Evening Courier and Republic.

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Evening Courier & Republic

A PENNY DAILY.

'OSEPH WARREN & CO.,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS,
No. 178 WASHINGTON STREET,
Buffalo N. Y.

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Cash in bank, in hands or agents, and in transit	311,456 98
Mortgage Bonds	92 000 00
Hartford, New York and other city bonds	198,000 00
State Stocks—New York, Ohio, &c.—at market value	183,895 00
United States Stock ($880,000) at market value	978,550 00
United States Treasury Notes, 7 3 10 per cent	55,477 20
Hartford and New Hartford and other Railroad Stock, at market value	100,056 00
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Particulars of the Capture of Vicksburg.

THE CITY SET ON FIRE BY OUR FIRING.

IT IS TO BE REDUCED TO ASHES.

General Butler Straightening the Mississippi.

HEGIRA OF SOUTHERNERS FROM CONSCRIPTION.

Arrival of Sick and Wounded of Buffalo Regiments.

CAIRO, July 5.

The ram Monarch brings news from Vicksburg to the 28th ult.

On Thursday Com. Porter's fleet commenced to shell the upper battery below the town. This continued all day without any result.

It was renewed on Friday, and in the afternoon it was directed on the town over which the shells were plainly seen to burst. This continued until 4 o'clock when it ceased.

During the bombardment the rebel batteries replied feebly. Their firing was inaccurate.

Half an hour after the cessation of the bombardment the rebel water battery opened on the mortar fleet which replied until the battery ceased firing.

At 8 o'clock in the evening a fire was opened from the entire fleet, on the town, and continued an hour.

The next morning at four o'clock the bombardment was renewed, during which eight of Farragut's vessels passed the batteries without serious damage. The city must have been damaged greatly. Conflagrations were seen in numerous parts of the city. We are informed on indisputable authority that 5,000 negroes have been ordered by Gen. Butler to work on the canal across the bend on which Vicksburg, or its remains, are now situated. The channel of the Mississippi will thus be changed, and Vicksburg will become an inland town hereafter. 700 more shall be ordered from New Orleans to reduce the remains of the place to ashes.

MEMPHIS, July 4.

At Helena, Ark., there is a band of guerillas threatening the people with cotton burning, and a general destruction of property. In consideration of this fact General Grant has issued order that where ever loss is sustained by government, collection shall be made by the seizure of a sufficient amount of personal property from persons in the immediate vicinity sympathizing with the rebellion to renumerate for all losses.

Persons acting as guerillas will not be treated as prisoners of war.

The Mississippi river north of Vicksburg is reported to be lined with men trying to escape conscription.

Federal boats are continually hailed by persons wanting to be taken aboard with their cotton.

The people everywhere are represented as suffering the greatest hardships.

On an island below White river, 25,000 men who have fled from the conscription are united against their oppressors for protection.

The Avalanche appeared this morning as a Bulletin, the proprietors and Editors changed this in accordance with a late order of the Provost Marshal, that no paper shall be issued whose editors would not take the oath.

The ram Monarch met Capt. Davis' fleet 100 miles this side of Vicksburg.

CHICAGO, July 5.

The Alcohol Works of J. H. Lowe were burned yesterday. Loss $8,000. Insured.

During the afternoon the buildings from 220 to 236 North Clark street were also burned.—Loss $7,000; partially insured.

About the same time a fire broke out on the corner of Ontario and North Wells streets, destroying that and the adjoining building. Loss $6,000; insured.

WASHINGTON, July 5.

The following are among the wounded and sick arrived here yesterday by the steamships Vanderbilt and Louisiana, from the Army of the Potomac:—

John Farrell, 49th, sick; James Conson, 100th, sick; Paul B. Clark, 44th, arm, severe; A. C. Cross, 100th, breast, severe; J. W. Bowens, 44th, arm and side; Corporal H. Blasden, 44th, leg, slight; Henry Smith, 44th, bowels and leg, severe; Capt. A. W. Shaffer, 44th, shoulder, severe; Samuel Brown, 44th, sick; A. Ingham, 44th, hand; J. P. Connolly, 49th, fever, S. E. Wallace, 44th, leg; S. A. Cook, 44th, arm.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.

The steamer Pacific brings news from British Columbia to the 27th and Oregon to the 28th ult., and about $65,000 in gold. Both the Cariboo and Salmon river mines appear to be overcrowded. Thousands of adventurers are scattering over a hitherto unexplored country, searching for new mining grounds and meeting many discouragements. Much suffering is anticipated. Emigration northward is considerably reduced by discouraging and conflicting accounts. The very considerable arrivals of gold at Portland and Victoria, however, furnish positive testimony of the existence of gold diggings.

The steamer St. Louis sailed for Panama today with 135 passengers and $870,000 for New York and $390 000 for England.

WINONA, Minn., July 5.

A fire here this morning destroyed four blocks of buildings. Loss estimated at half a million. Insurance covers about $100,000. The fire is supposed to have originated from a smouldering sky rocket.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 6.

The steamship Kangaroo, from Liverpool June 25th, via Queenstown 26th, was boarded off Cape Race on Saturday night. She experienced a succession of westerly winds. Her advices are not so late as those by the Hibernian, but contain the following items:

The ship Sailors Home, formerly the Independence, had reached Liverpool from Havana with nearly 2300 bales of cotton.

The London Times comments on the fearful carnage in America, and says never at any time could the map of Europe show so many blood stained spots. Whatever may be the result it is now plain that the war has reached a point at which it is a scandal to humanity. It has become a war of extermination. Yet submission is as far off as ever.

The Times does not believe the cry for more bloodshed represents the mind of the American people. Enough blood has been spilt and enough damage done. The opportunity must be present or at hand when some potent American voice prudently calling peace may awaken a universal echo.

The Times has another editorial on American finances. It says they are in a most critical condition, and ought to produce most serious alarm instead of empty boasting and exultation.

The Morning Post charges the American government with being all along influenced by popular clamor, having never pursued an independent course.

NEW YORK, July 5.

The steamer Arago has arrived from Port Royal with 90 wounded and sick from James Island.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

THE LONDON PRESS ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

Arrival of Wounded Soldiers.

CAPTURE OF A REBEL GUNBOAT.

Patriotic Address of Gen. McClellan to his Army.

Engagement near Boonville, Miss.

The Enemy Defeated.

ANOTHER BATCH OF SCHOONERS CAPTURED.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 5.

The steamship Hibernian, from Liverpool 26th via Queenstown 27th ult., passed Cape Race at 8 o'clock this morning. The Bohemian arrived at Liverpool 24th ult.

It was asserted that Napoleon had resolved to send sufficient reinforcements to Mexico to force his way to the capital against all obstructions.

Admiral Garviere goes out immediately to take command of a strong concentration of French vessels in American waters.

The Patrie says the concentration is justified, by what may arise out of the American war and affairs in Mexico.

LIVERPOOL, June 27.—The Persia's news is just received.

There have been important debates in the French Corps Legislatiff on the Mexican expedition.

Jules Favre censured the expedition, and recommended the Government to treat with Mexico and withdraw the French troops.

M. Billault defended the Government's course, and repudiated the idea of entering upon negociations where French honor is engaged, and insults must be avenged and the Mexicans left to choose their own government.

The London Herald maintains that it is time for France and England to take dicided action in American affairs.

The steamer Bohemian from Quebec arrived at Liverpool 25th.

The City of New York from New York arrived at Queenstown p. m. of 25th, and reported only one of her boilers working.

The steamship Hansa, which was to have left Southampton on the 25th was compelled to put back to Bremen owing to an accident to her machinery.

The proceedings in Parliament on the 25th were unimportant.

The Commons was engaged on a bill relative to the Government of the Court.

The case of Edwin James was incidentally referred to and it transpired that he refused even to have friends with him at the investigation of his case, so that it was impossible for him to complain of the secretary of the tribunal which condemned him.

The morning Herald finds it impossible to account for the inactivity of McClellan. Possibly, it says, after the battle of Fair Oaks, and the breaking up of Beauregard's army in the west, he does not see his way clearly, and may feel himself out numbered by the enemy in a position which is impregnable, and from which the enemy may fall upon his lines, and work at pleasure.

If so, he is likely to meet with a disaster which may change the aspect of the war; for a reverse to McClellan involves the ruin of his army, and the hopes of the Federal Government.

A meeting had been held in London, relative to the African slave trade, presided over by Lord Brougham.

FRANCE.

The Corps Legislatiff had voted the whole extraordinary budget, and with a slight modification, the whole ordinary budget.

The Bourse was heavy. Rentes 68 f 40c.

The Press, in speaking of the departure of the French Admiral, say his plans have been entirely approved, and his presence will have a favorable result for the solution of the Mexican question.

It is asserted that henceforth there is no question of establishing a Monarchy in Mexico, or of supporting the candidature of Almonte or any other person for the Presidency, but the expedition is simply for protecting the interests of Frenchmen.

ITALY.

M. Ratazzi had given notice of his intention of making the integral appropriation of the clauses in the Budget by the Chamber of Deputies, a question of confidence in the Ministry. In response to a question relative to the recent enrollment, M. Ratazzi said the government was endeavoring to discover the persons who authorized it.

TURKEY.

The special commission dispatched by the Porte to inquire into the recent disturbances at Belgrade, had arrived.

The Prince of Servia demanded the evacuation of all the fortresses.

LIVERPOOL, June 26.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. and others report flour quiet but steady. American quoted at 25sa29s.

Wheat steady; red western 9s 9da10s 9d; red southern 10s 10da11s 2d; white western 11s 8da 11s 10d; white southern 12sa12s 6d.

Corn heavy; 28s 9d for mixed and yellow.

Beef dull and tending downward. Pork very dull and drooping. Bacon dull and tending downward. Lard inactive; 40sa42s 6d. Tallow steady; 43sa45s.

Ashes quiet; 36s for pots; 36s 6d for pearls.

Sugar tending downward. Coffee steady and unchanged. Rice active.

LONDON, June 26.—Wheat advanced 1s. a 2s.—Flour firmer and 6d. a 1s. higher.

Sugar tending downward. Coffee steady. Tea firm.

American securities have a declining tendency. Illinois Central shares 46 a 45 discount. Erie 31 a 33.

Consols for money closed 91⅝ a 91¾.

LATEST VIA. LONDONDERRY.

LIVERPOOL, June 27.—Breadstuffs unchanged and steady, except corn, which is dull and heavy 28s. 6d. for mixed.

Provisions very dull.

LONDON, June 28.—Consols for money closed 91⅝ a 91¾.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £641,000.

Illinois Central 46 discount. Erie 30¾.

FORT MONROE, July 4.

The steamer State of Maine, with 809 wounded soldiers on board, and the Kennebec, with 250, leave Fortress Monroe this evening for New York. They arrived here last night from Harrison's Landing; many of them very slightly wounded—in finger, hand or arm.

While endeavoring to obtain their names, the boats were ordered to leave.

Colonels C. E. Pratt and A. W. Pratt, Captains I. G. Wilson, Jno. Knoblock, A. W. Hamilton and Daniel Parker are on the State of Maine.

The 11th regiment of the Pennsylvania Reserves were in the first battle of the extreme right wing and suffered severely.

Col. Galliger was taken prisoner; Lieut. Col Jackson was killed; Major Johns is missing; Adj't McCoy is missing, and Capt. Brady was killed. All the other officers are missing except Capt. Porter and his two lieutenants, who were detailed on other business at the time of the engagement.

Parties on board the steamer Commodore from Harrison's Landing report they heard cannonading from nine o'clock in the morning until two o'clock p. m. Others say it continued until six o'clock—the time of the departure of the steamer from Harrison's Landing. She brings down 476 soldiers, mostly wounded.

Among them is Wm. Raymond Lee of the 20th Mass. regiment, who is quite debilitated but not mortally injured.

Gen. McClellan sent down 533 rebel prisoners to-day, who were marched into Fortress Monroe in single file, and a more unique spectacle never could be dreamed of.

They wore all sorts of dresses, many of which had undoubtedly been taken from our soldiers. No two were alike, and they were dirty, dingy, and worn out.

The rear was brought up by about 20 contrabands who, as they stepped ashore, grinned ghastly grins and followed their masters into the fort.

The prisoners were sent here in charge of Lt. C. D. Mehaffey, of the staff of Gen. Andrew Porter, Provost Marshal of the army of the Potomac.

Among them are 53 officers: two Colonels three Lieut. Colonels, and three Majors.

The following are included in the number:

Maj. John Link, 7th La; Capt. Cornelius Page, 7th La.; Surgeon Norton, 8th S. C.; Capt. J. W. Rogers, 1st S. C. rifles; Capt Kirby, 17th Va., Capt Granbury, 1st Va.; Augustus Show, Adjutant 30th Ga.; Col. R R. Applewhite, 12th Miss.; Capt. S. D. McChesney, 12th Miss.; Col. Edward Pendleton, 3d La; Captain Martin, 3d La.; Capt. Jonathan Rivers, 3d La.; Capt. A. N. Jones, 17th Va.; Col. Martin Mars, 17th Va.; Capt. Robert Simpson. 11th Va.

It is stated that the rebels were driven back, and retreated ten miles yesterday, Thursday July 3d, with great loss of men and cannon.

The 4th of July was celebrated by the firing of a salute from the fort and navy at 12 o'clock, and an English frigate lying in the roads abreast of the fort joined in the salute.

NEW YORK, July 7.

The steamer Hero arrived here to-day from Fortress Monroe, with 530 prisoners, who were landed at Governor's Island.

The steamer Daniel Webster arrived to-day from Harrison's Landing with sick and wounded.

FORT MONROE, July 4.

The following is a partial list of the sick and wounded on board the steamer Commodore, which was ordered to leave for Washington, before a full list was obtained:

New York regiments—J. H. Russell, 44th, shoulder; D Callahan, 44th, side; J. G. Stevens, 44th, thigh.

PORTLAND, ME., July 6.

Gov. Washburne has issued a proclamation calling for additional troops, saying that general orders will be issued immediately, giving authority for raising regiments of infantry and for calling to service a portion of the ununiformed militia.

WASHINGTON, July 6

The special order dated July 1st, discharging the staff of Major-Gen. Fremont, is suspended until further orders. The fact is officially proclaimed by the War Department.

Large numbers of the invalids heretofore brought to Washington are convalescent.

The mortality is small.

The desire is widespread among the thousands of patients in this city to speedily recover and rejoin their respective regiments. They express the utmost confidence in, and the strongest attachment to, all the general officers of the army of the Potomac. They are as patient in suffering as they were heroic in the field.

According to an army order just issued, whenever sick men, paroled prisoners or others under circumstances entitling them to their descriptive lists and accounts of pay, clothing, &c., are sent away from their regiments or, being already separated from their regiments, are discharged from an hospital or moved from point to point in a body, they will be put in charge of a trusty officer or non-commissioned officer to be selected if possible from their own numbers, who will exercise command of the party and conduct it to its destination, and to this officer will be confided the descriptive lists of all, for the safe keeping of which, until properly turned over with each soldier, he will be held strictly accountable.

The paragraph of the order of June 12th, which authorizes the discharge, when requested by them, of paroled prisoners, is rescinded. No more furloughs will be granted to returned prisoners. All furloughs heretofore given them are revoked, and all prisoners now at large on their paroles, or who may hereafter be paroled by the rebel authorities, will immediately repair, if belonging to regiments raised in New England and the Middle States, to the camp of instruction established near Annapolis, Md. If belonging to regiments raised in Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, to Camp Chase, near Columbus, Ohio. If belonging to regiments raised in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri, to the camp near Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and report for such duty compatible with their parole as may be assigned to them by the officers in command of said camps; and all, whether officers or soldiers, who fail to comply with this order within the space of time necessary for them to do so, will be accounted deserters and dealt with accordingly.

The commanders of the different camps of instruction to which paroled men are sent, will have them organized into companies and battalions, keeping those of the same regiments and same States as much together as possible.

Brigadier General Prince, U. S. V., is released from duty with the army of Virginia and will report to Major General McClellan.

The artillery officers of the graduating class from West Point, excepting those retained for the summer on duty at the military recordering, will repair without delay to the headquarters of the army of the Potomac and report to Major General McClellan.

Brigadier General Sturgis is ordered to report to Major General Pope.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Camp at Harrison's Landing, July 4th, 1862.

Soldiers of the Army of the Potomac:

Your achievements of the last few days have illustrated the valor and endurance of the American soldier. Attacked by superior forces and without hope of reinforcements, you have succeeded in changing your base of operations by a flank movement, always regarded as the most hazardous of military expedients. You have saved all your material, all your trains and all your guns except a few lost in battle, taking in return guns and colors from the enemy. Upon your march you have been assailed day after day with desperate fury by men of the same race and nation, skillfully massed and led

Under every disadvantage of numbers, and necessarily of position also, you have, in every conflict, beaten back your foes with enormous slaughter. Your conduct ranks you among the celebrated armies of history. No one will now question that each of you may always, with pride, say, "I belong to the Army of the Potomac." You have reached the new base complete in organization, and unimpaired in spirit.

The enemy may at any time attack you. We are prepared to meet them. I have personally established your lines.

Let them come, and we will convert their repulse into a final defeat.

Your Government is strengthening you with the resources of a great people.

On this, our National birthday, we declare to our foes, who are rebels against the best interests of mankind, that this army shall enter the capital of the so-called confederacy; that our National Constitution shall prevail, and that Union which can alone ensure internal peace, and external security to each State must and shall be preserved, cost what it may in time, treasure and blood.

(Signed) GEO. B. McCLELLAN.

FORT MONROE, July 6.

The rebel gunboat Teaser was captured in a bend of the James river on the 4th inst. Very important papers were found on her.

Special to the Tribune.

MEMPHIS, July 5.

Richmond despatches to July 1st and 2d, still claim that the rebels captured 8 Generals, 12,000 prisoners, all McClellan's seige guns, and supplies enough for the rebel army for three months.

They represent the battle of July 1st as the most fearful and desperate of the entire war.

The latest despatch states that there were conflicting reports about the battles, and it was impossible to get official information.

The precise situation of the Yankee army is not known.

Prisoners were arriving in Richmond all day on the 2d.

It is claimed that Hooker and Sumner were wounded, and that Sumner was captured.

The latest reports were less exultant.

CORINTH, Miss., July 6.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Official reports are just received of a brilliant affair of our cavalry near Boonville, Miss., on the 1st inst.

Col. Sherridan of the 2d Michigan cavalry with two regiments of 728 men were attacked by parts of eight regiments of rebels numbering some 4700 men which he defeated, and drove them back after seven hours fighting.

Our loss was 41 killed, wounded and missing. That of the enemy must have been very great as they left 65 dead on the field.

Official report will be forwarded by mail.

I respectfully recommend Col. Sherridan for promotion for gallant conduct in battle.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major General.

WASHINGTON, July 6.

Advices from the army of the Potomac up to last night indicate that all is quiet, and all in good spirits.

NEW YORK, July 6.

The Herald has the following special:

FREDERICKSBURG, July 4.

To-day the Mayor of Fredericksburg, Mr Slaughter, and John F. Mayre, a prominent lawyer, started for Richmond as a committee on the part of the citizens to procure the release of Gen. Reynolds, recently captured by the rebels before Richmond

Gen. Reynolds, as Military Governor of the city won the esteem of every citizen and the desire for his release unanimous.

The 4th was appropriately celebrated here today by the army, and a grand display of fireworks is to take place at Gen. King's headquarters this evening.

WASHINGTON, July 6.

The Navy Department has been officially informed that on the 15th ult., Lieut. Commanding Powell, in the gunboat Tahoma, accompanied by Lieut. Commanding English in the Somerset, crossed the bar of St. Marks river and drove out a company of rebel artillery with four or five field pieces from a fort near the light house, afterwards landing and burning the fort with the buildings used as barracks.

This was good service against a nest of rebels who had captured two of the King Fisher's boats, and were prepared for other mischief.

The armed schooner Beauregard has captured the English schooner Lucy, from Havana, for endeavoring to run the blockade on the Florida coast. The steamer Somersett has captured the schooner Curlew, of Cedar Keys, Florida. She was from Havana. The Somersett also surprised a steamer in Dead Man's Bay, loading with cotton. Before she could be reached she was fired and destroyed by the crew. Her anchors, chains, &c., were saved.

The U. S. steamer Montgomery, off the Rio Grande, has captured the British schooner Will-o' the-Wisp loaded with kegs of gunpowder in fish barrels and in bags, percussion caps, thick shoes, and a large case or cases of marked clothing.

The U. S. steamer Bienville captured, off Cape Fear, the schooner Morning Star, from Nassau, bending for Wilmington.

She was loaded with salt, acids, cigars, &c.

The committee on the conduct of the war, having made a thorough investigation in the case of Dr Hayes, lately dismissed from the army by order of the Secretary of War for the neglect of duty while engaged in transporting sick and wounded soldiers to Washington, are fully satisfied of the justice of his dismissal.

Maj Patterson, of the 62d Pa., Col. McQuaee, of the 14th N. Y. and Col. Van Wyck reported killed, it is said by a gentleman who arrived to day from James river.

WASHINGTON, July 5.

The following additional sick and wounded arrived here yesterday by the steamships Vanderbilt and Louisiana, from the Army of the Potomac:—

Edward Bennett, 44th, shot in thigh, slight; Amos Carter, 44th, shoulder, slight; Luke Jones, 44th, side; Sergt. H. M. Culpen, 44th, head; J. B. Mason, 44th, ankle, A. Keyser, 44th, leg; H. Bernard, 100th, wrist; Lieut. C. E. Clauser, 100th.

CHANGE OF TIME.
BUFFALO AND TORONTO.
New York Central Railroad,
AND
Steamer Zimmerman,
D. MILLOY, COMMANDER.

This favorite Steamer is now making her Regular Trips, in connection with the New York Central Railroad.

Passengers taking this route can view the entire *Scenery of Niagara River*, which is unsurpassed for wild grandeur and magnificence by any on the continent.

FROM BUFFALO.

Cars leave Erie street Depot	8-00 A M.
Arrives at Lewiston	9-30 "
Steamer leaves Lewiston	9-30 "
Arrives at Toronto	12-0 M

FROM TORONTO.

Steamer leaves Toronto	1-00 P M.
Arrive at Lewiston	4 00 "
Cars leave Lewiston	4-30 "
Arrives at Buffalo	7-30 "

Passengers leaving Toronto at 1 P. M. reach New York at 10 A. M. next day.

Passengers and baggage conveyed free of charge, from cars to steamer at Lewiston.

This Steamer is A. No. 1. Everybody knows the New York Central.

Secure your tickets by this first class route, at the N. Y. C. RR. Ticket Office, Erie street Depot.

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Capt. D. MILLOY, my17tf
Buffalo, May 15, 1862.

Notice.

A LAW PARTNERSHIP has this day been formed under the name of Houghton & Matteson, by the subscribers, whose office is over No. 191 Main street.

Buffalo, May 1st, 1862.
G. W. HOUGHTON,
F. A. MATTESON.
je1daw