New Orleans Bee.

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DAILY BEE.

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[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS:
DAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1862.

Auction Sales This Day.

B Sykes, at 10 o'clock, on the levee, foot of [illegible] street, flour; at 10½ o'clock, at No. 39 Magazine street, sundries and sweet oil.

M. Jacobs, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the corner of Gravier and Girod streets, salish oxen, &c.

MEXICAN QUESTION IN A NEW LIGHT.

The latest European papers received at the present the vexed question of French intervention in Mexico in an entirely new phase, [illegible] of a contradictory nature were silent as to the designs of the French Government in regard to Mexico. We are told that the French had been requested to be particularly reserved in discussing the Mexican question.

This fact, unsupported by further evidence, [illegible] takes as a fair indication of some intended movement on the part of the French Government. For if the French press in London at this period do so in the manner in which it should treat a question which has now been before the public, it seems just to infer that the action of the French Government must be a prelude to a new policy. And this would be a very general impression. In a [illegible] correspondence of the London *Globe*, the following paragraph occurs:

"Everything is gaining ground that warlike feeling against Mexico may be superseded by [illegible]. The expense of the war, a probable [illegible] with Spain and a disagreement with England are not without their influence.

"I vexed question of Napoleon's policy with regard to Mexico, has already been an [illegible] enigma for those who have attempted to look from this political sphynx, the secret of which he is the sole depository; [illegible] how much more congressional is that question now that it is presented to us [illegible] different a light from that in which we were first called upon to consider it. [illegible] warlike measure, which in the opinion of [illegible] were to be followed by results which [illegible] no less a question than the destruction [illegible] political existence of that country itself [illegible] we are told, to be superseded by diplomacy. This is, it must be admitted, a very significant general intention; more so is it, to [illegible] conveys a very important idea—that [illegible] in the heading of this article. If this [illegible] be correct—and we do not say that [illegible] are more remote from the true policy [illegible] than now, than we were a month ago. [illegible] that this rumored change of policy [illegible] how far will we have advanced in our [illegible] relations with regard to the ultimate aim of [illegible] policy! Why, we apprehend that if warlike measures are to be superseded by diplomacy, [illegible] will have to go back and consider the [illegible] as it first appeared to us—that is, upon [illegible], where diplomacy had it placed it. Because, we found, had failed to solve the difficulty, and diplomacy itself was superseded by warlike measures. Now that warlike measures have failed—or seem to have failed, at least [illegible] are referred to diplomacy. Let him [illegible] who can, if he choose, solve the [illegible] we are not adequate to the task, and confess our inadequacy. But one fact we [illegible], and that has already been expressed [illegible] that is, Napoleon will not halt in his intervention in Mexican affairs until he has fully [illegible] his object, and that object is a [illegible] to those who are the most faithful [illegible] to his political sanhedrim.

[illegible] AND OMNIBUSES FOR SALE.—Messrs. [illegible] & Wilds offer for sale this morning a [illegible] lot of working mules and a large number of [illegible] old omnibuses, omnibus axles, wheels [illegible], a lot of harness. Messrs. Hart & [illegible] stables on Tchoupitoulas street, near [illegible] Cook Landing. See their advertisement [illegible] here.

FRANCE

[illegible] UEL.—Août 1862.

[illegible]ANE.—J. H. Pain, No. 33 Common street, has received 20,000 Havana cigars of the celebrated brands. See advertisement in [illegible] er column.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Separate Runaway Negroes.—About half-[illegible] nine o'clock yesterday morning the Third District was the scene of much excitement. A negro affairs which this city has yet witnessed. Shortly before that hour the police of [illegible] discovered coming along the levee [illegible] band of negroes, obviously [illegible] determined to carry out their schemes at all [illegible] and costs. They were armed with all [illegible] of weapons which plantations afford, [illegible] axes to bill-hooks to clubs.

[illegible]en they reached about Montegut street, [illegible] ofice ordered them to halt, and proceeded [illegible] desavor to arrest them. Instead of surrendering themselves, they immediately attacked the police in the most ferocious manner. The officers immediately called for force [illegible] assistance, and were speedily reinforced. [illegible] to the whole struggle is very brief in fact, but so furious were the negroes that [illegible] were in danger of being completely overpowered. Their clubs and bill hooks were freely [illegible] but so numerous was the gang of negroes that they were not equal to the task which had fallen on them. By this time the whole neighborhood was in a state of terrible excitement, [illegible] assistance from other quarters being absolutely necessary to save the police, a detachment of military from adjacent quarters hastened to the spot and last their aid. It did not [illegible] long after this to convince the negroes that they were overpowered, for three of them were [illegible] killed, a number desperately wounded [illegible] the mass of them took to their heels [illegible] in one direction, some in another, some [illegible] into the river and swimming off, and [illegible] total number of the band it would seem [illegible] something like a hundred and fifty; but they were not all together at the time of the [illegible] according to them. They had run off last [illegible] from plantations down the coast. From that of Thomas Morgan, Esq., some thirty [illegible] ran off, thirteen of whom are now in the [illegible] Prison, nine in the Charity Hospital, and [illegible] killed.

[illegible] saw those in the Charity Hospital this [illegible]. They are as follows:

[illegible] Harry, 15 years of age, shot on the plantation of Mr. Morgan. He is badly contused on the head and elsewhere: not so badly [illegible] as to be but what he will be about to be sent [illegible] to the hospital to-day. He says that the [illegible] of the plantation on Sunday night, [illegible] upon was about two hours high.

[illegible] Joe, aged about 50, shot in the ear, and [illegible] probably die.

[illegible] Lewis, 16 years old, severely contused [illegible] the head, but in condition to be removed [illegible] the hospital to jail.

[illegible] Monroe, aged 20, with his skull fractured, [illegible] contused in various parts of the body. [illegible] condition is critical.

[illegible] Adams, 25 years of age, heavily hit about [illegible] shoulder, and apparently stupefied by his [illegible] in the fight. He was to be removed to [illegible].

[illegible] Henry, aged 32, badly beaten about the [illegible] with clubs, kept in the hospital.

[illegible] Winston, aged 50 years, born and [illegible] in the preceding one, on the plantation, but [illegible] Virginia, severely hit on the back of the [illegible] and with commissions elsewhere. He was [illegible] removed to jail.

[illegible] Joe, aged about 60, like the foregoing, [illegible] Virginia; shot in the upper part of the [illegible] and severely bruised with club blows.

[illegible] Johnson, aged about 20, born on the plantation, shot in the thigh. Severe cut over the [illegible] badly beaten over the head.

[illegible] the mastery had been obtained over the [illegible] they were taken to the Third District [illegible] station but Mr. Hillander, the clerk, [illegible] the condition of those above mentioned, [illegible] rately sent them to the Charity Hospital.

[illegible] the three killed and the nine wounded [illegible] above noticed, there are others slightly [illegible] or less hurt.

[illegible] of the police officers, we regret to learn, [illegible] very badly injured.

[illegible] presume the Coroner will hold an inquest [illegible] bodies of the three killed negroes, when [illegible] further and perhaps more accurate [illegible] affair has created great excitement [illegible] in the city, especially in the lower districts [illegible] but this is nothing in comparison to what [illegible] the country below. Apprehensions of [illegible] great character are felt on all the plantations [illegible] measures for protection against the [illegible] evils are being [illegible] anxiously con-

[illegible] *Hospital.*—John Lavelle, whose [illegible] where noticed, had to be taken to the [illegible] Hospital yesterday. He was found [illegible] received a cut on the head in his recent [illegible] the police officer who arrested him. He [illegible] the instrument only a short time ago—in [illegible]—with *d'intlw* wound. So far it [illegible] he must be either a very unfortunate [illegible] a very troublesome customer.

[illegible] Keefe also went to the Charity Hospital [illegible] yesterday. He was rather badly [illegible] about the head and face. He did not [illegible] to be communicative as to the [illegible] in which he came by his wounding.

Causes of the Police Arrest.—The driver [illegible] was arrested on Sunday night, on the [illegible] of violating the City Ordinances by [illegible] at night without having his [illegible]. He produced a certificate from Lieut. [illegible], to the effect that he had been required, [illegible] by order from General Butler, to run on [illegible] in order to test the efficiency of the [illegible]. He was discharged.

Burglary.—The residence of Mr. John Bon[illegible], at the corner of St. Philip and Dorgenois [illegible] street, was entered on Sunday night and robbed of a number of silverware and plate. Among them were of silver, one spoon marked L. B., one silver fork marked J. B., and one silver fork marked E. N. Of plated ware there were three forks, seven table spoons, one large gravy [illegible] and two paper cases marked [illegible] E. B., six tea spoons, one [illegible] knife and one butter knife. Besides these articles, two [illegible] of a lady and gentleman, the other of a gentleman—were taken.

Died on an Epileptic Fit.—The Coroner held an inquest at a house on Hyatia Fields street, on the body of a woman named Anna Davis, aged 25, who died suddenly on Sunday night. It was at a dance house the occurrence took place, and she had been drinking freely, when she fell in an epileptic fit and died. A verdict was returned in accordance with these circumstances.

Barney Williams Again.—Tom Duling and Richard Cummings were arrested on Orleans street yesterday on the charge of stealing Barney Williams's revolver from his room. If this is Barney's former revolver, that he used with such brilliant effect a short time since, what will become of him without it?

Baltimore Jenny Again.—Jenney was arrested in the Second District yesterday, for assaulting Susan Baker. The two, it will be recollected, were arrested in the other night in *flagrante delicto*, charged with pandering some Jack Tars, who had visited them.

Threatening to Kill an Officer.—John Leavills and his wife were arrested on Toland street, on Sunday night, for fighting and disturbing the peace, and with attempting to kill the officer who went to arrest them.

Deserters.—John Price was arrested on Tchoupitoulas street, and J. F. Chase on Hampton street, as deserters from the U. S. steamsloop of war Brooklyn.

Sick and Indigent.—Elizabeth Ryan was found sick in the streets on Sunday night, without any place of refuge. A police officer who came across her, sent her to the Charity Hospital.

Death from Intemperance.—The Coroner was summoned yesterday morning to hold an inquest on a woman, lying at 269 Dryades street, between Julia and Delord. She was well and nearly 7 o'clock evening, and is supposed to have died from intemperance.

Lone Rats.—Thorem Baker and Jas. Livermore were arrested last evening, on the levee, on the charge of stealing sugar.

Mother Taylor Again.—Officers Patrick and Farris arrested Mother Taylor again yesterday, on the charge of making use of obscene language and of disturbing the peace.

Present Court.—Judge Bell.—Patrick Dunn was sent to the Parish Prison for six months for assaulting a police officer.

Wm. North was sent to the same institution for three months, for kicking up a row and drawing a knife in a house of ill fame. He had been sent up from Fort Jackson to punishment.

Louis Mass, whose case we reported yesterday, was fined $20. It was not very clear what he was about.

John McCabe was fined $100 for selling liquor to soldiers.

Wm. K. Ball, whose doings have figured so prominently in the newspapers during the past few days, was sentenced to two years' confinement in the penitentiary.

The negro boy Tom, of the *Picayune* office, who was proved to have been an accomplice of Ball's in his robberies and counterfeitings, was sentenced to keep him company.

Needham and his wife, who were believed to have been victimized and deluded by Ball, were sent to Parish Prison for six months. Their six children were sent to the House of Refuge.

Charles Craig, for resisting an officer, was fined $5.

A miserable looking individual, with his head broken and bloody, charged with being a disreputable character and threatening to kill an officer, was sent to the Charity Hospital.

Several other cases were disposed of; but they were of no public interest.

Arrests.—Hy. Smith was arrested yesterday on the charge of having robbed Pat. Smith—of what has not appeared.

A. C. Mitchell was arrested, charged by Charles Eaton with fraud—under what circumstances is yet left to the conjecture of the curious.

Two slave women were arrested on the charge of being found in a store on Bienville street, under suspicious circumstances.

Wm. Jones, alias Edward Brown, and P. Jones, alias Frankel, were arrested in the Third District on Sunday, on the charge of passing counterfeit tickets.

James Jones was arrested for selling liquor without license. More fortunate than his namesakes, he was released by order of Lieutenant Weitzel.

Martin Johnson was arrested in the Fourth District on Sunday, on the charge of having attempted to sell a cow supposed to have been stolen.

Hy. Parker was arrested on the charge of having used seditious language against the United States, after having taken the oath of allegiance.

A negro boy named Green, belonging to Mr. McGuinness, was arrested for playing the "Bonnie Blue Flag," by the aid of a hurdy, on the streets, and causing a crowd to gather.

South American Intelligence.

We condense the following from the *Herald's* Valparaiso correspondence:

THE STANDING ARMY OF CHILE.

We see by the report of the Secretary of War that the whole standing army of Chile consists of 2626 men, instead of 3683, as provided by the law on the subject, bearing date September 11, 1851. The population of the republic is stated at a million and a half by the last census. The whole force of the militia amounts to 29,839.

MILITARY SCHOOL IN CHILE.

There is only one military school in this country, which barely costs the small yearly expense of $6000. Only twenty-five is the number of cadets who receive military instruction at that institution, and the Secretary of War thinks that number quite sufficient to fill the vacancies of the army with competent, educated officers.

RAILROADS IN CHILE.

The report of the Secretary for Home Affairs does not contain any thing worth observing, save, perhaps, a report of the public engineers about the railways of this country which are in course of construction, and a law in working order for small distances.

That of Copiapo is the only one paying good dividends, and only extending about sixty miles in all.

That of Coquimbo is just open to trade for about twenty miles.

The one from Valparaiso to Santiago is improving and will be finished in one year and a few months. It is open to trade for about fifty miles, being a third of the whole distance by that circuitous route.

The Southern railroad, which runs from Santiago towards Chillan, is open for about sixty miles, and will be continued under an able manager.

THE CREW OF AN AMERICAN VESSEL WITH DESERTERS.

The American schooner Ann Eliza, the [illegible] master, from Boston in 126 days, came into port on the 7th instant. She was attended on her way at the Straits of Magellan by eleven twenty Indians of the Straits of Fuca, while [illegible] other by night, on the 26th of April; most of her crew were murdered, and the captain, cook, and one sailor, who were all the remaining crew, badly wounded; just the captain managed to expel the invaders by shooting down three of them with his revolver, and rescuing the latter unharmed. He took her back to the Chilian colony on the strait, and was furnished by the Governor with hands to bring her to this port. She is loaded with a valuable cargo of skins, bound for Honolulu, and only manages eighty-three tons.

NEW DISCOVERIES OF COAL AT ALGANA.

New coal deposits have been discovered in abundance at Copiapo, in the province of Atacama. We have seen a sample, and find it like our Pennsylvania hard coal.

COLLIERIES OF LOTA AND COUSEUL.

Our coal pits of Lota and Corquel, worked in an partial a manner as the best in the States, are doing very little at present, on account of the recent heavy importations from England, especially of Swansea, which is used in the foundries of Chillan and Concepcion, and is selling as low as $7 50 to $8 per ton, with less to importers.

MINING OPERATIONS.

Our mineral districts of Coquimbo, Chiapoo and Copiapoo are not yet yielding enough to toward the miners at present.

The copper foundries, under unfavorable advices from Europe for the last six months, have not been working to any great extent.

Copper to the chief ample of Chile, being estimated at about from twelve to fifteen millions a year, according to the returns to foreign markets.

In the personal intelligence columns of the New York *Herald*, of the 17th, we find the following notices of arrivals:

Colonel R. C. Dunlap, bearer of despatches from General Butler, left the Astor House on Saturday for his home in Hartford, Conn.

Among the passengers who sailed for Europe yesterday in the steamship Arago were Mr. Thurlow Weed, Mr. Secretary Seward, Miss Seward, Miss Frances Seward, Miss Olive Seward, Miss Cornelia Hall, Rev. E. G. Gridley, of Auburn; Rev. J. Geddes, of New Orleans, and Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr.

Among the guests stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel are Count de Rosen, of the Swedish Legation; Count Piper, Swedish Minister to the United States; Count Piper, Secretary; Count Wrangel, Secretary; Count Wrangel, of Illinois; Major R. Patterson, of Kentucky; Misses Ridgely and Holt, of the Dakota Army, and Colonel Philip, of the British Army.

News from Southern Sources.

The *Evening Delta* published yesterday, under this heading, late news from various points. The *Delta* says:

We have the Mobile *Evening News* of the 26th ult., and the Jackson *Mississippian* of the 29th, from which we gather the following intelligence:

A BAND OF PARTISANS BY COL. CLANTON.

Under this heading the *Evening News* has the following paragraph, copied from the Montgomery *Advertiser*:

Colonel James H. Clanton, the distinguished commander of the Fourth Alabama Cavalry, has had his resignation of that position accepted by the War Department, for the purpose of going into the more exciting partisan service. He will immediately organize a band of partisans, from a company to a regiment, of picked men, who own furnish good horses of their own. The organization of Col. Clanton has been followed by that of many of his best officers, and his entire command will join him if they are allowed to do so.

TWELFTH MISSISSIPPI REGIMENT.

The Mobile *Evening News* gives a full list of the names of the killed and wounded of this regiment in the late battles before Richmond, during the engagements of the 27th and 30th of June. We cannot afford the space for the long list of names, but we may state that the loss of this regiment was 226 killed and wounded, and 267 men and officers taken into the engagement.

HARRY MACARTHY.

The *Evening News* publishes a card signed E. A. Bragg, Treasurer, acknowledging the receipt of $261 25, being the entire proceeds of Harry Macarthy's entertainment at Odd Fellows' Hall, Mobile, on the evening of the 25th ult., for the benefit of the Free Market in that city.

THE ARKANSAS—REPORT OF CAPT. BROWN.

Under this heading the *Mississippian* has the following:

Headquarters Third District, }
Vicksburg, July 25, 1862. }

Editor Daily Mississippian: Sir—I am directed by the commanding officer of this district, to hand you the accompanying communications from Capt. Brown, of the C. S. gunboat Arkansas, for publication.

The first letter refers to the fight in Yazoo river, before the ram entered the Mississippi, where the unprotected the whole Yankee fleet. With brave feeling connected with the recent trip of the Arkansas to Baton Rouge, rendering not less than one thousand.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
J. F. GIRAULT, A. A. Gen.

Steamer Arkansas, }
Vicksburg, July 15th, 1862. }

General—The Benton, or whatever iron-clad that we disabled, was left with colors down, and I ordered fire to prevent sinking about one mile and a half above the mouth of the Yazoo, (in Old River) on the right hand bank, or bank across from Vicksburg.

I wish it to be known abroad that we whipped this vessel, made it run out of the fight and haul down colors, with two less guns than they had, and at the same time fought two "Rams," while were firing at us with great guns and small arms—this, too, with our miscellaneous crew, who had never, for the most part, been on board a ship, or at big guns.

I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. P. BROWN,
Lieutenant Commanding.

To Brigadier-General M. L. Smith, Commanding Defences at Vicksburg.

A true copy, J. F. GIRAULT, A. A. General.

C. S. Gunboat Arkansas, }
Vicksburg, July 23, 1862. }

Sir—I beg leave herewith to send a list of names of the killed and wounded of the detachment who so nobly volunteered from the forces of your command, on the June last, to aid in manning our ram, and take charge of her.

Killed—John Kane, private, Pinckney's Battalion Louisiana Vols.; Charles Maddox, private, Clinch's Battalion La. Artillery; Henry Shiel, Co. E., Antonio Flores, Co G.; and Daniel O'Sullivan, Co. C, of the Twenty eighth La. Vols. Total killed, 5.

Wounded—Wm. Alexander, private, Clinch's Battalion La. Artillery; Thos. Lynch, Sergeant, Clinch's Battalion La. Artillery; John Sullivan, private, Clinch's Battalion La. Artillery; Bernard Matthew, private, Twenty-eighth La. Vols. Total wounded, 4. Total killed and wounded, 9.

I regret the loss of these men to the vessel and to the country. They fought well.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) J. N. BROWN, Commander C. S. N.
To Brigadier-General M. L. Smith, Commander at Vicksburg.

A true copy. J. F. GIRAULT, Asst Adj. Gen.

DROUGHT IN TEXAS.

The *Mississippian* learns from Texas papers of recent date that drought has prevailed to an alarming extent in many portions of the State.

THE PORT DONELSON PRISONERS.

The *Mississippian* has the following, from the Richmond *Whig* of the 19th ult., in relation to the release of the Port Donelson prisoners:

It is understood that arrangements are in progress, if not already completed, that will release from captivity these gallant men, and restore them, with the honors of war, to the ranks of the noble in the prisons of the enemy, to their friends. We had the pleasure yesterday of seeing a surgeon who has lately arrived here from Camp Douglas, Chicago, and from Donelson, Henry, and Island No. 10 prisoners are nearly all confined. He represents them to be the most magnificent army of men from the officers in charge, and many acts of kindness and evidences of sympathy from citizens of Illinois and Kentucky, especially ladies. The mortality in camp is very small, not reaching more than then one thousand. The well known 1st Kentucky Artillery Corps of Capt. Gray, of Goochland, had been an exception, not having lost a man, although more than four weeks. Dr. Cabell was left at Nashville had died, of which the Doctor was not informed.

The *Mississippian* also has the following:

CROPS IN THE NORTH.

An escaped prisoner, who worked his way from Chicago through a considerable portion of the country, and heard much from other parts of the country, informs us that the wheat crop in the North and West is a failure. The cold weather in the spring killed it.

GOV. MAGOFFIN WITH MCCLELLAN.

From a letter in the Columbus *Sun*, we see that Governor Beriah Magoffin, of Kentucky, had joined Morgan, with all the State papers, and that they had retired to Madison county, where they are establishing a camp. The same letter says that Kentuckians are flocking to the standard of Morgan. We have already heard it rumored that Gen. Breckinridge has received despatches corroborating the truth of the above statement in regard to Gov. Magoffin.

Graphic Description.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, in his account of the battle of Savage Station, gives the following graphic description of the battle field:

Oh, Stanley, could you realize the afflictions of the past three days you could scarcely shed tears of blood. Oh, my friends, it is horrible! horrible! to see this proud army so wretchedly prostrated upon every side, destruction threatening whenever we turn; scarce a hope of extrication save God, which is born in despair. Would to God that such days had passed away forever! Oh, my countrymen, you can not comprehend the toils and trials of your devoted soldiers—conflict not simply with soldiery, but contention against insidious thirst, craving appetite, enfeebling heat, overpowering fatigue—and after fighting and marching, and privations by day and suffering by night, and fighting by days succeeding—visions of fighting and harassing cycle, against fresh forces hurled upon them in overpowering masses, till exhausted nature almost sunk beneath such fearful visitations, to be pressed to the imminent verge of despair, was almost too much for human nature to endure.

The soil of Virginia is now sacred. It is bathed with the reddest blood of this brave land. Every rood of it, from upper Chickahominy to the base of Malvern Hill, is crimsoned with blood. The dark forests—hiding camps for mail would recollect—echo with the wails of wounded and dying men. There is a bloody corpse in every copse, and mangled soldiers in every thicket of that consecrated field.

DISCHARGE OF STATE PRISONERS.—The following important item we do not remember having seen in any of the city papers. We find it in the *Herald's* report of the Congressional proceedings of the 16th ult.:

The bill for the discharge of State prisoners, &c., was taken up.

Mr. Carlile, from confining the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus was amended so as to exempt from the time when Congress is not in session, and to political offenses.

Mr. Wilson's amendments to strike out the first five sections of the bill was rejected—yeas 18; nays 30.

The bill was further amended, on motion of Mr. Browning, (Rep.) of Illinois, so that prisoners are not to be released until they take the oath of allegiance to the United States.

HANGED TO DEATH.—Jacob Cassiner, formerly proprietor of the White Hall Hotel, was hanged to death while attempting to extinguish the fire, which had ignited in a barn, on his residence in Haverford township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

A Frenchman by the name of Ortaire Fontaine is[illegible] in Philadelphia on the struggle between the North and South.

Revelations Respecting the Position of Manassas and Ball's Bluff, &c.

We find in the *Herald's* report of the proceedings of the Federal Congress the following speech of Mr. Chandler upon the subject of the investigation of the Committee on the Conduct of the War. In his remarks he gives very complete details of facts connected with the army of the Potomac, published yesterday in our paper, from the Cincinnati *Gazette*. We now reproduce that portion of Mr. Chandler's speech referring to the Battles of Manassas, Ball's Bluff, (or Leesburg) and the facts connected with the forward movement upon Richmond:

Mr. Chandler, (Rep.) of Michigan, referred to the fact that the Committee on the Conduct of the War had been engaged in investigations, and had collected a mass of information. Referring to the battle of Ball Run, he said there was a column of 20,000 men, under Patterson, ordered either to attack the enemy at Bunker Hill, or hem him engaged, so he could not reinforce at Manassas. Patterson telegraphed that Johnston had a superior force, and had received large reinforcements, when the fact was that Johnston had received no reinforcements and had less force than Patterson. The reason of the loss of the battle of Bull Run was the delay from Thursday till Sunday, by reason of the Quartermaster's supplies not coming; the delay of Sunday morning, in consequence of Keyes's Brigade not getting in position; the arrival at Johnston's reinforcements in the center in pushing a battery a thousand yards in advance, and mistaking a rebel regiment for a battery support, and the failure to bring up the reserve at the critical time. The losses of Bull Run were small, and the people rallied till, on the 10th of December, the roll was 198,435 men, with thirteen regiments not reported, mostly intended for Gen. Sumnerville, all under command of Gen. McClellan. He then referred to the battle of Ball's Bluff, reading the orders to Depress and Col. Baker, showing that Baker supposed there were 40,000 men within twelve miles of him, and there was no evidence of rashness on the part of Colonel Baker, except exposing his own person. He quoted from the evidence of Major John Dix, who said that a very few men in reinforcement would have sufficed to drive off the enemy at Ball's Bluff, and this gallant officer offered to go, if Gen. McClellan have a company of one hundred men. The enemy's batteries were in a wood; and it was difficult to tell what their force was.

Recess till evening session.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Chandler resumed his remarks, and read from the testimony of the general officers, concerning the battle of Ball's Bluff, to the effect that there was no reinforcements sent to Baker, and Smith were ordered to fall back at the very time Baker was most severely pressed, and the enemy, under Evans, were flying in disorder, and the distance was short. General Stone swears there were never any mounted guns between Edwards's Ferry and Ball's Bluff. The case in point was that Baker supposed he had to do the slaughter of the brave men in that fight. After this wholesale murder, the whole army of the Potomac retired, except from in front of Washington. He then read from the testimony showing that the Navy Department opposed the War Department for 4000 men to hold Mathias Point; and to stop open the Potomac, commencing work application; as early as June, till in October it was agreed to send guns, and vessels were gathered there by the Navy Department; but the troops here were not sent by the appointed time, and the Navy Department could not find out the reason. The evidence showed that the President opposed the Navy Department; but the troops here were not sent by the appointed time, and the Navy Department could not find out the reason. The evidence showed that the President opposed the Navy Department as much as he could with the plan; but Gen. McClellan objected, because the facilities and arrangements for landing could not be made. Then, he said, the nation was at the mercy of the blockade of the Potomac, and the capital by a force at no time half that of the United States. In December the nation began to clamor for a movement, and the Committee on the Conduct of the War urged the necessity of a movement, and the President and Cabinet were in favor of some forward movement, and they were assured by General McClellan that a movement would be made very soon; that he never intended to go into winter quarters, and he did not. Gen. McClellan spent the winter in canvas tents. At last, in January, the President gave an order to forward, and those glorious events took place at Fort Donelson, Fort Henry, and Roanoke, &c., and do nothing strategy seemed to give way to works, and the day of spades, pickaxes and shovels was at hand. On the 22d of February the Army of the Potomac was ordered to go, but was not ready. At last, on the 10th of March it did move, under the person of the commander. On the 13th of March that army numbered 220,000 men by muster roll. They left camp at Manassas and the wooden guns of Centreville, and the enemy, Ass in Sour Sheepskin, quietly withdrew from his position. On the 22d of March Generals voted not to advance on Manassas, but leave the enemy there and sneak around by Annapolis. Seven out of eight of these Generals were opposed to the plan of General McClellan. But the Secretary of War overruled this, and made the army move on Manassas. Why the magnificent army of 220,000 did not march on to Richmond was known only at last McClellan divided the army and united it on Fortress Monroe. The Committee on the Conduct of the War summoned General Wadsworth, who swore that he left 22,000 men and 22 guns to defend Washington, and not a single mounted on wheels, and part of this force was new and undisciplined, and some nearly discharged. Mr. Chandler then went on to show from the testimony of John Tucker, Assistant Secretary of War, who testified that prior to the 5th of April 120,000 men were sent down to McClellan, and that Franklin's division was not 12,000 men; the 1st of June McCall's division, 10,000 more, and about that time 11,000 from Baltimore and Fortress Monroe, and the 3rd Pennsylvania Cavalry, making in all 22,000 men. Add to this 5,000 men sent to General McClellan prior to the engagements before Richmond.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS FROM FORT DELAWARE.—We find in the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* of the 19th ult. the following item, touching the escape of the Confederate prisoners from Fort Delaware, as already reported:

We learn this morning that the number of rebel prisoners who escaped from Fort Delaware on the 16th was about twenty, in all. Of these but one or two were persons of note, and three have been or are now recaptured and brought back to the fort. Those who got off were helped away by secession sympathizers in the vicinity of Delaware City, who furnished them with money and clothes.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER IN HOBOKEN.—The New York *Herald* of the 17th contains the particulars of the murder, on the evening of the 16th inst., at a private of the Thirty-third New York Regiment. The murdered man, who is absent from a pass found upon his person, to be named David M. Demarest. The affair is shrouded in mystery. From the nature of the wound, a pistol-shot wound in the left side, the ball passing the main artery, and causing death from loss of blood, it was supposed by some that it may have been self inflicted. Suspicion seems to fasten upon two women, who were seen coming short by after the report of the pistol was heard, from Fox Hill, where the deceased was found.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE SUN,
Monday Evening, August 4, 1862.

SUGAR.—The supply is fair, but the demand for this article is almost nil, for the want of vessels to convey it to any market, and extremely high rates of freight. Sales to-day's sales have been confined to about 100 hhds, in several lots, at former quotations, viz: Fair to Fully Fair 5½@6c. Prime to Choice 6½@6c. per lb.

MOLASSES.—We have quite to notice a dull market. To-day's sales have been confined to 40 hhds. Prime, on the levee, at 17c. per gallon.

HAY, OATS, OATS AND BRAN.—The market is about bare of these articles. A couple of cargoes of mixed prime. The last sales were at $1@1 10 per 100 lbs. Northern Hay, 90@95c per 100 lbs. for Bran, and 60@65c per bushel for Oats. Oats have been selling from the landing at 62 1/2@67½ per bushel.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—The supply is very light and extremely high prices are realized for all descriptions of Provisions. All the supply on the landing has been sold at $12@12 50 bbl for Pork, $15@16@17 per bbl. for Mess Pork, $16@17 half bbl for Mess Beef, 10@10c. for Bacon Shoulders and Sides, 12c. for Clear Sides, and 13c. @ 13c. for Sugar-cured Hams.

Gazette Shipping.

ARRIVALS (Since Our Last) August 4, 1862

Arrived yesterday, 271 Barges and 2 Scows, Amount of stock and coal 1151 Barrels and 25 Bags. Stock remaining on sale to-day 200 Barges. We quote:

Texas Barrels, 1st quality, @ $ bbl not.....
Texas Barrels, 2d quality, @ $ bbl not.....
Texas Barrels, 3d quality, @ $ bbl not.....
Texas Barrels, 4th quality, @ $ bbl not.....
Wood, 1st quality, @ load.....
Wood, 2d quality, @ load.....
Hogs, @ 10 lbs. net.....
Milch Cows, @ head.....
Steers, 1st quality, @ head.....

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Aug. 5, 1862.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Brig J F Whitney, Avery, New York.
Brig Odin, Hallowell, Boston.
Brig Jerusalem, (Sardin.) Wendin, Liverpool, Great Britain.
Brig Henry Travis, Parker, Pensacola, Florida.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Ship Undaunted, Tay, from Boston, in ballast—lat 24 N 22 W.
Ship Phoenix, Hanson, 84 days from New York, to Wm Nelson & Son.
Brig Ellen, Jones, 24 days from Cienfuegos—24 days from the Coast, to master.
Brig Hannah, from the Coast, to master—24 days.
Brig Mary Ann, Hall, 24 days from the Coast, to master.
Brig Henry Travis, Parker, Pensacola, 3 days—left Bar Antonio, from the Coast, to master—24 days.
Brig Abigail, from the Coast, to master—24 days.

CLEARED.

Barque, McQuaid, from Barataria's Plantation.
Brig Wanata, Bell, Key West.
Schr Ann, Pooler, Pensacola.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Columbia, Pratt, Liverpool.
Barque Ellen, Jones, Cienfuegos.
Brig Mary Ann, Hall, Cienfuegos.

Exchange.

Union Bank of Louisiana.
NEW ORLEANS, 29th July, 1862.

EXCHANGE ON PARIS for sale by the Bank.
GEO. A. FAHNESTOCK,
Cashier.

Flour! Flour!

LANDING on steamer Isle Philadelphia, and for sale by the undersigned, 1000 bbls CITY MILLS FLOUR
F. AYER,
jy30 6t 50 and 51 Old Levee street, between Conti and Bienville sts.

TO THE PUBLIC.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
NEW ORLEANS, La., July 31, 1862.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of JOHN S. SHAW & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN S. SHAW, Vice-President.
JAMES M. WINCHESTER, Secretary.

321 BARRELS FLOUR,

Extra Family, Double Extra Family, Superfine and Mixed.
200 barrels Extra Family, Dove Creek.
50 barrels SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
100 barrels SHOULDERS.
1000 barrels STRAW PAPER.
250 barrels OATS.
200 barrels BRAN.
For sale at private sale by BERNARD TURPIN,
No. 26 Old Levee street.

Cargo of the Steamer Cumberia, from Philadelphia.

FLOUR, POTATOES, BRAN, SEAWEIGHT & SHOOK.
CRAIG, HERRICK & CO., Agents.

1500 BARRELS Extra Family Flour.

100 barrels Mixed Flour.
50 barrels Extra Family Market Beef.
25 barrels prime Smoked Beef.
25 barrels prime Mess Beef.
200 barrels mixed Hams.
100 barrels Shoulders.
100 bushels Oats.
For sale at private sale by BERNARD TURPIN,
jy31 6t No. 26 Old Levee street.

Cargo of the Steamer Isle Philadelphia, from Philadelphia.

FLOUR, SHOULDERS, SIDES, PORK, OATS, PAPER, BROOMS, &c.

321 BARRELS FLOUR, Extra Family, Fancy and Mixed.

200 barrels LONG CLEAR SIDES
50 barrels SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
1000 reams STRAW PAPER.
250 barrels OATS.
200 barrels BRAN.
For sale at private sale by BERNARD TURPIN,
jy30 6t No. 26 Old Levee street.

Cargo of the Steamer Cumberia, from Philadelphia.

FLOUR, POTATOES, BRAN, SEAWEIGHT & SHOOK.
CRAIG, HERRICK & CO., Agents.

1500 BARRELS Extra Family Flour.

100 barrels Mixed Flour.
50 barrels Extra Family Market Beef.
25 barrels prime Smoked Beef.
25 barrels prime Mess Beef.
200 barrels mixed Hams.
100 barrels Shoulders.
100 bushels Oats.
For sale at private sale by BERNARD TURPIN,
jy30 6t No. 26 Old Levee street.

DIED,

Yesterday, at 5 o'clock, F. M., HENRY ARCHIBALD, aged 26 years, son of Burdette Archibald and Emily Gallaher.

The friends and acquaintances of the Gallaher, Archibald and Bell families, and the members of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, are requested to attend the funeral which will take place from the late residence of the deceased, No. 274 Bourbon street, corner of Conti, between Dauphine and Bienville streets, To-Day, at 5 o'clock precisely.

For Sale.

235 No. 1 MULES,
6 do. BLIND MULES,

VERY strong and good working Mules. Also, a lot of Horses and Mules of all descriptions. Apply at the Stables, on Tchoupitoulas street, Jefferson City, above the Basin. Long credit will be given. Terms cash.
jy31 1m H. LEVY & HUNTZ,
Proprietors.

HAVANA CIGARS.

20,000 HAVANA CIGARS received per Philadelphia, and for sale by
low cost, and for sale by
jy30 2t J. H. PAIN,
33 Commerce street.

For Philadelphia,

THE STEAMER SUWANEE will sail for PHILADELPHIA on SATURDAY next, 9th instant. For passage apply to the Captain on board, at the wharf, foot of Carondelet street.
jy31 3t

For New York,

To sail on TUESDAY MORNING, August 5th, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THE fine new steamship SAXON, Capt. Hosmer, will sail as above. With accommodations for a limited number of passengers. Steerage passage $15. For passage only, apply to
D. DE GOICOURIA & CO.,
41 Carondelet street.

For Baton Rouge.

LEAVES on SUNDAYS and WEDNESDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

THE steamer EMPIRE FAR-MER, Captain Conway, having been released by the U. S. Government to her owners, will run regularly