ments inserted at the usual rates. ATHE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS.
THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS.
AND SCRIBERS OF AND SCRIPTION OF AND SCRIPTION OF ADDRESS OF AND SCRIPTION OF ADDRESS OF AND SCRIPTION OF ADDRESS OF ADDRES ₩ VOL. 9.—NO. 2.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1865.

THE NEWS. An article from the New York Post, giving an account of a secret meeting of the friends of Jefferson Davis and his associates, in that city, will be found in another column. Several prominent officials were in attendance, and committee, headed by Mayor Gunther, was regularities, neaded by many counsel in the traitors, and also to devise measures no hasten on the trial of the parties "so un justly incarcerated by the Government. All the speakers regarded the failure of the rebellion as only temporary, and thought that the friends of Southern independence need not friends of the first state of the spend of its final success. A Mr. Livingston land and her relations to the Irish, and intends to go to Europe to raise funds for the furtherance of the cause.
The inhabitants of Stafford, Spottsylvania and Orange counties, Virginia, are in a very destitute condition. They have no money,

and nothing to rely upon but the present and nothing to tely upon but the present crops. The corn crop, however, will, it is thought, be unusually large this season. All, with the exception of the "first families," seem well satisfied with the termination of the war. In many instances those who, before the war, would have considered work disgracethe war, would have considered work disgraceful, are now engaged in tilling the soil.
Major General Ruger, commanding Department of North Carolina, has suspended the mblication of the Daily Union Banner, pubished at Salisbury, for promulgating disloyal sentiments. Other papers in the State will also be suspended, it is said, unless a decided and a prompt change is made in their course. Three daily newspapers are to be started in Newbern this fall, under the names of the Heraid, Times, and Tribune. Many of the Southern tier of counties in

ter than at present. The population of the city is steadily increasing; before the war it numbered about six thousand inhabitants; it now has over thirty thousand, which makes Raps, on the steamer River Queen, on the Fortress Monroe, but left at six o'clock, and went up the Chesapeake Bay, it is supposed

THE PRESIDENT CONTINUES need fear punishment from them for enter The steamer Asia, with European advices of

the 23d pitimo, passed Halifax vesterday. The shore-end of the Atlantic cable had been laid on the 22d, amid much enthusiasm. The friendly relations between Brazil and England are to be restored. The Liberals gain 24 mem-General Gregg, commanding at Lynchburg Virginia, has decided that the parole given to led prisoner insults our Government, he

steam power presses are added to the esta, blishment. Owing to the great pressure of work, some printing ordered by Congress in December last, has not been executed. A horrible tragedy has taken place at Manchester, Connecticut. A mother and her daughter were found, yesterday morning, dead in their bed, with their heads horribly mutilated with an axe and their bodies with a knife. Her son has been arrested on suspicion of

graph wires leading out of Cape May, and then commenced to rob the hotels whilst the boarders were bathing. They made large hauls of money, with which they decamped. Pa., was shot dead in the streets of that city, yesterday, by a returned Canadian refugee named Reed. A brother of Reed, who had been in the rebel army, was also engaged in the afray. Both were arrested.

A men supposed treet. The late deputy provost marshal of Bedford A man supposed to be John H. Suratt passed of less weight than a half ounce, the use

tured in Texas. without being gratified. ordered. The Whig is in favor of the recently elected officials exercising their offices. The Post-Office Department has decided to issue two new varieties of stamped envelopes

shares were the most active on the list. at the advance. Gold closed in New York last night at 1451/s.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

WASHINGTON, August 1, 1865. As the sympathizer with treason discussed his coffee and his newspaper this mornand Poland revolts against Russia, the Southern States will reject what is called "the clans of the North to inflame their prejundependence would have been won, but the free States would have been torn to pieces, with the aid of the foreign Powers, and kept in political and commercial chains, precisely as Mexico is held by France. He is an idiot who doubts this now. But the rebels failed utterly, and find themselves as poor and as penniless as if they had just escaped from the clutches of savages, instead of being resened from their own insane and atrocious ingratitude. What does the conqueror demand? Simply obedience to the law, and submission to the changed condition of society, produced by a tremendous political, commercial, and social upheaval. We propose to leave to them their property. We feed them. We clothe them. We huild their railroads. We lend them money; and we give them protection against their own thieves. The response is abuse and contempt, perjury, and open disregard of the National authority. They forget themselves. The rebellion was not crushed that they should be restored to power. They must be made to understand that it left behind two great dutiesone of them the punishment of traitors; the other, protection of the freedmen. And they must not suppose because the first of these duties has been ignored it has been forgotten. Their very conduct now proves how unworthy they are of magnanimity and of mercy. The colored race of the South seem to be the objects of the bitter hate of the defeated

picture is most startling when the

Government and people of the United

States are placed in contrast with Eng-

Russia and her policy as to the Poles.

We crush rebellion by our arms, and purge

WASHINGTON.

IN ILL HEALTH.

VESSELS TO BE HELD.

Quartermaster's Department.

Postal Envelopes.

of the stamped envelopes necessitated the

loss of one rate of postage. Both of these incon-

veniences are obviated by the issue of the new envelopes, which will soon be for sale at the

principal post-offices throughout the country.

The envelopes are of a neat appearance, hav

ing the embossed stamps in the usual form—the color of the letter size being purple, and

The Present Condition of Portions of

Virginia.

A gentleman who has just returned from a

ights" school are the only ones who still ad-

here to the idea of Southern independence

tains, majors, and colonels, are engaged in tilling the soil—men who before the war would

have considered such an occupation dis-

Regulations Regarding Paroled Men.

General Grees, commanding at Lynchburg, Virginia, has recently issued an order de-

The Potomac Flotilla.

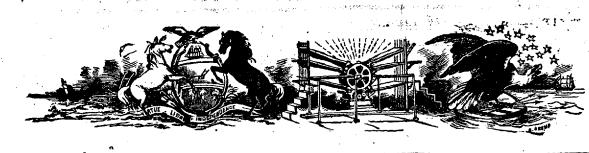
in many instances, ex-rebel lieutenants, cap.

that of the official size chocolate

by the issue of two new varieties

ratus.

Washington, August 1, 1865.



APTEDD.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1865.

JEFF DAVIS THIS TIME UNCONSIDERED, BUT HIS COMPANIONS NOTICED.

JOHN MITCHEL LEAD.

CRACIES OF THE OTHER.

Interesting Details\_Other News from Fortress Mourge.

[Special Correspondence of The Press.]
FORTRESS MONROE, July 30. Since my last letter to you from this post there is nothing new to chronicle concerning Mr. Davis. He remains in statu quo—eating drinking, seeing, talking etc., just as he has been doing during the weeks past. Unless he dies there will be no change to note in his health, so that he will be let alone for a time and John Mitchel-about whom your reader would undoubtedly like to know something And to "make them knowledgeable," as my

een able to explain, except to the satisfacused the term, when exception was taken to it der it in any way one pleases, your choice of

the term is bad!" Andersonville and Libby.

course, they read and study carefully. My clouds' have become so used to me that they read my wishes in my face, and study then carefully. There's my reason for the term." Obtuse saw all this with an unwilling smile saw all but the verbs in the present te

just now only very common-place and very undignified. Imagine the diplomat, upon whose dead-head telegraphic despatches and oracular utterances at Niagara Vallandigham and his party built all their hopes a year ago—

or a chambermaid! But let us leave him and JOHN MITCHEL. From undignified Clay we naturally turn to ution in Ireland in 1848-poet-rampant enthusiasm and the Celt's obduracy. Dark of face, of hair grizzled, of eye lowering, Mitchel is a crusty acquaintance. He is not ten feet e paces his cell with steady, measured tramp rt his 2,400 pounds avoirdupois in punching oles through the cell's cemented pavement

illustrious captive" No. 3, 10, or 10,000, just as you please, low sounds were heard issuing om his cell in the late hours-often even th wee sma' ones. They were first thought to be sounds of rayer, but the previous record of the alleged penitent led the impious to laugh at such a conjecture, and guards were

"While the lamp holds out to burn, The vilest sinner may return." It was afterwards discovered that though his mp did burn, the vile sinner cared little about returning, but was addressing his uncertain shadow, as it danced and swayed upon the wall, and with impalpable arms, and head, frown, too, in its impalpability, responded to the nods and jestures of its material duplicates. I could tell you what he is said to have said, but it is of no account. Be assured, he was not rehearsing an application for that purdon of which he spoke at his arrest. He ral Harney, General Herron, and Colonel Par-ker, of Lieutenant General Grant's staff, have been appointed a commission to meet in coun\_ words which had gathered in the proud, ridiculous silence of the day, and would have spoiled his sleep, if not released from their thraldom.

diplomat, and the writer of the defunct Con-

federacy.

There is nothing here just now to break the monotony, except the arrival and departure monotony, except the arrival and departure of vessels, sales of Government stock and property, and an attempt to raise the frigate Congress, sunk that memorable day when the Merrimac came sailing down the James. A offer-dam has been built all around her to the very bottom, and pumps have been at work to take the water out. Enough has been taken to make her rise and present her decks

them; but there are great holes through her hull, where the rebel shot plunged through and through. Her deck is slippery, infirm, decayed; her timbers all "hogged" and "water-logged." Never more shall the good old frigate-that went down under the waves with ner flag flying—that went down with her crew it quarters, and, when the ripples eddled over her decks, fired a parting gun and disappeared-never again shall her frowning sides or her thunder frighten our enemies on the sea. Some divers have her in charge, and, if she is raised, hope to pay themselves from a pay-master's chest, which is supposed to have nuch money in it, and their share of the proseeds of the other. I am going to Richmond in a day or two, and will try to send you a description of the trip up the river, and the present political and social condition of the bone of contention for

They Want to See "Justice" Done Him.

New York, August 1 .- We have received, from

ing call, viz.:
"You are invited to meet, with several gentlemen, at the offices Nos. 19 and 20 in the house No. 9 Broad street, on Monday, the 31st inst., at 4 P. M., to devise means for the fair and full defence of Jefferson Dayis and his associates, so that whatever happens justice may be done.
"New York, July 26, 1865."

effort as treasonable, would be looked upon as a madman or a fool."

NORTH CAROLINA.

A DISLOYAL NEWSPAPER SUPPRESSED.

A Bitter Opposition to the Constitutional Amendment. NEWBERN THE LARGEST CITY IN THE STATE.

Newbern, N. C., July 29.-Major General Ru ger, commanding the Department of North Carolina, by an order dated the 21st inst., has suspended the publication of the Daily Union Banner, published at Salisbury, in this State, for promulgating disloyal sentiments. Several newspapers have recently appeared, in lifferent parts of the State, of the same stamp which will doubtless be suppressed by General Ruger, as they are publishing disloyal sentiments of the most dangerous character. The Fayetteville Daily News is one of the number. It says the people of this State will stultify and degrade themselves by adopting the con-stitutional amendment abolishing slavery, and that the State Convention must leave slavery where they found it, and as it existed before he war.

Many of the southern tier of counties in this State, bordering on South Carolina, have instructed their delegates to the State Convention to take this position, and insist to the ast on the adoption of the same by that body. The health of Newbern was never better than at present. The population of Newbern is increasing at the rate of ten thousand a year. The city which before the war numpered about six thousand inhabitants now it the largest city in the State. This rapid growth is owing to the enterprise and wealth of the Northern element. Two new daily papers are to be started in Newbern this fall, which will make three altogether, under the names of the Herald,

Tibune, and Times. A DESPATCH FROM GOVERNOR HOLDEN.
NEW YORK, July 21.—Messrs. Heck and Battle, now stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in this city, for the purpose of inducing emigration to North Carolina, recently addressed a felegram to Governor Holden, of that State, elative to the statements of the Raleigh Proress, concerning the disloyal feeling in that gress, concerning the disloyal feeling in that State, and received the following reply:

Raleigh, N. C., July 30, 1865.

To Kemp P. Battle and J. M. Heck, St. Nicholas Hotel, New York.

Gentlemen: In reply to your, despatch I have to state that the great body of the people of this State are loyal and submissive to the National authority; that I do not apprehend that Union men will be hanged or punished; that if all the troops should be withdrawn, and we should not have an efficient loyal police guard, there might and probably would be disturbances in some localities, but upon the whole there is no ground for apprehending that emigrants will involve themselves in civil strife by coming to North Carolina. Let them come with confidence in the future. Our people generally will be glad to see them come. Nery respectfully, W. W. Holden.

NEW YORK CITY.

New York, August 1. RETURN OF MASSACHUSETTS TROOPS. Gen. McLaughlin's brigade, the 57th and 29th fassachusetts Regiments, arrived here toight, en route for home DEPARTURE OF CEN. HALLECK FOR CALIFORNIE. General Halleck sailed to-day for California. THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

SECOND BOARD. 5,000 U S 6s '81 ... r 107 101 Hudson River R 11014 13,000 U S 6s 5-20 ... c 10514 500 Reading R 10449 10,000 O & M Cer 244 200 do ... 10449 10,000 O & M Cer 244 200 do ... 10414 500 do ... 8814 200 M S 0 & N I ... 65 400 do ... 830 87 200 do ... 6444 300 do ... 830 87 200 do ... 6444 At the evening board gold closed at 145/3; Eric, 87%; Reading, 1043; old Southern, 64%; Pittsburg, 69; Cleveland and Rock Island, 108%; North Western, 27; Fort Wayne, 96%; Brunswick Land, 10. The gold and stock markets were both firm. EVENING STOCK MARKET.

At the cattle market to-day, Reef was 1/2010 lowor. Receipts of 6,000 head, with sales at 10/2016. Sheep are lower. Receipts 17,000 head; quotations 31/2016. Swine steady at 113/2015c. Receipts 10,000. Music.-A piece of music has just been issued, arranged to the song of "Antony and Cleopatra." The words were written by Gene-ral William H. Lytle, one of the bravest gene-

battle of Chickamagua. The words breathe the sentiments of pure patriotism. It ought to ecome popular. BALL MASQUE AT CAPE MAY, Next Tuesday, the 8th inst., a fancy and citizens dress ball will be given at Congress Hall, Cape May.

rals in the recent war. He was killed at the

EUROPE.

CABLE LAID.

The Liberals Gain Twenty-four Members of Parliament.

from Queenstown on the 23d ult., arrived at this port this afternoon.

The steamship Borussia, from New York, arrived out on the 21st ult. ENGLAND.

landed at Valentia for the earth connection The main shore end will be landed to-day, it the weather is favorable. LONDON, July 23.—The shore end of the Atlantic cable was landed and the connection made with the land instruments on the 22d, in the presence of a large concourse of people

onnson. A reform meeting took place at Cologne, recently, but the meeting was dispersed by the military, on account of the speeches made.

The London Herald announces that the diplomatic relations between the British and Brazilian Governments will be re-established at an early date. It is understood that the Government of Brazil has accepted the latest tion made by the British Cabinet. Mr. Walter, of the London Times, has be

It is understood that there is no likelihood ried out. FRANCE.

It is rumored in ministerial circles in Madrid that the Spanish representative in Chili will be dismissed, on account of the late negotiations he conducted with that Government.

The report that Admiral Parejo had been The port of Islay, in Peru, has been closed y order of the Pres AUSTRIA.

ing Count Palfry of the Governorship of Hunand Hungarian political prisoners will be am-

piastres. EGYPT. Commercial Intelligence. verpool, July 22d, A. M.—The cotton refor the week was sent out by the steamer Hibernian.
The Manchester market is quiet, but prices

Provisions.—Beef is steady, with an improvement on the fine qualities, while the other descriptions are very dull. Pork quiet and unchanged. Bacon firmer. Cheese has declined 1@2c. Lard is firm, and Is higher. Tallow quiet, but firm, at 40s@41s 6d for American.

Tallow quiet, but firm, at 40s@41s 6d for American.
PRODUCE.—Ashes: Small sales at 27@28s for pots, and 29s for pearls. Sugar steady. Coffee steady. Rice firmer. Linseed buoyant. Linseed oil steady at 33s@33s 6d. Rosin steady. Spirits of Turpentine dull and unchanged. Petroleum: Small sales at 24#28s for refined. London Markers.—Breadstuffs quiet, but steady. Flour is quoted at 22@21s for American. Wheat: Winter red, 41@44s. Sugar firm. Coffee steady. Iron quiet at 47 for rails and bars, and 54s for pig. Linseed quiet. Linseed Cakes firm. Rice steady. Tea easier. Sperm oil quiet at 429. Spirits of Turpentine has a downward tendency; sales at 45@48s. Linseed oil quiet at 32s 3d. Petroleum steady; refined, 2s 5d@2s 6d.
London Money Marker.—Consols closed on Friday at 83%@9.

The Latest, via Queenstown

weather is favorable for the crops. Corn is jis firm.

Provisions dull, with a downward tendency, except for Lard, which is still advancing.

Produce is quiet and steady.

London, July 22, P. M.—Consols closed at 89/4090; five-twenties, 71/20713/4: Illinois Centril, 90; Eric, 52/2053.

Paris, July 22, P. M.—The Bourse is excited. The Atlantic Telegraph Expedition GREAT EASTERN, CAUGAGE,
The last passengers and last stores are all on
coard, and in a few minutes more the Great

The last passengers and last stores are all on board, and in a few minutes more the Great Eastern will be steaming down the river. Her course is to be outside the Goodwin, through what is called the Gul stream. Not much more than eight miles an hour is expected to be made, partly owing to the recent reduction of boiler power, and partly to the extreme foulness of the vessel's bottom. At such a rate of going the Great Eastern ought to be off Valentia on Tuesday night, or at least Wednesday morning. In case of any adverse winds of strength sufficient to get up a sea, or in any way affect the vessel, no attempt whatever will be made to steam against them, and the ship will be simply turned in to the nearest shelter. All the nautical authorities on board, however, are confident of fine, ealm weather—a confidence which is certainly warranted, not only by the present aspect of the skies, but also by the high rate of the barometer. The engines, both screw and paddle, which have just been turned, seem in excellent order, and if the ship was what she used to be in her early days, it would puzzle the best of the steam yachts now around her to keep her in sight for an hour, even with her twenty-five thousand tons on board. The signals just taken through the cable show its condition to be regular, with most entire confidence is expressed by the naval and scientific men that, with moderately fine weather, success is almost certain on this occasion.—Correspondence of the London Times.

ing that substantial aid without which such entertainments cannot be given. It is pleasant to announce that partisanry has been altogether excluded from the proposal, and that men conspicuous for unwavering and uninterrupted devotion to the Union are as active in the scheme as any who chose a different line of conduct. Such a spirit may not be too highly recommended, for the welcome from the citizens of Raleigh and Wake county is to old neighbors and friends, who, whatever may have been their political differences, have never worked forfeiture of social regard. Let the dinner be prepared, and such a returnion of hearts and hands distinguish it as shall bring back again the haleyon past.—Progress, 26th ut.

THREE CENTS. WHAT CAN BE DONE WITH THEM

THE SHORE END OF THE ATLANTIC

ENTHUSIASM OF THE PEOPLE OVER THE EVENT.

with his knowledge of Southern temperament and prejudice, he will be likely to doubt whether the old masters of the South will readily or willingly comprehend the certainties and necessities of their condition, and HALIFAX, August 1.-The steamship As

set themselves to improve them. Their old slaves are no longer such; but what hope is there that they will comprehend the fuct that, since they cannot return them to slavery, it is their business to advance them The following are the very latest telegrams received at Queenstown before the departure to freedom? That with them it largely rests whether the negro shall yet prove the agents of their prosperity or ruin? Whether, in spite of themselves, being attached to their destiny as he is to their climate, and since of the steamer: Of the Steamer:

London, July 22.—The elections are nearly
over. Six hundred and twenty-six members
have been returned to the House of Commons. they cannot shake him off from either, that their only safety is to elevate him to an in

The Liberal gain up to this time amounts to twenty-four members.

A portion of the Atlantic cable has been Enthusiastic speeches were made by the Knight of Kerry, Sir Robert Peel, and others, and three cheers were given for the Queen and President

f the sentence of Constance Kent being car-The weekly returns of the Bank of France show a decrease in specie of four million seven

to be disfranchised; the contentment of the nundred thousand francs.

The Bourse, on the 21st, was firm, rentes black masses and the prosperity of the whole South would be secure. Without this being being quoted at 67f. 72c. The Monitour says the rumor of the appointment of Abd el Kader to any post in Algeria of his old master also. Now, perfectly clear as this is to everybody but those most deeply is destitute of foundation. Prince Napoleon has arrived at Bristol in his acht. are actually turning their old servants from their homes, not because they refused to work SPAIN.

An Imperial decree has been issued reliev-

It is asserted at Vienna that all the Polish voice in its own control. The negroes, then are only freedmen, not freemen. And it is

TURKEY. Advices from Constantinople state that half of the town of Cassida has been destroyed by fire. The loss was estimated at twenty million

off the shackles that bound them to their The cholera has almost entirely disappeared still ignorant condition is more dangerous to tion of regulated servitude.

But they are not now fitted to assume the

and, as in many districts would be the case their old masters also. What shall be done are firmer.

The Liverpool Flour market is quiet, but steady. Wheat has a downward tendency, and the prices are 2@3d lower; winter red is quoted at 88 4d@8s 10d. Corn is scarce, and the prices are still advancing, with a rise of 6d; mixed is quoted at 30s@30s 6d; yellow, 30s 6d@81s. It is the duty of each State to educate and en-franchise all its inhabitants, black and white. But they show no inclination to do it; and ar still knocking at the nation's doors for ad mission. Clearly, if admitted as they are they cannot be trusted with these sponsibilities. They would never perform them. What then? Shall the President strete his authority to the immediate and universa enfranchisement of the blacks? No matte whether he has the power or not, that quest is answered by the admitted fact that they are too ignorant now to properly exercise the duties it would devolve upon them. But it is argued to be the only thing left, i

to act wrong, to vote for them.

Were there no other way, there might be would it be wise to entrust the several Stat Friday at 59% 500.
AMERICAN STOCKS.—Illinois Central, 89@90;
Eric Railroad, 53% 54; United States five-twenties, 71% 671%. these men just out from the depths of slavery's degradations and ignorance, simply because, on national questions, they might prove loyal to the Union! Hardly! for the internal ruin of any section can hardly add to the general prosperity or glory of the whole. What then 1 Shall the negro, because he is now ignorant, be abandoned to a condition worse than that from which we have taken

LIVERFOOL, July 22, P. M.—Cotton—The sales to-day amounted to 10,000 bales, including 4,000 bales to speculators and for export. The market closed firm and 1/d, higher for Egyptian. The prices for American are unchanged.

Breadstuffs have a downward tendency, and the prices are easier for Flour and Wheat. The weather is favorable for the crops. Corn is 15 firm.

certain to do. They will elect and send men as members to the United States Con-gress. That very election itself will ex-press the animus both of their present and future action. But ignoring all that—re-gardless of who they may be—whenever those code all vestiges of their old enormities Have you legislated free schools to all your

WATES FROM THE SOUTH.

sible to repair the injury you have done—to restore manhood to him you have made a slave—to strangle the serpent you have nou-In answer to the many inquiries as to when we shall have an election and a convention, (says the Progress,) we may say that we have good reasons for believing that Governor Holden will issue his proclamation, fixing the day for an election for delegates to a convention within ten days or two weeks, and that the election will be held in time for the convention to assemble by or before the lat of October. This, it seems to us, will be doing well, and we doubt not will be satisfactory to the loyal people of the State. rished into life, and to prove that you love the country you seek to control. And until all this is done you shall be guarded and proteeted, but never admitted here." Perhaps never till then, but most certainly then, the

Seeing, no doubt, the quantity of money to be made by the manufacture of turpentine in this region, a number of seamen, deserter from the Lenape, have gone into the business and were heard of at work on a plantation about twenty miles above here. This may look to be a singular freak; but the "old tars," being Yankees, have an eye to business as well as scalaring, — Retwell 236, 1866.

unsettle his hopes and plague his endeavors to believe "for the best." He will be pretty likely to find constant images of wilful disregard of real interest; jealous fear of interference; nervous irritability under advice, and a posi-tive penchant to control rising before him, as

the souvenirs of his past experience among

them, and tormentors of his future hopes for

lustrious workman, an intelligent freeman

a safe and valuable citizen, rather than to de

grade him into a dangerous savage-a thick

ing, sneaking, rabid brute? Had the Southern

er's own sense of justice, or a wise policy originating with himself, induced him to knock off the shackles of the slave, no doub

he would have grasped all the necessities and duties entailed by the act, and at once have

set himself to secure his own prosperity and the negro's good, by educating and elevating

him to the rights and duties of a freeman. Bu

iberty to the slave having come by anothe

hand, there is danger that he will refuse to acknowledge the duties it has thrown upor him, and will blindly turn his hand away from

he protection of his own interests and the

If the negroes were kept by contract and kindness, around their old masters, long

enough to see that the new relations had no

broken the old sympathies, but that their real interests were being cared for; that their la-

bor, still wanted, was to be paid for; their

liberty to be unrestrained, save from dege

rating into license, vagrancy, and crime; ar

even in this respect, white and black to b controlled by the same laws; that their children

were to be educated, and as soon as prepared

in some way substantially worked out, the

negro is ruined, and with his ruin comes tha

interested, they are steadily refusing to see it

because it is forced upon them; and many

at all, but because they refuse to work long

Now comes the important question of the

day: If the Southern people, blind in their impotent wrath, refuse to protect the negro

selves, and the nation alike, but persist in wi

fully sowing a storm that shall be gathered i

turn as sovereign States into the bosom of the

This at once involves the question of negr

There is no freedom to a class that has no

more the nation's duty to give them the full

rights of freemen than it was simply to knock

nasters, for their present uncontrolled and

them and the nation than was their old condi

position of citizens and control themselves

he negroes are not to be abandoned to slaver

again, or a serfdom equivalent to it, and

that it is safer to trust them to vote since they are loyal and might act right, rather than to

rust notoriously disloyal men, who are sur-

some force in this argument. But even the

nterests and welfare to the rule or ruin o

him? Shall his fate be left to the mercies

right belongs to them to educate and advance him? No, neither; but simply let the nation hold the South—each State by itself—responsi-ble for the performance of its duties in this

espect, and continue to hold them in the

ent. until the evidences of their p

strong grasp of military and provisional go-

formance are given. Let it refuse to receive

heir members of Congress, or recognize any overeign act of theirs, till these great duties

have been fairly commenced, and they will be

Does any one ask how, in actual practice, this

is to be done? Let me answer in a word. The

President will go on in his merciful and good

way, giving the different Southern States all possible facilities for organization and action.

By this they can act; and when they act, their

real intentions become evident. But whatever else they may do, one thing they are

men present themselves at the doors of Con-

gress and ask for seats, I would have Congres

itself to reply, "Has your State adopted the

constitutional amendment declaring slaver

abolished all over the land! Have you strick

en from your State Constitutions and slav-

people, alike to whites and blacks? Have you

set to work, not only that all who will, may

learn to read and write-but also to give sub

stantial inducements for education? Have you made that the condition of suffrage

Have you thus already shown your anxiet for the safety of your State, the integrity of

the nation, the atonement for past errors, and the doing of present justice?" And it they did not answer truthfully, "This we have done—

all and every part of it we have done," I would have the nation, by the united voice of its Congress, thunder in their ears, "Go back to

hose who sent you here, and there remain, it

it be forever, until you can bring as your cre-

dentials the evidence of all these enactment in your hands. The nation holds you respon

Then these four years of war will not have been for nothing. Then a nation will have

washed the stains of a great crime from the skirts of its garments. Then a race will have been redeemed—and then the world will have

been taught how mighty are the strength, endurance, and justice of a great nation when

oused to struggle for its life. GLOVER.

Execution of Women.

Sir: Your paper of this date contains a short article under the head of "Execution of Wo

men," giving the details of the execution o

two women by hanging, many years ago, in England. For such examples of even-handed

justice under existing laws, it is not necessary

to cross the Atlantic. Doubtless they are

persons now living in York and Carlisle, there

have been two executions of women, one in each of those towns, for the crime of murder. In the fall of 1708, a young woman named Sarah Clarke, was hanged at Carlisle, for caus-ing the death of John Carothers, Esq., of that county, and also of his wife, by poison. Her intention had been, according to her own

intention had been, according to her own statement, to destroy the life of another mem.

ber of the family—a grown daughter—in which object she failed.

afforded in various parts of our own country; and it is certain that within the memory of

York, Pa., July 28, 1865.

reat work will be set about.

Th the Editor of the Press:

Union, what shall be the nation's reply?

whirlwind and destruction, and yet ask to re-

(by a careful provision for his future,) the

as slaves.

guardianship of his own safety.

To the getter-up of the Club of ten or twenty, an extra copy of the paper will be given. STATE ITEMS. Whoever has dwelt long among the extreme men of the extreme South, and carefully studied their peculiarities, will be likely now. in these times of uncertainty and anxiety in re gard to the events of their future, to find old renembrances of those peculiarities coming up to unsettle his hopes and plague his endeavors to

rate, \$2.00 per copy.

- George Dunn, of Pittsburg, having challonged all one-armed billiard players to a match game, Capt. E. D. Bates, of St. Louis, has accepted, and offers to pay Dunn's expenses if he will come to St. Louis to play. The Captain lost his with the part of Vicksburg. lost his right arm at Vicksburg. lost his right arm at Vioksburg.

— The new house of worship erected by the German Reformed Congregation, at Mechanicsburg, was dedicated with appropriate coremonies, on Sunday. Several prominent clorgymen were present, and the exercises are said were highly interesting.

— At the late annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of Franklip and Marshal College, the Trustees of Franklin and Marshal College, the resignation of James Buchanan, as President of the Board, was accepted, and Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford, was elected to fill the va-

THE WAR PRESS.

(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

Larger Clubs than Ten will be charged at the same.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from, at they aford very little more than the cost of paper. Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE WAR PRESS.

eancy.

— The Northern Central Railway Company has contributed \$2,500 to assist the borough of York to pay for the assessment made upon the citizens by the rebel Gen. Eurly, during his raid into that portion of the State.

The publication of the Solinsgrove Poshas been resumed by the Mossys Gutchus, It is the only loyal paper at the county seat of Snyder, and should receive a liberal support. - The Trustees of Lafayette College, at Easton, have elected Rev. J. W. Scott, D. D., President of Washington College, to the Chair of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

— The strike among the dock hands in Erie harbor is at an end, the men having returned to work, and there is a demand for one hun red more men.

— The order of Brigadier General Kiddoo, distributing guards through Harrisburg, has had a beneficial effect. - Fifty-fifth regiment arrived in Harrisburg n Sunday. The ranks contain about five - A new town, to be called Beno, on the Al-

egheny river, between Franklin and Oil City, - The Lancasterians are becoming greatly excited over the idea of constructing a skating -The Eric Dispatch is disgusted because of a dog-fight which recently took place in that city.

— The 202d Regiment arrived in Harrisburg.

on Monday.
— Second-hand clothing stores are springing up in Pittsburg, whereat the Post is disgusted.

— Major General Hartranft is at Norristown. his home, on a thirty days' leave of absence. -Three cars are now running on the Har-risburg Street Railway and are doing well, - The Berks County Agricultural Society have determined to hold a fair this fall. -A fair will commence in Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., on 21st of August,

— A Normal school is to be erected in Kutz-

town, Bucks county.

— Troops still continue to arrive at Harris burg to be paid off. - A post office has been established at Bed ford Springs.

- Meadville is to have a new post-office the coming fall. - Burglars are troubling the residents o Pottstown, -There is a great demand for houses in Towanda. - Rowdyism exists to a great extent in Lan-

- The scarlet fever prevails in Reading.

HOME ITEMS. - The pilots who, during the war, have pursucd their calling in Virginia waters about Fortress Monroe and Norfolk, some time since formed themselves into an organization known as "The Virginia Union Pilot Association;" but to prevent them from going into active operation, the pilots of Baltimore is served an injunction upon them. The asset tion, however, have determined to go boldly at work, and persist in exercising their calling

-At Oxford, Rock county, the other day, a copperhead, formerly postmaster under Jas. Suchanan, who ran away at every call for men and prospect of a draft, returned home when the neighbors in large force assembled and gave him notice to leave within twenty-four hours. At the end of that time he was still in town, whereupon preparations were made to tar and feather him, alarmed by which he again skedaddled.

— A horse insurance company is the latest successful enterprise in Illinois. Its officers claim to have established a thorough system of horse-thief detection, by having one or more agents and detectives in every county in the State, whose business it is, not only to take applications for insurance, but to be on the alert for the detection of thieves.

— The Janesville (Wisconsin) Gazette tells how a Mr. Randall waged war on the chinchbug by running a line of tar about two inches wide around the field, with holes a foot deep at intervals of two rods, into which the bugs swarmed in myriads, and he drowned then

out with hot water. He killed half a bushel of

-The hide and leather trade of Boston has for years been scattered in different streets of the city, but at last a project is on foot to con entrate the trade in one locality. Many places have been suggested, but none received the favor that was apparent when Congress and High streets were spoken of.

The liquor traffic of Vergennes, Vt., has been lessened seven thousand dollars in the last seven months by the enforcement of the prohibitory law. Fifty barrels of liquor have been seized, and several hundred dollars of ines have been imposed. - The Saratoga tribe of Indians is reduced nearly to a minimum. It consists this year, it is stated, of six or eight Canadian Frenchmen, a candle-eating Labradorian, two octogena-

ian squaws, and a North American papoose.

—The Buffalo Sentinel, which was started to dvocate the cause of workingmen, has been discontinued for want of support. It possess no ability, and the workingmen probably knew what they were about.

— A meeting of returned officers was held at the Tremont House, in Chicago, last week, for the purpose of forming an organization of officers of the army and navy for social purposes and for mutual benefit.

- The collection of coins at Yale College has been considerably increased within a few months; valuable Syrian and Egyptian coins being among the accessions. - Bayard Taylor has written to Mr. Barnum, promising to look over his souvenirs of travel. and try and find something of interest for the - A Yankee in Kansas sells liquor in a gun

barrel instead of a glass, to evade the law and make it appear beyond dispute that he is selling by the barrel.
— An "entirely new comic drama," entitled
"Artemus Ward, Showman," was announced in rehearsal at Maguire's Theatre, San - The vellow fever is prevailing to an alarm ing extent in Savannah. Vessels are neither allowed to leave or approach the city.

— The School of Industrial Science in Worcester, Mass., is to be established, the subscriptions proving ample.

— A new paper, called the Saline County Pro-

gress, has been started at Marshall, Saline Co., -The foxes are killing off the poultry in FOREIGN ITEMS.

-- A committee has been formed in London, with a view to holding an International Horti-cultural Exhibition next year. More than £1,100 have been raised, and a guarantee fund of £2,500 has been subscribed. This exhibition will be held in London, probably in the week between the Epsom and Ascot races, and will be kept open four days. Two morning meetings, of the nature of a Congress, will be held, at which papers prepared by leading botanists or horticulturists will be read; the papers to be previously printed in English and French. and circulated; and discussion thereupon invited. There will be two conversational meetings, at which foreigners invited to assist at the exhibition will have the opportunity of

the exhibition will have the opportunity of meeting with our own leading horticulturists, botanists, and exhibitors.

— The geological world will be sorry to hear that the wonderful toad, which was found embedded in a block of magnesian limestone, at Hartlepool, England, and computed to be 6,000 years old, expired on the 30th uit. It was found in April last, and had beguin an aquarium at in April last, and had been in an aquarium at the Hartlepool Museum, and while there has attracted thousands of visitors. Its death is attributed to injuries which are supposed to have been inflicted by some excursionists from

Newcastle.

— An anti-butcher demonstration lately took An anti-butcher demonstrated lately took place in Worcester, England, in consequence of the high price of meat. It consisted of a procession of some three hundred men, who, headed by a band of music and a banner inscribed, "We want cheap beef and mutton, and no monopoly," paraded the principal streets. The working classes of the city have resolved The working classes are to abstain from meat until it gets cheaper.

— Tradesmen in London go the length of sending their nuffs by telegraph; and when you open an exchange, with the idea that it announces the death of a tenth cousin, and your consequent succession to £2,000 a year, you find, to your disgust, an obliging offer of undrinkable claret disgust, an obliging one of watrinkable claret at sixteen shillings a dozen!

The King of Belgium, oppressed with numerous diseases, and on the verge of death, has forgiven his 50H, the Duke of Brabant, whom he had for years banished from his royal presence for holding too liberal ideas; and the Duke now takes a prominent and active part in the public affairs of the king-

dom.
— The Wallace Monument, at Stirling, England, which has reached the height of one hundred and fifty-five feet in the form of a tower, has been stopped for want of funds; the plant and materials on the ground are to be sold to

pay debts. - There will be three Roman Catholic mem-bers of the new British Parliament.

Many of the Southern ther of counties in North Carolina, bordering on South Carolina, have instructed the delegates to the State Convention to take grounds against the con-stitutional abolishment of slavery, and insist

to the last, upon the body concurring with them. The health of Newbern was never betthe benefit of a healthy competition. If, it the largest city in the State.

President Johnson, in company with other distinguished gentlemen, visited the Ripthe Government, the loyal whites, the envening of the 30th ult. They did not land at take the business in hand. Occasional.

for Washington.
Governor Holden has written a despatch to his commissioners of emigration, in New York, telling them that none who intend to emigrate to North Carolina should be deterred from doing so by the internal dissensions in that State. He says that the great body of the people of the State are submissive, and no one taining Union sentiments.

bers of Parliament. Mr. Walter, of the London Times had been defeated. Consols closed on the 22d at 89%@70; five-twenties, 711/@713/4. Lee's officers and soldiers continues only valid as long as they behave themselves. If such paroled prisoner insults our Government, he forfeits all the benefits he is entitled to by his It is expected that during the present month the addition to the Government printing office at Washington will be finished. Fifteen new

committing the deed. On Monday a gang of thieves cut the tele-

through Harrisburg, heavily ironed, yesterday en route to Washington. It is said he was cap-A number of prominent rebels who have been sojourning in Washington for several weeks desiring to see the President, have left The Richmond papers say that there are re-ports current there that anew election will be

our through the counties of Stafford, Spott sylvania, and Orange, in Virginia, reports that one with the three-cent stamp on, and the other with the six-cent stamp.

General Grant, with a portion of his staff and he found the inhabitants generally in a very destitute condition, with no money and very his family, left Boston yesterday for Portland, little of anything aside from the present crops. The corn crop, though not very extensive in acres, will be unusually large in the Secretary Seward was serenaded last evening at Congress Hall, Cape May.

The stock market was less active yesterday, and prices were unsettled. About 3,500 shares yield. It is thought that more will be raised in proportion to the number of acres planted than was ever before produced in that section of Reading sold at 511/26521/2. Government bonds were quiet, and rather lower. Coal Oil of the State. The common people are well satisfied with the termination of the war, and the soldiers who have been longest in the field appear to be the best satisfied with the present condition of affairs. The editors, politicians, and preachers of the old "State

In Flour there was less doing, but prices are without any material change. Wheat declined 10@15 cents # bushel. Corn and Oats are also rather lower. Cotton was in fair demand Provisions continue very scarce, and prices are well maintained. Whisky is firmly held

claring that the privileges granted by the parole consequent on Ler's surrender, continue ing, he no doubt exclaimed, after seeing General Turner's order setting aside the Richmond elections, "There! did I not say you could not subjugate or conquer the punished as a military commission may direct Southern people? And now you have the All paroled men in Lynchburg are required proof before you." We are regaled in by the same order, to report themselves at other quarters with the speculation that, as donarters within twenty-four hours, and Ireland refuses to be oppressed by England, make known their means of living. The vessels of the Potomac flotilla, now dispensed with, have arrived at the Washington Yoke of the Northern Abolitionists." It is Navy Yard. Commander PARKER, in his fare well order, pays a deserved compliment to the officers and men, saying: "In taking leave of those with whom I have been so long assounfortunate for the discontented people of the South, that they allow the politiciated, my heart is filled with varied emodices by these scandalous appeals. When tions-with sorrow at parting, gladness that our beloved country no longer has need of us, the rebels made war they put everyand pride, just pride, that when I reflect upon thing upon the issue. Taken at their own the past, and remember the taking up of the word, they were to win or to lose all. Had destruction or capture of the whole rebel force they succeeded, not only what they call engaged in placing them there-thereby making Fredericksburg a secure base of supplies

> vere musketry fire of the enemy; and the almost daily expeditions up the creeks and through the swamps of the Northern Neck of Virginia—all requiring skill and nerve—I can truly say, 'The Potomac flotilla has not been nindful of the traditional honor and glory of the Navy." The Government Printing Office. In the course of the present month the new addition to the Government printing office will be completed. Fifteen new steam-power presses are added to the already large establishment. Owing to the extraordinary demands for printing by the War and Treasury Departments, some of the work ordered early last December by Congress remains unexecuted. The increased facilities will ensure more promptness in the future Rebels Unsuccessful in their Mission A number of persons prominent in the late rebellion, who had been here for several weeks waiting to see the President, have left the city without thus being gratified.

for General Grant's vast army-the burning o

the schooner at Mattox Creek, under the se

being vacated, and the patients concentrated at the Armory Square, Douglas, and Stanton It is stated that over one hundred pardons were granted to-day-all of the \$20,000 class. Army Corps Discontinued as Organi-

Patients in the Government Hospitals.

There are not more than two thousand pa

this city, and nearly all of the buildings are

tients in the various Government hospitals i

zations.

The following order from the War Department has just been made public: ment has just been made public:

"WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, July 23, 1865.

"GENERAL ORDERS, No. 131.—By direction of
the President of the United States, the following army corps are discontinued as organizations: traitors. For this very reason the Government should assert a stronger resolve to defend them against wrong, and to clothe them with the attributes of self-protection. The leaders in this last perfidy do not know the perils they are daring. They felt Northern anger in the war; let them beware how they reject the ge-

nial smiles and forgiving hand of North-General Grant's Movements. HIS DEPARTURE FROM BOSTON, FOR PORTLAND. Boston, August 1.—General Grant took his departure from this city, for Portland, this ern power in time of peace. They should be careful, nay, they should make it a study, not to add deliberate insult to demorning, accompanied by his staff and family, together with Mayor Lincoln and a few other liberate injury. Forewarned is forearmed. riends, and drove directly to the Bost There is this difference between Ireland Maine Railroad depot, where a special trail and a portion of the South, and between was in waiting. A large crowd was assembled about the hotel, and a still larger one at the Poland and the same portion. The Irish depot. Every glimpse caught of the Genera was the signal for most enthusiastic cheers. people fly from British cruelty to the same warm bosom that the Southern traitors The train consisted of a saloon-car, elegantl seek to stab, even as they draw nourishfitted up and appropriately decorated with flags and patriotic devices, and a smoking-car ment from its generous fountains. The lso handsomely furnished. poor Poles strike desperately without the prospect of such a friend. But the

The locomotive was decorated with flags.

As the train moved slowly out of the depot i As the train invited solved out and considerable dis-tunce, and the General remained upon the rear plutform, bowing his acknowledgments. He was accompanied east by Adjutant General Schoulder, Colonel Wetherill, Senator Wilson, Representative Couch, and a few other gentlemen.

The progress of General Grant from Boston to Portland was attended with hearty and enthusiastic popular demonstrations at all the towns and villages on the road.

the curse of slavery by our laws and by the unfailing agency of Northern and foreign emigration. No such substitute, no At Lawrence a short stop was made, and the such cure, comes in to fill the vacuum, or to General was shown over the Pacific Mills, and subsequently partook of an elegant collation in the City Hall. All the mi is stopped, and heal the wounds made in Ireland by English legislation, with its grim train of the entire population of Lawrence joined in the reception. tithes, absenteeism, partial representation, and religious intolerance. There is already PORTLAND, August 1 .- General Grant and

party arrived here at four o'clock this after-noon, and was received by the city governa new race in the South; and every day its numbers are increasing. Observe the ponment and a large escort of military and citi-zens. He was conducted to the Preble House, derous and golden eloquence in the single sentence in the despatch from Newbern, after passing through several of the principal streets. The concourse of citizens, which N. C., in all this morning's papers: "The ined the streets, was immense, and the Geneshipments of produce, cotton, naval stores, ral was greeted with enthusiastic cheers.

To-morrow morning he will hold a receptio &c., are larger than at any time in the history of that place." If the old chiefs of at the City Hall, and at ten o'clock will leave in a special train for Brunswick, to attend the ceremonies of Bowdoin College, where is to society and of trade in the South are indifferent or hostile to the obligations be a gathering of the graduates of the College they owe to themselves and the Governwho fought in the war. He will return in the ment, they must even yield the lead to those evening. On Thursday morning he will leave by a special train for Augusta, returning on who are on the ground and who are on the way. Under the best circumstances Norththe same night. On Friday he will make an excursion among ern spirit would give Southern retrogression the islands, on the revenue steamer Mahoming,

returning before noon. At one o'clock he will take the Grand Trunk Railroad cars for Gorhowever, the late Southern slaveholders ham, N. H., and on Saturday morning he will and rebels disfranchise and outlaw themleave Gorham for Quebec, where he is to meet Major General Doyle, commander of the British forces in North America. selves by new acts of cruelty and bad faith, The General contemplated embarking hence for Halifax, to meet General Doyle at that franchised blacks, and the fresh and athletic emigration of the Old World must place, but changed his mind in order to meet that officer at Quebec. What his route wil be from Quebec is not stated.

General Howard passed through this city to day, on his way East.

Serenade to Secretary Seward,

[Special Despatch to The Press.]
CAPE ISLAND, August 1.—Secretary Seward
was serenaded by Hassler's band, this evening,
at Congress Hall. A large and enthusiastic party had assembled to do the great statesman LARGE SALES OF QUARTERMASTERS' Heavy Robberies at Cape May. THE THIEVES CUT THE TELEGRAPH WIRES AND ESCAPE FROM THE ISLAND.

CAPE MAY, August 1.—Yesterday, at the bath, ing hour at this place, several heavy robberies were perpetrated, and the thieves escaped. It Illness of the President.

No visitors were yesterday and to-day received by the President, nor was the Cabinet is said that a boarder at Congress Hall lost \$5,000 in money and jewelry.

Col. Fenlin, proprietor of "The Cottage by the Sea," was robbed of \$1,000 in cash. Another meeting held this morning, owing to his suf-

fering from an attack of sickness of a bilious entleman, a visitor to the island, was robbed The Sale of Vessels Belonging to the f \$1.750. The perpetrators of these robberies cut the telegraph wires and made their escape from While the Navy Department sells its surplus the island. The affair naturally creates much essels at auction, the Quartermaster's Department invites sealed proposals for the purent among the visitors he chase of its useless property, at Cincinnati, Horrible Tragedy near Hartford, Conn. Louisville, Nashville, St. Louis, Little Rock, -A Mother and Daughter Slain. Hartford, Conn., Augustl.—A horrible mur Vicksburg, Natchez, New Orleans, Mobile, and dor was discovered at daylight this morning.

Chattanooga. This includes more than one hundred steamboats, about four hundred at the village of Oakland, in the town of Man barges of different kinds, and many pontoon and canal boats, together with repairing appa Mrs. Benjamin Starkweather, aged forty-six. and her daughter Ella, fourteen years old, were found chopped to death in their bed. The Post-Office Department has shown a de-The blows, which were inflicted with an axe, sire to meet the wants of the business public severed the skull every time, and the bodies presented a horrible sight. They were also stabbed in many places with a butcher knife, stamped envelopes, viz: The ordinary letter size, with the double rate (sizeout) stamp, and the official size, bearing a single-rate (three-cent) stamp. Heretofore, in sending a which, together with the axe, has been found. A son of Mrs. Starkweather, named Albert twenty-four years of age, is being examined letter weighing a half ounce or more, in the letter-size Government envelope, it has been to-day by the Hartford police, and suspicions are entertained that he committed the horriecessary to use an adhesive stamp to pay ble deed. A sum of money, less than \$400, was found in his drawer, together with the knife. He first gave the alarm, and both his own bed and that of his mother were tound on fire

The daughter, when found, still breathed, but died in ten minutes afterwards. Fire in Boston. Boston, August 1.—The fire last night on the corner of Commercial and Richmond streets, in the large granite block known as the "Com-mercial Block," was mainly confined to the upper portion of Nos. 126, 128, and 130 Commer. cial street, occupied by several officers and commission merchants, including Blanchard & Sherman, shipping merchants, Thomas D. Heathfield, commission merchant, Henry Hastings, currier, and Mr. Woodman, currier and

They were mostly burnt out, but the loss of property is not large. The lower stories, in which were located the nautical instrument anufactory of Mayor Lincoln, and Henry N. Stares' manufactory of shipbuilders' supplies, were badly damaged by water. The building was owned by — Pierce. The loss has not been estimated, but is mostly covered by in-Fire in New Haven.

leather-dresser.

New Haven, Conn., August 1-A fire oc curred here last night, resulting in the destruction of the Doolittle block, on Orange street. The loss is \$15,000; insured for about A Murder at Bedford, Pennsylvania Bedrond, Pa., August 1.—Jacob Course, late Deputy Provost Marshal of Bedford county, was shot dead in the street to-day, by John P Reed, a lately-returned Canadian refugee. His brother, Mingel Reed, who has been in the

rebel army, was also engaged in the affray. They have been arrested and lodged in jail. Great excitement prevails in consequence Reported Arrest of John H. Suratt. HARRISURG, August I.—A man, supposed to eh John H. Suratt, one of the conspirators im-plicated in the assassimation of President Lin-coln, arrived here in irons, and under a guard,

in the morning train from Pittsburg, and left for Washington by the Northern Central road at noon to-day. He was arrested somewhere in Texas. The Africa's Mails. BOSTON. August 1 .- The mails by the steam Africa, for Liverpool via Halifax, will close at seven o'clock to-morrow morning, but she wil not sail until about ten o'clock.

RICHMOND. BALTIMORE, August 1.—All the Richmond papers of to-day have been received, except the Republic. They contain nothing of moment. They say there are reports current of a nev election to be ordered, but no authentic infor mation on the subject could be obtained. The Whig contains a lengthy editorial urging that the officers elected should be per-

hostility to the Government is intended.

FORTRESS MONDOE. Shipping Intelligence, &c.
FORTRESS MONROE, July 31.—President John son, with other distinguished gentlemen, visited the Rip Raps, or Fort Wool, last evening, on the steamer River Queen. They did not land at Fortress Monroe, and at six o'clock left, and went up the Chesapeake Bay, proba-

bly for Washington.

Steamer De Molay arrived from New York with troops for Richmond.

They also landed at this place a squad of convalescents and deserters.

Several clerks have been discharged from this post by order of Major General Miles, and it is said to be for disloyalty.

Steamer Yazoo, Captain Gouch, arrived from New York for Richmond. Steamer Hatteras. Captain Parrish, arrived rom New York for Norfolk. from New York for Norfolk.

Steamer General Custer arrived from Washington, bound to Hilton Head.

Steamer Ella, arrived from Chesconessex with Capt. Grisson, of Gen. Milee' staff.

Schr. Jamestown, arrived from New York.

Propeller H. J. Devinney, arrived from Philadelphia. Propeller Andrew Harder, arrived from redericksburg. Fredericksburg.
Schr. Sarah A. Strong, arrived from City
Point.

Point.

Brig Sea Lion, arrived from City Point.

Steamer Blackbird, arrived from City Point.

Schr. S. A. Reed, arrived from New York.

The United States steamer "Clyde" arrived in quarantine, this afternoon, from Port Royal arrived.

Wast bound for Philadelphia. Put.

and key west, bound for intacephas. The in for coal. All well.

Steamer Guide, Capt. H. Almy, from Washington, bound to Savannah, Ga., with commissions steamer the same statement.

ary stores. Steamer Karnak sailed for Charleston last evening. Personal.

— Major Gen. M. Schofield is at the Girard. - Judge Cooley, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; Judge Edmonds, Commissioner of the General Land Office; the Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern Division; Genecil on the 1st of September, at or near Fort Gibson, twenty or thirty tribes of Indians, in-cluding those who, becoming disloyal, made treaties with the rebel, Albert Pike. The ob-ject is understood to be to make such arrange. bellion, as they lie immured—the chief, the ments as will conduce to their social comfort,

as well as to preserve peace on the plains.

NEWS FROM THE "CAPTIVES."

THE LIVES THAT C. C. CLAY AND

NATURALNESS OF THE ONE-IDIOSYN-

CHEERFULNESS AND EXERCISE VS. HAUGHTY SILENCE AND COUNTERFEIT DIGNITY.

ANECDOTES OF BOTH IMAGINED TO BE AUTHENTIC.

by newspaper correspondents. But there are two other objects of interest—Clement C. Clay

olored friends about here say, I begin with who is vivified clay, why clay, cheerful clay, everything but cold and impassible clay, which he might be some time or other if he were the same man and occupied the same cell as Jeffer son Davis-and will be, anyhow, in the cours of human events. This Clay is a better prisoner than Mitchel, who is cold, haughty, and reserved, as if he were used to being incar-cerated vide Dublin Castle, and had a hope of escape vide Van Dieman's Land. Clay takes everything philosophically, dreams of the far off Southern land, of the negroes that are not his any longer, of the diplomacy with Greeley, and Simpleton-Colorado Jewett at Niegara Falls, of the seedy and "short" days generaly in Canada, and awakes to think of a bursted Confederacy, the northornmost boundary of which he might see through his provokingly small windows, but—does not. Like Mitchel and Davis, he eats, drinks, and, as our refe rence to dreams shows, sleeps often—generally once every night. When he wakes he conducts himself with propricty during the whole day, dressed in a garb of blue flannel, or, if not in that, in a dress of some other material, for

he has three suits. He exercises himself constantly, accepting every opportunity to breathe the fresh air, and add hours and days to his term of existence. His pride has fallen, as well as that of his master, and all the vassuls—at least all who are left after rallying up to the mouths of Union cannon, to be sent back in fragments or in bloody spray. He has no longer at his call five and forty "clouds," as he has been want to name his slaves; although, how "clouds" could do his bidding, he has not tion of himself. His explanation is ingenious. however. The other day in conversation he y one who could not see nor understand th facetious way in which the name was used.

"Clouds do not work; that is impossible, sir," said his indurated interlocutor. "Con-Clement C. smiled, and such a smile. Cle nent C. (Clemency) is a captive now, and his smile is not so winning or so dignified as was

the Clemency (or Mercy, who is the same lady) so much admired by the Greeks and other heathens. Our caged Clemency is masculine and rebel. When the rebels used his influence it was not as their god-that was slavery-but they used him to make a laughing stock of themselves, and a fool of him in some cases. In all other cases rebel Clemency was used to cover up the murder of women and children in Tennessee, or to starve our prisoners in "Clouds, 'pour' (pore,) do they not?" asked he gently and insinuatingly.
"Certainly they do!" said the obtuse and "Well, then, if they 'pour' (pore,) why, of

when he looked about at the forts and the guards, and the prisoner bare-headed, unde the Union flag, he knew that there was no more enforced "pouring" for the "clouds" Clement, in his palmy days, used to call "my With his "labor" away from him, none to serve but the taciturn guard who brings him his meals, or the kindly-disposed shoulder straps who now and then speak to him, hi time is heavy; and Clement C., poor, fallen god among misled Confederate mortals, tries to find in the housewife's duty a panacea for that sometime greatest of ills, too much time and no way to employ it. War is terrible; Clemency is loveable, honorable, in some cases sublime; but this rebel Clement C, is

ngaged in washing dishes! Picture to your olf the scion of the South, who was a media. tor between two grand combatants, and stood not only as Clement C. towards the United States, but as a peace-maker before the nations of Europe, in undress costume, with nair awry, wielding the broom or performing the pleasant and poetical duties of a sculling turn to the impersonation of haughtiness, John Mitch el, Esq.—hero of the "cabbage-garden" revo Dublin editor-inhabitant of Van Diemen's Land, a paradise of kangaroos and knuckseventual skedaddler therefrom—"well-in-formed" correspondent in Paris—covetous owner of "fat niggers," said "niggers" to be on well-stocked plantation in Alabama—fire-

eater in Richmond and New York—and at last, sic transit gloria Mitchel, resident of close quarters, secure inside and out, in Fortress Monroe. Mitchell is a Celt, with the Celt's high, yet he raises his head loftily, as if he would like to be. He does not weigh a ton, yet as if he believed he did, and would like to en He is not dumb, for during his life a friend has calculated he has delivered 832 speeches of various characters, all occupying, if reported various characters, an occupying, it reported and printed in *The Press*, about nine hundred and forty-eight and a half columns—yet he re-fuses to speak. From those firm-set, and, when his two eyes, the has the same number as the rest of us, and one more than his friend Davis,)—when his eyes see a Yankee, or a number of them, those curling lips have issued, according to the calculation of myseland that friend, a long string of sound, which when crystallized into agate type and set in one straight line, would reach nearly fifteen miles; and he has written as much more about Erin, and "Sassenach" tyranny, and "South-ern hearts," and the "glorious Confederacy." So John Mitchel is a very obdurate man. After having got so completely into the habit of talking, it is passing strange that he can get along now in his taciturnity. It is generally be lieved here, however, that he makes un for his silence by much volubility in his apartment A lamp is left in the cells of all the prisoners to illumine their vast extent through the dreary watches of the night. In the early part of the imprisonment of the

questioned, but they pretended to know nothing about the matter. But there were many, nevertheless, who then accepted the supposition as correct, because, you know-

above water, all covered with mud, oysters, barnacles, and the long fine grass that carpets the bottom of the sea. Her decks r no traces of the blood that flowed upon

four long years. JEFF DAVIS' FRIENDS IN COUNCIL.

THE FAILURE OF THE REBELLION ONLY TEMPORARY.

THEY INTEND TO MAKE IT SUCCESSFUL IN ANOTHER WAY.

a trustworthy source, says the Post, the follow-ing report of a private meeting of the friends Jefferson Davis, held in this city yesterday: An informal meeting of the friends of rebel ion was held yesterday pursuant to the follow-

The rooms designated are those occupied by Mr. Carlos Butterfield, who was present, and took part in the proceedings. There was no formal organization; the proceedings were somewhat formal, however, and on the suggestion of Mr. Peter Y. Cutler, a committee of five was appointed "to raise funds for the object stated in the call, to consult with Charles O'Conor, Esq., of counsel, and to adopt such other measures as may be necessary to hasten on a trial of the parties o unjustly incurcerated by the United States

The following gentlemen were then named as the committee: Mayor C. Godfrey Gunther, Carlos Butterfield, Theodore Martine, — Douglas, and — Clancy. The Mayor was not present, but he sent in his regrets and assurances of hearty co-operation. Among those composing the meeting were Mr. Surrogate Tucker, Mr. Brown, Mr. Livingston, of Mobile, Messrs, Cutler, Tucker, and Livingston were the principal speakers. They all regarded the failure of the rebellion as but temporary; it had failed only because it was overpowere by the assistance of their friends at the North t can be successful in another way. Mr. Livingston, assured his friends that Alabama would be represented in Congress by none who were not soul and body in favor of Southern independence; that the execution of Mrs. Suratt had excited the indignation of the world against the Administration; and that under this condemnation the Government dare not trust Mr. Davis to a trial, unless it

was forced upon them by public opinion. Mr. Livingston is now on his way to Europe to assure the friends of Southern independence there of final success. The plan of operations is changed, but success is certain. He expects to raise funds in Europe for the furtherance of the cause. Mr. Livingston said that in a short time "any person who would regard the course of the South in its recent

Arnold Elzey, Esq. late General in the late Confederate army, is at present in Richmond The 14th Infantry, now on duty in Richmond will shortly leave for California. The city will then be divided into three or four districts.

We were mistaken yesterday in stating that Lieutenant Merrill, in taking the census of the negroes in the district composed of Richmond Henrico, and Manchester, desired to ascertain their money value at the time of their emancipation. This is not the case, however, as he only wants to know the money value of their property, and not their value.—Richmond Republic, 29th.

RALEIGH. RALEIGH.

and we doubt not will be satisfactory to the loyal people of the State.

We hear that the proposition in Monday? Progress, in behalf of a dinner to returned and returning Confederate soldlers, has met with the hearty endorsement of citizens of this city as well as county. In a few days a number of gentiemen will adopt measures looking to some definite arrangements, such as fixing the time, place, and method of obtaining that substantial aid without which such entertainments cannot be given. It is pleasant to announce that partisanry has been

NORFOLE.

The superintendents of the Norfolk and Petersburg railroad, at the Norfolk end, are driving ahead with all speed, and, from appearances, it will not be long before it will be moved out to its old grade, and in perfect running order between here and Suffolk.

Nayor Collins left for Richmond yesterday, to conter with the Governor in regard to his status as a civil officer, and in connection, no doubt, with the late emeule between the Portsmouth authorities and the military. Our sister city is growing into some importance, and evinces a disposition to progress despite all opposition to her interest.—Post, 29th util.

WILMINGTON. WILMINGTON.

NORFOLK.

In the borough of York, a woman named Elizabeth Moore, was convicted of the crime of infanticide, and executed on the commons of inflation of the first state of the control of the control of the control of murder, it is not to be supposed that any class or sex can be exonerated from pay. ing that penalty. Even public opinion, much less inexorable law, would not permit or countenance such distinction, SINEX