OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY. PITTSBURGH:

MONDAY MORNING::::::::AUG. 26.

IMPORTANCE OF UNITED ACTION
IN THE NORTH. "The infinite importance of the unity of the people of the North, in the civil war which is upon us, was well understood and powerfully expressed by the late Stephen A. Douglas. When the Southern conspirators struck a blow in Charleston harbor, expecting that it would result immediately in precipitating the Border Slave States into the Southern Confederacy, and in dividing the Northern States, and in the triumph of the revolutionists over the President and his Cabinet met the issue as they were obliged to meet it, by issuing a proclamation calling upon the people for A. Douglas, reading the proclamation on Col. Ripley, who was immediately above and that he need have no fears as to the attitude of the Northern Democracy."

Mr. Douglas, addressing an assembly " ten thousand of his fellow-citizens, said: high in rank in the Southern army.— "This is not the time to go into a discussion of the causes that have produced these results. The conspiracy to break up the Union is a fact known to all. Armies are can be no neutrals in this war.

have expected to present a united South Safety, some months ago, should have against a divided North. The conspirators | convinced the editor of the Gazette how have been led to hope that in the Northern utterly groundless were all the charges war in every Northern State! There is public,

North, but let each State manage that for at the battle of Manassas, and nearly itself. We are Pennsylvanians, cur line everybody killed a few of them, and at the Democrate for such offices as may be of duty commands us to "close up the first the Fire Zonaves had annihilated assigned. ranks" here. Let us not, in God's name, them at one dreadful volley. The truth cut one another's throats about local officer, about the Black Horse phenomena, is, earnestness about this matter, let the two revive old issues or revenge imaginary that there was only one company of committees meet and arrange this in good wrongs-what is the past to us and our cavalry called the "Black Horse," and faith and good temper, which can be don wrongs—what is the past to us and our cavalry called the "Black Horse," and without loss of position, self-respect or in children if the future promises and protein they were not very remarkable. The tho least weakening anything that is value duces a heritage of wees-what are all our Virginian cavalry, much as it has been personal and party differences when written about, is largely composed of weighed in the scale with the loss of our lives, our liberties and the pursuit of hap haired, lantern-faced and drawling, ness. Do not underrate the desperate character of this struggle. There has been horses, probably half of which would nothing like it in all history, for desperate energy on both sides. Our enemies are in carnest, intelligent, brave, with great catheir tails. They have a few darling pacity for assault and defence, desperate and united. We but exhibit weakness when we shut our eyes to these facts. We exceed them only in the justice of our throw away or weaken our advantages in pany of Black Horse Cavalry in this either. Domestic broils would accomplish region, as the name seems to carry with the two first, and profligate expenditures go far towards inducing the latter. Let us

save all, that we may save our country. "When we shall have rescued the Govinch of American soil, it will then be time enough to inquire as to who and what has brought these troubles upon us. When we shall have a country in a Government for our children to live in peace and happiness, it will be time for each of us to return to our party banners according to our own convictions of right and duty. Let him be gallant Lieut. Col. Robert Nugent, of the marked as no true patriot who will not abandon all such issues, in times like this?

THE SECESSION JOURNALS.

morning, says Saturday's extra Tribune. that the offices of The Daily News, Day thoroughly aroused, and thousands are Book, and other Secession newpapers in ready to obliterate the sad memories of the this city, were entered by the United first engagement in which the green flag States Marshal, and the publication of the papers forbidden. This is not a correct statement of the case. The facts are that the several journals in question received this morning from Postmaster Taylor a notice that their circulation through the mails would not be permitted. This, together with the seizures of to a death-blow to these pestilent sheets.

Mr. Russell Again.

Though the New York papers have correctly stated that Mr. Russell is not land. permitted to cross the Potomac, yet this | The President's Care for the Soldiers mere assertion is calculated to mislead only Mr. Russell, but no other looker- to the Commissariat Department .on can obtain a pass over the bridges. Day by day he becomes, if possible case, but simply by the force of a gen-employed in carrying out the purposes eral rule.

Military Appointments. Lieutenant Colonel Ripley, of the Ordnance Department, has been promoted to be a Brigadier General of that bureau; Major Symington to be one of the two Colonels and the four Majors of has just perfected arrangements with the corps to be its Lieutenant Colonels, except Major John T. Lee, who prefers bring Col. Thomas' brigade into the except major John 1. Lee, who presents field. Maryland is doing nobly for the to remain in the discharge of the duties of his position as Major and Judge Ad-

PROMOTIONS Lieut. Col. Ripley, of the Ordinance urps, has been promoted to be a Brigadier deneral of that bureau; Major Syming. ion to be one of its two Colonels, and the four Majors of the corps to be its Lieutenant Colonels, excepting Major John T. Lee, who prefers to remain in the discharge of his position as Major and Judge-Advo ate General.—N, Y. World.

"What has Major Symington done to deserve this promotion? Is it because of any special evidence of loyalty? or because he has a sondirulaw, (Lieut. Boggs,) who leserted the U.S. service to join that of the rebels? or because of his keeping the nanagement of the Arsenal, here, in the

hands of men whose sympathies are be-lieved to be all against us." The above is from the Evening Gazette of Saturday. If the editor of the Gazette wishes to know what Colonel Symington has done he should consult his record in the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department. He is now about 65 years of age, bearing up to this date the modest title of Major. He graduated in the Ordnance Department at West Point Constitutional Government; and when the with the highest honors and has proved a loyal and valuable officer. This has would put a check to the presumptions and dictabeen settled by tests more severe than govern the Republicans in convention. The vothis attempted in the Gazette. He was help to maintain the Government, Stephen promoted Colonel, simply because Lieut, that memorable Monday morning after the him, was made Brigadier-which adfall of Sumter, and not wait to hear the vanced Maj. Symington to the rank of than their country. We here have nothing to do response from the North and the West, to Colonel, by the inflexible rules of the with the opinious and actions of others elsewhere, tell what what would be popular, but pro- service. The Gazette, at least, should ceeded directly to the White House, and not attempt thus to throw odium upon taking the President by the hand, told him the present Secretary of War. As for he had done right, and that he was with the fling that he has a son-in-law in the him and would stand by him to the last | rebel army, it amounts to but little, when we know the fault or misfortune is all his own. Who accuses Mrs. Lin-A fortnight later, in the city of Chicago, coln of want of fidility to the Union, or her husband, because she has brothers The President himself, a Kentuckian by birth, has relatives among the rebels. Some of our own citizens, leading Rebeing raised and war levied to accomplish publicans, have brothers and relatives serving the enemy. The charge is untroversy. Every Man Must be FOR THE manly, and only calculated to stir up a in his swagger. The double-headed convention UNITED STATES OR AGAINST IT. There mean, persecuting spirit. As for the Arsenal being in the hands of men There can be none but patriots and whose sympathies are against us-it is traitors. Thank God! Illinois will not be simply untrue. The investigation by divided on that question. I know that they the Executive Committee of Public

States it would be made a party question, pro- so Hippanty made during a period of ducing civil war between Democrats and Re excitement. We only know Colonel Engacity, for which I have no doubt be has the thanks publicans: and the South being united, could Symington by reputation, and we write step in with their legions and help the one this at the moment of reading the Ga- which is to characters, the traditions of the Sec io destroy the other, and then conquor the the without any other knowledge of relary of War and 'Oll Scott' - we will then find victor. The scheme was bloodshed and civil the facts than those furnished by the part of Illinois: closing up the ranks renders it impossible that the war shall rage cently become as ubiquitous is Tecumsell used to be. There is no cavalry but Let us present an unbroken front in the "Black Horse" article. Indeed, one Pennsylvania and avert civil war from our is tempted to ask, What's the use of own soil. The conspirators should not find cavalry, if it is not black horse? Every-

> exceedingly verdant rural youths, long mounted upon scraggy and scrawny be found, if narrowly examined, to carry an assortment of last year's burrs in officers, who make a wonderful display of sash and plume and saddle blanket. Such is the "Black Horse Cavalry."

Wonder if we could not raise a com t great terror. If there is anything in a name, let us have the advantage of it. We can give them horses, not scraggy, but well built and fleet, and mounted erament and country from its perils, and with men who can yell as loud and cut seen its flag floating in triumph over every as keen and deep as the long haired Virginia youths.

AN IRISH BRIGADE. We learn from the best authority that a new Irish Brigade, 5,000 strong at least, is to be immediately organized in this city the command of which will be tendered to Feneral James Shields. The lat regiment 69th, and will be known as the 69th Volunteers. Already companies from Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, and other cities have pledged themselves to press forward in this new and brilliant movement, which A report is current about town this speaks volumes for the generous loyalty and unconquerable spirit of our adopted citizens. The Irish spirit of the North is

> waved gloriously beside the Stars and Stripes. In view of this organization, Capt. Thos. Francis Meagher will decline the high position offered him by Maj. Gen. Fremont, and once more take his place in the ranks of his gallant and devoted re iment. - N. Y. Tribune. We understand several companies of rishmen from this region will endeavor

to get into this brigade. It would indeed the bundles of papers sent by express to be an honor to serve under the gallant Southern customers, virtually amounts | Shields, whose bravery is only exceeded by his modesty. The Irish spirit is aroused in the North, and will not be hushed until the Government has been restored and peace proclaimed throughout the

Mr. Lincoln's visit to the camps on the public without explanation. Not Thursday was followed up by a visit Mr. Russell is refused not from any more interested, and personally investispecial action of the government in his gates the operations of the machinery and plans of the Government. His visits to the Navy Yard have become so frequent that the usual salute is generally the line in a few day will not be \$130. dispensed with

A Maryland Brigade. Col. Wm. P. Maulsby, of Maryland the War Department that will speedily Thursday evening.

When Irish Meet Irish then Comes the Tug of War." MR. EDITOR :- The Chairman of the Republica committee 's evidently out of humor at "Ironsides" unmarking his false batteries. The con tents of his pueries reply in no way surprise me nor would anything that would emanate from that

source. I am too we'l aware of his peculiar force to be "Sot" back. Will that very unobtrusive gentleman (who does not denre place) in form the public why he informed "one of his class," when asked will Democrats have the right to mark at the primary meetings, the truthful chairmen with that petent display for which he is so remark air e-rep'ied, "No." Where then is the fairness the call? Is it not one of the swart tricks of fac tion to bamboczie? Its exposure at this time has evidently disturbed the equanimity of the gentle desire on the part of those who favor blood an cent proportions to have a free, open expressio of the voters, why shut the door in the face Union-loving citizens, who are sustaining the gov any Lordon Times. ernment to put down rebellion. The cock-a-ho insolence of the trained band will not nor should

not be tolerated. Would it not be more in keeping with strice integrity to abandon political nomina are taxed to carry on the war, decid- for themselves who they desire to fill the fat offices? This promising friends of the Union, as Washington fl it, without the aid or sseistance of the imm ulate chairman and "his clasa." This would not uit political hacks who care more for themselves nor are we responsible for their conduct, no more an Mr. Marshall and his 'class' are for the lide patriot, nor yet with the declaration of the organ on to R chmond. Let us have a good, old fashioned nic. What we desire is an honest expression from he people, disregarding all party transmels; that

'e Union are Democraty, and I am free to admit the first to run at the law rattle, for the shoul 'er raps were not to be found; so polished the Ga et's, the mouth piece of the very estermb's chair nan. I dare the gentleman to produce the evi dence of wrich he loasts. There is not anything contilating the gas-bags who will be conspicuous on that occasion. They are sinking and resort to know not nor understand not the desire of the vo

rs, will they understand that Fermit me to undeceive the gallant chairman drengides does not like him personally. I can ssure him that I esteem him highly for his mod erty and forestrance in not scheiting favors fro he party in power, which displays on his part keen of the "voters of A leghenyeounty. It is to be noped we will all be spared with enough the unsynanimity ut about the liberal charman and his "class," who emarked: let no Lemarat vote at the privary restings. Institute it is the acquist chairman de ave the proud cat staction of sobser is ng myself

or the Union, wink or swim."

MR. EDITOR: - Why not propose to the Sheriff, &c , and the Republicans to select trainmels of party and secure the services If there is any degree of

ble in party organization.
Since writing the above we have receive ed the following communication:
The article in the Gautte is the me malicious and unjust, because the instrum tions against Major S., and the charges infidelity to the Union, charged against some of the men concloved by him, were fully investigated by the Committee on Home Defence, and were pronounced be entirely unfounded. The nine respectable gentlemen of Lawrenceville, who were summoned as witnesses before the Commit tee, stated that they knew nothing and could state nothing, that would cast a shade of suspicion on the characters or conduct of the Commanding Officer or any of his master-workmen or employees. Since which, several of the gentlemen, acting as Chairmen of the sub committees, and many the members of the general committee antiro con tidones have expressed the most in the faithfulness and zealous efficiency of the persons who appeared and were rigidly examined before the committee Is it not, therefore, ungenerous and unjust in the extreme, to reiterate suspicions and

BWEET A WITNESS.

THE NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET, a member of that Committee and can an-The extra Tribune of Saturday evening

slanders, which were so emphatically ignored and repudiated? You, sir, were

The stock market is steady but quiet The fluctuations of the day in the railroad shares are scarcely more than | per cent. There is a great lack of specula tive spirit, but in the absence of a free supply of stocks, prices are well maintained.

The bonds of the Southern States are weak especially North Carolinas, Virginias and Louisianas. The decline in these from the prices of ten days since is 6 to 8 per cent. North Carolinas close heavy at 56. It is understood that the Legislature of that State, now in ression, has approved of the bill passed by the rebel Congress which authorizes the confiscation of all Southern bonds and evidences of Southern State indebtedness date as the property of citizens of the ters from the South say that similar action will be taken by the other States, Money is in fair demand at 5(46 per cent. on call. Paper of the right sort goes readily at 5(d7 per cent.

Exchange closed firm, but quiet, at 107½(@1084 for first-class sterling-Taking into account the \$7,000,000 sixty day notes which will soon be paid off, 000,000, including the entire \$35,000,000

national loan. The demand Treasury notes have not appeared in Wall street yet. The Bank various issues.

sums from all sorts of persons. The banks are also making satisfactory headway with their lists. The Boston banks \$10,000,000 taken by them.

The True Voice of England -- The London Daily News Rebukes Malignity. hate the Republic for freedom's sake-

Our foreign despatches have referred Ancient enmities, foreign jealousies, ing man whose face no one can see yet, held their peace for awhile, and 'matu- but his footsteps are audible, and the rul enemics" were the nearest and dear- ground shakes beneath his tread. If est friends in generous grief and hope. Mr. Lincoln were indeed a despot, with eceive and belray a confiding constituency as was large majority who have gone forth in defence o history shudders to recall.

> frantically foretold the end of British escape invective and insinuation. however, had one redeeming merit—the now is the value of the Union senti-

soil. The conspirators should not find cavalry, if it is not black horse? Everythold on a single square inch of the body saw the "Black Horse Cavalry"
the body saw the "Bla comes again for England, we trust it proof of want of funds, which, if it may not be remembered that the most lasts, will prevent the reorganization powerful, and therefore most responsi- of another army." ble, of English journals celebrated the issue of the first great battle between "News" of August 19th: the army of the United States and the rmy of the southern rebels as a loss of

of a border raid, or a barbarous brawl. or freedom, purified and ordered anew living facts; it is to give the lie to his-

seendants now enjoy. the Stuarts, or France, in the face of claimed as the one grand principle of

The cynical selfishness with which the public opinion of England is so often credited by foreigners has never found a more exalted expression than in these reckless utterances. Nor are these opinions, even in their own sense, lit was to be exdiscerning or accute. It was to be expected that a defeat of the Federal army would, in the eyes of the adroit and abject believers in success, lend to which are not registered by a certain date as the property of citizens of the which no reasoning could ever gain for the South and this would be its Confederate States, or of citizens of nations at peace with them. Private letso disastrous to the Federal army as to forbid altogether a southern advance this year.

its leaders, but the choice of a defensive trusted by Providence with the necessary position and the arrival of timely rein- material force would be morally bound forcements must be taken into account to prevent the formation of such a State The banks hold to-day about \$47,- on the same side; and the "panie" that 200.000. including the treasure by the decided the issue of the fight is not ry of human progress." adding of the subscriptions to the European Powers. The losses, both in Senator Wilson on Gen. McClellan's the Virginia politicians are frue to the North Star. The loans, previous to the unparalleled in the military annals of national loan, fell below \$107,000,000. men and in material, of the Federalists forces are not so considerable as was at first reported. On the other hand, the

The subscriptions to the 7.30 Treasury | if our kinsmen never rest until they | notes at the Sub-Treasurer's office aver. have turned defeat into victory. age about fifty per day for all sorts of may be that the cause of freedom must date from a defeat.

RUSSELL'S LAST LETTER. We make the following extract from are paying in their 10 per cent. on the Russell's letter to the London "Times" dated July 24th, 1861:

"Of the Cabinet, Mr. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury, is per-The London Daily News of the 6th haps the only man who bore up against nst. speaks the best heart of England the disheartening intelligence of Monipon the disaster of the Union at Stone day morning; but Mr. Seward and oth-Bridge in such fraternal fashion that find that their army was more frightwe quite forget there has ever been ened than hurt, and that the Confederany past jealousy in our mutual expres- ates did not advance on the Capital sions—any malignity of journals which immediately after the success. It was was a sad, rude sweep of the broom to the cobweb spinners; to the spider politicians, who have been laying out warps in all directions, and are now lyo this editorial-we now give it in full: | iog in frowsy heaps among the ruins of During the agony of our Indian re- their curious artifices. Nothing can reellion, when the fate of an empire store them to their places in the popurembled in the balance, and the proud lar estimation; nothing could have kept | ing country, but discovered no signs of heart of England was shaken with an them there but the rapid and complete hostility, nor anything to capture or guish, the sympathy of Europe, in the success of their policy, and the speedy destroy. presence of a calamity in which the fulfillment of their prophecies. The whole of Christendom seemed to par- sword they have drawn is held over take, was all but universally expressed. their heads by the bands of some com-

Among foes and aliens, if a tone of genius to lead or direct an army, now sneering pity or of contemptuous regret would be his time. All the odium of regimental bands: arred upon the public ear, it was in- which could be heaped upon him by his stantly covered with shame and reproequities, all the accusations that could as follows: one fourth of each, the pay morning at 10 clock. pation by noblen voices. Over the nar- here been preferred, North and South, and allowances of sergeants of enginee ow seas a gallast people watched over have been fully urged, and he could soldiers; one-fourth, those of cornorals our varying fortunes with that fraternal not add to them by leading his army interest which brave men feel in the to victory while with victory would of engineer soldiers of the first class actions of the brave; faint and lew in ecetably come the most unexampled the drum-major, or leader of the band deed were the mutterings of damanly popularity, and perhaps an extraordina- the pay and emoluments of a second and malignant exultation at the tragic ry and prosperous tenure of power.—vicissitudes of a mortal struggle which The campaign would be one worthy of a Napoleon, nor could it be determined But among our kinsmen beyond the by even \$500,000,000 and 500,000 Atlantic it was not mere interest that men, unless they were skillfully han-

was felt for England at that terrible dled and well economized. If popunoment, or common human sympathy; lar passion be excited by demagogues t is but the simple truth to say, that and if it be permitted to affect the the heroes and the victims of Lucknow councils of the State, it is easy to to find the recently issued treasury and Cawnpore were honored and la- predict by what steps ruin will be mented by the people of the United reached at last. The Ministers are States, and the trials and exploits of already ordered to resign by the mas-English courage and endurance treas- ters of the mob, and suffer a just punured up as the immortal part of an in-ishment for their temporary submis divisible inheritance of blood, language sion to the clamor of the crownless and renown. And yet there were voices monarchs of the North-East. The Secof hate, envy and savage joy to break retary at War, Mr. Cameron, whos the resolute stillness of the national brother fell at the head of his regisorrow and to insult the sympathics of ment in the field, is accused of making Christian Europe. Abroad, and even the very submission-which was, in at home, there were "Sepoy" journals, deed, a crime if ever it occurred-by which recounted with undisguised sat- the very people who urged it upon faction the horrors of the mutiny and him, and there are few Ministers who rule in India. These "Sepoy" journals | The great question to be decided just

frankness of their ferocious and sinister ment in the North. Will the men and predictions was appelling; but it was the money be forthcoming, and that When the day of trial and trouble are not paid. If that be so, there is

The following is from the London all, "even of military honor," to citi- wild and despotie crusade on behalf press and telegraph, and establish a riven volunteers who had fought for nine of the greatest curse that ever afflicted neurs of a summer's day against over or ever can afflict any people. That whelming odds, for a cause as sacred this is the true character of the war in as law and order, as precious as nation- the South is demonstrated by the for- expeditiously by way of Louisville to al freedom and unity. Our contempo. mal acts and declarations of the Seces- Richmond. The telegraph from Louisrary would fain, it would beem, endeavor sion leaders and representatives. Mr. reduce the conflict to the dimensions Stephens, the Vice-President of the Confederate States, publicly declares But as this is impossible, it degrades a to all the world. "The foundations war from which anarchy and slavery, of our new Government are laid, its prevent the newspapers of our large corner-stone rests upon the great truth cities from publishing army news. To for higher purposes, must spring to the that Slavery—subordination to the suproportions of "a senseless and bloody strife." This is not only to caricature condition of the negro." Hitherto, while its evils were admitted, Slavery Civil war it was that made the was defended in the South on the cestors of the men who fought at ground of its necessity. Now it is de-Bull Run great and free; though, no clared to be absolutely right, a new doubt, there were disinterested men in moral truth, the center or corner-stone those days who condemned the "sense of a new State, the symbol and watchless and bloody strife' by which our word of a new and sanguinary crusade. forefathers dearly purchased, at the The deepest wrong and most cruel incost of their lives, all that their de- jury that man can possibly inflict on his fellow is formally consecrated as Civil war, too, though no doubt it was right, while Heaven is profanely invoked sometimes "a senseless and bloody strife;" has done something for the strength and grandeur, if not for the of old, and which modern civilization reedom of Franco. Had England dis- has repudiated as essentially destruclayed that "humility and contentment tive of national life and progress, hich facilitate peace" in the days of now, for the first time in history, pro-

the coalition of old monarchies, we the new Confederation. Such a State know not if France would now be great | were it possible to set it up, must be the er or England freer, but assuredly there would be little enough upon which to congratulate the survivors of either revliving on terms of amity and peace with The cynical selfishness with which it, would be out of the question. Such in mere self-defence. It would be escessity, fillibustering and piratical. This the South, and this would be its re- mond. ments, true as they may be, sink to the level of idle pedantry. If the Southern leaders and their adherents owed no The victory of the southern army obligations to the Union, but were perwas due, no doubt, to superior skill in feet strangers, the Northern leaders in-

-such a potentous anomaly in the histo-

A dispatch to the New York Even first reported. On the other hand, the scope of the war is infinitely enlarged.

Sometimes as was at Post says: "Senator Wilson several days ago was pressingly tendered by Major General McClellan a position on his staff; And the protraction of the contest is since which time he has had the subject all in favor of those who have the largest reserves of men and means. A the advice of Secretary Cameron, accepted defeat of the north shuts the door to of the appointment, from the advantages of which it is considered he will be able to appeared in Wall street yet. The Bank Note Company is striking off about terms the south can offer. The Union of the Senate's Committee on Military Affairs. Senator Wilson leaves Washings is bound to conquer now. The spirit not intend to issue more than \$2,000,000 of New England and the northwest to to morrow to aid in the organization many reverses, shall not be surprised purpose.

WASHINGTON CITY ITEMS.

A Patriotic Postmaster. Colonel W. H. Purnell, postmaster of Baltimore, has been authorized by the War Department to organize a regiment of three-years men on the Eastsoon have his regiment together.

The New Police. The Board are daily in session. The yet. It is claimed that he has no right to participate in the proceedings

Examination of the Maryland Shore of the Lower Potomac. The Navy Department has had the Maryland shore of the Lower Potomac examined. The expedition was under the direction of Major Reynolds, of the Marine Corps. It landed at three dif- and what precise purpose it was intendferent points and scoured the neighbor-Regimental Bands.

Sec. 4 of Act No. 22, adopted at the late session of Congress, to "increase the present military establishment of the United States," contains the following provision in regard to the pay

"The regimental bands will be paid of engineer soldiers, and one-half those

lieutenant of infantry. The Government Securities. THE best illustration of the vigor f the Government and the confidence in the fact that all its securities are appreciating. I should not be surprisednotes either at par or commanding a premium. Indeed, I know that many of the most enterprising capitalists from New York, Philadelphia and Boston, have been here, endeavoring to negotiate for notes of a large denomination as investments. The issue of large notes is limited, and I believe, has been for the present, entirely suspended, the Treasury Department paying all Govrnment demands in coin. Could any

fact be more gratifying? Dr. Russell Refused a Pass. The London Times' correspondent. Dr. Russell, applied for a pass to cross the Potomac on Thursday, and was re-

Gen. McClellan has been in corres ondence with the Post Office Department respecting the conveyance of letters by express to and from the Rebel States. The General means to put a stop to it, and that most effectually .-"It is neither more nor less than a What folly to put a censorship over the er police up and down the Potomac, when any information can be conveyed for so long as the line is open for the use of the Rebels, it is ridiculous to cities from publishing army news. To Poisons," "Not dangerous to the Human Family," give the news to the rebels and keep it "Rats come out of their holes to die," "Are absofrom loyal citizens, is a peculiar discrimination that Gen. McClellan will not allow: Day by day some avenue of information with the rebels is closed, and there is good reason to believe that already Beauregard is bothered at the loss of his regular mail-carriers from

Washington. Disaffection Among the Rebels. The Government has reliable infornation that a quarrel has broken out among the leading traitors of the Rebel States that promises to be as disastrous to them as the Bull Run affair to us. The belligerents are Toombs and be Virginians on the one side, and Da Wigfall and the extremists of South Carolina on the other. The complaint is that Davis is making rather fast to the legitimate results of treason—the abrogation of State and individual rights.

The Governor of Georgia protested against some acts of President Davis. and it is understood that in doing so he acted in concert with the malcontents at Richmond. The quarrel between these parties has already reached the extent that the disaffected do not hesitate to openly denounce Davis in the streets and public places of Rich-

The near approach of the time for choosing a permanent President is probably the cause of this outburst, and it s supposed the coming canvas for the uccessorship will be as embittered as any Presidential contest under the old Government. Strangely enough, South Carolina, that has always been so clamorous for State Rights, is now the firmest for a consolidated Government; but principles of '98.

Curious Discovery-The Telegraph Wire into Fortress, Monroe. One of the city papers has mentioned the fact that a telegraphic wire has been discovered laid under ground and extending from Fortress Monroe towards Fox Hill, held by the rebels. The discovery was made on Wednesday of last week, by a private in the Twentieth (Turner) New York Regiment, while bathing near the bridge leading from the Fort to Camp Hamilton, Hestruck against it in the water while diving .-

"我是一个人心里的我

The fact was in mediately reported to Col. Max Weber, who directed Major Schnepf to investigate the matter. He found that the wire came out from the wall of the bridge towards the Fortress. but having no authority to take down the wall, he could trace it no further in ern Shore of Maryland. He says he will that direction. On the other side he followed it about a mile and a half towards Fox Hill, where the Secession pickets are posted. Col. Weber reported the facts to the Adjutant General Mayor's refusal to take the oath has and to Col. Dummick, commander of caused a sensation, and the end is not the Fortress, both of whom declared

they knew nothing about it.
We have seen a piece of this wire. brought to the city by Lieut Merkle, of the Turner Regiment. It is a copper wire, coated first with gutta percha and then with woven cord, being about thres eighths of an inch thick. It would certainly be worth while to ascer-tain by whom this wire was laid down, ed to serve. It is scarcely possible that any person within the fort should have anything to do with it-but the matter ought to be made the subject of inquiry.-[N. Y. Times.

MARRIED: On Wednesday, August 21, at the Green stree 8ynagogue, by the Rev. Dr. Rabball, JACOB HERS FELD, of this city to ZIPFORAH, eldest daught of I. J. Salomon, of New York 2578

On Saturday Evening, August 24, 1801, Mrs-PRISILLA WELDIN, aged II years— Friends and acquaintances of the family are in-vited to attend the funeral from her late residence moraing, at 10 o'clock.

On Sunday, 25 inst, Mr. JOHN TAYLOR, Sr., in the 63d year of his gas.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to the funeral this attemoon at 4 o'clock from his late residence, No. 427 Fem st, Fifth Ward, to proceed to the Allegheny Cemetery.

ATTENTION SOLDIERS. W. L. FOULK is now organizing a company for three years or the war, to te nemed the FRISBEE INFANTRY. He has made arrangements through private ources, to provide uniforms for the n this city, as soon as mustered in. This will prevent felt in it by the people, may be found per month, and \$100 at the expiration of enlistent. Office, SMITHFIELD STREET, NEAR FIFTH. SOMETHING NEW, NOVEL AND IN

ROCKET TROUPE

CONGREVE'S ROCKETS& FIELD ARTILLERY. This is the best chance yet offered. Part of the ompany with be mounted. For further, particular in future at second story of Miner's Book Store, ext door to post office.

an22-Std JAS. THOMPSON, Captain.

TO THE 121H AND 12TH REGIMENTS
P. V.—Authority has been given me to commute the Rations of the 12th and 18th Regiments, P. V.—the former for six, the latter for inned days. As soon as funds are received from the Treasury of the United States the same will be paid to the Quartermasters of the Regiments.

BENJ F. HUTCHINS,
1st Leut 3d Captary, U. S. A. au22-3td JAS. THOMPSON, Contain. lst Lieut. 3d Cayalry, U.f.
Due notice will be given through the pape
he receipt of the above commutation, an
noney paid to the representative of each

peny.

JAMES A. EKIN, Quartermaster 12th Reg's

M. K. MOORHEAD, Quartermaster 13th Reg's

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.-"STAMPS. I am prepared to exchange P. stage Stamps of the new style for an equivalent amount of the old lasne during a period of SIX PAYS from the data hereof; AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF WHICH TIME the "old Stamps" will not be received in Neighboring postmasters can exchange here. B. F. VON HONNHORST...

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nd country.

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au19.1md&w SIMPORTANT TO INVENTORS Great Union Patent Agency. ROBERT W. FENWICK

Counseller and Patent Agent AT WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. From Hon. Chas. Mason, late Ova Learning that R. W. Fenwick, Eq. 18 about open an office in this city as a Solicitor of Patent open an office in this city as a Solicitor of Patent open an office in this city as a Solicitor of Patent I cheerfully state that I have long known him as gentleman of large experience in such institutes, prompt and accurate busness habits, and of an doubted integrity. As such I commend him to the inventors of the United States. CHARLES MASON.

Mr. Fenwick was for nearly four years the man ger of the Washington Branch Office of the Reienst American Patent Agency of Mea-ra. Munn. 2.02 and for more than ten years officially connected with said firm, and with an experience of Tourses ears in every branch relating to the Pai and the interest of inventors. To Consumptives. savertiser having been restored to

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