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CAPB RACE, August 23.

# Monday Afternoon. August 25, 1862 Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph,



PROPLE'S UNION STATE TICKET AUDITOR GENERAL: THOMAS E. COCHRAN of York County. SURVEYOR GENERAL: WILLIAM S. ROSS. of Luzerne County. UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS CONGRESS, WILLIAM J. ROBINSON, of Dauphin county (Subject to the decision of the Congressional Conferees.) ASSEMBLY, THOMAS G. FOX, of Hummelstown. JAMES FREELAND, of Millersburg. DISTRICT ATTORNEY. A. JACKSON HERB, of Harrisburg. COUNTY COMMISSIONER, JACOB MILLEISEN, of East Hauover. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR. DANIEL SHEESELY, of Lower Swatara. COUNTY AUDITOR. DANIEL LEHR, of Gratztown. COUNTY SURVEYOR, THOMAS STROHM, of Linglestown. CORONER. JESSE B. HUMMEL, of Hummelstown.

HABBISBUBG, PA Monday Afternoon, August 25, 1862.

COLONEL RICHARD COULTER. The announcement, on Saturday, that Col. Richard Coulter had fallen in one of the skirmishes which have lately taken place on the Rappahannock, elicited an expression of the most mournful regret from all who had any knowledge of the soldier or acquaintance with the than one occasion, has displayed his possession lead him to great usefulness and reknown. conquest of the City of Mexico, he fought in every battle as a private soldier, winning the a cause than in any others. three months' service he acted as Lieuten-aut Colonel of the Eleventh regiment.— At the ex traition of that term of enlistment, the Eleventh was reorganized, and Lieut. Col. Coulter made its Colonel. In this position he wasks, to the defence of a government and a Constitution in which every soldier feels that he has a personal interest. The Railing back from the Rapi-ation. Our men were much disappointed on finding that he was only a major, while that individual, like the stag in the fable, was left from which the energy have several times weight attempted to drive ns. auspicious circumstances. Certainly no man

to assume the heavy burdens imposed by Government are preparing to strike sudden and sisted the various efforts of the enemy to cross the charge of a regiment, and gave up more decisive blows against several points, before the and it is believed that we can maintain our pothe charge of a regiment, and gave up more declaive blows against several points, before the sition until the junction of the other army that was attractive and valuable in civil life, new levies can be made available. Their only corps will make us strong enough to resume that was attractive and valuable in civil life, hope is in this policy. Delay with them is det the offensive. than did Richard Coulter. He surrendered hope is in this policy. Delay with them is det the offensive. The Government. we have no doubt. The rebels practice at once honorable and lucraappreciates the danger and is preparing to meet tive. He had fortune to woo him to the it. The new levies can be made available as luxurious enjoyments of living. But he sur rendered all these at the summons of his soon as arms are placed in their bands, for service in the rear of our more advanced lines. country, at last to lay down his life as a sacrifice, that the life of his country might be preserved The disciplined troops in Missouri, Kentucky, and prolonged. Surely men can die in no nobler Tennessee and Western Virginia, now employcause, and dying thus, their memories and their ed in garrison duty, can be relieved with advantage by the newly organized regiments, and deeds will for all time challenge the admiration of the brave. And thus let it be with the pushed forward to the support of these in more exposed positions. We believe our new levies memory and deeds of Col. Richard Coulter ! will be found efficient in the suppression of THE MERCY OF THE GOVERNMENT. guerrills warfare at once, and will be able to preserve order in all the region which has been The student of history, who has lingered, apalready conquered. At the same time they palled, over the story of rebellion and revolucan be more rapidly disciplined and prepared tion in other lands, as he contemplated the stern vigor with which other governments dealt for active service in camps of instruction in Fresh with its traitor citizens or rebel assassing, cannot the enemy's country than at home. We have fall to be impressed with awe and admiration as no doubt that this will be the policy pursued by the Government, and that each regiment he beholds the sublime mercy of the governwill be sent forward to some scene of active ment of the United States. It is this mercy, more than its armed force, which increases the service as fast as they can be supplied with power of that government. A government that arms and equipments. The people in responding to the call of the ing to trust its detected enemies on an oath of President acknowledge the right of the governallegiance, and can afford to let loose those who ment to demand their services. At the same were engaged in prejudicing its authority and time the government in accepting the service impairing its influence, on a parole of honor, of such vast armies, assumes a weighty respondisplays a forbearance, while it proves a dignity sibility. It has not the right needlessly to and a confidence in its own power, at once God sacrifice the life of any man. For the protec like and glorious. It proves that it has no tion of the property and lives of rebels, let there be no sacrifice of a single soldier. Let issue with individuals. It illustrates the fact, while in the persuit of the vindication of its there be no unnecessary sacrifices through a sovereign power, that the temerity of one man is mistaken policy, in the senseless rejection of those aids without which the suppression of a matter of mere insignificance, when the plots and preparations of bands of men scarcely do the rebellion is rendered more difficult, if not improving. All was quiet at Williamsburg yesterday. more than attract its attention, for the purpose impossible. The people ask, and they ask reof crushing out plotters and plots. The govspectfully, and with confidence in the Adminernment seems to be and undoubtedly is, after stration, that all just meant be employed for the vindication of a great principle-after the the suppression of the rebellion, and that no establishment of its authority and the enforce- power be frittered away on false and mistaken principles, either of national or personal pride, selves in the way of the efforts made for these or of some fancied obligation to protect the purposes, need not arm themselves to prove property of those in arms\_against the governtheir traitorous designs. It is not necessary for ment. Let the government use its armies and their traitorous designs. It is not necessary for men to combine and organize and strike blows the suppression of rebellion, and the people to prove that they are opposing the govern-ment, nor need a man publicly proclaim his complished.

NEW YORK US. PENNSYLVANIA.

ments of the world, with the great power it has cause that disposition is the offspring of a low in reserve for its preservation and the vindica jealousy, for which the people or the press of tion of its laws. The mere fact that, while a New York are not accountable. It is junate government is engaged with traitors in one sec- and therefore they cannot resist its influences. tion of its domain, it can sternly deal with But we do complain of the settled purpose and others who assume a false loyalty, should be premeditated plaos of the New York press on accepted as the most sublime evidence of its all occasions and at the risk of manly candor,

popularity. No good citizen objects to such a to disparage Pennsylvania-to pass her mighty cause. No really loyal man disapproves the hosts in silence, and leave the world the inferdisplay of such vigor. To such as these, it is ence that our people are not doing their full share the cheering sign of power which must ulti- towards the vindication and the preservation of mately triumph over all obstacles, and fithe National authority. All that we ask is a fair nally restore this land to its ancient peace and statement of facts from a press that depends so prosperity. Let us rejoice that such is the ten- largely for its support on the great masses of dency of the government. But let no man deal the Keystone State-and if the New York press with impunity with this attribute of the gov- do not put faith in what Pennsylvania is doing, ernment. Let those who have provoked its authority, not mistake its mercy, for in an evil hour those who have trified with and experi-enced the mercy of a great government, may forget their real position, and find themselves at length of the string is more mention of a mercer which the arrived here on last Wednesday. The coun-try is a fine, open one, with gentle undulations and an occasional eminence rising up here and there is a first is mercy is a fine to put land in the string is the string is more mention of a mercer which the string is more mention the field under the last call, than New York and at length in the grasp of a power which cannot all the eastern states combined !

be appeased by false oaths of loyalty, nor intimidated by insane threats of revenge. Our government, its authority and right to rule, rise above any mere exhibition of injured hypocritical innocence. All men must feel this, before they can be truly loyal. It is the very secret of loyalty-and those who attempt to appeal from it, to the mob to whose passions they have been so long striving to minister, will find themselves in a far worse condition than those who have the manliness to maintain their treason by the force of arms.

lesson, and return to their duty as loyal citizens

THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE NEW LEVIES.

The Illinois State Journal rejoices that the government will soon have at its command new army of three to six hundred thousand

men, equal in material to any that the world ever contemplated. While this assertion is true, and may be regarded as one of the sublime evidences of the devotion of the people to the authority of the government, we must remind our western cotemporary that the Hoosier state must increase its vigor or it will fail in

furnishing its quota of this grand army. It will be composed of young men fresh from the fields and work shops of the land, coming directly from the masses of the people and imbued with all that patriotic ardor and earnest man. Col. Coulter was about thirty-four years enthusiasm, that love for the cause in which of age, and was a citizen of Westmoreland they are engaged inspires. Nearly or quite county. He belonged to a family distinguished equal in numbers to the army already in the for the vigor of its intellect and the enterprise field, it will be free from disease engendered by of its members; while he himself, on more long exposure in the camp or the fatigue and exhaustion of the march, and undiminished in of a martial spirit and ability which promised to powers of endurance and numbers by service in the field. It will possess all the elements of From the bombardment of Vera Cruz to the efficiency except discipline, and that can sooner be supplied in such troops contending for such

age or country. Never did any ruler exercising

From the reports which come to us daily, we have reason to believe that the enemies of the a number of miles, and have successfully re-

HIS CONSUMATE STRATEGY.

Capture of an Entire Rebel Brigade.

Attempt to Cross the Rappahannock.

THE ENGRY EVERYWHERE REPULSED.

HEAVY ARTILLERY FIGHTING.

[Special Correspondence of the Press.] HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF VIRGINIA, (

August 22, 1862.

country. The general direction of the river at this point is from northwest to southeast. We occupy the northeastern slope—the enemy the southwestern. Our position was happily chosen and carries victory on the very face of it; so that Iam not at all astonished at the impatience exhibited by our boys who are really "itching for a fight."

I saw one individual on the field absolutely yawning with impatience, to which he gave vent at last in the following strain : "I wish the d-d rebels would come on now. I'm aftered Jackson got cold last night, or maybe he sun is too strong for his eyes;" and much more in the same strain. There has been some sharp skirmishing and cannonading during the last two days, but nothing of a very decisive character. The enemy is afraid to attack us in force, and we occupy a position which it would be imprudent to abaudon for a few days. All BRIGADIER GENERAL BOHLEN KILLED. unnecessary baggage having been sent-to the rear, we are now unincumbered, and in excel-lent fighting trim. On last Wednesday an in-The Rebels Attempt to Cross the cident occurred which was somewhat singular, and gave a slight advantage to the rebels. A party of fifteen of our cavalry had been out scouring the country, and not having found a a rebel during their morning's ride, resolved to take breakfast. They accordingly alighted, and having had a sharp ride, they unsaddled their horses, so that the animals might be relieved

when next they mounted them. Their fancied security and repose were of short duration, however, for scarcely had they fairly set about preparing brakfast, when a troop of robel cavalry pounced on them so suddenly, that they were captured before they could offer any effectual resistance. While the rebels were securing their prisoners, the horses, which had been quietly grazing, on lifting their heads seeing that all was not right, very saga-cionely and properly set off at full speed without saddles or riders, and having arrived safely in camp, created quite a sensation, which gave rise to many surmises as to what had become of

After nearly an hour had elapsed, in which possible and impossible speculations were in-dulied a Equation of Gen. Buford's cavalry went out to search the surrounding country they did not proceed far when they encounter

ed a body of rebel cavalry under Gen. Stewart. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25 .- A gentleman who On these they charged with such impetuosity that the rebels ran in all directions. Many were captured, among whom was an exquisitely dressed major, who, from the style of his dress, was supposed by our men to be the principal

vainly attempted to drive us. Our troops are distributed along the river for Later in the day another attempt was made

by the enemy to occupy the left bank of the river at this point. They came forward cautiously through a belt of woods, the open field in front of which was held by a part of Rick. ett's division. Both parties commenced firing, and as the rebel position was rather more fa-

The Retreat from Culpeper. musketry assails the rebels in front. Their re-treat is cut off. No hope is left. A few shots LATER FROM EUROPE. It is by such lessons as these, that the gov-erament of the United States continues to im-press not only its own citizens, but the govern-tribute to the overthrow of the rebellion bar Arrival of the Steamship Hibernia.

wonnded. The enemy having failed in this, now hurl forward their forces with impetucely, and strive to outflank Sigel by crossing at French's ford, but for a great and a strive to be and The steamship Hibernia, from Liverpool, with dates of the 14th, and Londonderry of the 16th, passed here early this morning. The Tuscarora left Kingston on the 13th by

ford; but Gen. Pope orders up Banks and Reno to the aid of Sigel, and the enemy is again repulsed, and moves higher up the river. order of the collector of the customs-desting How the next attempt of the enemy succeeded, tion unknown. have not yet learned.

I have not yet learned. Finding that the progress of the rebels was still northward, and that they would be likely to make a desperate attempt to cross the North Fork where the road leads to Warrenton, I took passage in the train for Alexandria to go up the road and be nearer the scene of action. Night had just sat in when we arrived at Catlett's had just set in when we arrived at Catlett's Station, and the train was switched off to perfrom Spain. The moderate journals of Italy condemn Giarribaldi's course. It is generally believed that the 15th of August is fixed for a demonmit the down train to pass; scarcely was this accomplished, when picket firing was heard in rear of the encampment, which, at this point, stration throughout Italy against France. Bombay dates to July 29th report an intense protected a supply train and some cattle. A terrific uproar now commenced, which, owing excitement in the cotton market, with an adto the darkness, we could not fairly comprevance in some instances of 50 per cent. There hend. In an instant a terrific fight at close was great excitement also in the Calcutta marquarters commenced, the combatants being as kets Some one in command gave the word "Fire

the train," or "Fire at the train," at which the engineer and one of the conductors, together advance of ic. id. Breadstuffs had a downward tendency, with with some of the passengers, fled in terror. I lay down on the seat on which I had been sit ting, so as to be protected from the balls, which were flying in all directions, and at the dull. money. same time, to observe the fight through a win-dow of the car. Fortunately, one of the THE NEW JEBSEY QUOTA OF TROOPS READY. brakesmen of the car had the presence of mind to turn the switch and start the engine, or we

should all have been killed, as a portion of the attacking party now directed their attention exclusively to us. We had not proceeded far when we were attacked again, in a much more terrific and murderous manner than before, by a large troop of cavalry.

This time we all lay down, and though a perfect shower of leaden hail greeted us, com-pletely riddling the car, we all fortunately escaped unipjured. I shall not rapidly forget the terror-stricken appearance of a lady and little girl, about twelve years of age, as a flash of lightning revealed their faces where they lay in terror, nor the tenacity with which a young man lying beside me clasped me for protection. My position was on the side of the train which was at ckid. After we had preceded a little farther on our

way, and escaped one danger, a new one await-ed us. We were in danger of being run into by the down train. Mest of the hands had run

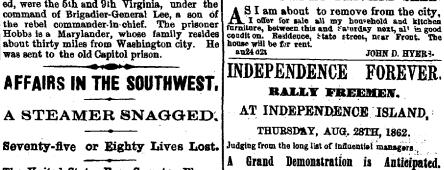
off, and the brakesman, who was cunning the engine, came back where a Major Halfwan, of Philadelphia, and myself were standing. The brakesman told us that he was afraid to go farther, as be had no one to man the breaks. Your correspondent and the major at once volunteered to perform that duty, which we did ascordingly, and proceeded on our way to Manassas Gap Junction, fortunately without

meeting any împedi : ent. meeting any impedi ent. Since the above was written, I learned that Lieut. A. C. Ellis, of the 6th Wisconain Regi-ment, came up to Washington from Catlett's Station, bringing with him as prisoner a rebel lieutenant, J. C. Hobbs, of Company K, lat Virginia Cavalry, (late Ashby's) who was cap-tured during the attack of Friday night, at Catlet's Station. The attacking party con-sisted of three squadrons of cavalry, who were smeedily driven from the ground by our forces speedily driven from the ground by our force encamped at the station. Two of our men

encamped at the station. Two of our men were wounded, one mortally. A large number of the rebels were, doubt-less killed and woonded, but borne away by comrades. Eight dead horses, with all their accoutrements were left on the field. The rebel cavalry, in addition to those already mentioned, were the 5th and 9th Virginia, under the command of Brigadier-General Lee, a son of the rebel commander in chief. The prisoner Hobbs is a Marylander, whose family resides about thirty miles from Washington city. He was sent to the old Capitol prison.

Up at Bayou Sara-

Kopkinsville, Ky., Captured by Rebels



during the day and evening.

FROM GEN. POPE'S ARMY

Bappahannock.

They are Repulsed in Every Instance.

Capture of a Large Number of Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24. Brigadier General Bohlen, of Philadelphia has been killed in a recent skirmish in Virginis -be was shot in the head and died instantly.

The recent expulsion of newspaper corre-spondents from the Army of Virginia, and the order of the Government forbidding the trans-mission of infelligence, (we gain intelligence from the quester over the talogence) because from that quarter over the telegraph,) has ren-dered the collection of reliable news extremely

ifficult and almost useless. Skirmishing has been going on to a greater or less extent during past three days, during the riders.

which several attempts were made by the rebels to cross the river, but they were each time successfully repulsed, and in one instance quite a

number of prisoners were captured. The troops are in good spirits. Stand LATER. S MARK 187

applause of his superiors, by the gallantry of his bearing, and exciting the emulation of his equals by the daring of his conduct. In the age or country. Never did any roler exercising

vorable than ours, a feigned retreat was order-ed. This had the desired effect : the rebels

The 11th regiment, encamped at this place, left for the seat of war. The other three regiments of New Jersey troops at Freehold, Flemingtou and Woodbury, are full and awaiting orders to leave. Recruits are arriving rapidly for the nine months service.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK, Aug. 25.

The sales of Cotion in Liverpool for the week are 50,000 bales, closing firm with an

slight decline on all qualities. Provisions

LONDON, Aug. 14. Consols closed at 93 for

TABNTON, August 25.

Flour dull; 8,000 bbls. sold, state \$4.80@ \$5.00. Ohio \$5.85@\$5.50. Southern \$5.80 \$5.00. Ohio \$5.35(2)\$5.60. Southern \$5.30 (2)\$5.80. Wheat declining, 60,000 bushels sold. Chicago spring \$1.09(2)\$1.18. Milwaukie club \$1.15(2)\$1.20. Corn dull; 60,000 bushels sold, at 58(2)59c. Pork quiet. Lard firm at 9(2)\$2;c. Beef firm. Whisky nominal. Re-ceipts flour 20,616 barrels. Wheat 160,534 bushels. Corn 181,526 bushels.

BALTIMOBE, Aug. 25.

Flour dull; 2000 bbls. sold. New Ohio extra \$5 75. Wheat active; white \$1 65 @ \$1 65, red \$1 28@\$1 38. Corn quiet; white 65@68, yellow 61@63. Provisions quiet. Whiskey dull at 32.

Married.

On Thursday evening, August 21st, by Rev. W. S. Wood, Mr. EDWARD FORD to Miss VIRGINIA WOODALL, all o this city.

Died.

Un Sunday Afternoon, Argust 24th, Morans L, an infant son ol Mart'n and Mary A. Bienner.

FURNITURE AT PRIVATE SALE

Carriages and Omnibusses will run from Third and Market street to the Ferry Landing, 6th ward in the city. Exercises to commence at 9 o'clock A. M., and continue

Ladies admitted free of charge.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS !!

EMBRACING ALL THE

N. B .- No improper characters will be admitted on

New Advertisements. FOR RENT .- Two story brick houses With back buildings, situated on Comborland street with back buildings, situated on Comborland street ir Pennsylvania avenue. Sirkh Ward, Harrisborg, ply to A. D. RUTHERFORD, u24 dlw\* Front Street, Harrisborg. Apply to au24 diw\*

deals leniently with its secret foes-that is willment of its power. Individuals who put themtreason to lead the community to the conviction that he is a traitor. This the government understands-and thus it has been acting, as the

THE "CONSOLIDATED DEMOCRACY" OF INDIANA. It is said that members of the Grand Jury dark shadow of more than one traitor has of the United States Circuit Court, recently in

VOLI turn our right and gest in the rear of our army dashed forward with a shout of triumph. It The United States Ram Sumptor Blown way of Warrentown, which town has been in turn occupied by cavalry of each side, but our Generals are awake to this danger, and will foil the rebel plans "Our informati dies not confirm the report of a morning nearer of the defort and answer of the defort and the defort <sup>a</sup> Our informant dies not confirm the report of dies. We followed up our success with a splendid charge. about 2,000 rebels that had crossed a bridge The rebels now turned and fied, pursued by

Troops Arriving.

FORTRESS MONBOR, July 23.

ALL QUIET AT WILLIAMSBURG.

The New Orleans papers of the 15th inst.

The crew represent that several federal yes

sels were about Nassau creating great excite-

The general health of the army hereabouts is

The naval preparations now going on in this vicinity are progressing quietly.

From Lexington, Ky.

federals.

erected in the night; he had heard of no such bridge, nor of any action corresponding with the one described light in the provide the second state which the end of cattle which the end of the second state which the end of the second state which the end of cattle which the end of the second state which the second state state

leave behind him. Our troops are now en-camped on the other side—a part of Buford's cavalry and Rickett's division. At this point FROM FORTRESS MONROE. we have possession of the railroad bridge across the Rappahannock. The rebels next attacked our centre, a few A Steamer with Rehel Supplies Captured.

miles higher up; they commenced shelling at an early hour an the 21st, and continued until about one o'clock. At one time they attempted to cross the river, but were driven back with onsiderable loss. We took nine prisoners at this point, who were the most oddly and wretchedly dressed soldiers we ever cast our eyes on. Two of these attracted our attention especially. One was dressed partially in clothes taken from our dead or wounded on the field, and seemed to feel very uncomfortable, as his have been received here by the steamship S. S. Cambria from New Orleans, which put in here for coal. She is bound to Philadelphia with a mail. boots and pants were spoken of as having been

A dispatch from Savannah, Georgia, in the was about to be captured. we were told, with the utmost desperation as New Orleans Della, says the steamer Ladona, from Nasau, grounded in Opalow Sound on

from Nasau, grounded in Opalow Sound on The rebels next attacked our forces at Kelly-Monday morning and was captured by the ville or Kelly's Ford. While the cannonnading federals. was going on above, and all was quiet at this point, and our boys were regaling themselves with broiled beef, &c., a rebel major came over

ment at that place. Fresh troops are daily arriving at Fortress Monroe, and hundreds are returning to their regiments who have been away sick. The been average in the second base being given to him he resigned himself to our charge, where, in he resigned himself to our charge our future, his creature wants will be more gener ously and plentfully supplied than among th needy rebels.

The attack at Kelly's ford was repulsed, and the canonading ceased about five o'clock in the afternoon. Our line of battle was main-tained, and the men slept on their arms all night. The energy having felt our lines at warnus points, but principally at these named, we expected a night attack, and waited with

much anxiety, each moment expecting to Armstrong. hear from him, but all was quiet during the Price is at Slaves Impressed to Mend the Roads. Cassius M. Clay to have a Command In the morning, however, at a quarter past Bailroad, with a force estimated at 25,000. It is probable that on being threatened, Price and five o'clock, he opened a battery on our centre, LEXINGTON, Aug. 24.

An order issued on Saturday impresses twelve hundred slaves to repair the road between here and Cumberland Gap. The impressment was made in Fayette and Madison counties. The loyal owners are paid laborers wages, but the rebels are referred to the Denartment at Wash. Steel's hatteries. On which the rebels one of Gen. dark shadow of more than one traitor has of the Unit addit States Circuit Court, recently in crossed its path. It has suddenly arrested some of those to prove to them that they are known —that their counterplots are understood, and after being impressed with their utter insignific. Convention in session in that city, and obtain-that city and being impressed with their utter insignific. Convention in session in that city, and obtain-that city are being impressed with their utter insignific. Convention in session in that city, and obtain-that city are being impressed with their utter insignific. Convention in session in that city, and obtain-that city are being impressed with their utter insignific. Convention in session in that city, and obtain-that city are being impressed with their utter insignific. Convention in session in that city, and obtain-the hemp fields. The lovalists commend the sign of the being impressed with their utter insignific. Convention in session in that city, and obtain-the hemp fields. The lovalists commend the sign of the being impressed with the sign of the being impressed with the origination of the being impressed with the sign of the being impressed with the sign of the being impressed with the sign of the being impressed with the inter signific convention in session in that city, and obtain-the being impressed with the inter and the sign of the being impressed with the inter the signific convention in that city and obtain-the hemp fields. The lovalists commend the sign of the being impressed with the inter the signific commend the being impressed with the inter the signific commend the being impressed with the inter the signific commend the being impressed with the inter the signific commend the being impressed with the inter the signific commend the sign of the being impressed with the inter the signific commend the sign of the being impressed with the signific commend the sign of the being impressed with the sign of the beind aconvention in the sinter the signific commend -that their counterplots are understood, and Wolden Urole, naving obtained the being impressed with their utter insignifi-after being impressed with their utter insignifi-convention in session in that city, and obtain-the hemp fields. The loyalists commend the rebel regiments now rushed across the bridge.

after being impressed with their utter insignifi-cance and weakness of their efforts as individual traitors or the sympathizers with treason, it ac-cepts an oath of allegiance as a common guar-anty that those thus arrested, exposed and once more restored to liberty, might learn a salutory

N. B. --No improper characters will be admitted on the Island. The inimi able Bob Edwards, with his Gaiety Troupe, will appear in a grand miscellaneous concert, upon this Great and Givelous Occasion. Weber's String Band will also be in attendance to dis' CAIRO, August 24. The steamer Acacia ran on a snag sixty miles below Memphis, at one o'clock on Thursday morning, and sunk in a few minutes. She had 150 passengers, six of whom were ladies, and also a cargo of 75 tons of sutlers' goods. In five minutes after striking she capsized, and course excellent music on the occasion for those who wish to trip the light fantastic tce. Dancing and cher innocent antwements will form a portion of the exercises of the day. the upper deck floating off, many of the pas-To be had of any of the mansgers. MAXAGES-Henry Onit, P. H. Ryan, John H. Zeigier, Michael Hair, Wm. Rouch, John Sautter, Robert Vaughn Henry Frisch, John S. Lynch, Richard Hogan, Saintel Reberts, John Stimler, H. Radebaugh, B. G. Feters, L. Barnhart, James McCleliand, Wm. Morrs, John H. Hause, John Brady, Dan Wagner, L. Koenig, James tewart, V. Orsinger, Bob Edwards and Martin Srb. au24 c6t4 Detriat and Union Couv. To be had of any of the mansgers. sengers clung to it and were saved. Fully one-half of the passengers were their births asleep, and were lost. Most of the passengers were soldiers returning to their regiments. A numb r of the survivers have arrived at Helena. Not less than seventy-five or eighty persons perished, The captain and most of the crew were saved. The list of the Patriot and Union copy.

lost has not been received yet. The Jackson Mississippian says that the Federal ram Sumpter grounded opposite Bayou Sara. The authorities demanded her surrenner, but the crew and stores were put on the transports, and the Sumpter blown up. Orders have been issued forbidding the

NEW STYLES AND SIZES. travel of civilians overthe Mobile and Ohio Bailroad.

CONTAINING FROM A telegram from Smithiand says that Hopkinsville, Ky., was taken on Friday by the rebel Johnson with 400 men, and that he is TWELVE TO ONE HUNDRED PICTURES. moving on Smithland.



**MELODEONS**11

MELODEONS !!!

A new assortment of the unrivalled Mason and Hamlin Melcdeon, from the \$45 Instrument up to the Double Reed Piano style, \$150, just received, at the Munic Store of ...... WM. KNOCHE, 93 Market Street. A five Octave second hand Melodeo. for sale for \$40. au25 d1t\*

ANDERSON TROOP.

A NY intelligent and respectable young A men who wish to join this troop can get any in-formation they, wish by calling on the undersigned at Colder's Stage Office, M. rice, Equate, where an office will be op med for a few dars. Application must furnish so d recommendation. Will C. MSLIER, au22-diag. Lance Corporal, Anderson Troop. au22-d1a\*

five o'clock, he opened a battery on our centre, and continued vigorously to throw shot and shell for several hours. A little higher up it herewared that the enemy had, during enough remain for all emergencies. We shall likely have stirring news from Gen. Grant's army in a few days. FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Arrest of Chas. J. Ingersoll for using