sampment.

FROM MISSOURI.

Water is both inconvenient to obtain and in

soon as arrangements can be perfected for an en-

Brig. Gen Hurlbut was detached from here to-

day, to select camping grounds near Jefferson city,

where 30,000 troops will be congregated, under

the command of all the forces north of St. Louis

These troops will consist principally of the Illinois

ern army This division will be ready, after tho-

rough drilling and vigorous discipline in camp, for

an advance movement, through Arkansas and

Texas, towards New Orleans, as soon as the exces

health of the troops in that climate.

sive hot weather abates sufficiently to warrant the

A part of these troops is to be made up of the

Gen. Pope hereafter designs to permit no mor-

souting, deeming it an injuty to the efficiency of

the troops for service. The people will be strictly

held responsible for depredations committed if

hostilities occur, and if troops are called to their

relief, they will be sent in sufficient numbers to

the heuses and drawing rations of the citizens

and keeping the people duly vigilant to their own

From the Army of the Shenandoah.

PICKETS, BT

SANDY Hook (Md ), August 3 -A noted Seces

cionist, a man of wealth and standing, residing

near Knoxville, was arrested on Thursday

and their State's interests.

new regiments lately accepted from Illinois.





Ferever fleat that standard sheet! Where breathes the fee but fells before usi With Freedom's sell beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming e'er zu:

FOR SALE -The double-cylinder Taylor press on which this paper has been printed for the past nine months. It is in excellent condition, having been made to order a year ago, and will be sold at a bargain. For terms apply at this office, or address John W. Forney, 417 Chestnut street, Phi-

The Preparations for the Conflict. It has been the fate of many great nations to meet with very serious reverses at the comordeals which are necessary preliminaries of final triumph. The allied armies of France, England, and Sardinia, found it a much more difficult task to drive the Russians from their stronghold at Sebastopol than they had anticipated, and they met with many unexpected repulses before the campaign was closed. Our last war with Great Britain commenced with a long series of disasters which almost disheartened the whole country, and it was the brilliant triumphs won where they were least expected, on sea, which first revived our drooping spirits. The French Republic of the last century commenced its long war against the European monarchists by losing several important battles, and it was not until the martial spirit of the country was fully aroused that it was enabled to defy the whole continent. The loss of a single field at the beginning of a campaign may sometimes overthrow a combatant who is comparatively weak and feeble, but it only proveto a spirited country, conscious of its superior strength and the justice of its cause, an incentive to redoubled exertions. This is Junction is now having upon the faithful citi zens of the United States. We have learned at once the strength of the enemy and the defects in our own military arrangements and organization. They are being completely remedied as rapidly as possible. While the discipline is improved, the best military talent we can obtain is secured, and our ablest officers entrusted with high commands. Our supply of efficient artillery is being increased to an extent which will render the loss of the pieces that fell into the hands of the insurgents, at Manassas, of little importance. A to inflict any vital injury upon us, our losses have been sufficiently serious to awaken all

no pains to overthrow the arrogant foes who seek to ruin the Republic forever. It is impossible for any one to contrast the resources of the loyal and disloyal portions of our country without feeling that we can only be unsuccessful in this contest through our own neglect, supineness, or want of fidelity to our glorious cause. The men, the money, the physical resources—everything that a great commander could desire, exist among us to a sufficient extent to far outweigh all the capacities of resistance which the insurgents possess. We command their whole seaboard. and they can only occasionally gain, by stealth, an outlet to the ocean. We have a greatly superior population, and, in case of necessity, can enlist, equip, and maintain in the field from four to five times as many soldiers as the Secessionists. War is, to a great extent, an exact science. Many accidents, it is true, influence important results, but a given force, properly applied, will necessarily overceme a specific amount of resistance, and if it is not in the power of the loyal States of this Union to overcome the disloyal portions of it, all the rules which have heretofore controlled the military operations of mankind have been reversed for their special benefit. It is quite possible, however, for the power of numbers and superior resources in a nation to be greatly weakened and neutralized in a be will resign his seat. He is a man of his word, military sense. If the conspirators summon all the available resources of the South to their nation, John C. Breekinridge. aid, take without substantial compensation all the property they desire, and make every

which we are engaged, to teach statesmen,

wishes to do so or not, while we embark but a small portion of our energies in the conflict, we cannot expect to succeed. Our superior strength will prove of no practical advantage, if it is not exerted. If they contend with four times as much zeal, energy, and determination for the destruction of our Government as we do for its preservation, they may prove victorious. But if we continue to prosecute the Kentuckian! What a future he had before him! war in the vigorous, patriotic, and determined spirit which is now being manifested; if the in the South with positive affection. In Pennsylreforms and improvements which experience has shown to be necessary are adopted, and the American people firmly maintain their idol. He had more positive personal strength noble attitude of unyielding devotion to the in the Democratic party than any other national cause, Secession will inevitably be crushed out, and the Union be re-established on a firm and indestruc tible foundation.

Death of Bishop Bowman.

By a telegraphic despatch from Lancaster we are pained to learn that the Right Rev SAMUEL BOWMAN, Assistant Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, died suddenly on Saturday, while on a trip from Pittsburg to Butler, in this State. In the death of Bishop Bownan the Episcopal Church has lost a shining light, and the community a good citizen. Beloved in the social circle and honored in the Church, his loss will be deeply felt. As will be seen by a notice in another column, the funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon, from St. James' Church, Lancaster.

In the Senate, Saturday, Mr. Kennedy presented a memorial from the Maryland Legislature in regard to the action of the National Government in making arrests on suspicion of treason in that State. Before the reading was finished, a warm debate occurred resolution to pay volunteers once a month, when practicable, was adopted. The bill to increase the Engineer Corps was passed : also the bill supplementary to the act to protect commerce and punish piracy; also the bill relative to the District Attorney for Southern

THE House on Saturday passed, with a slight and Fortune seeks to rise, by treachery and wrong, amendment, the Confiscation Bill. The amendment was, that slaves in the military or naval | befallen the traitor. service, or working in the entrenchments of the rebels, will be confiscated. The bill authorizing the President to dismiss incompetent army officers gave rise to some debate, but on the expedition to Possmoke river. The steamer motion of Mr. Hurchins, the bill was tabled. that brought up Gen. Butler this morning, passed side of the Potomac, there are twenty-nine regi-A resolution offered by Mr. Conkling, "re- one of the steamers, and Lieut. Grosby reported to ments in the suburbs of the city on this side of the questing the President to communicate to the | the general that he had burnt two vessels and cap- river. Religious services were held to-day in House all the correspondence between James tured a third. The steamers attached to the ex-E. HARVEY and any of the Heads of the De- podition were all safe. partments, in any way relative to the charges against Mr. HARVEY, growing out of the seizure by the Government of despatches to and from the said HARVEY, and any other information in connection with the subject," was

also passed. THE Knoxville (Tonn) Register, a Secessio sheet, of the 31st ultimo, says that "There is no doubt that treachery was practised on the Manassas Gap Railroad, to prevent the junction of the forces of Johnston and Beaureshot, having acknowledged to receiving a bribe to defeat the project from Union offi-

CATS." INTERESTING INTELLIGENCE from Genera BANKS' command will be found in our telegraphic columns; also, late news by telegraph of last evening, for late news from Florida and Key sentatives. The Hall was filled, and the services the doings of the rebels on the Mississippi.

souri, by telegraph, to the effect that Brigadier General HURLBUT has been detached from his command for the purpose of selecting a camping ground, near Jefferson City, for thirty thousand men, to be commanded by Gen. POPE. Gen. Pope has been assigned to the and has established his headquarters temporarily in that city. The troops will consist principally of the Illinois regiments, and form one grand arm of the Western army, who will be ready, "after thorough drilling and vigorous discipline in camp, for an advance movement through Arkansas and Texas towards New Orleans, so soon as the excessive hot weather abates sufficiently to warrant the

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

scouting.

health of the troops in that climate." Gen.

Letter from "Occasional."

ence of The Press.] WASHINGTON, Aug. 4, 1861. It is difficult to understand the interest which attached to the meeting of the present Congress. It assembled amid the hopes and fears of the country, and in the result of its deliberations the country may see how many nopes have been dis pelled and fears realized. Since the Fourth of July we have seen the deadliest blow aimed at free institutions, and the principles taught in the Declaration of Independence have felt a fearful, mencement of their wars, even when battling and, as the enemies of those principles had hoped, against inferior powers. A few disasters, and a fatal shock. Treason has been unmasked, and even humiliating defeats, often prove trying constitutional liberty has writhed under its fangs. The threats of thirty years have been fulfilled and those who have been menacing us with angry rhetoric, now menace us with the sword. The world looks upon our struggle with the deepest intensity, and there is an anxious and gloomy feeling in anticipation of the effect of our late reverse upon our relations with the kindred Powers of the world.

On Tuesday the session of this Congress closes, and the members go down to the country, where there is an impending future such as the nation never looked upon. I sometimes speculate upon what the interregnum may develop, and especially when I reflect upon the course of some of the mem bers of the present Congress. Many of them have been antagonizing the Administration and embar rassing its measures for crushing the rebellion. In indignation of a great people. They go back to inferiated constituencies in New York, Ohio, Kentucky, and the other States thus represented. In a conflict between a people and a people's representative there can only be one result-there can only be personal infamy and political ruin. Of

those who go home, in all probability many will never return. Among these men, none have been more persistent and able than the Senator from Kentucky, evidently the effect the disaster at Manassas John C Breekinridge. His history has been a most remarkable one, and only such as we see in democratic institutions. He came into Congress soldiers; or, failing in that, to procure informain 1851, and during his career he has enjoyed a tion concerning their condition Two prominent good fortune, such as has fallen to the lot of very and resolute ladies started on Friday, in a few men. During ten years he has been feur years | carriage, for Manasas and Richmond. in the House, four years in the Vice Presidential were accompanied beyond the lines by Miss Dix, hair, a favored candidate for the first office of the and then committed to Providence They destrength of our army is being increased, its Republic, and a Senator in the seat of John J. Crittenden. He came into Congress with an emi- of the mission in which they were engaged, and nent ancestral record—his family has been ene of the most celebrated in the history of the nation; and since the foundation of the Repub lie, no name has been more honored in the pulpit, the forum, and the Senate, than the name of no apprehension as to their safety. Breckingidge. The record of his family has been eminently conservative, and such as commended i new spirit pervades all our military operations. I to the respect of the whole nation They have Without suffering a reverse decided enough been known as the representatives of the emanelpation sentiment in the border States, and the feasibility of such a scheme has been a part of the political creed of the ex Vice President. Until his minds to the stern realities of the war in late alliance with the disciples of John C. Calhoun he was always supposed to favor the plan of & gra-

the contest victorious, we must put forth all our energies, summon up all our resolution. evoke all our patriotism and valor, and spare better. His bearing has been bold and defiant; his attendance at the Senate extremely regular; he takes part in nearly every debate, and mainfests the deepest possible interest in the merest details of Parliamentary practice and the routine business of the committees. And yet in every debate he seems to be animated by no other motive than a settled determination to interrupt the natural coarse of necessary legislation. Anxious to distinguish himself for courtesy and good breeding, he has on every occasion taken pains to threaten and command. He threatened the Senate, in distinct terms, with the approach of the Confederate army, and en Saturday, when the Senate was endeavorting to legislate an obnavious Biguinosis out of his and on Saturday, when the Senate was endeavoring to legislate an obnoxious Disunionist out of his office, as United States judge, in Kentucky, he

> dressed, with a most commanding appearance, exceedingly senatorial, and the model of respectful silk, 30 per cent.; silk and partly velvet silks, \$3 bearing. Throughout this Congress he has disper yard, or 35 per cent; silk ribbins, &c, 40 per cent. All importations beyond the Cape of Good bearing. Throughout this Congress no description of the control of taxonizing the sentiments of the country; that he | be subject to these duties. If not withdrawn in has thrown his case before the people of Kentucky, three years, to be taken by the Government and and that he can only expect to be defeated by an overwhelming majority. He has said that if the voice of the people of his own State is against him

and we never more may see, in the councils of the man they need join their ranks, whether he loyal States. I am told his eldest son has run May not the young bird who has flown the parental nest be the avant courser of the parent? Where else can the father go but in the path of his erring

What might the Senator not have been, had he remained true to the national Democratic party. to the inspiration of his great name, to the patriotic feeling which must have grown with him as a In the North his name was mentioned with respect, vania and other Northern States there were thousands who looked up to him as their political teader of that party, with the exception of the lamented Douglas He was a young man, with all the enthusiasm, gallantry,

and buoyancy of youth, and he was deep in the sympathy and affection of his own immediate generation. Fortune made him her especial favorite, heaping upon him every accomplishment and every quality but patience. No one could have better afforded to wait. The future was full of promise, and the promise was coming to him had he been contented to bide his time.

But his ambition was too strong; he vaulted too soen and too high; overleapt himself, and now he falls upon the other side. The Presidency was his dream. He gloated upon it until it became more than a dream, and was a frenzy. The conspi rators knew his parts, his popularity and his weakness, and in an evil hour he became drunk with their flattery. He gave them his name and his position-everything he had, and all he could hope for-and he was at last their minion. He was the instrument of their revenge upon Douglas; he was their tool in their designs upon Kentucky; and he is to day in the Senate with abilities sadly misapplied, and a courage worthy of a better cause; he is their apologist, and their defender, their representative, their true and trusty friend. He has served their purpose, and goes home to meet an insulted people. He goes home, but finally it was ordered to be printed. A perhaps, never to return. And so, farewell to John C. Breckinridge! Of all the men who have sinned. none I regret more sincerely, and of none I write with more sorrow. His career has been brief, brilliant, and-must I say it?-infamous. From a high place in the Union, he can only have a future in the counsels of its meanest and most malignant foes. Let his story be written upon the page of history, for it teaches a great lesson. And the great lesson is, that when the Ambition of Intellect

> it can only meet the fate which has always Interesting from Fortress Monroe. BALTIMORE, August 3 .- Our Fortress Monroe ondent is partly in error as to the result of

IMBIBATION IN THE HEATED TERM.—It is diffisult, in this extreme hot weather, to hit upon a fluid which will give a pleasant flavor to leed water, without making it heating to the system. Alcoholic admixture should be eschewed. We reommend, as cooling and wholesome, Leslie's Ginger Wine, which, when mixed with iced-water, makes by far the most refreshing summer-drink that can be used in families. In ours, it has su-

perseded our customary lemonade, the preparation of which was troublesome. CONTRADICTED.-The Rev. T J. Shepherd has GARD, and that the train-conductor had been not been called to the pastorate of the Clintonstreet Presbyterian church, as was erroneously stated in THE PRESS of Saturday. We made the announcement on what we deemed reliable autho-

We are indebted to the purser of the United States transport steamship Georgea, arrived here this morning in the Hall of the House of Repre-

WE HAVE important intelligence from Mis- LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press.

FROM WASHINGTON. command of all the troops north of St. Louis, Special Despatches to "The Press.

WASHINGTON, August 3. Our Royal Visitor. Yesterday, Prince Napolnon, escorted by Secre tary SEWARD, visited both Houses of Congress. He was introduced to a number of Senators, with some of whom he entered freely into conversation. He noticed and admired the architecture of the build-

In the evening, the Prince dined with the President, when the following distinguished party were present: The Prince NAPOLEON, the Cabinet, (ex-Pops has also designed to permit no more cept Secretary CAMERON, who is absent.) the French minister and secretary of legation ; Messrs. NICOLAY and HAY, the private secretaries of the President; Mr Foor, President of the Senate; Hon. CHAS SUMBER, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Prince's suite. A proposition has been mooted to have a grand review of the army of the Potomac before the

> Prince leaves the capital. Our New Military Regulations. General McCLELLAN has already effected a tho rough change in the city. Previous to his arrival, and especially since the battle at Bull Run, the city was filled with officers and soldiers, who were absent without leave from their encampments. A patrol was appointed, with power to arrest, and place in the guard house, every officer and private found without a permit. The city was divided into patrol districts, and a squad of from ten to twenty soldiers, under a ligutement, assigned to each district. They marched round upon the sidewalks, and all privates found without a permit were sent to the guard house. Having disposed of the privates, and returned them all to their regiments, the patrol paid their attention to officers Many were found without the necessary paper, and among them a number of cavalry officers and nounted infantry efficers, who were obliged to re-

Major General Butler Arrested! Among the arrests made on the Avenue, last evening, by the provost patrol, was that of Mejor General Butler, who had within a few hours arrived from Fortress Monroe. The General had no permit to produce, and was held until he was satisdoing this they have of course braved the honest factorily identified. He expressed himself in strong terms in favor of this system of military police.

linquish their chargers, and march to the guard-

Congress. Congress will adjourn on Tuesday. The House will hardly keep a quorum until that time, as its nusiness is all worked up, but the Senate has several important bills which yet require final action. A number of the members of the House have already left the city on their return home. Efforts to Visit our Wounded.

A noble effort has been made by Miss Dix, and s few friends, to obtain access to our wounded clined a flag of truce, trusting rather to the merits resolved, if possible, to make their way to the wounded at Manarans and Richmond. At a late hour last evening, Miss Dix had not received intelligence from her angels of mercy, but had An Act, Passed Yesterday, to Provide

Increased Revenue. Congress yesterday passed on act to increase revenue from imports, and to pay the interest on the public debt, and for other purposes. Among its provisions are rates of duty as fol-

On raw sugars, 2 cents per pound; on unrefined which we are engaged, to teach statesmen, soldiers, and citizens that fighting, hard fighting, and perhaps no little of it, must be ex
But Mr. Breckiardge is to day the leader of the per gallon; teas. 15 cents; allondes, 4 cents; impacts of the per gallon; teas. 15 cents; allondes, 4 cents; in that neighborhood.

The following articles are also rated at so much per centum, ad valorem : office. as United States judge, in Kentucky, he clainly told the members, in an angry and impassioned manner, that if they attempted to perform this patriotic suty the Congress would have to prolong its sessions.

The young Kentuckian is one of the most attractive members of the Senate. He is well-descend with a most commanding appearance extends.

50 per cent ; gum silk and partly manufactur

Direct Taxation. The bill also apportions a direct tax of \$20, 000,000 among the States, as follows: Maine..... \$420 826 00 | Indiana..... \$904 874 N Hampshire 218 406 66 Illinois ... I, 146 551 Vermont ... 211 068 00 Missouri ... 761 127 Mass ..... 804 581 33 Kansas ... 71 743 Delaware.... 74 683 33 Wisconsin ... 519 688 Maryland.... 436,823 33 California. Mississippi .. 413 084 66 Nebrask a... 

The President will divide the country into col lection districts and appoint collectors, and after the second Tuesday in February the Secretary of the Treasury shall establish regulations to govern the assessment and collection. Attempts to avade the act or commit fraud will be punished. The salary of the assessors ranges from \$2 to \$3 per day. In the event of a refusal to pay the taxes, the collectors shall collect it by distraint and sale of the goods, chattels, or effects of the persons delinquent as aforesaid, at public auction This distraint does not include tools or implements of a rade or profession, beasts of the plough necessary for the cultivation of improved lands, arms, house

hold furniture, and necessary apparel. Any collector guilty of oppression, injustice, o extortion, shall be liable to a fine of \$2 000 Any person guilty of perjury shall be liable to a fine of All incomes over \$800 per annum are to b taxed 3 per cent. on the surplus over \$800; when such inceme is derived from interest on treasury notes, the tax shall be 12 per cent. This tax goes

notes, the tax shall be 1½ per cent. This tax goes into effect January 1, 1862. All taxes not paid June 30, 1862, shall draw interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. Neglect or refusal to pay this tax renders the offender liable to imprisonment until the tax is paid. Should any of the people be in actual rebellion at the time the sat goes into effect. actual rebellion at the time the act goes into effect, the President shall cause its provisions to be executed within such limits, whenever the Government authority is re established. All taxes thus collected shall bear interest. The act authorizes the appointment of a Comnissioner of Taxes in connection with the Treasury Department, who shall be appointed by the Presi

dent on the nomination of the Secretary, and receive a salary of \$3 000 per annum, and shall have a number of clerks, whose aggregate salaries do not exceed \$6,000. The Boyd Murder Case.

The inry in this asse were mable to agree upo verdict, and have been discharged. A New Colonel.

Colonel Cogggwell is appointed in command o the New York Tammany Regiment, in place of Colonel KENNEDY, deceased.

Religious Services in Camp. Independent of the grand army on the other nearly every encampment, many of which were largely attended by our citizens. Excellent order

prevailed.

The City Quiet. There is a remarkable stillness pervading our city to day. Officers and men are all in camp, and with the exception of citizens passing to places of worship, and an occasional carriage passing along the 25th, again by a brig on the 27th, and a third the Avenue, there is nothing to disturb the most sime by a schooner on the 28th, but she outsailed fastidious advocate for Sabbath quiet and rest.

Hon. Alfred Elv. Just before adjournment, yesterday, the Speaker laid before the House the following United States Military Telegraph. Received, August 1st, 1861; from Richmond Virginia, July 31st, 1861. To Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD:

I am here a prisoner; Ely, Arnold Harris, and McParr are also here. C. HUSON, JR. Religious Services in the Capitol. The Rev. Dr. Buck, army chaplain, preached were unusually appropriate.

We may state without prejudice to the Govern. Mexico, Mo., August 1.—Gen. Pope has estab nent, that two new forts have been built near lished his headquarters here for the present Fort Coreoran, and a large extent of breastworks Col. Grant's and a portion of Col Turner's regihave been thrown up, which, with the block houses ments, and four companies of Col. Marshall's cavalbuilt and building, will make this place one of the ry, are quartered here. strongest points in the country Fort Corcoran is now in charge of the Second Maine Regiment and | pure, and a change of rendezvous will be made as

company of United States cavalry. How News 18 sent South. All the news received at Louisville, Ky., is revised and rewritten by the agent of the Southern Associated Press, and he is compelled to make it suit Southern market readers. This will account Gon. Pope's command. Gen Pope is assigned to for the information that 32 000 handcuffs were captured at Bull Run, with which it was expected to manacle the Confederate prisoners, and also that regiments, and form one grand arm of the West-22 000 stand of arms had been taken from our

Miscellaneous. The Senate has confirmed numerous army appointments. Among them are Mejor Generals McCLELLAN, FREMONT, DIV. and BANKS : and Bri gadier Generals Hooker, Curtis, McCall, Sher MAN, LANDER, KELLY, KEARNEY, POPE, HEINT-EBLEAN, PORTER, STORE, REVEGLOS, HUNTER, FRANKLIN, ROSENCRANZ, BUELL, MANSFIELD, McDowell, and Mrigs. Enory has been nominated by the recommendation, it is said, of all the Maryland delegation, excepting Mr. May. The appointments for the eleven new army take possession of the village or villages that may regiments are to be considered by the Senate be invaded by the rebels, and making quarters in

lommittee on Military Affairs, to which they were referred, on Monday. Three women were taken prisoners, yesterday, Secession cavalry, within a mile of Cloud's Mills. One of them is represented to be Januar CURTIS, of New York, and it is said the other two were from Washington, and pretended to be NOW THE SNEMY GET INFORMATION—FRIENDLY friends of the rebels. A private of one of the New York regiments was captured by the same

A person who has just arrived from Richmond

valor of our troops at Stone Bridge, and that it is secontained yesterday, however, through an esnet improbable that JEFF. Davis will soon make caped contraband, that through him or his agenpropositions to our Government for an armistice. | cy information was frequently transmitted to the Messrs. Gorman, Applingars, and Sterling rebel army, regarding the strength of our forces left Washington on Thursday with a flag of truce. bearing a communication from the Secretary of last night. War, having for its object the recovery of the body | A gentleman connected with this division was a of his brother, Colonel CAMBROS. They yesterday the Ford yesterday, thirty two miles below here, returned without success, owing it appears to the and reports that he witnessed there the interest ommunication having been addressed "To whom ing spectacle of a Federal and rebel picket meet it may concern," and not to some particular pro-minent officer in the Confederate army. This objection removed, there is no doubt the after taking a friendly drink together, exchanged body can be recovered, as the place of interment s marked, and every facility promised to accomplish that purpose. The gentlemen carrying the flag speak in high terms of the courteous and kind also stated that there were no large bodies of rebe nanner in which they were treated by Col. STEW ART, commanding the First Virginia Regiment, and nies. This, however, is in part discredited. the other officers within the field of his operations. They, however, were not permitted to approach lirectly to Fairfax Court House. Whatever they

ioitring purposes. The members of Congress have been paid their last month's salary with \$50 in gold and \$250 in two years' six per centum treasury notes. The employees of the other departments of the Govern ment are hereafter to be paid in the same descrip tion of paper. One of the communications recently sent hither,

may have seen of interest in that neighborhood

they have the prudence to conceal, having gone

thither on an errand of mercy, and not for recon-

under a fing of truce, from General Johnson, was t is understood, in relation to a report which had reached the Confederates that some of their priso ners had been hung by order of our military auhorities. As no such executions have taken place, t may certainly be inferred that Gen. McDowell eplied in accordance with this fact.

he persevering efforts of Senator Wilson, who ever since the meeting of Congress, has pressed the necessity of such a measure for the promotion of both good morals and discipline. General Weok will now assume command of the Federal forces at Fortress Monroe. General Butler has been transferred to this point, and arrived here to-day.

ntoxicating liquors to soldiers is mainly due to

The statement that forty men of the Massachusetts Eleventh Regiment had been captured by the rebels is true Measures are to be taken to stop the transmiss of letters from this city to the rebel States. Important Act,

PASSED BY BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS AND SIGNEY Supplementary to an act entitled "An act te authorize a national loan, and for other purposes "
Be at enacted, That the Secretary of the Trea-Be it enacted. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue bonds of the United States bearing interest at six per centum per annum, and payable at the pleasure of the United States after twenty years from date; and if any holder of treasury notes, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent., which may be issued under the authority of the act to authorize a national loan and for other purposes, approved July seventeen, ighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall desire to exchange the same for said bonds, the Secretary of the Treasury may, at any time before or at the of the Treasury may, at any time before or at the maturity of such treasury notes, issue to said holder in payment thereof, an amount of said bonds equal to the amount which, at the time of such payment or exchange, may be due on said treasury notes; but no such bonds shall be issued for a less sum than five hundred dollars, nor shall the whole amount of such bonds exceed the whole amount of

amount of such bonds exceed the whole amount of treasury notes bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, issued under said set; and any part of the treasury notes, payable on demand, auto-rized by said act, may be made payable by the assistant treasurer at St. Louis, or by the deposi-SEC 2 That the treasury notes issued under the provisions of the said act to authorize a national loan, and for other purposes, or of any other act now in force, authorizing the issue of such notes, shall be signed by the Trassurer of the United

States or by some officer of the Treasury Department, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for said Treasurer, and countersigned by the Register of the Treasury or by some officer of the Treasury Department, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for said Register, and no treasury notes issued under any sot shall require the seal notes issued under any set shall require the seal of the Treasury Department.

SEC 3 That so much of the act, to which this is supplementary, as limits the denomination of a portion of the treasury notes, authorized by said act, at not less than ten dollars, be, and is, so modified as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to fix the denomination of said notes at not less than five dollars.

than five dollars.

SEC 4 That, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand
dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary,
be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any
money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated,
to pay such expenses, commissions, or compensation, as may be necessary, in the judgment of the
Secretary of the Treasury, to carry into execution
the provisions of this act, and of the act to which
this is a supplement. this is a supplement.
SEC. 5. That the treasury notes authorized by

the act to which this is supplementary, of a less denomination than fifty dellars, payable on de-mand without interest, and not exceeding in amount the sum of fifty militions of dellars, shall amount the sum of hity multions of dollars, shall be received in payment of public dues.

E.b.c. 6. That the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the Treasury, and for the collection, safe keeping, transfer, and disbursements of the public revenue, passed August 6, 1846, be, and the same are hereby suspended, so far as to allow the Secretary of the Treasury to denotify any of the Treasury of the Tre of the Treasury to deposit any of the moneys ob-tained on any of the loans now authorised by law, to credit of the Treasurer of the United ctates, in such solvent specie paying banks as he may select, ary of the Treasury
SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Treasury may sell or negotiate for any portion of the loan pro-vided for in the act to which this is a supplement, bonds payable not more than twenty years from date, and bearing interest not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, at any rate not less than the equivalent of par for the bonds bearing saven per cent. Interest, authorized

Death of Bishop Bowman, of Ponn'a. Episcopal Church, this morning, while on his way from Pittsburg to Butler. The Bishop left his lats. home in this city in ordinary good health, ion Tuesday last, on a visit to the coal-oil regions of Western Pennsylvania. He preached his last sermon in St. John's Free Church, Lancaster, on er on Tuesday next, at 5 P. M.

Operations of the Privateers-A Vessel Outsails three of them. NEW YORK, August 3 -The brig L. C. Watt. arrived from Pernambuco this morning, having successfully run a gauntlet of pirates She reports that, when off Bermuda, on the 25th she was informed by the schooner John Elliot, that that vessel had been chased by a privatee

lina was insured in Boston.

The brig L. C. Watts was chased by a bark or She brought as passengers Capt. Gibble and the crow of the brig Carolina, of Boston, which struck a sunken reef off Cape St Reque on June 2d. and was condemned at Bio Grande. The Caro-21, and was condemned at Rio Grande. The Caro-

NEW YORK, Aug 3 -The bark Golden Era reports that on the 17th ult she saw a small schooner run down to a large schooner which have to. She supposes the former to be a privateer. On the 31st the Golden Bra was boarded by an officer from the gunboat Union, who reported that on the 29 h the latter chased ashore the brig B F. Martin, of Boston, with a prize crew on board, and burned her, when twenty miles north LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Anglo Saxon at Father Point.

FATHER POINT, Aug. 4—The steamer Anglo Sazon, with Liverpool advices to the 27th ult, three days later than those furnished by the Suttan, arrived at this port to night.

The steamers Etna and Nova Scatta arrived out on the 25th, and the Hammonia on the 26 h.
The Angio Saxon brings 170 passengers and £30 000 in specie

The steamer Kangaroo had sailed for New York. with a specie list of £56 000.

A writ had been issued providing for the election of a member of the House of Commens for the city of London, in place of Lord John Russell.

Bir Robert Peel, it is said, will be Scoretary for Treland Apublic meeting having reference to the American crisis was held in London on the 25th, the

rican crisis was held in London on the 25th, the object being to present a testimonial to the Rev. Dr. Cheever, of New York. Dr. Cheever spoke strongly against the second States, and advocated the abolition of slavery as a duty incumbent on the Faderal Government.

The monster iron plated frigate Black Prince has made a highly satisfactory trial trip on the FRANCE.

in a day or two with restored health.

The Paris Bourse is quiet, but firm. Rentes are quoted at 67: 70s. ITALY. A decree has been published fixing the terms of the national loan in accordance with those already annunced Neapolitan despatches teem with acts of bri-This, it is believed, is the only means of making gands, pillsges, and murders on a large scale. ROME.

In the Consistory, at Rome, on the 23d, the Pope announced a short allocurion, in the course of which he declared himself grateful for the con-tinued cocupation by the French troops, but was sensible of the abuse which the enemies of order have made, and will make, of the act of Franco in the kingdom of Italy TURKEY.

23; New York Central, 70072; Ininois Central, 38% per cent. discount.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

FORT KEARNEY, August 2—The California Pony Express passed here at 7 o'clock this afternoon, with the following advices:

San Francisco, July 24—The ship Cimber, from

Hong K mg. with 720 passengers, arrived on the 221; also, the barks Comet and Catalaen, from Honolulu; and bark Cita, from Australia.

Sailed on the 29 h, bark Criscane, for Sydney;

221, ship Flying Mist, for Mazatlan; bark Sarah Warner, on a whaling voyage There are no new features in trade. Much the

mproving
The Breckinridge State Convention met at Sa-

cramento yesterday, and to day nominated J. R. McConnell for Governor, Jesuer O Farrell for Lieutenant Governor, J. R. Barker and D. O.

Shattuck for Congress.

It is supposed the Convention will modify its platform so that it will shun sympathy with the Secession cause. The nomination of this ticket divides the Democratic party as it was last year; and renders a Rapublican victory in September highly nephable.

the political campaign has been now fairly opened. There is no material difference between the Republicans and Union Democrats on national the souther than the second of the second o

matters. Hence the issues of the contest are mainly

on local questions, some of which are already pro-voking great bitterness.

Owing to telegraphic management between St.
Louis and Fort Kearney, our last pony express dates are only to the 12 h ult., when it was be-lieved a battle was to take place near Martinaburg,

sion to take place here on the 20 h of August, and the remains to be forwarded by the steamer on the

Chase of a Privateer by the Sloop-of-

from a letter dated July 25th, aboard the United

States sloop-of-war Savannah, off Cape Hatterss:

News from Boston.

Aug. 3 -The following is an extract

War Savannah.

same business is doing as last reported. Sugars, teas and coffee, are still in request, and gradualty

Bafeti Pachs, the president of the Grand County, has been dismissed. He will be succeeded by declares that the rebels were astonished by the but discharged for want of evidence. It was Fuad Pacha. THE LATEST, VIA LONDONDERRY. and their position. He was accordingly rearrested

ing midway in the river. They exchanged a Baltimore Sun for a Richmond Enquirer, and and salaries of the Council of Judges.

The rations allowed to the civil functionaries canteens. The rebel picket stated that there were but four regiments at Leesburg, and these were have been stopped, in consequence of a complaint Turin July 26—The official Gasette says: Two individuals have been arrested on the charge of culisting recruits for the Pontifical army. They had Papal and Austrian passports. A list of men curviled cince 1860 and a quantity of Bourbon and Papal portraits and decorations, were found on them They were about to enter the Italian army in order to corrept the soldiers.

Leaf Turin July 26—The official Gasette says: Two individuals have been arrested on the charge of culisting recruits for the Pontifical army. They had Papal and Austrian passports. A list of men curviled cince 1860 and a quantity of Bourbon on them They were about to enter the Italian army in order to corrept the soldiers.

Commercial Turin July 26—The official Gasette says: Two individuals have been arrested on the charge of had it the seal of the State affixed.

Mr. Chart said the paper was not signed, nor had it the seal of the State affixed.

Mr. Mountle and Mr. Mountle contended that the memorial was truthful.

Mr. Anthony said he did not contend that the hemorial was truthful or respectful nor truthful. from the French embassy.

Cadiz July 25 —A daughter of the Duke Montraw militia undergoing drill and discipline He troops north of that point or east of the Alleghe-Some of the rebel scouts were seen about a mi and a half from Bolivar yesterday, and it is re ported that a mill belonging to a well known Unionist was burnt by them, about six miles above Harper's Ferry, on Thursday night. Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARK#T, Friday, July 25—
The sales of Cofron for the week, mount to 144 000
bales, including 33 too bales to speculators, and 16 000
bales including 53 too bales to speculators, and all qualities are quoted at 15,000
bales including 6,000 bales to speculators and excorters, the market o came firm at the following quoters, the market o came firm at the following quoters, the market o came firm at the following quoters, the market o came side and state of the firm Commercial Intelligence. A visit to many of the camps yesterday gave a gratifying idea of the good order, cleanliness, and

and dysentery, none of which are of a serious na The Massachusetts Thirteenth are supposed to have arrived yesterday.

Lieut. Col. Kane, of Col. Biddle's Pennsylvania Regiment, arrived yesterday, expecting to find his regiment here, but it had not arrived up to last

trict military discipline that prevail among them

Most of the hospital cases are confined to diarrhopa

Mojor Doubleday's rifled siege guns were suc.

cessfully experimented recently in the presence of General Banks and staff. Several shot and shell lie. White Western 11s 6d. Red do 9s. Wheat—White Western 11s 6d. Red do 9s. Wheat—White Western 11s 6d. Red do 9s. White Scuthern is steady. Corn—Mixed, 28s. di; valow Sisse3s; white q ist but steady. Liven POO. I PNOVINIEM MARKET.—Provisions continue dull Messr. J mes Motienry, Bigland, Athya & Co., and other authorities, report Beef flat Pork atill declining. Mejor Doubleday's rifled siege guns were suc. The steamer Yankes arrived at the navy yard this afternoon, for repairs. Several days ago, according to the statement of one of her officers, she can up near a battery of the enemy, at Potomac creek, about \$\mathcal{C}\$ miles below Acquis creek, and threw in a shell into the works, from which five chots were instantly fired in return, one of them passing through the engineer's room, but without doing much damage. She did not thereafter remain long much damage much days at the bravery and discretion of veterans. Hardly a night passes but some important information is thus gathered. They range for a long distance on all sides of the camp, and passes at 7 more 10 mich of 1

Operations of the Rebels on the Miszissippi. DEATH OF GEN. PLOURNOY-REPORTS PROM RICH HOND.

Louisville And 3 -A centleman who he ingt arrived in this city, save seven houts lafe Memphis last night, conveying troops to New Madrid. Not less than 20,000 troops have been landed in Missouri Harris has probably been re-elected Governo of Tennesses. General Flournoy died here yesterday.

The drafting for troops has already commenc to Virginia. The Adjutant General orders the militia to repair to the court houses of their re spective countles without delay. About 20 000 are wanted Roger A. Pryor is in command of the Third Virginia Regiment, in Isle of Wight county. The Richmond Examiner says: "Among the prisoners bere is a free negro who came as chaplain of one of the Cognocticut regiments!' The same paper authoritatively states that the number in the Federal regiment which surren-

Henry A. Wise is reported to need reinforces ments. The papers have no advices from his command since the Bull Run affair. We understand that Beauregard has hung thre raitors, one an engineer on the Manassas Gap Railroad, another a preacher, and a third farmer. A despatch to the Knoxville Register, of the

31st. says : " Preparations of an extensive character are in progress Before a great while large movements may confidently be expected. Our pickets extend beyond Fells Church. The rebel troops are divided into two corps d'armee, the first under Gen. Johnson, occupying the advance post, and the second under Gen. Beauregard. "There is no doubt that treachery was practised on the Manassas Gap Railroad to prevent the junction of the forces of Johnson with Beaure-

pard. The train conductor has been shot, having acknowledged to receiving a bribe to defeat the in the 16th, from the Nespores gold mines. The Orsgonzon, of the 16th, says there will probably be nearly five thousand persons at the mines in October. The miners at work are generally doing well. In the Congressional election in Wasbington Territory, Mr. Gerifield, the Democratic Union candidate, was ahead, so far as had been heard project from Union officers. "The same treatment has been meted out to a enemy out of a marsh " The Richmond Beautier of the bound in from.

Our army under Johnston is now encamped in from.

The bark Comet brings news from the Sandwich the bark Comet brings news from th The Richmond Examiner of the 30th save:

the vicinity of Fairfax Court House. "From what we learn we think it improbable that any alteration in position will be made at niece, who are returning to England; Mr. Bornesent" that any alteration in position will be made at present '1 The Richmond Examiner's Portsmouth cor respondent says that Col. Smith, of the Lexington ennual at Lahaina. On the 15 h of June Mr. Burden introduced his successor to the King, together Military Institute, will take command of the forces with flag efficer Montgomery, commanding the United States Pacific equadron, and the captain and efficers of the United States steamer Lancas-

on Craney Island. Marshall Parks, agent of South Carolina, at Portsmouth, has transferred to the Confederacy a feet of five steamers, already manned and armed. ter, then in Honolulu harbor On the 17th the steamer Lancaster sailed for Panema direct On the same day the steamer Surprise sailed for ST LOUIS , AND NOT CAIRO, THE POINT OF ATTACK

Sr. Louis, Mo., August 3 .- The Evening News learns from a well-informed citizen of Southwest Missouri, who possesses populiar facilities for ac quiring knowledge, the plan of the Secessionists in that region. Their real object is not to attack Cairo, or Bird's Point, but to make a desperate attempt to secure possession of St Louis. There is a strong force under General Pillow at New Madrid, Mo ; another at Pocahontas, Ark., under the command it is believed, of McCullough; and another in Mississippi county, Missouri, under J.ff Thomson. The plan is to keep up a constant threat to attack Cairo and Bird's Point, so as to

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 3.—This community was | the Fortress is not credited, though it is said that shocked this evening by the intelligence of the general Butler will not remain, unless troops are sudden death of Bishop Bowman, of the Protestant furnished him for a vigorous campaign.

mon in St. John's Free Church, Lancaster, on States Volunteer Artillery Regiment was organized at Camp Curtin, last week, by the election of Danforth, of Pittsburg. Colonel Campbell, commanding, has ordered the regiment to march from here to-morrow eve-

Washington, Aug. 3—Col. Bullier's Twenty-first Pennsylvania Regiment has been accepted for the war. They have already seen three mouths' service. The Colonel, with his Adjutant, made personal application to the War Department yesterday, with the favorable result stated. The Twelfth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves, Colonel John H. Taggart, will leave Harrisburg for Washington on Tuesday next. BOSTON, Aug. 3.—A portion of the "Gore Block," on Greene and Pitts streets, occupied by the Boston Faucet Company, and for other mechanical and manufacturing purposes, was destroyed by fire this morning. The total loss is about \$40 000, which is mostly insured. A Report Corrected. BALTIMORE, August 3.—Capt. Cooper, President of the Board of Pilots, states that the pilot boat

THE WAR in New Granada appears to have taken a tern, and fortune new smiles on the Government side Morquera's chances of success are very much diminished. The last news from the interior represents him in retreat, after an unsuccessful attack upon the Government forces, which had been a few days previously repulsed from his arternelments. new whatever. From Atlantic City. ATLANTIC CITY, Aug 3—Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, and his family, arrived at the United States Hetel last evening. The weather is delightful, the company here large and agreeable, and the bathing never was fiver

Four Persons Drowned. NEWARK, Aug. 4—Frank Baker, Allen Dona-ker, and Mr. Zield, and his son, 8 years old, were drowned on the Passaic river this afternoon.

EXTRA SESSION. WASHINGTON, August 3, 1861. SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock. Mr Anthony, of Rhode Island, from the Commi tee on Printing, reported a bill that hereafter all extra copies of messages. &c., will only be printed by joint resolution of both Houses. Agreed Mr Sowsun, of Massachusetts, presented a memorial from citizens of Marlborough, Mess, asking Congress to use all means to put down the rebellion Laid on the table. Mr Kannedy, of Maryland, offered the follow mr Assault, of maryland, onered the following resolution from the Legislature of Maryland:

Whereas, Ross Winans, while in the discharge of cfinial duty, was arbitrarily and illegally arrested on the highway by force of arms by the Federal Government, and sundry other citizens of Maryland were seized by the same despotic authority in violation of all restorated for the contraction of the co

rity, in violation of all personal rights of cittaens of Maryland, and the unconstitutional and arbitrary acts of the Government are not confined to Maryland, so that the property of no man is safe, and the sanctity of no dwelling is respected, and the sacredness of private correspondence no and the sanctity of no dwelling is respected, and the sacredness of private correspondence no longer exists

Whereas, The House of Delegates does not wish the averthrow of all public rights

to the amendment reported by Mr. Bingham,

The Emperor is expected to return from Vichy

Mr. WILKINGON said the protest was neither respectful nor true. It was false in form, false in fact, and an outrageous violation of rights

Mr. Conklin. of New York, offsred a resolution from Mr. Conklin. of New York, offsred a resolution from Mr. Conklin. of New York, offsred a resolution from Maryland would not be refused. He hoped her rights would be no more trempled upon; she was a loyal State, but struggling under the weight of oppression.

Mr. Halm, of New Hampshire, argued that the Senate should not refuse to hear the neiting Mr. Government of despaches to and from the said Harvey, and any other in formation in connection with the subject. Mr. Conklin said he had information for the subject of the charten of the provided that the subject of the control of the subject of the charten of the subject o Senate should not refuse to hear the petition. He said it was a dangerous step to refuse the right of petition in any way. It is not the first time that petitions have some here which was a constant and the resolution in any way.

ging the Government Mr. Half saked the Senator what he meant.

Mr. Wilkinson said just such speeches as that made to day If Ross Winans is a traitor, and used all his power and money to aid the rebel Mr. Anthony said he did not contend that the has issued the following orders:

Bate.

Mr. Trumbull said he agreed with the Senator from New Hampshire. He would hold to the sacred right of petition. He believed the Constitution intended everybody to have the right of petition. They may be ever so much mistaken in what they believe, and they have a right to be spiteful. He did not suppose the Legislature had any design to insult the Senate. Mr. Bayarn, of Delaware, said he could see no intention to insult the Senate, and thought the memorial of any State should be received.

Mr. Washington, August 2, 1861

The following regulations for the Provost Guard of this city are published for the guidance of officers commanding guards and patrols, and for the spiteful. He did not suppose the Legislature had any design to insult the Senate, and thought the memorial of any State should be received.

Mr. Washington, August 2, 1861

The following regulations for the Provost Guard of this city are published for the guidance of this information of all observed that all the refer queue ing the streets or hotels of the city without written permits to be absent from their reg ments or stations setting forth the object of the visit, approved by their brigade commanders, shall be arrested and sent to their regiments or stations by any officer commanding a patrol who may observe the published for the guidance of the sety are published f

morial.

Mr. Pearce said it was not necessary that the paper should be signed by the Governor of Mary-land. It was not the intention to insult the his brigade, and all soldiers found in the streets, hotels, or other places in the city after 9 o'clock hotels, or other places in Sonale. In fact, the insult was the other way. It was not the intention to insult the bis brigade, and all soldiers found in the streets, because In fact, the insult was the other way. It was an insult to a State to refuse to receive its mannered in the Government could not continue such insults without creating dismaion.

Mr. Fessemment, of Maine, thought it would be better to print the memorial. He remembered many memorials that had been sent here, which he considered disrespectful to the majority, but none of them were refused to be printed. If the Legislature of Maryland has done wrong, the consequence is their own. He thought the wisast and of that the public recers may not be considered with the continuence of the constant purpose of all effects commanding guarda or patrols to keep the city and right, to the results of the constant purpose of all effects. he considered disrespectful to the majority, but none of them were refused to be printed. If the Legislature of Maryland has done wrong, the constant purpose of all effects commanding guards or patrols to keep the city under vigilant observation, day and night, to the sequence is their own. He thought the wisest and best way would be to receive and print the mediatured, nor the citizens molested in their permarked. The memorial was ordered to be printed.

Committee, reported back the bill to pay volun-teers monthly, with the recommendation that it Mr King, of New York, offered a resolution, hat the Secretary of War be recommended to pay volunteers monthly, whenever practicable. Agreed On matien of Mr. Corrayer, of Vermont, the esolution fixing the time of adjournment was taken Mr. Collange moved to fix the time of adjournment at Tuesday, the 6th of August, at 12 o'clock

Agreed to. The resolution was passed to adjourn on Tuesday.
On motion of Mr. WILSON, the bill to increase the Engineer Corps was taken up and passed.

Mr MORRILL, of Maine, moved to take up the bill supplementary to the act to protect the com-merce of the United States, and panish piracy.

Agreed to.

The bill was passed.

The bill relative to district atterneys for the Southern district of New York was passed.

Mr Trumbull, of I linois, reported, from the Committee on the Judicisty, a bill relative to the judicial districts of Missouri and Kentucky, with a motion to postpone it till next December, which led to a long discussion in regard to the loyalty of Judge Monroe, of Kentucky, by Messrs Land, of Indiana, Powell, Baker, Breckinridge, McDougall, Polk, Harris, and others After a long executive session, the Senate adiourned. HOUSE Mr BLAIR, of Missouri, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to increase the effi

clency of the topographical engineer corps, which was rassed. It empowers the President to add to the corps two licutenant colonels and four majors, the corps two lieutenent colonels and four majors, and one company of soldiers, to be commanded by competent officers

Mr. OLIN. of New York, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the bill to promote the efficiency of the volunteer force, by authorizing the President to discharge from service any commissioned volunteer officer, for incapacity, inefficiency, misconduct or reglect of duty. The Fored a battle way to tage place near Martinsburg, between Gen Patterson's troops and the rebei forces under Gen Johnson. There is great any ety to hear the result, as many Union men fear a defeat if an engagement took place under the circumstances then existing.

At a meeting of the citizens of Irish birth, held at San Francisco on Monday evening, it was resolved to send the remains of T B McManus to Irishand by way of New York; the funeral procession to take place here on the 20 h of Angust, and committee report a substitute, to apply the princi-ples of the bill to efficers of the regular army as well as to those of volunteers, the dismissals to take place without instituting a board of inquiry or court martial.

Mr. Olin cald be knew that this was an arbi-

Oregon dates, by the overland mail, have been received to the 17th ult., and advices from British Columbia and Washington Territory to the 15th. Ten thousand dollars arrived at Portland Chief Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, suggested that so mr. VALLABIBANA, of Once, suggested that so much of the substitute as proposed to affect volum teer officers be stricken out. It was extraordinary, on sidering that such officers were appointed by State authority, under a constitutional warrant, and besides it was arbitrary to dismiss officers without inquiry.

Mr. Olin remarked that it was evident, from recent events, that it would be wise to repose such powers mewhere.

Mr Busserr, of Kentucky, contended that the

Mr Burnerr, of Kentucky, contended that the ipower proposed to be conferred on the President was clearly unconstitutional. This measure was in keeping with the legislation of this Congress. He was certainly opposed to giving the Precident the power to remove the commissioned officers of volunteers merely at his will and pleasure.

Mr. Olin said, in reply, that it, as Mr. Burnett had admitted, an officer appointed by State autherity could be removed by a court of inquiry or court-martial, why could not another mode be rity sould be removed by a court of inquiry or court-martial, why could not another mode be adopted to effect the same object, there being no other constitutional means designated? These are extraordinary times and demand vigor and prompiness. He was not surprised at the remarks of the gentleman from Kentucky, [Mr Burnett,] who was known to be a warm sympathiser with those who were striving to overthrow the Government. He would rather hear a dissertation on the sanctity of the Constitution from some ether source. There were only seventy four whaling vessels crusing in the North Pacific this season, and of these about forty six are expected to sail for At-lantic ports before winter.

The American residents at Honolulu have caught the flag fever of the day, and display the American

markable thing during the present session of Congress. Whenever he made what he regarded as a plain statement, and gave the reasons which actu-States sloop-of-war Savannah, off Cape Hatteras:

"We made a sail to windward. It was blowing a gale and the sea was running high. We gave chase for three or four hours, when, apparently, te avoid being captured, she ran over the shoals, and went high and dry on the beach. The sea running so high, made a complete breach over her. She was a full-rigged brig, of about two hundred tons. Her conduct was most singular throughout the chase. She was out of gun range, or she might have got a ten-inch shell into her. She showed no colors, which is still more strange. We attempted to get near

Inid on the table.
On motion of Mr. Allen, of Obio, the House

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. Mr. Loveror moved to add " and the reading of the 58 h chapter of lealth " Mr. VALLANDIGHAM suggested the "Bermon on the Mynas "

The original resolution was passed without amendment
Mr Bravens. of Pennsylvania, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported back the Senate amendments to the bill making appropriations for excelling and organizing volunteers, etc., with an amendment thereto appropriating twenty millions of dollars.

Mr Bisenan, of Ohlo, from the Judiciary Committee, reported hank the Senate bill to confine the mirtee, reported back the Senate bill to confine ate property used for insurrectionary purposes, with an amendment in substance, that whenever,

during the present insurrection, any person held to service or labor shall be employed in the military or naval service, on entrepohments &o, the person o whom such labor or service is due shall forfel is claim to the same Mr. Vallandignam, of Obio, said this was the same bill which the House and under considera-tion yesterday
Several gantlemen on the Republican side said
it was different from that one.

Mr Holman, of Kentucky, moved that the bill
be isld on the table Negatived—yeas 47 nays 66.
The House concurred in the Senate amendment te
the House resolution fixing Tuesday next for the
adjoint meant of Congress. same bill which the House had under considera

Whereas, The House of Delegates does not wish history to record the over how of all public rights without also recording their indignant protest of resentment against such acts of Presidential tyranny and usurpations and the outrages of the Federal G vernment.

Mr. Wilkinson of Minnesota, moved that the memorial be returned Mr Kennend I hape not.

Mr Morrial of Maine, objected to the recaption, as the language was not respectful, and not being signed by the Governor, did not emanate from a proper body.

Mr. Wilkinson said the protest was neither respectful nor true. It was false in form, false in Mr. Wilkinson said the protest was neither respectful nor true. It was false in form, false in Mr. Conkling of the form a proper body.

Mr. Wilkinson said the protest was neither respectful nor true. It was false in form, false in Mr. Gonklin of New York, offered a resolution as a prisoner in that city

Mr. Connuis, of New York, offered a resolution

THE LATEST, VIA LONDONDERRY.

The London Deposit and Discount Bank and Fire Insurance Company, a new and weak affire, has stopped payment, with a deficiency of £300 000. This suspension will entail much misery on the poor depositors

PLORENCE, July 26—A reactionary hand habeen formed at Toochanella. Troops will be despatched in order to prevent their crossing the frontier.

PARIS, July 26—A Constantinople despatch, dated the 25th, says "The Sultan continues to float the 25th, says "The Sultan continues to float the first time that petitions have come here which were not considered respectful by many Let the Legislature of Mary Mr. Vallandisham. As the gentleman seems to have information from Mr. Harvey, I would respectful by many Let the the first time that the first time that petitions have come here which were not considered respectful by many Let the Legislature of Mary Mr. Vallandisham. As the gentleman seems to have information from Mr. Harvey, I would respectful by many Let the Legislature of Mary to have information from Mr. Harvey, I would respectful by many Let the Legislature of Mary to have information from Mr. Harvey, I would respectful by many Let the Legislature of Mary to have information from Mr. Harvey, I would respectful by many Let the Legislature of Mary to have information from Mr. Harvey, I would respectful by many Let the Legislature of Mary to have information from Mr. Harvey, I would respectful by many be the the first time that the constitution in any way It is not the first time that the constitution in any way It is not the first time that the constitution in any way It is not the first time that the constitution in any way It is not the first time that the constitution in any way It is not the first time that the constitution in any way It is not the first time that the constitution in any way It is not the first time that the constitution in any way It is not the first time that the constitution in any way It is not the first time that the constitution in any way It is not the firs

as a gendeman and a friend, and the acquastion was about the most damaging that could be made against any man; he could not let the session close without an opportunity of enabling justice to be done. The resolution was adopted. The House then adjourned. Orders of Col. Porter, Provost Marshal of Washington. Col Perter, Provost Marshal of Washington,

HEADQUARTERS CITY GUARD, Provost Marshal's Office.
Wathington, August 2, 1861

sons or property by any person in the service of the United States e the time and places of all as

rests, with the names of persons arrested, together with such other information as may be deemed important to the public service, will be made and handed into this office at 9 o'clock A M daily. A PORTER.
Colonel 16th Infantry U & A.,
Provost, Marshar.

Mustering Out of the Sixty-ninth New York Regiment. [Fr m yesterday's New York Herald ] The galiant S'xty-ninth—the stormers of the Bull Run masked batteries, and the noble re-

Bull had masted nationes, and the noble re-presentatives of the true Celio race of he-roes, who have bled on many a field—were mus-tered out of the service of the United States yes-tereday, by Icl Sheppard In obedies et on order previously issued, the men of the Sixty ninth, both whole and maimed, assembled at their ar-mory, in Essex street, at ten o'clock in the morn-ing. At that hour hundreds of the friends and ad-micros of the resignant ware assembled is the st mirers of the regiment were assembled in the vi-cinity of the building. Both past and present associations draw those large crowds to the spot, and every one of them seemed filled with that noble enthusiasm which burns in every Irish heart, namely, an undying love for the Union, one and

support the cause of civil and religious liberty under all circumstances.

The mustering out was gone through with in The mustering out was gone through with in Broome street, near the armory, by companies. The usual system was observed, and the ceremony was not o mpleted until after three o'clock. Captein Thomas Francis Meagher, dressed in his blue blouse, and westing a dashing, soldierly appearance, appeared there in front of his Irish Zouaves, and was the recipient of more favors than any man of deable his physical abilities could bear Most of the men, not withstanding their bronzed visages and the hardships they have gone through, appeared assprightships they have gone through, appeared as sprightly and buoyant as Irishmen generally are, looking as if they were ready for another "brush," provided there was plenty of fighting to be done The

regiment does not expect to be paid off for a couple of weeks. Many of them are in indigent circumstances, and should not be neglected. The Tornado in Northern Illinois. [Correspondence of the New York Evening Post ] PRINCETON, 111., July 29 1861.

A serious calamity, such as has never visited this neighborhood before, (at least not in the last thirty years) came upon us on Saturday last, about four o'clock in the afternoon, in the shape of a four o'clock in the afternoon, in the shape of a storm of wind, hall, and rain.

The event came so suddenly and unexpectedly that few were prepared for it, it, indeed, any preparation would have availed to avert its consequences. The aloud gathered almost directly over us, as the blue sky could be seen beneath it to the west only a few mirutes before it burst upon us. The halistones were not very numerous, but were of considerable size, and were driven with great force by the wind, breaking a large amount of glass on the north sides of the buildings, as the direction of the storm was almost directly from the north. But the priscipal cause of the mischief was the wind, which blew with great violence for some twenty or thirty minutes, carrying destruction in its path. The extreme violence of the storm seems to have begun ab ut a mile north of our village, and at begun ab ut a mile north of our village, and at that place was not more than half a mile in width, but seems to have widened in its progress to a width of two miles, and spent its main rores in a course of about three or four miles. Over this space the destruction of property is great.

Many buildings were unrooted, gables and windows blown in, houses deluged with water, chimneys blown down, and several houses literally swept from their foundations and toru in fragments. Of these some three instances occurred in the village, two of them quite respectable in size and appearance R.ors and chimneys, some of them in roofs of great weight, were whirled through the air, and carried by the wind many rods, and Mr. Bunnarr said he was struck with one repain statement, and gave use reasons when sourated him, instead of gentlemen meeting his arguments, they made personal allusions to his want
of loyalty. He could not appreciate that mode
of reply. He would tell the gentleman from
New York, and all others who indulged in that
species of rhetoric, fearlessly and buildly, that
he would discharge what he believed to be his
distributions to now was not that the nonzest
and destruction no now was not to see with the season.

The greatest and most permanent loss is in the
destruction of fruit and shade trees. The shade
trees, in consequence of the cool moist weather of
the season, were loaded with an unusually heavy
without correlating any member of this

threat to attack Chirc and Bird's Point, so as to support the should not attack Chirc and Bird's Point, so as to support the should, and went high and dry on the bear and the properties of the properties attack him, while the forces at New Madrid and Pocahonates effoct a junction at Pilot Knob, and from there march on St. Louis and take it, ruis state Governor. Jacktoon, and, with this city as the base of operations, wrest Missouri from the Federal Government.

From Fortress Monroe.

From Fortress Mo

that he held he melf bound by the setton of his own State, rather than by the Constitution and the laws made in pursuance of it.

Mr. Burnert replied that he wanted to put the gentleman right. The Federal Government is one of limited powers, under a written Constitution, acting within the limus conferred by the States. It is severeign to that extent—no more. So long as it is hept within the scope of these conferred powers he owed it allegiance. But the Constitution is suspended by a tanatical majority, who do not observe it. When Kentucky speaks, by her action he will stand.

Mr. Olin replied. The gentlemen avoids the issue, and stands ready, when a pretended majority of his own State choose to set the Constitution and laws at defiance, to go with them.

Mr. Burnert wiehed to respend, but objections were made on the Republican ride.

Mr. Olim moved the previous question, under were made on the Republican side

Mr Olim moved the previous question, under
the operation of which the substitute was rejected,
by a vote of 18 yeas, against 21 nays.

And the bill was, on motion of Mr. HUTOBINS,
sailed, equared away and kept on her previous July 28, a fore-and-aft schooner gave us chase,

on motion of Mr. Allen, of Obio, the House took up the Cordinance of Virginia the property of General Scott, in that State, has been conficeated to the public treasury As a cord morrary well observes, before the State can realize it, General Scott will probably make good his title with his sword.

On motion of Mr. Allen, of Obio, the House took in the took in the Same regiment, of the house took up the Senate regiment, of the house took in the same success. Have no doubt all three took in the President and request him to set apart a day of public humiliation, fasting and prayer, to be obtained any signal to speak or otherwise, and bed it not been for the timely warning of the L. C. Watts, when the success of our and regiment took in the same success. Have no doubt all three took in the property of the Moule and regiment to the same success. Have no doubt all three took in the same su