JACKSCREWS, LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD

kinds, by Steam Power, in a few minutes.

BC. and GRINDING OF EDGE TOOLS; of all

TEFE CALL ATTENTION to two vary beauti-

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MORNING.

The Enemy Make Three Assaults!

PEACE NEGOTIAT

and are Repulsed.

The President Gives George N

Sanders & Co. the Cold

Shoulder.

~~~~~

A SPICY CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

**----**

Good News from Sherman.

Dispatches have been received from Gen.

three times yesterday, and was repulsed each

The Reported Peace Negatistions.

.Wasnington, July 21 -The Administra-

cration any proposition from the rebel at-

norities relating to pasification, nor is it

known that any such has been received.

sumption bere is that while there has been no

and whatever may be the facts concerning

looking to initiatory measures for a negotia-

he propose to make any proposals to, or com-

promise with the rebel officials at Richmond

THE 2)-CALLED PEACE MESOTIATIONS BETWEEN

WARRINGTON -TEE PRESIDERT'S REPLY.

ME GREELY AND CURTAIN MEREL AGRETS IN

CAMADA-THAY ALK A SAFE CONJUCT TO

Buffalo, July 21 -The correspondence with

the rebel agents shows that Meests Clay.

Alter some further correspondence in rela-

FINCUTIVE MARRIOR. -

been by the prayers and benedictions of every

patrict and Christian on the habitable globe,

public prosperity, which is daily\_saddering

the universal heart, might not have been ter-

minated, or if the desciation and carbage of

war must still be endared through weary

not at least have been infused into its conduct

something more of a spirit which softens and

Instead of the safe ecuduct which we soli-

partially redeems its brutality.

years of blood and suffering, that there might

Washington July 18, 1864.

ABRAMAM LINCOLN

tion to Mr. Greety's communication with

To whom it may concern:-Any proposi

elsewhere.

The Star of last evenlag says:

DEPOT

4.600 Person Bunger RAISING. 5.000 Mell-Bexes 8.500 Cuitter-Bezze 8'000 pozes roles 1,500 HAM 2,500 Quarter de. 6,000 Packages FIRE.

100 CHAS LEGISES. WILVE open 008. 3,000 Beam LEMONE. " GRANGES. " CITRON.

100 BM. CORRARER. 185 Frails IVICA ALMONDS. 115 me month : 24 beles Berdern dei de. Paper Shell de.

425 Bexas Shelled de. 55 Magn do. PEANUTS 150 de. Reples and Bidly WAL

Filberts. PALMINUTE PRANUIS. SOCOANUTS.

300 cases assessed PELLIER. 400 de. Keerd Xe SARDINES. 100 de. PRENCH MUSTARD: 250 de. BEANDY CHERRIES do. PEAUMER. 46. Island St OYSTERN.

1,500 de. Freek PINKAPPLES. 1,000 de. de. STEAWBERRIES. 2,000 de. de. TOMATOES. 600 to the BLACKBERRIES. 550 de. de. WHORTLEBED

2,500 de de PEACHES. 200 de. de. PLUME. 350 to to GAGES. 200 de. MOAST TURKEY. 440 de\_de. CHICKER.

400 de de VEALE HUTTEN 870 de de BEEF & LANG. 500 de. Cencentreted CLAMP 800 de. SOUPE, asserted.

860 cases Champeters CIDERI 150 to LOBSTRUE. 200 to BILL PURGE 200 40. SYRUFF, accepted.

800 de. l'emate CATEUP sad 750 de PICKLES. TAIM reson . See . MILE.

100 For Dicklos Lines Lines and 75 Por Pickled Lamb and Pil JUU SER TYWYICY GIRGRET 160 blis. Fracy CARES.

1,000 de. CHACKEEN, montres. 200 cases Concentrated For ST. 100 cases Chase and Kenture LOIENSES. KA bese French CROCOLLTE

200 " MAPLE STOAT. To out Midly and Salehrin 11 2.000 green blescy CWMEESE!

" FIGPASTE ALCENATE 100 - SAM DEGLE' NIF Mixed CAMPY, W. 18. 200 beres BOUE CARBY.

200 des. Armor elli-300 \* Bed and Black IRE. 125 read KHORY PAPER. 100 tress Eressy BryckTati 200 der Blichte Brank 30,000 ENVELOPME.

150 tenns Letter and Mate. PA-400 tres Exettet Teraceq 300 pound Openies 40! 500 4s. FIFEE. 10,000,000 Maria: and Demarte mi

an deter Empres Clynamon 200 area flavoring EXTELSTS. 100 passe Teast FOWDER 484 300 term Administre CAR. 50 сын илтенка. 100 some ELERING! 500 to. Terer BOATS do. Castilo do.

de. Greand PEPPER, Ale-SPICE and CLOVES. 100 bexes Ground CINNAMON 150 CLOVES. 25 mes INDISO.

10 .pr MALNESII 2,500 teams WEATFINE PAPER. 1,000,000 PAPER BACS.

25 MM TARTABLE ACID 15 .Du. CREAM TARTAN. 100 cots Men Cartle 1034.E TOO SAR CYLLINI

M. B .- The public may rest assured that we fare compeesat to supply their wants upon such wrms as will girels distaction.

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GOLD PENS, Des 42. Besteller es whi, wholesale and retail, by B. P. ELAXENSY A CO., the Kaltimare atrest

."Our Navy of Iron."

Thirteen Ocean Monsters Fitting Out. The United States has new a formidable feet of sea going armored vessels in course of active preparation, nearly half of them being affinat. It is well known that the Government sever latended the thirty-eight turreted vecsels, now nearly all in acuve ecrice, for craking. They were improvised for harbor de'ease, and no specification in any contract required that they should be able to do re-an service. Many of them were, indeed, simple fron and wooden bulls, fastened to a sort of tait, and their forte was to be fighting, not sailing. Other suips were ordered for other purposes, and they will soon be tested when the commary and the press will have an opportunity to judge of their merits In a few days one of them will go to sea, in command of one of the best shilors in the United States Regn. i lar Navy, and the journals will denbuless to

cord ber behavior. Meantime it cannot fail to be interesting to urnish a list of that purtion of the iron-clad cavy of the United States which is destined for sea service. As the stips have never been named in such a connection before, and as many otherwise well informed persons are Ignorant of their existance, it will not be amiss to append the brief tabular description I their measurement and armament, as fol

Name. Guns. Ton'ge. Con'ltion. New Ironaldes. 16 3486 In commission. Dictator ...... 2 3133 Affort Paritan ..... 4 2085 Aff at. Misntonemah .. 4 1864 Affort. Monadnock .... 4 1:64 . float Tonawanda ... 4" 1564 Affret. Agamanticus .. 4 15:4 Aft et. Danderberg .... 10 5(9) Ready to lambch. Franconomy ... 4 32 0 Building at Portymout?

Quasigeraond., 4 350 Boston. Kalamazoo..... 4 330 New York. Shackmaten .... 4 3.00 Building. Two of the last named fleet are now ed for- | which immediately pussessed the anxious. walded that they may be completed this cer. It will doubtless take many people by | tuir, telegraphed ever the country that two arprise, that the extraordinary success with | United States Commissioners had just return which our qualting iren clads were built, so ed from Richmond, after the transaction of far at least at relater to time, and the num. | the most important and official business. Bu ber finished, was attained while an immense | romor in this case was griceously in error quadron of ocean third were in progress. The travellers neither transpeted business It will be observed that there is no vessel Richmond, of an official or important charac is the list of a less measurement than filteen | ter, so far as present results are concerned. tundred tons. While cight of them are of greater tonnigs than the acrew line of tattle .blps in the French and Roglish navies. As I vuiting Richmond are Colotel James F. Ja regards their ability to go to sea, it is only facess, of the Neventy-third lilizois Regiment

ertain that they were built for no other pur and Edmund Kirke, of New York, the we pose than to cruise at sea, and to serve at known author. Celebel Jaquess has been "ome while there is no cruiting to be done. | the army almost since the negioning of the None of them having been sent out, their war. He is a gentleman of about forty five salling qualities, like those of the Great Eas. | years of age, is pleasing in his address tern before her first trip, cannot be enlogized | although somewhat reserved in manners. or cersured, since no one knows what they may be. If however, any one will prove be ore their trial that these ships are ursen | any efficial copacity for our Covernment, or forthy, be must be a better sailor than John | that they were in any respect recognized Ridgers, Captain of the Dictator, an abler | either here or in Richmond as agents, mesship builder than Charles Delamater, who | reverse envoys or outsmissioners of the Utlconstructed that vessel, and must have more | ted diates, is untrue. They went upon a miss common sense that the most trusted Admiral lon perfectly and wholly distinct from any in the Russian navy.

The War in Kentucky.

Louisville, July 19 -The steamer Bt. Louis, hence to Nathville, laden with Government stores, was burned yesterday by guer illag, at Bailor's Rest, on the Cumberland. Four tebel prisoners have been selected from

LEXISOROR, Ky., July 18 .- All reports of a reconciliation to the Confederate authoriti Buckner or Morgan being about to Irrade Permission was granted him, and be proceede the State are false. Morgan is at Abingdon, upon his musion as far as Petersburg, who Va. His command is at the Balines, and is be returned without material success, as h disorganized and very poorly equipped. Mor- | did not visit Richmond. gan has lost the confidence of his men, and will hardly attempt another raid. Kentucky is in a first-rate military condition, and fears

FIFTH DIVISION TWENTY THIRD ARMY CORPS. | forward his views. In no other respect limits of the United States. In accordance the President raw no reason to interfere. of the military authorities, and publicly shot

the scene of the outrage. By command of Brevet Mejer Gen. 8 G. Bunningn. Dickson, Capt. and Assistant Adjutant-

to death in the most convenient place near

Blockade Bunning.

will not appoint State agents to recruit Bouth. Citles and countles can do so, the State auhorities giving them the facilities directed

They will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers.

ers under Early near Win-

CAPJURED.

Edmund Kirke and Colonel Jaques Reach the City Safely.

<del>~~~~~~</del>

FRIENDLY RECEPTION GIVEN THEM ~~~~~

Jeff Davis Highly "Respecte" l Northern Visitors.

The Object of their Mission to be Revealed.

Eombaidment of Charleston and Sumter Progressing.

Board Attacked.

MTO.

An Arrival from Richmond. ['rom the Phi'sdelphia Inquirer.]

WARRESTON, July 20, 1864.—This meral: our city, aithough baving so recently resumed to former quiet, which the invaders ruthless e disturbed, was again thrown into a some what more genial excitement. 'As the James River boat arrived, it became known that among its passengers were two

men who left Richmend only Monday last. To bave an interview with these Cistin reliated travellers was of course the desir Hardly had they landed before rumor, ev

COLORIL JAQUESS AND IDMUND KINEL The gentlemen who have thus succeeded

OBJECT OF THE VISIT. The report that these gentlemen acted in connection with rur authorities; and, again the object of their mission was not present its nature, but altogether ulterior, and deper dent upon contingencies which may arise

Although it is not chicially known here i what is the precise object of this mission, still it is understood among 'those who claim to be specially informed, that it looks to a restoramit military prison, to be cent to Mitchell's | tion of perce. It is stated that Col. Jaquets, Hill and Clarksville, to be shot in retaliation with whom this idea originated, proposed for the murder of two Union men near those | nearly a year ago, that he should be allowed to visit Richmond, and present his views upor

BOW THAT REACHED THE CIPITAL Lust week, with the permission of the Presi dent, Colonel Jaquesa left his command in the West and again ensayed his mission to rebel The following is a cection of General Or. | dom. He received from Mr. Lincoln a letter of personal recommendation to Uen. Grant HEAD QUARTLES DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, to Days bim through the lines and otherwise LEXINGTON, July 16, 1864 -Rebet sympathi- Colonel Jaquets receive any support from the zere, living within ave miles of any outrage Precident, notiber was there given to Lim, b committed by armed men not recognized as any or our authorities, any watrant whatere cublic enemies by the rules and usages of for official pegotiations. It was simply war, will be arrested and sext beyond the private mission of the Colonel, with which with lestructions from the Major-General Accompanied by Elmund Kirke, the Colone Commanding the Military District of the proceeded to General Grant's headquarters, Mississippi, so much of the property of rebel and, having been permitted to pass our lines, sympathizers as may be necessary to identify they start d for Riebmond by the northern guns would render it a serious matter for the Covernment or loyal citizens for losses bank of the James River. They found no incorred by the acts of lawic3s men, will be idifficulty in entering the Contederate lines, seized and appropriated for this purpose. and, in fact, every courtesy was kindly ex-Whenever an maarmed citizen is murdered, I tended to them as they journeyed towards the four guerillas will be selected from the bands | capital, which they reached on Barurday last.

MOW THRY WERE RECLIVED. As soon as Colonel Jaques arrived at Rich-I mond he r. quested that he might be placed under gasta, which was dene, although the lentire needem of the city was immediately extended to him. He was assigned elegant spartments at the Brottswood tieuse, the best botel in Rich. bushwhackera.

I m nd. Durling his stay of three days he Naw York, July 21.-Bermuda papers of aral in the most sumptuous manner. Ill the 13th received here from the 4th to the an egrouped with the choicest of the mar Ilth instant, contain no news Five steamers Let, and the most savory viands were laide ut patch fro Nisgara Falls, describing the nehad arrived, three from Wilmington with an in profesion before him. All kinds of meats aggregate of three thousand baise of cutton, and vegetables were served up in the most reand a large quantity of totacon. Three steam- | cherche style, and brandy at sixty dollars | ers cleared on the s-verth for Wilmington | butte, and wine at hits, were not wanting to the steamer Little Hattle had returned in complete the richness of the extertainment dutress from being chased by a Federal gun- [the lisepoons and forks, also, added by their glitter to the board so festively spread. His bill for the three days was over five hun-New York, July 21.—Governor Beymour found himself unable to give the slightest re- ging at theteletes, saven miles eruth of Albany, every reason to suppose would be extended I ward for so distinguished a bospitality.

IPTERTIEWS WITH JEST. DAVIS. Col. Jaquess has had two interviews with Jefferson Davis in his office in the Custom

House. He fully explained his views to the FET WE President, and endeavored to press them upon his consideration

No official report however having been as ! yet given of these interviews, it is unknown what success attended them. We opins, bow- IIDAM gued late the consideration of any terms of peace which do not have as their cardinal principle the recognition of the Confederacy. APPEARANCE OF THE BREEL PRESIDENT.

Jefferson Davis, notwithstanding all pre-Figur reports to the contrary, I oke hele and ' hearty. His health was never better than at | present, and the indications are that he will live out the three score years and ten. He still remains blind in one eye, but sees quite evident from the manner in which he IMPORTANT has managed the rebellion. He who waits for the rebellion to cease through the demise of the rebel President had best cease such hopes, and join the Union

army as a speedier method with which to terminato the war. VISITS TO PRISONS AND MOSPITALS. During Column Jaques' stay in Richmond he visited the prisons, Libby and Belle Isla. lie was agreeably disappointed to find our men comfortably signeted and as well cared for as was possible under the circumstances. Oaly the desperate cases of our wounded are retained in the hospitals of Richmand Our brave boys were bearing up cheerfally under their sufferings, and were receiving all

was being die o for their recevery by the sergeons and attendants. This will be cheering news for the many anxious mothers and wives throughout the

peedfal attesties, and everything possible

BUSINESS IN BICEMOND. As might be supposed Richmond only sug gests thoughts of war. Its streets are almost deserted; women, eripples and soldlers alone time with little loss to us. Our men fonght give life to the thoroughfares of the Rebel mostly behind earthworks, hence the small ereign States to overthrow their established capital. Many stores are, however, kept loss on our side. open, and there is some business, but nothing in comparison to the activity before the war Everything looks warlike, and everybody seems intent only upon the great struggle now in progress.

. PARTING WITH MR. DATIS. Colonel Jaquess, during his visit, had sev eral interviews with Jedah P. Berlemin, Secretary of State: Mr. Oald, Commissioner of Exchange, and with otter Reboldignitaries | the reported conference at Niegara, the preand authorities From them all he received the kindest attention.

formal action on the part of this Government As he took his leave of President Davis, last Monday, Mr. Davis took Colonel Jaquess ting of peace, it is not indisposed to bear from hards in both his, pressed them warmly and cordially, and said that, leaving out of view the present struggle, he had the highest respect for the Cotonel's character and aims. Per betten.

On Monday night Colonel Jaquess and hi companion returned to General Grant's boad querters, and continued their journey to this is is understood that Colonel Jaquess will em n publish an official account of this visit

and the object connected with it, and what ver may be thought of the Colonel's proneed means of reconciliation there can be ac coubt both of his honesty and unswerving

From Gon. Grant's Army. The Fighteenth Corps.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTEERTH ARMY CORPS in the Piero, July 17 - Yesterday passes without a single abor being fired along the entire tront of this Corps. This state of affairs It is very probable, however, that a mutual | dent or Secretary of War to visit Washing. | Colb. agreement not to fire has been by some means | ton. Mr. Greely, in reply, on the 18th, unmade between the opposing pickets

of gettleg the range. They are never suc- | ted to Richmond, they or other gentlemen | the mercy of the forces. confal in accomplishing this to them very would be invested with fall powers. They destrable result; for the smoke from the first | ask a safe conduct to Washington and thence licharge scarcely rises ab we their gons be. I ta Richmord. Greely answers that the state fore the concentrated fire of Col. Burton's in- | of facis being materially different from that numerable batteries drives the rebel gunners | understood to exist by the President, it was from their posts, and saleness the revel guns. | navirable for him to communicate by tele-The arrang-ment of our guns attracts gen. | graph with him and obtain instructions. eral attention from general officers. Posted where every piece is rendered most effective. any point of the Revelline across the Appo- from the President: matter renders it impossible for the enemy | To Hos. Rorace Greely: in remain there after a few discharges. Oul. Buiton his impressed in reducing artillery tighting to a complete etiates. Ererything moves with the system of a game of chest; I tions which embrace the restoration of peace, and the unity of turpose that governs every the integrity of the whole Union and the and along our line renders the desultory fire abandonment of slavery, and which comes by from the Rebel batteries a matter of but and with authority that can control the ar riding importance-something that can last mies now at war against the United States.

but a short time, and, while it laste, is almost | will be received and considered by the Execu-Corps are on Both the right flank and front | tial and colleteral points and the bearer or | other at flugbes' creek, a river between Rappa-Petersburg lies on our front, defended by the | bearers thereof shall have take conduct both | hannock and Madison courter. ties of retal works along the low country, wath and by rifl, pits and entienchments that sur- Major Hay on the 20th, in a note sake Thursday night they were alarmed by what mount the White House hill. The first line is Messrs. Holosmbe and others if they have they supposed to be a force of Union cavalry. do ended by abattle or chaveux de fries, with any communication to send to Washington They were so badly scared that for some cause the exception of the line slong Turner's front, by him which the rebels have not been able to forth. Holoombe replies on the 21st, regretting ly in this manner, owing to its vicinity to cur that he has been delayed by any expectation

lice, and the constant masketry fiting that is of an answer to his communication delivered kept up on rebel working parties. The north cide of the Appeniation is one that the communication was accepted as a recontinuous line of works from Pocahontas, in prese to the letter of Clay and Holcombe to apposite l'eteraburg, to Fort Ciliton. The Mr. Greely and to that gentleman has an au rebels evidently consider this as their mest | swer been transmitted. The letter to Greely in portant position. Here their artillers, that after alluding to the tender of safe conso frequently upons upon us, is posted, and duct to Washington in the hypothesis that we every morning large working parties are were duly accredited from Richmond as bearductivered retiring from an ad-Light's work err of propositions looking to the establishat the strengthering the intrenchments. The ment of peace, says that this assertion was acline appears to commosee with a large square | copted as evidence of an unexpected but most tort in the rear of Whitchead's house, and gratifying change in the pelicy of the Presirups along down too sires, through the dent: a change which we felt authorized to words, to alarge redoubt Between the fort and redoubt four rifled peace, mutually just, honorable and advan-

The redoubt has ten embracuree, and is known | daly accredited from | Kichmond as bearers of to have in preltion two Whitworths, one 30- propositions looking to the establishment of and our forces perterday at Lee-burg, and pound, one 20 and one 10 pourd Parritt, and peace, thus proposing abasis for a conference, two Richmond guns. The works run through as comprehensive as we could desire, it seemed the woods along the river bank from the to us that the President opened a door, which redoubt to Fort Cliftum, with here and there | had previously been closed against the Cona hattery in position In the lower part of the city, which is all timents, a free discussion of conflicting opinthat can be seen from the front of this curps, lions and an untrammelled effort to remove all some of them many times. In the upper part of the city it is impossible to say what damaze has teen done, although it is probable that the capponading from the front of the Ninth Corps has inflicted great damage. A combed by the fire from Turner's front. The Weldon Railroad bridge to Richmond has been rendered entirely unserviceable to the enemy. It has been badly aplintered by cur shelle, and even if it were possible our I team or horseman to venture across.

# From Missouri.

guerillas, nearly 500 strong, are in Carroll wards p ace had not continued to animate the from either Johnston or Lee, to the number county to day, and will probably make an ef- counsels of your President. Had the repressor some ten thousand in order to defend fort to cross the Missourl River. General sentatives of the two Covernments met to Charleston. Firk is pressing them hard but his force is consider this question, the most momentous icenssicient to effect much. Loyalists are ral- ever submitted to human statesmanthip, in a lying to his standard, however, and north tempo- of becoming moderation and equity, Miss ari will soon by a hot place ter these followed as their deliberations would

A Beneation Story. New York, July 21.-The Herald bas a diabout peace. It is said that proposals have been accepted by the President allowing Geo. i Banders to proceed to Washington. Mi Hay, the President's private Secretary, | participating in the council with the reba

Porenogarrais, July 21 -A large fire large cited, and which your first letter gave us

WEEKLY CLIPPER PUBLISHED BY

WM. WALES.

So. 184 SALTIMORE STREET, J RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION. L copies one yest ..... .... s copies ene year .... ....

15 copies sae year ..... SO copies one year ...... 42 copies one year ..... All above this scale every additional paper a he rate of seventy cents.

tion as surprise. It bears no feature of resemblance to that which was originally offered, and is unlike any paper which ever before emanated from the constitutional Execuite of a free people, addressed "To whom it may concern." It precludes negotiation and prescribes in advance the terms and oneditions of peace. It returns to the original policy of no bargaining, no negotiation, no ruce with rebels, except to bury their dead until every man shall have laid down ble arms, submitted to the Government, and sued for mercy.

What may be the explanation of this sudden and entire change in the views of the President of this rude withdrawal of a courteous overture for megotiations at the moment it was likely to be accepted, of this emphatic recall of words of peace just attered, and of fresh blasts of war to the bitter end, we leave for the speculation of those who have the means or inclination to penetrate the mystecles of ble cabinet, or fathom the caprice of his imperial will. It is chough for us to say that we have no use whatever for the paper which has been put in our hards. We could not transmit it to the President of the Confederate Blates without offering him an indig-

nity, dishonoring ourselves and jacurring the well-merited scorn of our countrymen. Whilst an ardeat desire for peace pervades the people of the Confederate States, we reinto to believe there are few, if any, among them, who would purchase it at the expense of Mberty, honor and self-respect. If it can. be procured only by their submission to terms of conquest, generations yet unborn must witness its restoration. If there be any military sutcerst in the North who is entitled to proffer the conditions of that Manifesto, there is none eral Sherman by the Government to-day, and in the South anthorived to entertain them. nouncing that the enemy assaulted his lines | Those who control our armies are the servants of the people, not their musters. They have no more inclination than they have the right to subvert the social institutions of sovconsiltations and to barter away their priceless betitage of sell-government.

Highly Important News. tion have never had before them for consid-GENERAL AVERILL OVERTAKES THE RAIDERS UNDER EARLY NEAR WIN. CHESTER-THE REBELS BADLY DE-FEATED-FOUR CANNON AND MANY PRISONERS CAPTURED. WASHINGTON, July 21.-A dispatch from

General liunter reports the following as just received from Gen. Averili: NEAR WINCORSTEN, July 20 .- Breckingidge Niscara or elecubers whatever prominent divided his force at Perryville last night, rebels acting either as volunteer or authorized | sending Early to Winchester and taking the commissioners may have to ray regarding this other division towards Millwood. I attacked Important subject, without, however, in any | and defeated Early to-day in front of Windegree committing itself to the consideration | chester, killing and wounding over 300 of of any propositions or views which may be his officers and men, and capturing four canson and several hundred small arms, and The National Republican, commenting on about two hundred prisoners. this topic says: "Major Hay may converse | General Lilley is seriously wounded and in with the people in Caneda upon his own re- out hands. Col. Beard of the 58th Virginia

ponsibility, but he is not there in any cilicial | regiment is killed. capacity, nor has the President made nor does The cannon and prisoners have been sent to Martinsburg. The enemy's loss in officers to heavy. Prisoners admit their force to have been 5,000. (The commands of Jackson and or their real or assumed agents in Canada or Imb den, which were present, are not included in the mentlened strength )

The Fight at Bnicker's Gap. The Washington Star of last evening says: Last night eight-one rebel prisoners arrived here from Bandy Hook, Md., having been sent here by order of Brig General Howe, Holcombs and Saurders seked on the 13th of funder guerd of company I, let Maryland Po-Horace Greely the protection of the Presi | tomas Home Brigade, commanded by Lieut.

These prisoners state that they were in derstanding they were the bearers of prop - | charge of one of the invading plander trains, The batteries do not seem to have been in | sitions from bichmond looking to peace, ten | and were overhauled near Buicker's Gap by dered in this arrangement, and Parrott and | dered a sa's conduct of the President. They | a portion of our pursuing forces, under Usu. mortars break the silence at times by both | replied that they were not accredited with | Crook. A brick light immediately ensued. selves and occasional shots. The artillery | such propositions, but in the confidential em | which continued with much tury for some ding, as a general thing, takes place in the ploy of their Government, and telt author- | time; but the train guard finding it impossimorning, and is caused by the rebels opening | insd to declare that if the circumstances dis- | ble to save the train, destroyed it by fire, and some new bettery on our line, for the purpose | closed in this correspondence be communica- | retreated, leaving the transfers and others at The Raiders Burn Twenty-Five Wa-

gons at dughes' Creek

We learn this morning from a former e iti-

zen of Madison county, Va., who has for some time been sojourning in Fairfax county, that he has reliable intermation going to show that the rebel raiders met with so many mishape in getting away with their plusder from Mariland, that what they have managed to the fire they are enabled to concentrate on Procident Lincoln, the following was received | keep will hardly repay them for their trouble. The raiders it appears from the time of their first capture of plunder were in the habit of sending it off guarded by detachments. Thus on Thursday, July 12, a party having charge of 25 wagons, heavily laden, went through Gregory's Gap and passed down the other side of the mountains, and along I the Shenandoah river, leaving Front Roya on their right (and at this point hugging the (mountains as closely as possible) until they arrived at Thornton's Gap, through which tive Government of the United States, and | they passed, and thence they moved through The rebel works in front of the Eighteenth | will be met by liberal terms on other substan- | Sperryville, and halted for some purpose or

> This body was about 65 strong, and on or other, (probably acting under orders) they fired their wagons, and all were destroyed .-The force that so scared the rebels turned out to be fire Union scouts, who were in that

to the President of the United States, adding | neighborhood. Our informant further states that but little of the rebel plueder, and but a email portion of the force peried through Snicker's Gap. as the rebels appeared to thick that point would be speedily occupied by the Union forces -They therefore get on the other side of the mountains through Araby's Gap, and came this alde again through Chester and Thornton's trop and thence pushed on as though I going to Gordonsville. 🚈 🛦 🔻

A Fight Near Lecaburg. PHILADELPHIA, July 21 .- The Bulletin bas hope might terminate in the conclusion of a a Washi, gwn dispatch of to-day, which says: An cader or who arrived bers early this mornpieces only are mounted; but light batteries lageous to the North and to the Bouth. Ex. ling, states that he left Pairiax yesterday occasionally run their gunsifto itsembradres' acting no condition but that we should by evening at 9 o'clock. He reports that an engegement was going on between the rebels when he left the long roll was being beaten.

From Charleston.

federate Bister; for a full interchange of sen. The Bombardment of the City and Fort Sumter Still Progressing. New York, July 21 .- The steamer Fulton. almost every home appears to have been hit, causes of controversy by liberal negotiations. from Hilton Head on the 17th instact, ar We indeed could not claim the benefit of a I rived here this morning. General Bazton is safe conduct in a character which we had no among the passengers. The rebel officers right to assume, and had never affected to have been placed in huildings on Commings' porcess; but the uniform declarations of our Point, in retaliation for the exposure of our Executive and Congress, and their thrice re- | officers to our fire upon Charleston, which is arge chimney, thirty or forty feet in height, peated and as oft repulsed attempts to open still being vigorously shelled. Sumter has towering above a small house, has been honey- regotiation, fornish sufficient riedge that been subjected to a very heavy fire from Morthis conciliatory manifestation on the part of | ris Island. All our troops had returned from the President of the United States would be the recent expedition. Beingess report that met by them in a temper of equal magnanim- | the Union prisoners in Charleston are treated We had therefore no besitation in de- i inhumenty.

claring that if this correspondence were com- The Fulton towed the steamer America to municated to the President of the Confeder. I this port disabled. ate Blates, he would promptly embrace the | The Palmette Herald gives an account of epportunity presented for seeking a peace ut I the recent expedition to John's Island. The solution of this unhappy strife. We to I con- rebels made two previous assaults on our forfident you must share our profound regret ces but retired with heavy loss. It was be-Br. Jestru, Mo., July 29 .- Thoraton's that the spirit which dictated the first step to- lieved that rebel troops had been withdrawn

The Postal Money Order System. WARHINGTON, July 31 -Arrangements are being made to organize the postal money order system. Bome weeks will unavoidably elapse before it is put into operation, owing to the particularity and care required to perfrightful waste of individual happlease and feet the machinery to insure complete suc-

A short time ago a \$50 counterfeit note was sent among other paper to the Treasury Department. It is only tolerably well executed, but calculated to deceive a mere casual observer. The Treasury has also specimene of counterfeit fifty cent notes, both engraved and lithographed. A careful comparison with the genuino will show their sputious.

An Envilled periodical makes the following and the inhabitants are in the fields watching for the purpose of initiating negotiations in admiraton; "Il there never has been a time be destruction of their dwellings. It is fear. | which neither Government would compro- when England was generally unpopular with d that the greater part of the town will be | mise its rights or its dignity, a document is other nations, she seems at present to be unpresented which provokes as much indigna. exceptionably unpopular all round."