

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The War Department has issued the following important general orders:

WAR DEPARTMENT, }

Adjutant General's Office, Aug. 15. }

General Orders, No. 107.—First.—Officers of the regular army will, as a general rule, receive leaves of absence to accept the rank of colonel in volunteer regiments, but not lower grades. Non-commissioned officers and privates will be discharged on receiving commissions in volunteer regiments.

Second.—The oath of allegiance will not be administered to any person against his own will. It must in all cases be a voluntary act on his part. Nor will any compulsory parole of honor be received, but oaths taken and paroles given to avoid arrest, detention, imprisonment or expulsion are voluntary or free acts, and cannot be regarded as compulsory. All persons guilty of violating such oaths or paroles will be punished according to the laws and usages of war.

Third.—The laws of the United States and the general laws of war authorize, in certain cases, the seizure and conversion of private property for the subsistence, transportation and other uses of the army; but this must be distinguished from pillage, and the taking of property for public purposes is very different from its conversion to private uses.

All property lawfully taken from the enemy or from the inhabitants of any enemy's country, instantly becomes public property, and must be used and accounted for as such. The 52d Article of War authorizes the penalty of death for pillage or plundering, and other articles authorize severe punishments for any officer or soldier who shall sell, embezzle, misapply, or waste military stores, or who shall permit the waste or misapplication of any such public property. The penalty is the same whether the offense be committed in our own or in an enemy's territory.

Fourth.—All property, public or private, taken from alleged enemies, must be inventoried and duly accounted for. If the property taken be claimed as private, receipts must be given to such claimants or their agents.

Officers will be held strictly accountable for all property taken by them or by their authority, and it must be returned for, the same as any other public property.

Fifth.—When foraging parties are sent out for provisions or other stores, the commanding officer of such party will be held accountable for the conduct of his command, and will make a true report of all property taken.

Sixth.—No officer or soldier will, without authority, leave his colors and ranks to take private property, or to enter a private house for that purpose. All such acts are punishable with death, and an officer who permits them is equally guilty as the actual pillager.

Seventh.—Commanding officers of armies and corps will be held responsible for the execution of the orders in their respective commands.

By command of Major General Halleck,
General in Chief of the Army,

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Adjutant General's Office, }

Washington, Aug. 14, 1862. }

General Orders, No. 105.—The inspection of all cavalry forces, preparatory to their being mustered into the service of the United States, shall hereafter comprise, in addition to the usual personal examination, a test of horsemanship, to be made under the direction of the mustering officer; and no person shall be mustered into the cavalry service who does not exhibit good horsemanship and a practical knowledge of the ordinary care and treatment of horses.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Ass't Adj't Gen'l.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Adjutant General's Office, }

Washington, Aug. 14. }

General Orders, No. 105.—Captain Lyman M. Kellogg, of the 15th infantry, having tendered his resignation while under charges for drunkenness, disobedience of orders, and conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, is, by direction of the President of the United States, hereby dismissed the service, to take effect August 11, 1862.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.

Appointment of Midshipmen.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The President, in accordance with a late law, has appointed the following midshipmen, he being authorized to select two from the District of Columbia, and ten at large, and three yearly selected from boys enlisted in the navy at large:

Wm. F. Hall, of District of Columbia; Albert F. Robinson, New York; Lyman G. Spalding, New Hampshire; Thos. G. Welles, Connecticut; Edmund M. Smith, Maryland; Downs L. Wilson, District of Columbia; John E. Pillsbury, Massachusetts; Lewis W. Frost, Massachusetts; Edward Linzee Amory, Massachusetts; Robert H. Bushnell, Illinois.

Enlisted boys appointed—Thos. S. Flood, Wm. Coates, Frederick M. Wise.

Meritorious Services.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The destruction of the rebel ram *Arkansas* by Commander Wm. D. Porter is warmly commended in official quarters, and the service thus rendered will be suitably acknowledged. This officer was among the sufferers by the action of the naval retiring board, which was subsequently reversed. Last year he was deprived of his command, owing to the charge of disloyalty, but promptly restored on his showing that the allegation was predicated on forged letters. By his gallantry on the Mississippi river he has vindicated his character against all unjust aspersions.

Ordered to Duty.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Capt. Thomas Henderson, Sixth U. S. Infantry, and Captain Francis H. Bates, Fourth Infantry, have been ordered to report, the former at Harrisburg, Pa., and the latter at New York, to assist in mustering troops into the United States service.

Postage Currency.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The first delivery of postage currency was made yesterday in exchange for coin. Parties offering coin in exchange will have the preference at the Treasury Department.

Col. Corcoran's Experience.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Col. Corcoran has concluded to furnish the material for the publication of his experience in Southern prisons.

Battle with Guerillas in Missouri.

St. Louis, Aug. 19.—Passengers by the Pacific railroad bring reports that a fight occurred on Friday at Lone Jack, Jackson county, about twenty miles southwest of Lexington, between parts of Col. Phillips' and Crittenden's regiments of State troops, eight hundred strong, and about 3,000 rebels under Quantrell and other guerilla chiefs, resulting in the defeat of the State forces, with a loss of two hundred killed and wounded and two pieces of artillery. Official accounts are expected to-day.