SUMMER RESORTS. Holdzkom House, BRIGANTINE BRACH, N. J. Brigantine House, BRIGANTINE BEACH, N. J. Bedlo 's Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J. Kittatiny House, DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA " The Alhambra," ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. White Sulphur Springs, Carlisle, Pa. Schooley's Mountain Springs, New JERSEY. White House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Atlantic House, NEAR STONINGTON, CONN. Congress Hall, Atlantic City, N. J. Light House Cottage, Atlantic City, N. J. Sea-Side House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. "The Clarendon," ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Tammany House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Ashlund House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Washington House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Kentucky House, Atlantic City, N. J. Central House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Franklin House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Constitutional House. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Columbia House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Star Hotel, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Mansion House, Mount Carbon, Pa. Madison House, Pottstown, PA. National Hall, Cape Island, N. J. United States Hotel, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Suri House, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY. Congress Hall, Cape Island, New Jersey. Columbia House, Capr Island, New Jersey. Tentine Hotel, New HAVEN. CONNECTICUT. Sachem's Head Hotel, Guilford, Connecticu Cresson Springs, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA. Howland's Hotel, Long Brance, New Jersey



Ephrata Mountain Springs, LANCASTER Co , PA.

White Sulphur and Chalybeate Springs,

DOUBLING GAP, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.

Bedford Springs, PENNSYLVANIA.

There breathes the fee but fails before us With Freedom's soil beneath our feet. Meeting of Congress. Both branches of Congress met and organ

Ferever fleat that standard sheet!

ized yesterday. In the Senate, Mr. Wilson, who is Chairman of the Military Committee gave notice that he would to day offer a number of bills relating to the insurrection and to future military movements. In the House Mr. LEHMAN was admitted as the Representative of the First Congressional District of this State, and notice was given that the seat would be contested by Mr. John M. Butler. Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW, of Pennsylvania, was RIDGE, of Tennessee, was chosen Clerk. The annuities, and through the personal incoming month, in which they could shake a loose elected Speaker, and Hon. EMERSON ETHEmessage will probably be sent in to-day.

The Home Guards.

ears, the young men rosy with youth—men of all classes and pursuits-men from the and if, in any instance, the fortune of war counting-room and the market-place-from should favor them, to brandish the weapons of the anvil and the loom-from the studio and | barbarism, the tomahawk and scalping-knife, the bar—marching side by side in democratic over the soldiers of the Union. There is a that I need not expatiate upon them; so allow me gray, keeping step to the stirring strains of double wickedness in this proceeding, which to tell you of the surrounding country. with the precision of soldiers. We are rather proud of our Home Guards.

It is a commendable spirit which leads such a array against us all the horrors of savage war. This military feeling deserves to be encourinto the institution of the Home Guards we see one of the most gratifying results of the bounty of our Government, and inducing them present patriotic excitement. We can spare but a small percentage of our citizens for the the thick-coming future, be terribly punished. active duties of the field, and the natural ties of society and business bind many to the peaceful stations of life who would otherwise be glad to go to the field. It is well that these people should form into battalions, and perfect themselves in the varied duties of the soldier. efficient service they would have rendered to

the Government. We look upon these Home Guards as the nucleus of a more efficient and larger militia man, and whom I need not more particularly organization than we have ever before pos- name than to say that, several times during the sessed in Philadelphia. We should have in day, when the cars paused for a brief time at stastate of military preparation, and ready to be camped, a cry arose of "Three cheers for Dan called into service at an hour's notice. We cannot know what the future may have in store for us. We have passed through times of peril, and the days of peril are not yet in the peculiar out of his whiskers, of the mutton-Philadelphia, but to render that safety sure, younger and fresher, as if he had never been in may threat en her peace.

Eloquence and Gunpowder.

We at length have definite tidings of Briga-Northwestern Virginia, and expected to have been at Staunton on the 11th instant, with to cross the Alleghany Mountains "over a rough turnpike," and precipitate himself in Alps, and at the foot he will find a Marengo. the Austrian. The conqueror of Virginia will return to Richmond with as much glory as the be considered unbecoming.

Here in Washington, sensation treads close upon

ture," but nevertheless a most abundant orator of the true Virginia style. He has avowed
his determination to use his pewers of speech
in furtherance of his desperate designs. "He
proclaims his intention," says the trusty print
from which we quote, "of addressing the
people of that section at their court-houses
villages, and cross-roads, wherever and whenever the cessation from actual combat shall
afford him the films and occasion." Worse

cannon, and his steel with steel, but we know President Lincoln, and a gallant and inspiriting or substance, that can meet one of his speeches or one of his proclamations and letters. Wise visitors kept crowding on to the great centre of atin actual combat may be conquered if the odds | traction. are heavy enough, but Wise, at "the courtsympathies to the people of Western Virginia. Their loyalty is about to be severely tested. They are to be chastened with a peculiar severity. But, if their patriotism can survive this terrible infliction, it will be as the gold dozen more could be accommodated. The viwhich has passed through the fire and comes forth doubly purified.

WE PUBLISH the first full and complete account of the late movement of Gen. PATTERson's army across the Potomac, and his victory over the Virginians, which has yet appeared. It was obtained from an eye-witness who arrived in this city yesterday.

eceived in Europe; General News, etc., etc. is covered with fine Indian matting. The panels in

The Other Side of the Question. varlike militiamen are criticising General Scorr, and censuring the apparent delay which marks his course, there is much disconarmy. It thinks the delay has given the North fully borne out by the result.

The Examiner also favors us with a few remarks upon the spirit of the respective sol- Proclamation convening the Congress was then marks upon the spirit of the respective sol-diery, and the material of which the opposing armies are composed. Their soldiers are servations and notices of motions—for particulars should judge, to read some of Mr. Russell's | vote at the election of Speaker. escriptions, the "sufferings in bank" have een sufferings in a faro-bank, and any anxiety for battle might very easily be gratified at Aring admission the Examiner makes is that the could be paid to General Scorr, and the admirable manner in which he has been maaging the campaign.

The Examiner thinks the insurgent armies have "managed to retreat admirably, for for Speaker was commenced. neither XENOPHON nor MOREAU lost so few and conquer the enemy?" The Examiner tion and expectation which had previously predoes not so believe, and is rather apt to think | valled, was immediately succeeded by the buzz o the pertinacious patriots will be only em-"apretite for plunder will increase." The Examiner is impatient for a battle—and in a battle it hopes to end all the Southern woes. "Our soldiers cannot defeat the enemy till the officers lead them to battle," an axiom which depends for its truth upon which of peared that Mr. Grow had the greatest number of sharpest bayonets, the surest rifles, and the Mr. Blair rose and said that, unwilling to occupy better, for, as this Richmond editor sagely says, from Mr. Blair to Mr. Grow. This gives the elec And Freedom's hanner streaming e'er wat | " the sooner the war is begun the sooner it | tion to Mr. Grow, whose votes (thus augmented) will be ended."

The Indian Territory. One of the most infamous and heartless proeedings of the conspirators has been their now addressing the House. policy towards the deluded inhabitants of the ndian Territory. They have made the fact that a few slaves are located among them the pretext for widely disseminating the idea that on that account the interests of the Indians required them to antagonize the North, and Confederacy" will be as prompt and faithful hotel and agreeable company. Some four thousand men paraded through in fulfilling the obligations of the United

nartial music, and handling their muskets could only have originated among such misern rebellion. They not only attempt to ple, and products. der the sweltering influence of a July sun. of their power to redeem the promises they are so lavish in making to their deluded dupes, aged, and in the enthusiasm which has entered and that they are, by gross deception, perto assume a position for which they will, in

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 4-2 P. M. A pleasant journey is a pleasant thing, it must be confessed. Such I had yesterday, with the A well armed, well-equipped, and well-trained drawback of the usual delay in Baltimore, which den emergency. Had the Home Guards been in existence when Washington was in peril last April, we can conceive the instant and epresented to me.

Three public personages, each of note in his way, were in the car with me. First, smiling and goodhumered as he usually is, was our eloquent towns this city at least thirty thousand men in a tions in Maryland, where the military are enstore for us. We have passed through times in freshness of complexion,—and, more than all, over. We have no fears for the safety of chop shape. Every time I see Wikoff he looks we should be prepared for any danger that Genoa, nor ever quarrelled with his former friend, Lord Palmerston. Last, we had Dr. Russell, special correspondent of The Times, -very quiet,

silent, and observant. He came on, I suppose, t take note of the opening of Congress. After a hasty dinner, I was hurried off, by our dier General HENRY A. WISE, of the armies | friend J. J. McElhone, to Franklin Equare, to witof the Confederate States. He has been ness the evening parade of the Twelfth Regiment placed in command of the Department of of the New York State militia, under the command of Colonel Butterfield. Truely a noble corps, and oity to-day. The stars and stripes were displayed admirably disciplined. The drumming depart- in various sections of the city. nearly ten thousand men. His intention was ment is said to be superb. The band is excellent. There are so many regiments here that these pa- Hill Park, where the Declaration of Independence rades have lost their novelty. Still, a good many was chanted and an oration delivered, the cerefashionably-dressed ladies were spectators. For the very midst of his foes. The Brigadier is the special benefit of the Philadelphia ladies, I fine band of music. determined to outdazzle the same of Naro- beg to notice that the belies of Washington do not which one sees in Chestnut street. I confess that House. General McClellar, the American, will be ing placed just under their shoulder blades. However, if fashion commands it, however ungraceful, of the city and also from Fort McHenry.

word and the word to the action, nor always should be paid to the memory and merits of Senacareful to "o'erstep not the modesty of na- tor Douglas, in that place [the Smithsonian Institure," but nevertheless a most abundant ora- tute,] of which he had been one of the Regents,

afford him the time and occasion." Worse principles of Senator Douglas. It was greatly applauded—at particular passages, where the speaker

going to the Capitol was great and constantmembers of the Legislature, and literally a host of

At noon, the House of Representatives was his summer residence in New Hampshire, but houses, villages, and cross-roads," will be a crowded, and presented a brilliant and vivid specmore formidable champion than General Scorr | tacle. The majority of seats, "on the floor," were has calculated upon fighting. We extend our occupied by members. Every seat in the galleries of was occupied—the gallery, on the left, usually reserved for the corps diplomatique, had only a few lady visitors, at first, but was gradually occup led, though at no time entirely so. Every doorway was crowded, and it is very questionable whether a sitors were packed about as closely as herrings in a barrel-not a very dignified comparison, to 1 sure, but, all who were present will admit, a cor-

rect one. The House itself has undergone some changes which undoubtedly are decided improvements After the occupation of the Capitol by the military, several weeks ago, it became very necessary to give it a thorough refitting. I do not know, not having yet seen, what has been done in the Senat but I can affirm that the House has been thoroughl First Page New Publications; The Late regenerated. The heavy, dark, well-cushioned Senater Douglas; Latest Foreign News; The Rev. chairs have been removed, pro tem., and replaced Dr. Cahill on American Affairs; From Western by neat, cane bottomed, oaken chairs. Instead of Virginia; The New Comet. Fourth Page -A the carpet, which certainly would have looked and Day with the Indians; How Douglas' Death was felt a trifle too warm for this heated time, the floor

the body of the House as well as in the galleries, While many impatient military journals and | which were of a bright red, are now painted somewhat of a dove color, which is a wonderful relief to the eye, its quiet tone harmonizing admirably with the pervading tone of the whole Chamber and its "Axins." It is understood that for the changes is tent among the critical civilians on the other the House, which give so much satisfaction, the side of the Potomac. We have been reading public are indebted to the good taste and active a very curious article in the Richmond Ex- surveillance of the Hon. John B. Haskin, one of miner, one of the most eager, blustering, and the New York members of the last Congress, who impracticable of the fire-eating newspapers. has acted in this matter wholly without fee or re It complains sadly of the military lassitude | ward, in order to oblige the Clerk of the House exhibited by the officers of the Southern whose reliance upon his friend's taste has been

Precisely at noon the House was called to order an incalculable advantage—it has lost to the by Col. Forney, Clerk of the late House, after Southerners "their hardy, independent, self- which the Rev. T. H. Stockton, D. D., standing in reliant habits," and has enabled the North to the Speaker's place, offered a devout and earnes discipline their "factory hands" into good prayer, suited to the solemnity of the occasion and the importance of the events which have rendered the present session a necessity. The President's mostly men of property," " the sufferings of which I refer my readers to the reports from the in bank are almost equal to their sufferings in Associated Press. One hundred and fifty-seven at Williamsport, Md., and upon the river bank battle," and they are "impatient for battle, members, constituting a quorum, were declared ecause they know it is inevitable." We present, who were immediately called upon to

Though there are some scattering votes, the contest clearly lies, so far, between Mr. Blair and study the topography of the land. Mr. Grow. Before the voting commenced, Mr. Colfax withdrew from the contest, and had given lington Heights or Cairo. The most gratify- intimation to that effect to Messrs. Blair and Grow yesterday. The roll of members who vote is not Federal Government is conquering Virginia yet gone through. Mr. W. E. Lehman's vote has "inch by inch." No higher compliment been accepted, but Mr. Thaddens Stevens drew thus flank the enemy, and drive him from his postattention to the insertion of Mr. Lehman's name on the roll of members, declaring that Mr. J. M Butler had been elected. There was a great deal desaltory conversation, on various matters (as the regular report will show), before the voting

Exactly at ten minutes after one, the last vote men;" but it asks " Will retreating weary out | for Speaker was given. The dead silence of attenconversation—canvassing the result—during which boldened by the rebels' timidity, and that their the tellers occupied themselves in counting off the otes, and comparing their respective tallies On the first vote there was no election It is now near two o'clock, and I must hastily close this rapidly-written communicat

P. S .- On the names being called over, it apthe combatants have the bravest men, the votes, though not sufficient to elect. Upon which heaviest artillery. Perhaps the battle will the public time, and desirous of facilitating the organization of the House, he would withdraw come sooner than the rebels expect, and with from the contest. A large number of members place, too, Col. Bowman was taken prisoner and all deference to General Scorr the sooner the then obtained leave to change their votes—chiefly are 99, against 11 given to Mr. Blair, and 12 to Mr. Crittenden. Mr. Grow was then declared duly elected, conducted to the chair, and sworn in by the oldest member of the House. Mr. Grow

> Letter from Cresson. ondence of The Press.]

CRESSON, July 1, 1861. actively co-operate with the insurgents in the my escape from the city, and here I am, enjoying stream and reached the opposite shore. present war. But they had still enough wis- the repose of this delightful place. If our business dom left to desire a continuance of their men could find a week, or even a day, during the the wet garments and soaking shoes of their prefluence of Albert Pike they appear to foot, here is the place to spend it. We are 2,300 have been persuaded that the "Southern feet above tide water, have an admirably kept

That officer of world-wide renown, whose charge ter has shone so bright under the peculiarly trying | leisurely up the hill. At the old toll house they still remain to be occupied in an emergency. Some four thousand men paraded through our city yesterday in martial array. These of the most passed and prosour city yesterday in martial array. These bettallions of the Home Guards comprised the flower of our Philadelphia citizens. All classes flower of our Philadelphia citizens flower of our Phi flower of our Philadelphia citizens. All classes agreed to furnish a large number of warriors, tor Rice's family, Mrs. Judge Douglas and Mrs. dwelling,—lying down in muddy boots upon her the subsequent occupation of Martinsburg has invigorating atmosphere, its splendid mountain scenery, fine trout-fishing, and mineral springs Captain Doubleday's cannon-balls had split the

creants as direct the movements of the South- have made me somewhat familiar with it, its peo-The land is generally set "edge-wise," but multitude of men to walk over the streets un- fare, but they know that it will be utterly out these mountain sides have produced immense amounts of lumber, which the industry of the inhasugar hogsheads for the West Indies All kinds farms and groves, went meandering up and down of lumber, however, are produced. Cherry, popsuading the latter to forfeit their claims to the lar, ash, and while pine, can be had in unlimited shoulder, but seathered along the way to eat blackquantities of the storekeepers, and it forms the berries, and question the Virginians.

urrency of the county: These lands, however, when once eleared, are of wheat, oats, and rye, this season. from home. The Rush family have been large ture of the march was the appearance of many owners of property here, but it is gradually being Union refugees, who hung to the skirts of the ad dren should address them in anything but the appeared to them again after absence and banishmother tongue. I hope the virtues of their ances-

tors may outlast their vernacular. Before I close, let me say that our proprietor Mr G. W. Mullin, keeps as quiet and well ordered The following incident illustrates at once the modesty and patriotism of General Anderson: By invitation he distributed (to the intense gratification of the lads,) the prizes at the close addressed them in just such a terse speech as he gave to the Sunday school children of Cincinnati. When he was through they gave three hearty cheers for the hero of Sumpter. A little discomposed by this compliment, the reposed three more choors for the "Union." to which he fesponded, "Ah, I can join you in that "

which he did, with more vim than any one else. Long live the Christian soldier! The Fourth at Baltimore. UNION CELEBRATIONS-PLAG PRESENTED TO THE YASSACHUSETTS SIXTH. BALTIMORE, July 4 -All has been quiet in the There was a grand Union demonstration at Druid | ground !

This afternoon a splendid silk flag was presented LEON. The turnpiked Alleghanies will be his wear any thing like the short-waisted dresses to the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment at the Relay Salutes were fired in honor of the day, by the various artillery detachments, in different portions | through the breast, and fell dead at once, exclaim AT MRW YORK.

return to Richmond with as much glory as the conqueror of Italy did to Paris, and Albert Pike, the Secession poet-laureate, will sing in threiling numbers of Wise crossing the Alleghanies.

Here in Washington, sensation treads close upon sensation. From the military parade to the lecture room of the Emithsonian Institute was a rapid change. The occasion was one which collected one of the largest and ences that ever had assembled in that room. It was the delivery of an Oration, a writer of letters, a speaker of speaches, a declaimer, and a debater—not at all times suiting the action to the word and the word to the action, nor always should be paid to the memory and merits of Senail, and at the expense of the city, costing altogether \$6,150.

AT HARRISBURG.

AT BOSTON. than all, "he will disseminate broadcast among the beautiful to the people a proclamation urging them to crush out the invaders, and uplift to its ancient solutions, and uplift to its ancient solutions."

We very much mistake the powers of the oratorical and rhetorical Brigadier, if these services do not prove to be effective weapons against the sensitive soldiers of Gen. McClelland.

After breakfast, this morning, twenty three regiments of the speaker alluded—at particular passages, where the speaker alluded to the treason of some and the dereliction of principle of others, the applaase was indeed on thusiastic. From first to last, the Orator carried his hearers entirely with him, and, at the close ladies and gentlemen crowded around him to take his hand. Many members of both Houses were present and representation to day is of the most brilliant character. Salutes, bell ring ing, parades, concerts, and various other demonstrations, have marked the morning. The military procession was extensive, and looked very well. The fremen turned out in full strength.

The procession was extensive, and looked very well. The fremen turned out in full strength.

After breakfast, this morning, twenty three regiments are considered to demonstrations, have marked the morning. The cannon of Wise may be met with the Eleventh Ponnsylvania in the most brilliant character. Salutes, bell ring tensor and captain Newton, with the Eleventh Ponnsylvania in the most in the stary were received by the Mayor on the Common.

A regatta for four prizes, amounting altogether to make the Mayor on the Common.

A regatta for four prizes, amounting altogether to make the morning. The cannon to dust the morning them to day

> DEATH OF A BANK PRESIDENT.—Lewis F. Har-ris, Etq.; President of the Bank of Savannah, Georgia, died at Cincinnati on Monday. He resched that city in feeble heelth, on his way to suddenly prostrated and died. Dr. J. Knowlson has been arrested in Rankin ounty, Mississippi, on a charge of treason

WM. H. Russell, LL. D. Barrister at law, spe-cial correspondent of the London Times, arrived

MR. JAMES M. SANDERSON, late of the New York Hotel, has assumed control of the culinary department of the army, a la Soyer, under the direction of the Sanitary Commission. JOHN PARK was elected Mayor of Memphis, Thursday last, over several competitors. DEATH PRIMALTY. Dr. Patterson, of Montreal

The papers of St. Louis are advertising for a

FLOUR is selling at \$20 per barrel at Galveston

Gen. Patterson's Late Victory. THE GROUND AND THE FIGHT. Full Particulars from an Eye-Witness.

The telegraphic account of the battle near Hainesville was exceedingly meagre and unsatislactory. This fact may be accounted for by men tioning that the Government operator at Hagerstown became so excited, when the account of the fight reached him, that he shouldered his musket within a quarter of an hour, to rejoin his comrades in Virginia.

The gentleman who indited the original story of which the operator used but a part, is now in this city. He has extended to us the particulars of his observations, which we shall briefly commu-Gen. Patterson's command had been waiting to

cross the Potomac for seme time: While encamped below that town, Captain McMullin's scouts and the secret spies of Government, were making daily pligrimages into Virginia, to ascertain the character of the enemy and his defences, and to carefully It was fully intended, a few nights before, to send the army over the river in two divisions; the first, under General Patterson, to cross at Wil Hamsport; the second, under General Cadwalader to cross at Shepherdstown, some miles below, and

Circumstances necessitated a counter order. The men were nightly aroused, and as often disappointed, until, on Tuesday morning, at three o'clock, positive orders came, and the army got The ford at this place is narrow, and the rive is but little deeper than a creek, being so shallow that a man may wade it without being wet above the middle. The road on the other side lies parallel with the river until immediately opposite Williamsport, when it turns directly from the stream, and goes, at a gentle acclivity, up the slope and ever the fields. At a few yards from the stream stands, the toll

tion or capture him.

and just beyond is a wood upon the hill-top, to which the rebal secuts used to ride, and hitching their steeds in the undergrowth, come out to the toll-house to reconneitre From this place they had a clear view of our encampments, and could study the position, num bers, and movements of our regiments. At this hustled off to Martinsburg, while his men looked out upon his capture. However, the river was crossed at an early ho

house at . which Captain Doubleday threw shot

on Tuesday morning McMullin's Rangers dashed in first, the City Troop and Gen. Patterson and staff followed, and after them came the two regiments of Wisconsin and Pennsylvania. The remaining regiments took the matter les impetuously, and so lost their share in the honors of the battle. They marched leisurely into a field on the margin of the river, removed their boots, stockings, drawers, and breeches, wound these articles around their necks, and thus, with the whole It is not often that one of the "stay at home lower portion of their bodies nude and their white and the affair will be investigated. Two regiments olub" has the chance of addressing you from such | muslin shirts flying in the wind, preceded by a full band in similar undress, they plunged into the

One informant states that the appearance of the regiments thus proceeding was ludicrous in the marked as rendering important services. He as-Arrived on the other side, they began the march unterpanes, and smashing and abstracting crock-The characteristics of this place-its pure, dry, ery, etc., with a total disregard of the rights of meum and tuum. Added to these disadvantage and baths, have become so familiar to your readers | front porch in half and demolished the chimney. The old lady was glad to see the Union troops, and looked at them through her spectacles. She

A number of drives in the immediate vicinity stated that she was very poor, the rebels having plundered and destroyed her little property : she said sadly, that now she must go to taking toll again, although very few would travel. It was full day light when these latter reg ments proceeded up the turnpike. Beyond the bitants has worked up into "shooks" of staves for toll-gate, the road hard and narrow, dotted with All the occupants of the farm houses came out see them, and the girls waved their handkerchief

very productive, and they promise a large yield Most of the people professed to be Unionists, and were, in semblance at least, glad to see their de-The Welsh, than whom we have no better citi-liverers. Their own troops had spoiled the sens, their morality, thrift, and intelligence being shamefully, turning their horses to graze in the roverbial, are the principal settlers, their in unrips wheat fields, and exacting corn and meal wrought hatred of tyranny having driven them without money and without price. A garious tea-Noticeable features of the "pike," too, were the

gaps in the fences, where frequently dozens of

panels were levelled, with the object of unembar assed pursuit in case our volunteers should r Over the road, thus solid, and pleasant to walk upon, our regiments walked into the pleasant farmlands of Virginia, bearing above them the flag that its people loved, whilom. They picked up in of the scademy session, at Loretts. He then that its people loved, whilom. They picked up in places, knapsacks and canteens, dropped by the flying foe, all of which were marked with the inoription, "Virginia State Volunteers." From some jackets and caps, &c., thus relin quished, our informant is enabled to say tha no Ponnsylvania troops are so miserably clothed Their uniforms—gray, trimmed with black—were of the commonest kind of coarse "shoddy." While thus marching along in the dawn, th hinder regiments, among which was the Scott Legion, heard the first peals of the cannon, far shead Instantly every man fell into a run, and with wild shouts they broke away, anxious to be "up the road and at 'em." At each new peal their step ecame quicker, but laggard haste would not

stone; the fight was over before they reached the With the latter regiments, our informant civilian was travelling. He instantly touched up monies being interspersed with patriotic airs by a his pony at the sound of the cannon, and dashed away in the direction of the firing. Coming to a frame farm-house beside the road, temporarily converted into a hospital, he dismounted and found nside the body of Geo. Drake, of Company A, First | quently expressing, in strong terms, their admira-Wisconsin Regiment. The deceased had been sho ing at the moment, "Oh! my mother." He looked as placid and fair, lying thus to wake no more, as if reposing in a gentle sleep. Around him, grouped upon the floor, lay a num ber of wounded men, among them a Secession so

dier, who had been shot in the eye by a musket ball, which carried away the bridge of his nose and a part of his evebrow. The reporters of the newspapers, including Col S. J. Rea, of this city, were here, note book in hand, interrogating the wounded as to the fight.
The Secessionist stated that he had been a Union man, but impressed into the Virginia ranks under promised death in case of refusal. Our informant turned the coverlet down from his face, and the fellow looked up at him sliently through his gashed The women in this house had rushed to the He said no man could look upon the magnificent

and dripping eye. woods in the beginning of the action; but returned spectacle of twenty thousand troops, as they had after the tattle and cheerfully assisted the passed before us-only a molety of the army who figuriting the rebel rag and cruising about the in the proper order. wounded, making mattresses and bandages for had volunteered, and had left their homes and Further on (five miles from the Petomac) they country—without feeling that a glorious victory

reached Porterfield's farm, the battle-ground It seems that Gen. Patterson and staff. Majors Craig Biddle and R. B. Price, Col. Wm. C. Pat. mighty columns. While I know that New York

hall striking the gable of Porterfield's dwelling and passing out at the peak of the roof. flicting a mortal wound. One ball passed between rious old flag of the Union. a soldier's musket and his cheek, and almost simultaneously, a sepond shot struck his gun, bending

until the Wisconsin Begiment had approached to within three hundred yards, and McMallin's men were less than one hundred yards from the rebel's advance lines. They must have lest, from all statements, at

men saw them heaping in the fallen, to be in time and having taken the sword, he was ready to act; After firing for an hour or less, they retired at a rapid trot and in great disorder, seeming to has been sentenced to death, for procuring an abortion on the person of Oliva Savariat, from the effects of which she died.

Dorterfield's house is a two story frame dwelling.

THE BATTLE NEAR HAINESVILLE, his family to the woods for security, but returned come and are coming to our aid. I have no doubt | THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. once and gave the wounded every assistance. His family soon followed him, and the dwelling became a hospital, where the wounded lay, most of them seeming to suffer no great anxiety beyond not being engaged. Of all the wounded upon our side, not one will

> At Hainesville, three miles beyond, they made a econd futile and shorter stand, but were driven back with renewed loss. This latter place had been the site of their en sampment. Our informant reached it before noon, and found the town and suburbs occupied by our regiments, with the rear regiments fast hurrying

Gen. Patterson took quarters in the house

William Mitchell. He was greatly delighted with

his success, but gave the rebels some credit for

courage. He was delighted with the Eleventh Pennsylvania and the Wisconsin regiment. There as took dinner with his aids, having first made all cautionary arrangements. Our own troops had no sooner reached the vil age than they scattered on a pleasure excursion. One of the first places to which they paid their espects was the store and post office of one Turner, the Secession postmaster of the village. This man had particularly signalized himself for partiostmastership, but Mr. Myers, an opponent, was appointed: whereupon Turner received the appointment through Mr. Jefferson Davis' govern-

thrown into prison, and condemned to die, but was released a few days before the battle. Being thus particularly inimical to the soldiers and the Government, Turner's house was at once visited by the troops. They smashed his farniture and ripped open his beds, finishing the work by splintering the old family clock. Turner himself was arrested in the woods, and brought into town, followed by his daughters. He

looked very sheepish, and was at once put under guard. A Secession flag was found in his place, and great numbers of envelopes marked "Confederate States of America.' His daughters-waspish young ladie solicitous only for their dresses. One of them, tanding amid the wreck of her household goods, made pitcous inquiries for a certain new bonnet that she had left in a band-box in the second story. It being found that a soldier had put his foot through both band box and bonnet, she burst into a flood of piteous grief, and said: "They might have left that; nene on 'em could wear it." With the exception of these young ladies, no

females were seen in the town, all of the softer sex having fled to Martinsburg and Winchester. Mr. Myers, the legal postmaster of the place, returned in time to save his furniture, which the troops had mistaken for that of a "Secesher." In every direction men were seen bearing ducks and chickens. Our informant encountered one with a bed-blanket wrapped around him. "You took that from the house of a citizen," said he "I didn't," said the soldier, with a grin. "I got it a month ago! But if you give me a dollar I'll take it back!"

Before leaving Williamsport, a picket saw a man standing upon a housetop, waving a lantern. Said action was probably a signal to the enemy of the of Pennsylvania troops now guard this town. The success of this movement is dependent, to great extent, upon Jerome Claunsen, Gen. Patter son's guide. Mr. Clannson has travelled among

the enemy and studied the position of all the by-Mr. Farrell, of Downingtown, Pa., is likewise resisted Captain Doubleday in laying out those admirable entrenchments near Williamsport, which

sen narrated by telegraph. Altogether considered, this fight was remarked by great cowardice on the part of the enemy, and easy victory upon ours. They will now proceed to Winchester, by the fields over which old John Brown looked admir- regard our Southern brethren as deceivbeautiful are the grain fields."

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press. FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press

WASHINGTON, July 4, 1861 city fathers to provide any suitable recognition of that there might be peace; but if there must be the day, our citizens have been most agreeably en- war, if Thou dost indeed ordain war, and sanction tertained by the grand military parade and review during the forenoon. By orders of General CHARLES W. SANFORD

and review in the following order The first brigade, consisting of (New York Volunteers.) The eighth regiment, Colonel Blenker.
" twelfth " " Welrath.
" fourteenth " McQaade

seventeenth

twenty-first twenty-sixth " twenty-ninth " "
The third brigade, consisting of-Von Steinweh (New York Volunteers.) The twenty-eighth regiment, Cole thirtleth thirty-first " Frisby. C. C. Pratt

thirty-second "
thirty-seconth "
thirty-eighth "
Garibaldi Guard " d'Utassy The fourth brigade, consisting of-The fifth regiment, Colonel Schwartzwaelder.
"twelfth ""Butterfield.
"seventy-hinth reg't, "Cameron.
"seventy-first "Martin. (New York State Militia.) On a broad platform, erected upon the sidewalk

front of the White House, and canopied with the Stars and Stripes, the Chief Executive Magis- ing. General Butler and family had just landed trate, Generals Scort, Mansfield, Sanford, and Dix, and other distinguished military and naval officers, members of the Cabiner, &c., sat during the passing of the grand procession of troops, fretion at their precision of movement and soldierly bearing.

No sooner was the grand review over than the President was called for by the spectators in front of his stand. Mr. Lincoln rose, and, recognizing the call, called upon the Secretary of State for Mr. SEWARD responded briefly. This is the

eighty sixth Fourth of July, fellow-citizens and citizen soldiery, that has been celebrated from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf. We are all aware that Raymond; this afternoon paid his respects to Comour Union, our Government, our institutions, and our liberty itself, is threatened; but I fear not the result, and a thousand Fourths of July will yet be celebrated throughout the land, for God is on the side of Liberty.

Mr. Lincoln then presented Hon. Cales B. SMITH, Secretary of the Interior, to the audience His remarks, though brief, were full of meaning. were ready to peril their lives in defence of their Stringbam permit the enemy to observe our every on higher ground, and only desired to interpose awaits our arms, and that traitors must be made to hide their heads and acknowledge the supre-macy of the law. Our army will go forward in State alone, if necessary, could send troops enough into the field to equal the best exertions of the rebel Confederacy, and elevate all the traitors on the gallows, I have never lost hope. I have now a firmer confidence in the perpetuity and glory of

the Union. Attorney General Bares was introduced by the President, in response to a call for Gen. FREMONT, who Mr. SEWARD said was not present. Mr. BATES said he was but an attorney, but he knew who McMullin's men were some rods in advance, and | were our volunteers, and he knew many of our of nothing in the range of military science, or any invented missile, weapon, combination.

This siternoon there will be several balloon as ensuring a grand display of they first opened fire. The first cannon shot of the generals. He felt confidence in the issue of this are closed, and the soldiers are confined to their ensuring a grand display of they first opened fire. The first cannon shot of the generals. He felt confidence in the issue of this are closed, and the soldiers are confined to their ensure they first opened fire. The first cannon shot of the generals. He felt confidence in the issue of this are closed, and the soldiers are confined to their ensuring a grand display of they first opened fire. The first cannon shot of the generals. He felt confidence in the issue of this are closed, and the soldiers are confined to their ensuring a grand display of they first opened fire. The first cannon shot of the generals. He felt confidence in the city. All the bars enemy passed over the heads of our men, a single brought to a close and the Union be saved. Not a This is a precautic stone would be removed from yonder Capitol, not attack by Beauregard, under the supposition that with deafening applause by the galleries] They fired badly, not a single cannon ball, du- a line would be changed in our geographical con- our position will be weakened by the frolicking ring the whole action of a half hour's duration, in. fines Not a star would be removed from the glo-Gon. SANFORD, formerly of New York, was next to-day.

called upon, and rose and responded in spirited Two balloons from the Secession camp have been taneously, a sepond sear struck his gan, pending the tube double and sending the splinters into his and patriotic words. Now York, he said, had seen reconnoiting within the past few days. Showed her power to-day; she had sent us 20,000 A court martial was held yesterday, over Col. of her men, and every man a soldier; she has McDowell, of the Pennsylvania Fifth. It is un-MAJOR VAN DORN has been appointed colonel of the Wisconsin Seventh. He is a graduate of the Imperial Austrian Military Academy, and served in Hungary under General Bem.

A near first disenarges of musketry were aimed too high, but subsequently they aimed low, and she has 50,000 more ready to shoulder their rifles in defence of the Union. [Immense applause.]

Gen. Manspield was called upon, and apolo- in Hungary under General Bem.

Our men advanced centinually, loading and firing. -had all been made; and, in the words of a celebrated general, having exhausted words, we will resort to arms.

The President introduced Gen. Dix, who spoke least one hundred in killed and wounded. Their in a happy and spirited strain, and in patriotic ambulances were ordered to the front, and our words. He came here at the call of his country. phildren. to give, if necessary, his life in defeace of his country. He was assured in his own mind that in this great country we had the element of selfpreservation, and it was not in the power of any combination to destroy it. We have seen, to-day Porterfield's house is a two story frame dwelling, what one State can do. (A voice, "And only a with frame kitchen attached. Porterfield is a Union man, who had been run off. He had taken State, and there are twenty-seven others ready to

The President was loudly called for, when I came forward on the platform and said: I appear at your call, not to make a speech. I have made he event of the fight, and their own hard fate at a great many dry and dull ones. Now I must fall back and say that the dignity of my position does not permit me to expose myself any more. I can

now take shelter and listen to others. At the close of the President's remarks, three hearty cheers were given. each, for the Chief Ex-Important Arrest. A resident here, named James Kauffhan, has, hrough letters from Baltimore to his wife, in-

tot of April 19. The letters have fallen into hands by whom they were carried to Gen. MANSFIELD. Wade, Wilkinson, and Wilson. and on his arrival here, yesterday, KAUFFMAN was arrested, and committed for a hearing. At the Encampments. The amusements at the encampments to-day are

a source of attraction to all parties, and after the grand parade the city divided off-one portion wending their way up to the Capitol, the other, n large numbers repairing to the suburban en campments, where rope-walking, speech-making, and a general medley of amusements formed the order of the afternoon and evening. san meanness He had been an applicant for the Prayer of the Rev. T. H. Stockton, of Philadelphia.

BEFORE THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, ON THE OPENING OF THE SPEment. The latter procured the arrest of Myers CIAL BESSION, JULY 4, 1861: upon the charge of treason to Virginia. He was Oh! Lord, our God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the God of all comfort, we thank geant-at-arms. Laid over. Thee that thou hast thus gathered us together again, and that it is our privilege, amid the bright- tary of the Navy for a copy of all contracts. ness and beauty of our national festival and in this Passed our national Capitol, to come to the throne of Thy Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, gave notice that grace seeking Thy blessing, the protection of Thy | he should, to morrow, offer the following bills: ovidence and the guidance of Thy spirit in behalf A bill to ratify and confirm certain acts of the of this our national Congress, and of the interests | President, for the suppression of insurrection and which are committed to its care. Never had we so rebellion. great cause for gratitude as at this very hour, all the demption combining, under the superintendency | perty. of Thy merciful government, to render our condition as happy as it is possible for humanity to be in this present form and sphere of sin. Blessed be Thy name, forever and ever, for Thy inestimable and unchangeable kindness. And yet, never had we se much reason to take shame unto ourselves. Never have we known such a day of independence as this. Never have we felt so profoundly our States. constant and entire dependence on Thee, oh. God! our Friend and our Father. Alas! for us; we have sinned; all sinned-long and grievously sinned—how offensively and how injuriously Thou only knowest, unto whom all things are known, and so we are justly punished for our sins. Our conn

try, our beloved and glorious country, how glorious and how beloved Thou only knowest, our own pride and boast, honored throughout the world the joy and the praise of the whole earth, is at last divided against itself, and with none else to do it harm, seems determined to destroy itself. With no natural line to separate its sections, the North nd the South stand face to face and feet to foot, in hostile array, against each other, eye flashing on eye, hand threatening hand, and heart swelling against heart, as though there were a reason, while, in reality, there is no good reason for malignant passion and deadly strife. Thou seest it, oh Lord our God! Thou seest it all. In the State, President opposed to President Cabinet to Cabinet, Congress to Congress, army to army, and one mass of oitizens against the other; in the Church, Christian praying against Christian, pulpit preaching against pulpit, and denomina tions which have hitherto exulted in apparent har mony and strength falling apart, even as others. the fragments of friendship assuming the attitude of foes. Oh! Lord our God, Thou who art omniscient, Thou knowest that there is a true and

false, that there is a right and a wrong, that there is an honest and earnest patriotism, as well as a deceptive and deluded treachery. We do not trust ourselves; we dare not trust ourselves, but we make our humble appeal unto Thes. beseech Thee to maintain Thine own cause by Thine own almighty power, and to help us, as humble instruments in Thy hands, to work Thy will, and not our own will. We lingly on his way to the gallows, and said: "How beautiful are the grain fields."

Alas! for the responsibility of those beautiful are the grain fields." their want of greater liberty, because of their peculiar forms of society, their want of free speech, and a free press, and a free pulpit, the dauntless courage of the North, and the true love of the North has been misrepresented and misunderstood. Oh! Lord God, by the exercise of Thine own infinite perfections do Thou correct this great evil. And now we beseech Thee o bless our President, to bless his Cabinet, to

bless the head of the army, to bless the army and navy in whole, to bless both Houses of Congress, to bless all the Departments, and all the operations of the Government, day and night, without the intermission of a single moment. And, In the absence of all effort on the part of the | O Lord our God, if there must be war-oh war, may it not be a bloody and ruinous war. May it rather be an armed, mighty, irresistible migration: a migration of true love; a migration of these who truly love liberty and civilization who love the Union and the Constitution and the laws; a migration of those who shall protect and encourage and upraise the true and loyal men in every State, retaking, repossessing, and improvin all that belongs to our Government, and so prepare us again to exhibit an example to the world that shall be an advantage to all who uphold it. Our Father, who art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name. Thy Kingdom come. Thy will be done his opponent. [Laughter] on earth as it is in Heaven. And give us this day

ur daily bread, and forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil, for Thine is the kingdom, the power, and the glory, forever and ever Arrivals from Pennsylvania. Kirkwood's-James Varee, J. E. Duffield, D. H. Lechi, Levi Duffield, Geo. Almon, J. H. Stock on, Jno. W. Campion, Jonah Woodruff, Philip Harvey, G. H. Dykeman. Willard's-James P. Gregory, Thos. Kimble, Jr., J. W. Jones, Wm. B. Irvin.

Brown's-C. H. McCurdy, W. R. Ramsey, Thos. Roberts, H. A. Lavely National-W. B. Knight, Noah Hart, George From Fortress Monroe. GOVERNMENT STEAMER BURNED FORTENSS MORBOE, July 3.—The steamer Catiline, recently employed as a transport between here and Newport News, was burned last even-

from a trip to Newport News. The vessel is a total loss, the barely time to escape. The Catiling formerly belonged to the Bridgeport line, and was owned by Freeman & Co. She was insured for \$25,000, and had been under contract with the Government for three months, at \$10,000 per month.

Captain Gordon, of the Cumberland, gallantly removed the rifled cannons from the burning were called, by delegations steamer. tary movements of importance.

General Butler, accompanied by Hon. H. J. modore Stringham.

The Quaker City came up from the Capes, bu reports nothing new. One of the letters intercepted near Great Bethel. mentioned in yesterday's despatch, says there are | der, that the House, being in the execution of an less than 5,000 troops at Yorktown, and that one Parrot gun and two rifled cannon were the principai pieces used by the rebels in the affair at Great

A flag of truce is here again from Norfolk, boldly roads without molestation. Why does Commodore movement? The flag of truce brings several fugitives chiefly women, from Norfolk

From the Army near Alexandria. ALEXANDRIA, July 4.—A firing of musketry was heard at daybreak this morning in the direction of the outposts, but the cause is yet unexplained. A telegram from Camp Tyler represents all quiet there during the night Intense quiet prevails here to day. An ordinary New York or Philadelphia gloom would be con-sidered a hilarity here. There will be a national salute from the forts and gunboats at noon, and the regiments will parade in the several camps, but no demonstration whatever in the city. All the bars

of the soldiers on the national holiday. The fact is that the position was never so secure as it is derstood that the case, which is said to have arisen from certain conduct while acting as officer of the day, was waived, in view of the speedy disbandment of the regiment, the term of enlistment ex-

ue possibility of an i

piring in a few weeks. Kerosene Explosion, and Death of Two Persons. Sonawron, Pa., July 4 -- Wm. Simmis and wife were burned to death last night by the explosion of a keresene lamp. They leave seven helpless

General Patterson's Headquarters at Martinsburg. HEADQUARTERS OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT, MARTINSBURG, VA., July 3, 1861. General Order.—Until further orders the head-quarters of this department will be at Martinsburg, made some remarks in support of his position, and Va., and the post office, Hagerstown, Md. By order of Mejor-General Patterson. F. J. Pontan, Assist. Adjutant General.

EXTRA SESSION.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order by the Vice President at 12 o'clock. The following Senators were present: Mesers. Anthony, Bayard, Bingham, Breckinridge, Bright, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Cowan, Dixon, Dcoitile, Fessenden, Poot, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harlan, Harris, Howe, Johnson (Tenn.), Kennedy, King, Lane (Ind.), Latham, Morrill, Nesmith, formed her that he took a principal part in the Pearce, Polk, Powell, Saulsbury, Sherman, Sim-Sumner, Ten Eyck, Thomson, Trumbull, Mr. GRIMBS, of Iowa, presented the oredentials of James S. Lane, Senator elect from Kensas, who the question. look the oath.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, presented the credentials of S. C. Pomeroy, Senator elect from Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, presented the oredentials of Orville H. Browning, Senator elect from Illinois, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death f Sanator Douglas: Mr. LATHAM, of California, presented the credentials of James A. McDougal, Senator elect from

The oath was administered to the last three Senators On drawing lots Mr. Pomercy drew the long term for Kansas Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, offered a resolu.

tion that the Senate proceed to the election of Ser-Mr. HALE offered a resolution, asking the Secre-

A bill to authorize the employment of volunteers elements of nature, and all the influences of re- for enforcing the laws, and protecting public pro-A bill to increase the present military establishment of the United States.

A bilt providing for the better the military establishment. A bill to promote the efficiency of the army. A bill for organizing a volunteer militia force o be called the National Guard of the United

The Clerk read the resignation of Assury DICKINS, the venerable Secretary of the Senate. On motion of Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Clerk called the names of those heretofor

lected as members from South Carolina, Arkausas, and Florida. Mr. McClernand objected to Mr. A. T. THAYER being called as member from Oregon, and sent up he protest of Mr. SHILL. This subject was passed over for the present. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM said he would at the proper time present a question of privilege in the form of resolution, that Messrs. Mansron, Blain, and CURTIS, claiming seats in this House, having been

sworn into the military service of the United States, and holding commissions, are constitutionally disqualified from being members of this Mr. BLAIR said he had never been sworn into he service of the United States, and therefore Mr. Vallandigham's facts were wrong as to him-

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM said, of course, after this ex anation, he would not include the gentleman. Applause in galleries] Mr. RICHARDSON objected to the recognition of Mr. Daly as the delegate from Nehraska The list of members having been called, the Clerk announced that one hundred and fifty-seven members had answered to their names. Colrax said : Mr. Clerk; be forethe balleting commences, I desire to state to my fellow members that I am not a candidate for the Speakership. I am profoundly and sincerely grateful to the gentlemen of all parties, who have proffered me their support. I desire the withdrawal of my name, to lessen the number of candidates, and to prevent the delay in the organization which the impending triangular contest seemed to threa en. I am convinced, also, that the Speakership will be more worthily filled by either of the distinguished gentlemen whose names have been so prominently associated with it. I announced to them, yesterday, that my name would be withdrawn before ballotme with their preference, I hope to prove, in my services on this floor, and by my devotion to the per county, through which Jackson would have to country, which in this hour of trial should be. in loyal hearts, above party, that their generous con-

Mr. HICKNAN nominated Francis P. BLAIR, Jr., of Missouri, saying that that gentleman had naugurated the war policy in Missouri, which had elicited the approbation of every loyal American citizen. [Applause in the galleries.] Mr. McClernand wished now to put a stop to such disorders in the galleries.

fidence has not been misplaced.

The Clerk said he had no power to preserve Mr. VALLANDISHAM thought an appeal from the Clerk would have the proper effect. Mr. Stevens, in nominating Hon. G. A. Grow of Pennsylvania, for Speaker, said he would no follow the bad taste of his colleague (Mr. Hick-MAN,) by going into a eulogy of Mr. Grow's charactor, or be provoked into saying anything against Mr. Cuarts, in alluding to Mr. Vallandigham's question of privilege, said he was elected by the people of Iowa as a member of Congress; he was days.

also elected colonel of a volunteer regiment of that State, and for these marks of confidence his constitute ple have sprung to arms. Upon the 4th of July, the tuents were responsible. The House then proceeded to vote for Speaker. Of the State House, was witnessed vesterday, an There being no choice, Mr. Brain said it was exhibition, the like of which this Commonwealth necessary to have another vote, as this would never saw before. cause delay in the organization. He begged leave decline being a candidate, and requested his and of cannon. The noise of the preceding right friends to change their votes on this ballot in order | had been so far prolonged that a continuous din re to an election at once.

Votes were then changed from Blair to Grow, and the following was announced as the result: Whole number of votes, 159. Grow, 99; Blair, 11; Crittenden, 12; the rest scattering. The Hon. G. A. Grow, the Speaker elect, was escorted to the chair by Messrs. Blair and Rich He made an address, when the oath of office was administered by Mr. WASBRURNE, of Illinois.

Before the result was announced, he said he had a remark to make similar to Mr. Blair. He would not be a candidate any longer. | Excessive laugh-This was owing to his having received one vote from the partiality of a friend. . . On motion, it was

Resolved. That all whose names have been objected to be passed over until the residue of the members have been sworn in, and also those whose scats are con tested The members were then sworn in as their name

Mr. Bunnerr, of Kentucky, offered a resolution Colonel Allen's regiment to-day went up to that the question of right to seats by the five gentle-Newport News. Otherwise there has been no mili- men from Virginia, Messra Pendleton, Brown, Upton, Carlile, and Whaley be referred to the Committee on Elections, after the latter shall be appointed He said it was not his purpose to offer any factions opposition, but he deemed it a duty to offer such a reference. It involved a question of the gravest character. Mr. Morbille, of Vermont, rose to a point of or-

order, could not suspend the rule; but this was overruled. Mr STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, rose to a point of order-viz: that the gentleman from Kentucky should first call for a certificate, and then proceed Mr. BURNETT said he had placed the objection

such objection as his conscience and duty compelled. One of the members claiming a seat from Virginia (Mr. Upton) confessed that he was incligible to a seat in the House. Mr. Cantities, of Virginia, said he did not wish any portion of his State to fail of representation from any objection urged against any other por ion. He was regularly elected on the fourth Thursday of May, by a large majority, and the ply question in his case was whether the Convention of Virginia had any right to annul a solemn law of the State? The law authorizing the Convention expressly declared that the acts of the Convention have no authority unless ratified by the people. In the course of his remarks he said he believed no party in any State, either by convention or otherwise, had power to absolve the allegiance they owe to the Government formed for them by their fathers [His remarks were hailed]

Gompany G-Usprian, Windian II. Gompany, Gompany G-Usprian, Windian II. Gompany, Gompany H. Gaptain, Barnabas H. Bartol; first Company H. Gaptain, R. Hicks Grabam; first Modfee.

Gompany I.—Captain, N. Hicks Grabam; first Gompany I.—Captain, N. Hicks Grabam; fi Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, said, on the next demonstration of such disorder, he should insist cn the order of the House being executed. Mr. CARLILE, resuming, characterized the action of the Eastern pertion of Virginia as a gross tyranny, and declared that the people of Western Virginia were determined to uphold the Union under which we have grown and prospered beyond all procedent; therefore they desire, in the na tion's Capital, that their voice should be heard on everything pertaining to the organization of the Mr. Loveyor, of Illineis, moved the previous question on the resolution. Mr. BURNETT, of Kentucky, demanded the year nd nays, but they were not ordered. On motion of Mr. McCLERMAND, of Illinois, the

resolution was tabled. The Virginia delegation was then sworn in, as were also the delegations from the other States.

Mr. STRYENS, of Pennsylvania, moved that the name of Mr. Butler, instead of Mr. Lehman, he in. serted on the roll as a member from the First disriot of Pennsylvania, and sent up the certificate called upon Mr. Lehman to produce a prepar certi Mr. LEHMAN replied that he came here by virtue

of a proclamation of the Governor of Penni if a proclamation of the State, the same at that by which Mr. Stevens himself took his seat. There was no higher sutherity. He read the concluding portion of the proclamation, showing that his rame portion of the processing with other mentioned in connection with other mentioned from that State. Let the subject go to the Com. mittee on Elections, and the Heuse would, when the report was made, be assonished at the atr cauds judicially ascertained.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, of Obio, inquired whether the party by whose forgery the certificate was 110 oured was not convicted and sentenced, and if not now in the penitentiary. Mr. LEHMAN did not wish to prejudge the case. He did not wish the House to take his speedays he did not wish the facts should be ascertained through the proper committee; as in that case his consti ents would not be damaged; but in deference to Mr. Vallandigham, he gave an affirmative reply to

Mr. STEVENS replied, that the certificate of Mr. Lehman's election was nowhere to be found to the files of the prothonotary. The only charitable construction he could place on the Governor's act in inserting the name of Mr. Lehman instead of Mr. Butler, was that the Governor had mades mistake. There was no prima facie case at all ir favor of Mr. Lehman Mr. Stevens offered a resolution that the clerk ne directed to insert the name of Butler on the roll, and that Mr. Lehman be entitled to conter

the seat of Mr. Butler, by giving him the required notice within three months Mr LEHMAN responded that the Governer had performed his lawful duty, and made no mistake. He contended that his name was rightfully and properly on the list, but his colleague now sought to override a law of Pennsylvania, and to set at naught the act of the bighest officer of the Com. monwealth The course proposed by his colleague would set a precedent disastrous to the country, They should show fair play. If, after examina tion, it should be found that Mr. Butler was fairly elected, no one would more readily acquiesce than he, if the decision of the committee were sustain.

by the House Mr. Fouler, of Illinois, moved to lay Mr. Ste. vens' resolution on the table, which was carried Mr. MCCLERNAND, of Illinois, objected to Mr Thayer being sworn in as a member from Oregon believing, as at present advised, that Mr. Shiel was elected, and offered a resolution to that effect, which was tabled, that the question to referred to

the Committee on Elections, and that until they report neither to occupy a seat in the House. Mr. Thayer was then sworn in. The question as to Mr. Daily's right to a test as delegate from Nebraska was temporarily postponed, and the House then proceeded to the elen ion of a Clerk. Mr. BLAIR nominated Mr. Forney. Mr. Mallory nominated Mr. Etheridge, of Tex-

Mr. FOULKE nominated Mr Dietrich, of Rit. The House then proceeded to a vote, as follows Forney4

Mr. ETHERIDGE was declared elected. On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, s resolution adopting the rules of the last House until otherwise ordered, and that a committee of five be ordered thereor, was passed. Mr ELT, of New York, offered a resolution which was adopted, providing for a committee to act jointly with one from the Senate to wait on the President, and inform him that Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make. Mr. TRAIN, of Massachusatts, offered a resolution. which was adopted, to inform the Senate that the House had elected Mr. Grow Speaker, and was ready to proceed to business. The House fixed the hour of meeting at noon

hereafter, until otherwise ordered.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to repeal the tarl of 1861, and revive that of 1857. Mr. STEVERS, of Pennsylvania, presented a redtion of Mr. Butler, contesting the seat of Mr. Lehmen, and The House, at 5 P. M., adjourned. Position of Troops in Missouri. Sr. Louis, July 4-Official information says

that Col. Siegel is at Mount Vernon, Lawrence county, with a streng force, and that Governor Jackson is supposed to have crossed the Arkanss field, 30th June, that Jackson with 1,500 men, was at Moteville, Severn county. The lines of the Federal troops have been extended to Barcoxie, Jaspass to reach Arkansas; and the opinion is confidently expressed that he will be taken prisoner. unless he receives larger reinforcements than he appears likely to obtain. Major Phelps had been detained at Springfield

by important events there, but he will be in Wash ington in time for all important business of the THE CITY Independence Day. GRAND MILITARY DISPLAY! SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

When a nation is imperilled, the people rally about its conscorated places upon its conscorated The United States has been menaced. The peoday of its independence, in Phila ielphia, the City The day was ushered in by the sound of music sounded through the streets, from the eve and twilight of Wednesday to the full day break and glory of the morning of the 4th. THE PARADE OF THE HOME GUARD.

The line was formed in the following order Brigadier General Pleasonton and staff. THE RESERVE BRIGADE. FIRST ERGIMENT. Colonel-P. C. Elimaker. Colonel—P. C. Elimaker.

Major—Napoleon B. Kweass.
Adjutant—Joseph T. Ford.
Paymaster—R. P. De Silver.
Quartermaster—Joseph M. Thomss
Quartermaster's Sergeant—A. B. Færing.
Burgeon—Dr. W. L. Atlee.
Assistant Surgeon—Dr. Thos. M. Drysdale.
Company A.—Captain, Charles S. Smith; first
lieutenant, James D. Keyser; second lieutenant,
George F. Delleker.
Company B.—Captain, Wm. H. Kern; first lieutenant, Charles F. Hupfield; second ileutenant,
Benj. F. Rippeger Benj. F. Rippeger
Company C.—Captain, Chas. M. Prevest; first
lieutenant, Atwood Smith, second lieutenant, Chas, P. Herring.
Gompany D.—Captain, J. Ross Clark; first lieutenant, Edwin Wattson; second lieutenant, W.T.
Marting. Gompany E—Captain, Jacob Loudenslager; first lieutenant, J. C. Sterling; second lieutenant, Gompany F—Captain, Joseph N. Piersel; first lieutenant, Wm. W. Wagner; second lieutenant, John G. Muranhe man.
Company H-Captain, Silas Wilson; first lieutenant, John M. Ross; second Heutenant, James Form.

Brown.

Company I.—Captain, George W. Briggs; first Rentenant, Edward Dewess; second lieutenant, Benj W. Hayes

Company K.—Captain, Charles P. Warner; first Rentenant, H. D. Welsh; second lieutenant, Jasob B. Hess.

SECOND REGIMENT. Colonel—Wm. C. Patterson. Lieut. Colonel—William W. Taylor. Major—Gustavus Eckendorff.
Company A—Captain, Lorin Blodget; first lies tenant, Charles F. Simpson; second ! Company B—Captain. Thompson Reynolds; first
Company B—Captain. Thompson Reynolds; first
Heutenant, Hudson K. Laforge; zecond lieutenant, Thomas J. Wallaco. Company C.—Captain, John T. Audenried; first lieutenant, Thomas R. Eloock; second lieutenant, J. H. Clark.

Company D.—Cartein, Charles L. Quick; first liceterant, Watson Malone; second lieutenant, Charles M. Betts.

Company E.—Captain, George F. Seymour; first licetenant, George W. Grice; second lieutenant, Isaac M. Bussinger.

Company F.—Captain, J. Vaughan Merrick; first Company G.—Captain, William H. Merrick; first licetenant, A. N. Macpherson; second lieutenant, J. J. Greenfield. Gompany I.—Captain, N. Bicks Graham; first Hentenant, C. C. Conley; second Hentenant, Dr. J. B. Jardatta J. B. Jardella. THE HOME GUARD. The line of the Home Guard was formed in the following order: RATTALION OF LIGHT INFANTRY—ISAAC BYARE, IS

BATTALION OF LIGHT INFANTRY—ISAGE BYAIN,

Union Artillery Company, Captain Biarr,

Gommonwealth Light Infantry, Captain Prevost.

Quaker Gity Artillery, Captain Miller.

National Guard Cedets, Captain Bland

Peansylvania Cadots, Captain Snow.

Garde Lafayette Cadots, Captain Hincken.

Mation Light Infantry, Captain H. C. Butcher.

This battation is made up of lads. They attracted universal attention for the neatness of their tracted universal attention for the neatness of their suppliers, and their soldierly skill and bearing. FIRST BATTALION, FIRST REGINERY RIPLES-CAP TAIN KOLTES COMMANDISC.

Gempany A, Mennerobor Rifles, Captain Keltel.

B, Citizene Rifle Company.

Conference B file Company.

Conference B file Company.

Conference B file Company.

Sobrefer.

Conference B file Company. Regiment's Band.

FIRST BATTALION, SECOND ENGINEET RIFLES-Company A, Roxborough, Captein Grash
Coppeny A, Roxborough, Captein Grash
Coppe
Coppens
Coppen Regimental Band, led by Captain Birgfield