tallow quiet and steady.
Liverpool Produce Market.—Ashes steady. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee steady. Rice firm. Rosin steady. Spirits Turpentine heavy. Petroleum quiet and steady.
London Markets.—Breadstuffs steady. Sugar firm. Coffee inactive. Tea dull. Rice firm. Spirits Turpentine declining; quoted at 47s 6d.
London Money Market.—Consols 81%@90% for money. the ninth day of the trial of this illa, the following testimony was

Shipping Intelligence.

Arrived from New York, May 22, Day Spring, at Sierra Leone; Zist, Surprise, at Woosung; St. Nicholas, at Melboarne; Commodore, at Adelaide; July 12, Flygarson & Son, at Cronstallt; Isth, Denischiand, at Hamburg; 14th, Exemen and Adele, at Bremen; 5th; Solide, at Antwerp.

Arrived from Boston, May 7th, Warrior, at Melbourne; 20th, Falcon, at Table Bay; 27th, Oceanus, at Algoa Bay to secure bowsprit.

Arrived from Baltimore, July 14th, Noonan, in Texel; 17th, Huasquina, at Belfast.

Arrived from Sandusky, Chio, 15th; U. S. Hearson, at Cukhaven.

Arrived from Akyab, June 22, George Washington, at St. Helena.

Arrived from Manila, May 15; Young America, in Straits of Sunda.

Arrived from San Francisco, May 17, Auricola, at Woosung.

Salled for New York, May 17, Bavarian, from Manilla; 26th, Diana, from St. Helena; Example, from Bathurst; July 14, Rio Grande and Neptune, from Cardiff; Escort, from Eiverpool; 18th, Endymion, from do. Sailed for New Orleans, 17th, Emily, from Liverpool; Sailed for New Orleans, 17th, Emily, from Liverpool. Sailed for Philadelphia 15th, King Bird, from Liverpool.
Sailed for New Orleans, 17th, Emily, from Holyhead.
Sailed for San Francisco, May 24, Par See, from Hong Kong; 25th, Nonpareil, from do; April 23d, Isaac Jeans, from Newcastle, N. S. W.; May 9, Dublin, from do.
MEMORANDA.—Ship Wm. Vail, from Cardiff for Mobile, put into Queenstown 16th, with pumps choaked.
The steamer lowa, which sunk on the 6th of December, while en route for Havre, has been raised and floated.

raised and floated. NEW YORK, CITY. NEW YORK, July 29.

MINISTER BURLINGAME.

Hon. Anson Burlingame, late Minister China, is in town, en route to Washington. PRISONERS EN ROUTE FOR FORT LAFAYETTE. Considerable excitement was created in th ruard escorting a few prisoners to the boat for ort Lafayette, and statements being made that prominent generals of the late rebel army were among the number. The following wer H. S. McCormick, Lieut, Col. F. P. Anderson J. A. Homer, pilot; F. Mohle, of the Ordnance Department; Lieut. J. A. Pratt, of the late STEAMERS SAILED—THE WEATHER.

The steamers City of Washington, for Liverpool, and the Hansa, for Bremen, sailed to-day with \$73,000 in specie.

The steamship Caledonia, of the Anchor Line, sailed to-day for Glasgow, carrying passengers to Londonderry, Belfast, Dublin, Newry, Cork, and Liverpool. Among her list of cabin passengers are Rev. Dr. Wylie, Robert Watson, Esq., and Mr. E. T. Righter, from your city, together with quite a number i The thermometer at 7 A. M. to-day stood a 93; at noon 92, and at 5 P. M. at 89, in the shade.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF MANCHESTER The steamship City of Manchester has arrived with Liverpool advices of July 15th, In the base-ball match played to-day be tween the Keystone Club, of Philadelphia, and the Atlantic Club, of Bedford, Long Island, he latter were victorious, the score standing

hirty-three for the Atlantic to thirteen for th

A REDEL FAMILY AT CARLISLE SPRINGS-THE

A REBBL FAMILY AT CARLIBLE SYRINGS—THEY ARE OFFENDED BY THE DISPLAY OF THE STARS AND STRIFES.—The Carlisle Herald learns that the family of Judge Ould, late rebel commissioner of exchange, who have been for some time bearding at the Carlisle Springs, left the other day in quite a huffy. The cause of offence was that, on the 4th inst., Mr. Woods, the proprietor of the Springs, had his house decorated with quite a display of national flags, and since then, at various times, the bunting has been floating from the house-top. This has been a constant source of annoyance to the has been a constant source of annoyance to the has been a constant source of annoyance to the family of the redoubtable Judge, and the affait culminated finally this week in their loavin the place in high dudgeon, much to the gratification of every loyal person in the company.

menty.

The supreme insolence and audacity of these persons, whose every hour of liberty is an evidence of the gracious clemency of our Government, in thus insulting the glorious flag which protects them, is almost beyond conception it would seem as though gratitude was an unheard-of virtue with them, and morey an attribute they have no conception of. We are well yild of their presence.

persist in saying that Nashville wasn't a civilized and respectable city-comparatively at least-should be at once transported, for a period of penal servitude, to the benighted regions of Gotham. Here is what the correspondent says:

The saturnaits of crime continues in this devil-beloved city. The papers town daily with robberies, myishmonts, incendiarism, seductions, forgeries, detaleations, swindles, and murders. If I believed particularly in Satan's personality, I would suppose he had taken up his abolic on this island, where he has more followers and disciples than in any other city on the globe. One can hardly help thinking crime contagious, and that it is spreading like a pestilence over the length and breadth of the land. I hope it will expend its force soop, for really it makes one feel units force soop, for really it makes one feel units force soop, the will expend its force soop, for really it makes as seem mosphore with so many scoundrels as seem on to be in our midst.—Nashville Dispatch. — It is said that the milk sold in New York at ten cents a quart is purchased of the farm-ers, half-an-house drive from the ears, at two and a half cents a quart.

THE WAR PRESS. (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.) THE WAR PRESS will be sent to sub

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same rate, \$2.00 per copy.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from, as they afora very title more than the cost of paper. FOR POSTMASTERS are requested to act as agents
for THE WAR PRESS. To the getter-up of the Club of ien or twenty? an extra copy of the paper will be given.

STATE ITEMS. -The several townships were fully represented in the Soldiers' Convention of Figette county, which met in Uniontown on Monday last. The following ticket was nominated, and the soldiers resolved to support it without regard to former political associations: Assembly—James M. Dushane, Captain 1420 Pa. Vols.; Sheriff—Isaac M. Abraham, Major 55th Pa. Vols.; District Attorney—Peter A. Johns, Major 11th Pa. Res.: Treasurer—William S. Craft, Captain Pa. Res.; Treasurer—William S. Craft, Captain 1st Pa. Cavalry; Commissioner—Isauchar L. Shaw, 1st Sergeant Co. D, 8th Fa. Res.; Auditors—Francis M. Cunningham, 1st Sergeant Co. H, 1st W. Va. Cavalry, 3 years; Richard A. McClean, Corporal Co. K, 116th Pa. Vols, 1 year; County Surveyor-Robert A. Ross, Sergeant Co. G, 85th Pa. Vols.; Poor-Rouse Director-Isaac P. Kerr, Captain 1st W. Va. Cavalry, Isaac P. Kerr, Captain 1st W. Va. Cavalry.

Judge Packer, before his departure for
Europe, appointed the following gentlement
trustees of the \$500,000 and fifty acros of land
which he so generously donated for the purpose of establishing at Bethlehem, a polytechnic school: The Protestant Episcopat
Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, the
President Judge of the District in which the college is located, and the Superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, with the two sons of Mr. Packer during their lifetime At present the board of trustees is composed of the following gentlemen; Bishop Stevens, Judge John W. Maynard, Robert H. Sayre, Esq., Robert A. Packer, Esq., and Master Harry

- The Lancaster Evening Express says: Most prominent among the persons who have been named in connection with the office of Auditor General, of this State, is John A. Hiestand, Esq., of the Examiner and Herald, of this city. The delegates elected to the Union State Convention from the district composed of Blair, Huntington Centre, Millin, Lundar, and Barre Huntingdon, Centre, Millin, Inviata, and Perry counties were instructed to vote for Mr. Hie-stand for this office. Nearly all of the delegates elected from Philadelphia, and most of those from other districts, as far as heard from, will support the same gentleman for that p

_ A man in Pittsbille has invented an ingenious contrivance, which if brought into general use, will prove a great convenience to persons travelling on street cars, especially at night. A bell is struck just before the cars reach the street crossing, when the name of the street makes its appearance, obviousing the necessity of peering into the dark, making inquiries of the conductor. - General Henry A. Humbright of Lancaster returned to his home on Thursday afternoon The whole town turned out to meet him, and to judge from the papers, the quiet city of Lancaster must have for once been aroused from the lethargy which surrounds it.

— A professor of music was cowhided in Erie on Tuesday night by an enraged father. The professor being a married man had naid his at-

tentions to the daughter, and thereby brought down upon his devoted head the wrath of the - Rev. 4. H. Kremer, pastor of the First Reformed Church of Lancaster, was presented, on Friday, by the members of his late cate-chumen classes of Easton and Whitsuride, with a hundsome silver set.

— It is rumored that a company of Eastern capitalists are negotiating for the purchase

of an eligible piece of ground in the vicinity of Ebensburg, whereon to erect a summer hotel -Chambersburg is fast rising from its ashes. The court-house is under roof, three hotels are nearly completed, and buildings and businesshouses are going up in all directions.

— Messys. Holdekaper, of Meadville, have donated a beautiful piece of ground to that town, on condition that the authorities improve and keep it as a public park. - The Pittsburg papers are busily engaged in talking over their family matters before the public. Each one has the most patronage. and feel sorry for the rest. -The ordinance recently us Council of Harrisburg, to purcha steam-fire engines, has been vetoed by the mayor of that city. - The managers of the Soldiers' Orphan School, Pittsburg, are receiving the children of colored soldiers who lost their lives in the recent war.

commended as the candidate of the opposite party for Auditor General. - Nearly all of the troops recently at Camp Return, Harrisburg, have been paid off, and reurned to their homes. HOME ITEMS.

- The people of St. Louis are promised a de. lightful squabble over the Sunday law. The police have been instructed to enforce it, and on Sunday last they reported several beeron sunday last they reported several beer-houses for keeping open contrary to law. This caused quite a commotion among the German population and others who are addicted to beer. The matter will probably be tested be fore the courts. There is also a law against billiard playing on Sunday. The Hebrew mer-chants were also notified to close their stores on Sunday. The matter excites quite a sensation in the city. —Daring the progress of the trials at the New York Special Sessions the other day, a prisoner escaped from the clutches of the law in the following manner: The name of a net

the bar to answer to a charge for assault and attery, but the complainant not appearing, the prisoner who put in an appearance was discharged. It subsequently proved that he had personated another prisoner—the trick being discovered when his own case was call-- The veritable war-horse of the rebel chief. appearance in the streets, as it doubtless did when leading to the charge against our loval armies. The steed is the property of Geo Francis Train, who has a summer cottage on Kay street.

— A young gentleman in New York, described as "the son of a well-known Federal official," having been called a goose by his sweetheart, swallowed a large dose of landanum. The doctor who applied the stomachpump was roundly abused for his pains by the foolish fellow whom he restored to life. - There is a family in Detroit of quite unusual composition. The father and mother have each been married three times, and have had children by each marriage, and all are now living happily together under one roofsix sets of children. belle of the season at Newport on the beach

"in blue flanuel bathing dress and pantalettes, minus water-falls, rats, mice, Honiton, and - The town of Gosport, New Hampshire, has neither oxen, horse, nor plough within its borders, nor minister, doctor or lawyer. It supports two hotels, which are well patronized. It was one of the earliest settled towns in the - A bear was recently captured and killed trap weighing eighty pounds two miles over hills, ledges, and felled trees. The bear was six feet and seven inches in length. -A justice of the peace in Duchess county, New York, sentenced a boy cleven years old to the Albany Penitentiary for two years, on a charge of stoning a turkey. The boy has been pardoned by the Governor. - An Englishman, while on a spree in Memphis the other day, gave a German liquor-seller a letter of credit for \$27,000 as security for the liquor he drank. Through the aid of the police it was recovered. - The watch taken by the rebels from tha body of Colonel Ulric Dahlgren has been recovered in Norfolk.

- It is said that the theatres are to be prosecuted for supplying a drop between the acts ithout a license. — Mr. L. J. Jennings, the new correspondent of the London Times, 18 at Saratoga. - The Boston Post says Patti is to be married. and the Advertiser says she is not. -Blackberries are plenty in Springfield at -The soldiers call the army biscuit the rock of ages," - The new freshman class at Yale will be very large. - A man in Rhode Island died from drinking ice water.
Snow fell in Washington, Missouri, on the 18th inst. - Gen. Butler is camping out at Lauesville.

-The fashionable ladies at the German spas, this year, are said to be gambling more what A Cincinnam Correspondent Things of New York.—It has been the custom to talk of Nashville as being somewhat given over to lawlessness and locse morality. After reading the following, which is a New Kork letter to the Cincinnati Gasette, anybody who, should persist in saying that Nashville wasn't a civillated and respectable city—comparatively, at ized and respectable city—comparatively, at lease Taylor, the well known writer.

— It was reported in Germany that General Lee had arrived there integration.

— The Queen of the Netherlands made a visit what the correspondence is a server of the Netherlands made a visit woung Hopeful; c Italy, is seriously ill.

— Obvious—Best Paris kid | The Prince Imoerial .- [Punch.] - A fire in Carlstad, Sweden, burned six hun--The Paris cricket club had beaten the English one. -The hero of the newest Paris play is - Gen. Tom Thumb has been again at Wind-- Paris capitalists are putting railways in

-The London Owl has suspended publica-