SUMMER RESORTS.

City Hotel, Cape Island, N. J. United States Hotel, Long BRANCH, N. J. Summer Boarding, FLORENCE HEIGHTS, N. J. Holdzkom House, Brigantine Beach, N. J. Brigantine House, BRIGANTINE BEACH, N. J. Bedlos's Hotel, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Kittatiny House, DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA. "The Albambra," 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. Sen-Side House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. "The Clarendon," ATLANTIC CITT, N. J. Tammany House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Ashland House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Washington House, ATLANTIC CITT, 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 CITT, 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 Holl, Cape Island, New Jersey. Columbia House, Cafe Island, New Jersey. Tontine Hotel. NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT. Cresson Springs, Cameria County, Pa. Howland's Hotel, Long Branch, New Jersey. Ephrata Mountain Springs, Lancaster Co , Pa Bedford Springs, PENNSYLVANIA. White Sulphur and Chalybeate Springs,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1861.

Doubling GAP, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.

Ferever float that standard sheet!

Gen. Scott and the Telegraph. The following official order appears in the Washington papers of yesterday : Henceforward the Telegraph will convey no deot permitted by the Commanding General.

WINFIELD Score DEPARTMENT OF WAR, July 8, 1861. The above order is confirmed. SIMON CAMBRON, Secretary of War.

What is to be done with the Contra-

band Slaves? we merely throw it out for consideration, and jectionable, it will, of course, be rejected.

present day are the following: If our armies advance into the thickly populated slave districts concerned in the present what is to be done with them?

United States? The supply of cotton will necessarily be

much diminished, if not almost entirely destroyed, by the derangement of the system of industry in our Gulf States and the blockade of their ports. How shall this be averted? A great many of the ships of the Northern States are now lying idle. How can profitable employment for them be found?

country, without injury to its loyal citizens, repulse of the Monticello shortly after General and with due regard to the future welfare of BUTLER assumed command of Fortress Monthe slaves, is considered by many an object roe. These operations are only instituted for of great importance—how can anything be the purpose of strengthening the present poproperly and constitutionally done towards sition of the General. The forces under the promoting that end?

The rebellion in the disloyal portion of this Union should be promptly and effectually The attack on Sewell's Point will be the prechecked. How can we hasten the attainment of that object? In the British West Indies, in the French

Colonies, and in other quarters of the world | must await the arrival of reinforcements and where slavery is not tolerated, there is a great | the consolidation of his resources. demand for labor to be obtained under the apprenticeship system—say five or ten years' servitude—to be succeeded by the freedom of the laborers after a fixed period of toil. How

shall this want be supplied? We have thus briefly stated what will be universally recognized as objects that are now attracting much attention. We are not prepared to advocate any new plan to accomplish any of them, and they are all supposed to be surrounded with so many difficulties, that no scheme can, perhaps, be suggested which is not liable to numerous and possibly insuperable objections. Of course, then, to speak of setting in operation a plan which at once would accomplish them all, seems arrant folly, and such, perhaps, it is. But is it not worth while to reflect for a moment upon the project of sending in our merchant ships the contraband slaves, who will probably soon flock by tens of thousands from the rebellious districts into our camps, to the British West Indies or to some of the French colonies, there to serve for a specific number of years as apprentices, and then to be freed, the expenses of the voyage and a small sum as a remuneration to our Government, to be paid by the colonial planters who, we think, would be eager to purchase them, that they might at once proceed to cul-

tivate the cotton which is now so much

needed? Would not the knowledge that our Government was prepared to endorse some plan of this kind, at once furnish in itself the most powerful motive that could be brought to bear upon the planters of our country to induce them to check their insane and foolish rebellion? or, if they persisted in it, would it not inflict upon them a punishment which they deserved, while it opened up a practicable plan for providing for the eventual freedom of their slaves, ridding our country of them, and placing them in lands where men of their own race now occupy high social and political positions, and where their color will be no barrier to their future advancement? Might net the disloyal districts be thus made to bear a share of the burdens of the war, even while they were being most effectually chastised? Might not England and France, which now are somewhat disposed to side with the insurgents this kind, at once furnish in itself the most somewhat disposed to side with the insurgents in our difficulties, thus find it their interest to do all in their power to aid and assist us? We are aware that to many these propositions may appear absurd, illegal, unconstitutional, cruel, or impracticable; and numerous objections can easily be made to any or all of them. We rather throw them out for conside- on the train from Bewling Green to Clarksville, ration, than seek to urge their adoption. But Tennessee. living as we do in an age of startling events, and in the midst of a revolutionary era, when passing by the turnpike from Bardstown to Frank- ington. the whole frame work of our society is being lin, on the southern frontier of Kentucky. The upheaved, it is impossible for any one to foresee what new channels of commercial, indus-

FIRST PAGE .- Our War Correspondence ; Georgia Lukewarm to the Secession Cause; The Fortifications over the Potomac; Religious Intelligence; Financial and Commercial FOURTH PAGE -Letter from New York; Secretary Chase's New Tariff; Military Bills.

trial, and political arrangements may be carved

The Western Torned.

Onicago, July 9 — Despatches from Proport add. nothing in relation to the damage done by the tornade to the report of last pight. The loss at Rock fort is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$75,000. Conderable damage was also done to the growing crops in that vicinity, grain of all kinds being levelled to the earth. As far as heard from, no lives have been lost.

The Fate of Captain Thomas. One of the most popular heroes of Seccs nondom for the last few weeks was a dashing young gentleman named Thomas, who has been dubbed a captain or a colonel by JEP FERSON DAVIS, and who so completely united the adroitness of a common house-thief to the boldness of a pirate, that the chivalry were almost ready to worship him. The paricular exploit by which he immortalized himself was the feat of disguising as "a French ady" and embarking on board the steamboat Government majority is so large, and the opposit. Nicholas, on its voyage down the bay from tion so disheartened, that little headway will be Saltimore, doffing his feminine apparel at dead made against the policy above aligded to. The adm style, and displaying a uniform, revolvers, and | navy, for the revision of the revenue laws, and for a cutlass, overpowering, with the aid of a gang of villainous Confederates, the unarmed and helpless crew. All of which is reported to have been followed by the stealthy capture of several unsuspecting vessels, one of which of several unsuspecting vessels, one of which be passed. Nothing will go farther to convince contained a cargo of ice, and another a cargo the conspirators of the determination of the Exof coffee, two commodities that at this period are particularly acceptable in Richmond where, we believe, these " prizes" were taken. Captain Thomas, as the hero of these perormances, was for some days the lion of that great city. Its newspapers teemed with his praise, and they published a very amusing sketch of the perfection of his disguise, which as the story went, by an ingenious trick, even imposed upon his boon companions, at the fear, and the proffered truce which came in last are not in receipt of their despatches. The tele very moment they had selected for his exhibition in it.

It is really almost a pity that such a wonderful career should be arrested at its very outset, and that the further exercise of such emarkable talents for the benefit of the un- corner-stone of their policy, I do not doubt that pappy individuals who vainly pine for ice and the aforesaid flag of truce was a mere trick, originally coffee in the blockaded Southern Confederacy nating, probably, in the hope that it might be should be summarily prevented. But this sad the pretext for creating divisions in Congress, and tate was nevertheless reserved for our gallant thus lead to the embarrassment of the Federal Adcaptain. Animated by a desire for further distinction, and sighing for new steamboats to capture and new cargoes to plunder, he made a second journey towards Balti- thority they have so fisgrantly defied. General more on Monday last, on board the steamer | Scott himself is now among the most earnest in Mary Washington; but it accidentally hap- opposing every adjustment that does not look to pened that a few vigilant officers were his the assertion of this theory. The order of General companions on this voyage, and in spite of his | Scott, prohibiting the transmission of any tele threats they had the vessel quietly anchored graphs relating to the war not previously counterunder the guns of Fort McHenry. Our hero, finding his lion's hide entirely too short for finding his lion's hide entirely too short for the unexpected emergency in which he was placed, sought to eke it out with a fox's tail. have been conveyed to the conspirators. He endeavered to secure his safety by conpealment, and it required a search of an hour but at last General Scott was brought to a painful in a large bureau drawer in the ladies' cabin! Thus this brilliant specimen of the strategical skill of an idol of the insurgent army proved unavailing, and it is reported that General BANKS is strongly disposed to deal with him atches concerning the operations of the Army that he is entitled to distinguished consideration as a chivalric belligerent.

The Armies near Martinsburg. The situation of the armies under the comnand of General Patterson and General band Slaves?

One of the innumerable falsehoods which the Southern papers have invented in regard to the action of the authorities of our ceuntry is the ridiculous statement that a number of the negroes who have field to Fortress of the negroes who have field to Fortress Monroe, and been held by General Butler Monroe, and been held by General Butler and salves from the soutraband of war, have been sent to Cuba as contraband of war, have been sent to Cuba and as alves. The ideal contraband of war, have been sent to Cuba proposterous, and a pure invention to arouse proposterous, and a pure invention to arouse proposterous, and a pure invention to the indignation of the people of the South, the indignation of the people of the South, and the town to the sent of the more of the enemy find the state of the number of the enemy find to sow the seeds of disfination and taken to the middle pollows at the president on the state of the size of the number of the enemy find to sow the seeds of disfination, appeared with long inaction, and administ to a pruning whether a specific to his possible to the middle at sixty, but I do not make biddes, wearied with long inaction, and administ to a pruning whether a specific to his possible to a statement that a number of the enemy find low within the proposition of the south of the first contrabation of the people of the South, the indignation of the people of the South, and the not of the first contrabation of the people of the South, whether she may be the proposition of the people of the South, whether she may be the proposition of the people of the South, whether she may be the proposition of the people of the South, the indignation of the people of the South, the indignation of the people of the South, and the proposition of the people of the South, the indignation of the people of the South, the indignation of the people of the South, the indignation of the peop and to sow the seeds of distrust in the minds and bravest sons have there been exof the negroes. It is suggestive, however, of posing their lives to peril to maintain a measure which, if the war proves a pro- the honor and integrity of our country. tracted one, might eventually become worthy | The numerous unfounded rumors which have of attention. Without endorsing it, or pre- been floating through our streets for several in Virginia, and it is a matter of frequent remark tending that, at present, it should be adopted, days past, and creating, in many a quiet home, that nothing favorable to the Government is movement of General we merely throw it out for consideration, and intense excitement, are, perhaps, natural offif found impracticable, or particularly ob- shoots of the curiosity which prevails; but it is to be hoped that there will be a universal Among the most perplexing problems of the disposition to check the alarming false reports which mischievous, thoughtless, and cruel individuals seem to delight to put in circulation. From the precaution which has been rebellion, and thousands of these unfortunate taken by General Scorr and the Secretary of tions from this point, he caused a great commotion beings flock into our camps, as they have al- War, to supervise all telegraphic despatches ready flocked into General Butler's camp, concerning the army, there may be some delay occasioned in obtaining vague rumors, but The present war will evidently be a very ex- much unnecessary excitement will, perhaps, pensive one. How shall we lighten its inevi- be thus prevented, and any news of importtable burdens upon the loyal people of the ance, which is telegraphed from the sect of war, will, no doubt, be reliable.

WE MAY anticipate early tidings from Fortress Monroe of a stirring nature. General BUTLER is restive, and is evidently anxious to retrieve the disaster of Great Bethel. A large naval armament, under command of Commodore PENDERGRAST, is about to co-operate in a movement against Sewell's Point. This The gradual abolition of slavery in our place will be remembered as the scene of the command of General Butter are not adequate for any offensive movement of magnitude.

The telegraph has already reported the fact that ex Governor Seymour, of Connecticut, offered a compromise resolution in the Legislature of that Bate last week, but that it was indignantly rejected. The following is the text of the Governor's preamble and resolution:

Sout's neadquarters nere. He arrived near more a guard, at seven P. M., and after a brief interview with General Scott, wherein Captain Tom Taylor told his story as he had doubtless been instructed to tell it, he was sent to the President, bearing the sealed missive from Jeff. Davis to that it must be sealed missive from Jeff. Davis to that it was preamble and resolution:

Bis business was disposed of at the White House was sent to the White House was disposed of at the White H

"MOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,"
"MAY SESSION, A. D. 1861.
"Whereas, One-third of the sovereign States heretofore composing the United States have withdrawn from the Union, and the efforts to compel their return, and to enforce, within their limit, the laws of the United States, have assumed the proportions of a civil war of vast magnitude, threaten that the results of the country not only with the ng the people of the country, not only, with the burdens of enormous taxes and public debt, but the lestruction of thousands of men in deadly combat: inerefore, - "Resolved. That while we are in favor of main-

Interesting from Louisville. Louisville, July 9 .- A recruiting office for the Southern Confederacy is just opened here. A latter in the Tournal eight boxes merchandise, one of which was marked ' public arms for Camp Trousdale," were put off the cars here, and three boxes muskets were found

It is reported that large quantities of goods are surveyor of this port is taking active measures to intercept them The Courser publishes a letter from James Guthrie, president of the Louisville and Nashville

Railcoad Company, incorporating a letter from Povernor Harris, of Tennessee, saying that when the president of the road places permanently in Tennessee a fair propertion of the rolling stock of the road, the running of the road shall not be Mr. Guthrie replied that he cannot consent to

the seizure and detention of trains, and that the conjoint operations of the road by the directors and the Tennessee authorities would result in insuperable difficulties.

Governor Harris, on the 6th instant, issued i three thousand itroops for the nfederate army. The Second Massachusetts Regiment. Naw York, July 9.—The Second Massachusetts Regiment arrived at ten o'clock this morning. The regiment will leave this afternoon.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letter from "Occasional."

nee of The Press.] WASHINGTON, July 9, 1861 Congress will undoubtedly move rapidly, and simost unanimously, in ratifying the acts of the President, and in voting the money asked for by Special Despatches to "The Press. the Secretary of the Treasury. In the House a resolution has been adopted, regirloting legislation to business connected with the army and navy, the adiciary, and the finances. In the Senate, the raising money by loan, and otherwise, have already been prepared, and a proposition is pending, which will soon be shaped into law, providing for the confiscation of the property of all persons found guilty of treason, which will undoubtedly

ecutive and his friends to push on the war than the enactment of precisely this kind of legislation. Indeed. I heard a grave statesman predict that when the warlike preparations and acts of the President, and the call for the immense amount o money required to maintain the army and the Go-vernment are sanctioned by a decided vote in both houses, we shall have, not propositions of compromise from the traitors, but propositions of surnight from the heads of the conspiracy, empty and | graph brings nothing of importance to the depar insolent as it was, was chiefly important as a proof of this assertion. Acting with perfect duplicity following the Indian mode of warfare; resorting t ambuscades and expedients of the most desperat character; making falsehood and perjury the ministration. Of one thing these desperate freebooters may be well assured—the only theory upon which peace will ever be established, is upon their complete and comprehensive surrender to the su-

For a long time this license has been permitted.

emptory order of this day. Aided by this informa-

reements forward to anticipate his movements.

tion, the conspirations were enabled to throw rein-

and 15,000 men had to be transported across the Potomac in order to strengthen our columns, who, Gen. Parrangon's column. Those of Maine, Rhode | with five regiments and one piece of cannon. under circumstances of ordinary recreey, would Island, and Eighth New York regiments, across The Fifteenth Fennsylvania pickets took five as a pirate, notwithstanding his protestations long ago have struck the death-blow at the heart of the river, and Ninth New York, at Point of Rocks, horses and three rebel troopers this afternoon resson. If I could have revealed facts which have are now being taken. a more interesting correspondent, and a much less patriotic one than I am ambitious of being; but when I see the activity of the traitors around me, and know that not an hour passes that JOHNSON, at last advices, was of such a cha- some one of them is not in communication with racter that a conflict seemed unavoidable. Davis and his banditti; when I behold the efforts Distant but a few miles from each other, both | making in Congress to complicate our troubles and in the most insidious and infamous attacks upon the flag and the Government, and which, with its large circulation, is a daily source of information to the traitors? Thousands of this paper are circulated lation of every conceivable calumny against it and to the transmission of every item of informa tion exposing the intentions of our military chieftains, and giving full and accurate details as to the number of our forces. When Major General Banks arrested Col. Kane, the police marshal, and ignored the police board of Baltimore, under instrucmong the social aristocracy of that city; but the sequel has proved the wisdom of his course. When prevented from sending despatches revealing the objects of General Scott for Northern information a journal notoriously treacherous and inimical to he Government shall not supply information to the Southern traitors, he will be applauded by all patriotic men, and either reform or crush out one

f the most dangerous organs of treason in this vicinity. OCCASIONAL Great Sensation in Washington. A FLAG OF TRUCE PROM THE ENEMY.

Sealed Letter from Jefferson Davis to President Lincoln Arrives. An extra of the Washington Star, of last evening, has the following additional particulars of the arrival of a flag of truce, briefly mentioned by telegraph : Yesterday, while Col. Andrew Porter, U. S.

was scouting at the head of a party of eighteen in the immediate violatity of the Disunion lines on for any offensive movement of magnitude. The attack on Sewell's Point will be the precursor of an assault upon Norfolk and Portsmouth. The General is anxious to begin the attack upon these robellious towns, but he must await the arrival of reinforcements and should halt where they were and explain their must await the arrival of reinforcements and the consolidation of his resources.

Good News for the Volunteers.

The House of Representatives yesterday passed a bill providing for the payment of the militia and volunteers called into the service of the United States by the proclamation of the United States by the proclamation of the payment of the service of the United States by the proclamation of the service of the United States by the proclamation of the service of the United States by the proclamation of the service of the United States by the proclamation of the service of the United States by the proclamation of the service of the United States by the proclamation of the service of the United States by the proclamation of the United States.

Col Porter requested them to dismount, and approach with it on foot, a measure of precaution rendered necessary by the fact that the officer head of the proclamation of the United States.

Col Porter requested them to dismount, and approach with it on foot, a measure of precaution rendered necessary by the fact that the officer head of the proclamation of the united States. in militia and volunteers called into the service of the United States by the proclamation of the President of the 18th of April, 1861. The bill provides that they shall be paid from the time they were called into service until the 30th of June. The unanimity with which the House passed this bill argues well for the spirit now animating its members. The volunteers are suffering for the want of money, and the passage of this necessary measure of relief will gladden many a camp fire, and assuage many of the necessary trials of the soldier's life.

Ex-Governor Seymour of Connecticut Comforting the Rebels.

The telegraph has already reported the fact that

n a very few minutes; for in that time he was sent bors on his person on entering the Union lines, the President not deeming the communication he brought such as required him to enter into any correspondence whatever with Davis.

brought such as required him to cher into any correspondence whatever with Davis.

\*\*Quptain Tom Taylor, of Uncle Sambo's cavalry, was next immediately faced in the direction from which he came, and marched back to General MoDowell's headquarters, where, though courte-ously and kindly treated, he was kept under a strict guard until an early hour this morning, when he was escorted back to Uncle Sambo's lines, and turned loose to find his way back to Beauregard, without having accomplished what was evidently a main point to be attained by his mission—viz: to communicate with traitors in our midst, who had doubtless prepared to send to Beauregard, through him, important information concerning the alleged contemplated movement of General McDowell's army upon the inevitable Sambo's lines.

Although the President has communicated the exact contents of the letter from Davis, brought by Capt. Taylor, to none besides his constitutional advisers and Gen. Scott, from certain signs we are able to assure the public that it amounted to nothing earthly importance in the average of the carbon of the contents of the contents of carbon of the contents of the contents of the contents of carbon of carbon of the contents of carbon of carbon of the contents of the contents of carbon of carbon of carbon of the contents of the contents of carbon of carbon of the by Capt. Taylor, to none besides his constitutional advisers and Gen. Scott, from certain signs we are able to assure the public that it amounted to nothing of earthly importance in the present crisis.

On the contrary, it was of so little importance in its tenor as to lead to the irresistible conclusion that the real purpose of sending the flag of truce here was but to get an opportunity to communicate was but to get an opportunity to communicate surreptitiously with Uncle Sambo's spies in this city at this, to his cause, critical time.

The impression prevailing around us, that President Lincoln will communicate the contents of the letter to Congress, is doubtless erroneous.

Though we presume that it will be prompily despatched to the Governor of Virginia, at Wheeling, to whom a person usurping the government of Virginia, as Jeff. Davis has done, should more appropriately address such a missive than to the President of the United States.

We repeat, the whole affair amounted to little

We repeat, the whole affair amounted to little
more than a ruse or trick of Uncle Sambo's to communicate "on the sly" with traitors in Washington; which failed entirely, owing to the careful
watch kept over this Uncle Sambo's instrument in
the matter while here, and the precaution taken not to permit him to remain over night in Wash-From the Upper Missouri Rivar BURNING OF THE STRANGE CRIPPEWA. OMARA, July 8.—Commander Chas P. Chasteau, f St. Louis, and Captain William H. Humphries, of St. Louis, and Captain William H. Humphries, of the late steamer Chappetra, with all their orew and passengers, arrived at our wharf on Saturday, having travelled one hundred and fifty miles in a Mackinaw, boat.

The steamer Chappetra left St. Louis on the 28th of April, with Governmentfreight and supplies for the American Far Company, for Fort Benton, and Bitter Root Valley, Washington Territory. She passed on her way in company with the steamer Spread Boyle. The freight was then placed in charge of Com. Chasteau, increasing the cargo of the Chappetra to 170 tons. On the 22d of June, when about 150 miles above the month of the Yel-

ow Stone, it was discovered that the boat was on carelessness. fire.

The pumps were set to wark and the boat run

By Telegraph to The Press. FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 9, 1861.

General Scott in the Battle-field. I am informed on good authority that General Scorr positively prop coses to cross over into Vir ginis, and be present at the thrashing about to be distered to the rebels at Manassas Junction of night in the most approved melo-dramatic different bills for the increase of the army and His body-guard are now being selected. Communication with Alexandria Two steamers ply regularly, now, betwee Washington and Alexandria, Fare, ten cent Time, half an hour. Distance, six miles. The custom house at Alexandria is being con verted into a baking house for the troops. Ten large brick evens are building in the lower story occupying the store, inspectors', and appraisers All the troops at Alexandria are under marchi The Fifth Maine Regiment went down from Washington to Alexandria to day on the steamers Philadelphia and Delaware. No. Mails. By failure of connection no mails were received render and peace. They are already quaking with this morning, and the Navy and War Departments

Smithsonian Exchanges. The Smithsonian Institution has just completed one of its foreign exchanges. Sixty large cases o specimens and publications are made up for Envi onn scientific associations. These go to their general agents in London and Paris, and by them are sned, and the boxes and packages, to hundred of different addresses, are sent off to their respec Refuse their Arms and are Sent to Jail The Twenty-fifth New York, it appears, wer required yesterday, at the arsenal, to exchange their rifles for muskets. Many demurred, and seventy-one of them refused and were sent to jail secreted by the Ringgold Artillery, of Reading Pa. It is thought they will be disposed, in a day or two, to take the arms that have been offered them. It is said the rifles were old, and that the improved musket was a better arm. Measuring and Weighing the Troops. Professor Hanny, of the Smithsonian Institution as prepared blanks which he encloses to th officers of the respective regiments, to have filled up and returned. The plan is in conformity with that of other countries, and, if followed up, will and a half to discover him snugly coiled away sense of the injury it produced, and hence the per- prove to be of great value, is obtaining a report of from Johnson's camp came in yesterday, and estie comparative height, weight, &c., of our men.

> daily transpired in my hearing, I might have been | President Lincoln Refuses to Correspond with Jefferson Davis. The Washington Star states that TAYLOB, wh same hither under a flag of truce yesterday, says that his business was disposed of at the White. House in a very few minutes, for in that time he howitzers. was sent back to General Scorr, with one letter less than he bore on his person on entering the d what was evidently a main point to be attained by his mission-namely, to communicate with tra to send to BRAUREGARD through him important information concerning the alleged contemplated movement of General McDowell's army upon

The Star further says, although the President there the battle will be fought. as communicated the exact contents of the letter from Davis, brought by Taylor, to none besides his constitutional advisers and General Scorr, from ertain signs we are able to assure the public that n the present crisis. Cruise of the Pocahontas.

authorized by Congress, he shall intimate to the Aquia creek and Mathias' Point. At the former' plated attack upon Sewell's Peint. Including the Baltimore Sun that, if private individuals are place, last Saturday, she approached to within frigate, gunboats, &c., there was this morning in teen shells into her, taking her smoke-stack as a target. Those on board were in great commotion showing that the shot from the Pocahontas wer not ineffectual. While engaged in this duty the Pocahontas was fired at from the upper Secessio attery, but sustained no damage.

Navy Yard Matters. The steamer Cambridge, which brought th Ninth Massachusetts Regiment, and came here in xpectation of being purchased by the Government, hauled off from the yard this morning, as the Government declined purchasing her. It is supposed that she will sail for Boston, calling at Fortress Monroe on her way. The gun-boat Yankee, which arrived her Saturday, is expected to sail hourly, supposed to ttack the batteries or breastworks at either Mathiss Point or Aquis creek. The Seventy-first Regiment, New York, are sti at the yard, but expect orders to cross the rive

every moment. The schooner Problem, Captain Tyler, from Philadelphia with coal, is now unloading at the yard. Death of a Massachusetts Volunteef. Massachusetts Regiment, died yesterday morning, from the effects of a shot from his own revolve which he was cleaning about two weeks ago. His ather has been attending him for the past week. as several members of the company. A subscription father, amounting to \$150.

regiment since they have been mustered into The First Fallen. river. They repulsed the enemy without loss on liber side. At four o'clock the enemy returned again, when an attack was commenced, resulting n the loss of two Federal and eight Confederate troops. Those of our men who fell were MABTIN UHA and HERRY RICHS, both of whom resided on Capitol Hill. Unt leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss. He was a cooper by trade, and greatly esteemed by all who knew him. Richs also leaves a wife, who is now in Baltimore, but leaves no children. He was a very steady, upright young man, a carpenter by trade. Ventilating the Senate Chamber.

Mr. HALE, from the New Hampshire mountains oves pure air. He has instituted an inquiry into he propriety of altering and improving the Senate Chamber, declaring it to be the most unwhole some and uncomfortable room he ever occupied. The Canal to be Reopened. President Spares is making arrangements for a umption of business on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. Gen. Mansfield has promptly as-

Analysis a company severing the ranks. The retile of grows out of dissatisfaction in regard in retile of grows out of dissatisfaction in regard in retile one, and these who have cased the protify, and it is
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dow then about 150 miles above the mouth of the Yel- by some enemy, or dropped into or near it by

The pumps were set to were and the boat run ashore, the passengers and crew hurrying ashore without having time to save anything, lest the fire should spread to the magasine, which contained 237 kegs of powder. The steamer floated down the river about two miles when the explosion took place, destroying entirely the boat and cargo.

Ontario county, arrived this evening.

Ontario county, arrived this evening.

The disaffected members of the First German New York Ride Regiment, who yesterday were pushed to the place, destroying entirely the boat and cargo.

LATEST NEWS render obedience. The revolting Garibaldians are THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

still under arrest. The bill introduced by Mr. STRVENS, from the lommittee of Ways and Means to-day, proposes a loan of \$250,000,000. WILLIAM B. ROCHESTER, of Auburn, N. Y. and HENRY PORTER ANDREWS, of New York have been appointed additional paymasters in the

Arrivals from Pennsylvania. At Kirkwood's-John Shippen, G. W. Snyder Nathan Evans, J. M. Beatty, William B. Wells, M. Bright, F. M. Nichols, William S. Whitney, J. T. Werner, Frank Werner, E. J. Shippen, Levi T. Snyder, L. W. Boslyshell, J. North, John Lenton, J. F. Maguire, T. B. Kennedy, W. L. Chambers, J. H. McCauley, W. M. Wiley, A. D. Cauffman, George W. Hall. Willard's-W. O B. Merrill, Michael Blynn, John M. Riley, Joseph Ribbett, C. H. Hammlok, H.B. McCauley, Cyrus Chandler, O. M. Atkins, B. C. Barker.

rence, Cyrus Moore, R J. Hower, Edward Shis sler, S. Kister and lady, J. Fletcher Budd, Samuel A. Miller, A. L. Thomas, J. E. Waldraven

Brown's-W. J. Lyon, E. L. Piper, J. S. Lau-

The Unionists at Glenville Reinforced Gen. McClellan on the March to Attack

ment into Glenville, with provisions for the nine and was only waiting the arrival of the Tenth to move on and attack Wise's command. Gen. McClellan left Middleford Bridge this orning, with the evident design of reaching a point twenty miles east of here, where the rebels are represented to be in large force, and strongly Election of United States Senators at

WHEBLING, July 9.—This afternoon, John S. Carlile, of Harrison, was unanimously elected United States Senator for the long term, in place of Hunter, and W. T. Willey, of Monongalia, for the short term, in place of Mason, In addition to these, elections for various State officers took place to day. The new Government is now under full headway, and its recognition is gradually extending over all Western Virginia.

State of Affairs on the Upper Potomac GEN. JOHNSON REINFORCED, BTO. Mantinsbung, July 9-Night .- Two deserters mate Johnson's force at that point at 15,000 men, Also, a bill to provide for the payment of the The heights and weights of the officers and men in Col. Butterners's regiment (Twelfth New York), were taken before they left here to join Gen. Patternov's column. Those of Maine, Rhode Island, and Eighth New York regiments, neross

The heights and weights of the officers and men with twenty-two pieces of cannon. Reliable in United States by the proctamation of the President on the 18th of April, 1861, from the time they were since been reinforced from Manassas Junction with five regiments and one piece of cannon.

Mr. Stevens said that there is much suffering among the soldiers, and there was no means to pay them.

The staff estimate the number of the enemy

Reinforcements are now approaching un from Williamsport, which will give us an available force

tors in our midet, who had doubtless been prepared of 20,000 fighting men to move forward with, and s forward movement may be expected within twenty-

it amounted to nothing of any earthly importance berland, and the Daylight will sail to morrow The steamer Pacahonias has been actively . The Quaker City was ordered up to Old Point pruising for the past week in the neighborhood of carly this morning to participate in the contem about 1,000 yards of the Secession steamer Geo. Hampton Roads a force of 200 guns and 3,500 men, the table. Page, which lay far up the creek, and fired thir- It was hoped that a demonstration would be made against some of the adjacent batteries, but nothing of the kind is to be done. Colonel Duryes is acting brigadier general. A movement of his regiment to Fox Hill, about five miles distant, was contemplated, but has been

> rates. They belonged to the gunboat Teaser, which guards James river from Richmond to the peal on the table.
>
> Vicinity of Newport News. While she was at This was agreed to, and the Speaker, therefore, which guards James river from Richmond to the schor last night the men escaped with the yawl, was sustained

was caused this afternoon by a report that the Home Guard and State Guard of Bardstown had a ncontre. The story was that the surveyor of A young man named WILLIAM RICHARDSON, a Louisville had directed an agent to stop at Bardsember of the Boston company in the Fifth town certain wagons with goods on route for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, destined for istance, and that the latter were attacked by and started for Stoneham, Mass., where he resides, the State Guard, causing a loss of several lives on with the corpse, this morning, accompanied by each side. A passenger, who left Bardstown seve ral hours after the reported collision, says that from the Confederate States. was raised in the regiment for the benefit of his there was no conflict, and that the wagoners, hav ing been advised that there would be trouble, we This is the first death that has occurred in the scound Bardstown on their way to the railroad.

BALTIMORE, July 9 - Provost Marshal Henly, Two of our District volunteers were followed to having learned that a suspicious schooner, sup day to their graves by a military cortege. These posed to be in the employ of the piratical party were the first of our District volunteers who have who select the steamer St. Nucholas, some of allen by the rifles of the enemy, though our militia | whom were captured yesterday, is now on the bay, tave been as much, if not more, exposed than any probably awaiting the return of Captain Thomas, other troops in our city or vicinity. They were in alias the "French lady," this morning took pos-Captain Kezyzanowski's company, Turner Rifles, session of the steamer Chester, just as she was and were up the river, on Sunday, at Great Palls, shout leaving on her regular trip for the Eastern where the company was attacked by superior num shore. The passengers were put off, and a square hers of Secessionists, on the opposite bank of the of police and soldiers took their place, and she proceeded down the bay to make the capture. Chomas and his party came from Fredericksburg

ALEXANDRIA, July 9 - The first passenger train on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad made a rip to Cameron's Run this morning, with Company A of the Fire Zouaves, and Company I of the Michigan First. Cameron's Run is about four miles out, and is the farthest point on the road to which our pickets extend.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. irrival of the North Briton at Father

\$250,000 IN SPECIE FATHER POINT, July 9 .- The R M steamsh North Briton, from Liverpool on the 29th, passed

here this evening. She brings 280 passengers and \$250,000 in speci GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. Nothing of importance had transpired in Euro pean politics. The French, Senate had passed a oill establishing a postal service with America.

Napoleon's recognition of the Italian Govern-

ment had been withheld for approval. Paris, Thursday.-It is stated that the new Sul- | A Case of Disaffection.

A revolt has occurred in the Garibaldi Guard, lation, by working on their fansiloism, and that resulting in sixty-seven of the men from Gapt. the Christians will be the first to feel the effect of the change of rules.

It is rumored that the Pope's health is growing four hours the Fourth and Fifth Maine Regi-

SENATE. WASHINGTON, July 9, 1861. Mr. Taw Eyox, of New Jersey, presented a petition of citizens of New Jersey, in case the Naval Academy is permanently removed from Annapolis, to create the same at Perth Amboy. Mr. Ten Eyok, in a few brief remarks, presented the advantages and facilities of Perth Amboy for a naval school. Mr. PESSENDEN, of Maine, suggested that all

petitions not sonnected with war matters be laid on the table, and made a motion to that effect, which Mr King, of New York, presented a petition of the Military Board of New York, to remit duties n arms.

Mr. Fresenden, of Maine, reported back, from he Committee on Fluance, a bill to refund and emit duties on arms for the use of the States. The bill passed.

Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, offered a resolution that Dewitt C. Clark be a clerk to the Senate in the place of Nicholson, resigned, which was

Mr. TRUMBULL effored the customery resolutions of respect, and that the Senate adjourn

Mr. McDougal, of California, followed, seconding the resolutions, and speaking in high terms of the public and private character of the deceased.

Mr. Collamb, of Vermont, said that Mr. Douglas was a native of Vermont, and he claimed the privilege to utter a few words at this time. The career of Mr. Douglas is a firm evidence of our institutions. Though his whole career was comprised in nearly twenty years, he yet secured the affections of the great mass of the Democratic party and held their hearts in his hand.

Mr. Douglas supported the Democratic party as a national party, and was defeated, not by the body of the party, but by the conspiracy of men, the leaders in party, but the enemies of the country.

Messrs. Nebhith. Browaing, and Awrhomy next spoke in enlogy of Mr. Douglas.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill for a sational loan, and for other purposes Referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the

loan bill to-morrow.
On motion of Mr. Sheffield, of Rhode Island,

In orward movement may be expected within twenty four hours. Our men are all grambling with impatience and eager to move our; but it is believed that Johnson will fall back to Winchester, and it is the for the purposes. It is designed to close the ports of entry in the seceeded States, and to make ports of the Mary Washish the officers. The return trip.

Colonel Kenly received information on Saturday of the Westers of confected to be printed in the comeant of the winter of confected to be printed in the comeant of the winter of confected to be printed in the officers. The return to now that the officers in the officers in the officers in the officers. The colos

States to capture or return fugitive slaves.

Mr. Mallory, of Kentucky, moved to lay of Mr. STRATTON, of New Jersey, raised the point order adopted yesterday, prescribing the busine The SPEAKER, for reasons given, overruled the point.

Mr. CARLILE, of Virginia, unsuccessfully sought to submit an amendment to the resolution.

Mr. STRATTON, without meaning any disrespect to the Speaker, appealed from his decision.

Mr. HUTCHINS, of Ohio, moved to lay the ap-

anchor last night the men escaped with the yawl, and this morning were picked up by the Montticello. A small boat pursued them from the shore, but put back on the appearance of the Montticello. The men belong in New York and Baltimore, and report that they were impressed into the Confederate service. They say there are only 2,000 troops in Richmond, and the same number posted below, on James river. The situation, they say, of the rebels is desperate.

Reported Conflict in Hentucky.

Reported Conflict in Hentucky.

Louisville, July 8—Considerable excitement was caused this afternoon by a report that the

The House then adjourned. Latest from the Indian Territory. EXPULSION OF AN INDIAN AGENT BY SECRESIONIST LEAVENWORTH, July 9 -Q. W. Coffin, Superir tendent of Indian Affairs in the Indian Territory Tennessee, and that the agent, being unable to west of Arkansas, has arrived here from that sec-execute the order, called on the Home Guard for tion. He was not able to penetrate the Territory but about 115 miles, being threatened with capture by the Secessionists. His predecessor, Col. Rector elaims to hold the office by virtue of a commission Since the evacuation of the forts by the Federal troops, the Secessionists have gained control of affairs in the Territory, and have conficuted the The Convention of Indians called by Governo Hayes, of the Chickseaw Nation, was held on the

24th of June, but broke up in a row. Military Affairs in the West. Military Affairs in the West.

Leavesworte, July 8 — Captain Stewart Van Wilkie resembled a slaughter-house, on the morning after the conflict. Five Chippewas and two worth, has been ordered eastward for active service in the field. The Third Kansas Regiment is being formed at Mound City.

rom New Mexico and Western Texas. INDEPENDENCE, Mo., July 8—The Banta Fensil and Cameron city express reached here yesterday noon, by which we have dates to the 231 from Santa Fe, to the 27th from Cameron city, and from Santa Fe, to the 27th from Cameron city, and to the 15th from Mesilia.

The news from Mesilia confirms the reports of Indian troubles at Pine Alto, and a disposition on the part of the Mescala Indians to remain quiet.

Owing to the political difficulties in the States, orders were sent forward to Mr. Clark, superintendent of the Stephenson Silver Mining Company, to stop all active operations.

The forts along the Texas frontier are to be garrisoned, by order of Col. Van Dorn. Two companies are to be stationed at Fort Davis, one at Fort Quitman, and four at Fort Bliss.

In Sonora quite an enthusiasm has sprung up on In Sonora quite an enthusiaem has sprung up on he subject of railroads. The project is to connect he valley of the Rio drande with the Gulf of lailfornia; the termini to be at Ri Paso and Guay-At Santa Fe, on the 15th of June, a public din-ner was tendered to Colonel J. B. Grayson. Rev. Bishop Lancy arrived safely in the Banta

ther pasts, and Mr. Greener was shortly expected.

The Ganon Crty Rem. shows an encouraging state of affairs throughout the whole mining re-

Mati. Governor Connelly and Secretary Olero were at

EXTRA SESSION.

CAPTURE OF THE "FRENCH LADY" AND COMPANIONS.

[From the Baltimore American of yesterday.]

Lieutenant Thos. H. Carmichael, of the Middle-district police, and Mr. John Horner, of this city captured yesterday afternoon no less a personage than Captain Thomas, of St. Mary's county, alias steamer St. Nicholax ashort time since, while in the Paturent rivor, was so boastingly proclaimed by the Secession journals of this city as a "brilliant exploit." The particulars of the set ir, as marrated by a passenger on board the steamer Mary Wash. with Mr. Horner, left this city on Studey morning in a small sloop for Fair Haven, on Herring Bay, for the purpose of arresting a certain Neale Green, a noted barber doing business on Pratt street, near Frederick, who is charged with being a participant in the asseult on the Massachusette regiment on the 19th of April, and with other offences. Owing to head winds the sloop did not reach the place of destination until about seven o'clock yesterday morning. On landing, the officers proceeded to a house in the vicinity and arrested Green, who head designed remaining there for some time, but proposed sending his wife to this city by the steamer Mary Washragton, which usually stops at Fair Haven.

The officers, with Green and his wife, took pas—

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nnee, Gyrus Moore, F. J. Hower, Edward Shispers, E. Kister and lady, J. Fletcher Budd, Samuel
Miller, A. L. Thomas, J. E. Waldraven
National—George B. McAllister.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

The Unionists at Glenville Reinforced.

The Unionists at Glenville Reinforced.

Buckhangen, July 9.—A courier from Weston
Buckhangen and proved the sealty history of MirBuckhangen, July 9.—A courier from Weston
Buckhangen, July 9.—A courier from Weston
Buckhan

Captain Mason L. Weems, the commander of the Mary Washington, to proceed, on reaching this harbor, to land the passengers at Fort McHenry. The direction was given while the steamer was near Annapolis. Shortly after, while Lieutenant Carmichael and Mr Horner were in the ladies' cabib, they were approached by Thomas, who desired to know by what authority the order had been given for the steamer to touch at fort McHenry. The Lieutenant informed him that it was through authority vested in him by Colonel Kenly. Provost Marshel of Baltimore. On hearing this, Thomas drew his pistol, and, calling his men around him, threatened to seize and throw Carmichael and Horner overboard. The latter, draw their revolvers, and defied the other latter draw their revolvers, and defied the other party to proceed to execute their threats. The utmost confusion prevailed in the cabin for a short time, the female passengers running out scream.

lug, but the other male passengers running out screaming, but the other male passengers stood up with Carmichael and Horner, and compelled Thomas and his companions to remain quiet Matters thus stood on the boat until the steamer approached the Fort wharf, when the lieutenant went up and informed Gen. Banks of his important capture. capture.

The General instantly ordered out a company infantry, who marched to the steemboat and se-cured all the accused excepting Thomas, for whom search was made for an hour and a half. He was with twenty-two pleces of cannon. Reliable information has since been received that Johnson has since been reinforced frem Manassas Junctica with five regiments and one piece of cannon.

The Fifteenth Pennsylvania pickets took five horses and three resolutions and three resolutions with five regiments and one piece of cannon.

Four of our own pickets have been captured yesterday and to-day, whilst marching beyond the lines for water and Viginia hot cern bread.

The farmers near Hainesville showed us the graves of ten rebels, who were killed in the late fight there, and were found in the woods horribly mutilated by exploded shells from Capt. Perkins for the staff astimate the number of the ensure of the staff astimate the number of the ensure of the staff astimate the number of the ensure of the staff astimate the number of the ensure of the staff astimate the number of the ensure of the staff astimate the number of the ensure of the staff astimate the number of the ensure of the staff astimate the number of the ensure of the staff astimate the number of the ensure of the ensure of the staff astimate the number of the ensure of the staff astimate the number of the ensure of the precident then found concealed in the drawer of a bureau in the line time they were called into service of the time they were called into the street in much target the ladies abin, in the la

evening

Neale Green was brought up by Lieutenant Carvernment has made against the inscient and aggressive conduct of the Spanish Government.

Mir. Extor, of Massachusetts, from the Committiee on Commerce, reported a bill further to protee on Commerce, reported a bill further to pro-

From the St. Paul's Pioneer and Democrat of the Me are indebted to James McFetridge, Erg., late United States collector at Pembina, for the particulars of a bloody fight between the Sioux and Chippewas, of which he was an eye-witness, at St. oseph, on the Pembina river, on the 10th of June Last summer, while the Hon. Charles Granijwas Last summer, while the Hon. Charles Grantiwas encamped with a party of hunters, on Mouse river twelve horses were stolen from him by a party of Yankton Sioux. Nothing was heard of the horses until the 10th of June last, when a party of thirty-two Sioux warriors, accompanied by two squaws, arrived at St. Joseph with the stolen property, for the purpose of returning it, in pursuance of a recent treaty made between the Pembina half breed hunters and the Vantron Siony.

hunters and the Yankton Sioux. The delegation with the stolen horses arrived opposite St. Joseph about two o'clock in the afternoon; they immediately crossed the river and proceeded to the resi-dence of Gov. Wilkie, a member of the last Territorial Legislature.

Unfortunately, a large party of Chippewas, and also parties of Assiniboines and Cres were enalso parties of Assinibolnes and Cres were encamped at St. Joseph, and the Chippewas fired on the Sioux while they were in the act of entering Governor Wilkie's house. The Sioux took possession of the house, and, removing the "chinking" from between the logs, returned the fire with effect. From this time until midnight a constant firing was kept up between the Indians. Six Chippewas, three Sioux and two Assimblemes are Chippewas, three Sioux, and two Assimiboines were killed during the struggle. Governor Wilkie's daughter, in passing within range of the combat ants, was severely wounded in the thigh by an arrow.

Mr. McFetridge describes the scene as terribly exciting, and relates instances of great individual bravery. One Chippewa, a son of the obief, Bed Bear, was shot three times in an endeavor to enter the house; at each shot he fell to the ground, but raised himself, and pushed forward; his progress was stopped at the threshold by one of the Sioux cleaving his head through to the chin with an axe. The house occupied by the Sioux is about two hundred feet from the river. The Chippewas surrounded it, and, to make their ecospe, the Sioux were compelled to run that distance, and wade the river to the south bank; in the face of a constant fire from their enemies. This they did, aided by the darkness of the night, with but the loss of one warrior, who was found dead by the Chippewas in the morning, on the south benk of the stream. The Sioux left behind them thirty-two horses, in addition to the twelve stolen ones, and the dead hoddes of three of their warriors.

Mr. McFetridge states that the residence of Gov.

Since the fanked as a fractions from the report was dopted. The total make the fixed the communication was received from the Nieteenth section. requesting that a contract be awarded to Mr. Hobart to build a new school house at Surquehanna avenue and Hobart street. Betterned to the Committee on Property, with power to act.

Mr. Bitzgerald officed the following.

Mr. McFetridge attest that the residence of one awarded to Mr. Hobart to build a new school house at Surquehanna avenue and Hobart street. Betterned to the Committee on Property, with power to act.

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Mr. McFetridge attest that the residence of one awarded to Mr. Hobart to build a new school house at Surquehanna avenue and Hobart street. Bettern the survey awarded to Mr. Hobart to build a new school house at Surquehanna avenue and Hobart street the teach the survey awarded to Mr. Hobart to build a new school house at Surquehanna avenue and Hobart street Eerred to the Committee on Gills High and Normal Schools be requeste Mr. McFetridge describes the scene as terribly schools, so that all principal (if any have been as schools, so that all principal (if any have been as schools, so that all principal (if any have been as seed to a seed to a

burned them.

Although the half breeds of St. Joseph refrained from taking any part in the fight, they are apprehensive of an attack from a body of Sloux, now encamped at Devil's Lake. The Sloux premised to return, and settle accounts with the Chippewas, in numbers like the mosquitoes—a very forcible simile in that locality. in that locality.

Congress appropriated, a year or more ago, \$50,000 for the erection of a fort on Pembina river, to prevent such outrages as this. We submit that the occurrence here related indicates the necessity of immediate action on the part of the Federal Government. There should be a permanent military post located at St. Joseph, or in that violaity, immediately. n that locality.

shall be assignable only subsequent to the delivery to the person to whom issued, and such assignment to be valid must be personally executed by such consumers. Cases,—Yesterday morning person.

THE CITY

tion must have ensued. As we have before the none of the inmates sustained the slightest injur The roof of the back hullding was partially de stroyed, and a number of bricks scatte

In consequence of the terrific noise occasioner by the clap of thunder, several companies repair to the spot, but their services were not require The local telegraph wires were seriously affected by the storm, and the batteries at the Central Station were heavily charged with electricity Saveral persons walking down Fifth street, be. low Walnut, at the time the dwelling was street, received slight shocks, but we have not heard

GIRLS' HIGH AND NORMAL SCHOOL, The examination of candidates for admission to the Girls' High and Normal School has closed. We give the names of the successful candilates, with their average, and the schools from which if

NAME AVERAGE

1. Maria Louisa Hoffman. . 80 6. Myra B Simon......717. Mary W. Bainty ......716. .Jeannie Simpson......63 6. 

NUMBER ADMITTED FROM PACH SCHOOL Average age, 14 years, 7 months, 11 days Zine street ..... 9 Beck .... efferson..... Northeastern ...... 3 Ringgold . ...... 2 Total

BOARD OF CONTROL .- The first stated meet Ade'phi streets. Mr. Dusen'u y, the newly-elected president, occupied the chair. The Chair announced the following standing committees to serve for this year:

Boys' High Bohool Messrs. Hollingsworth chairman; Marchment, Fitzgerald, Wood, and Biting. Girls' High School-Meters. Reed, chairman; McCall, Vanghan, Robbins, and M filt.
Property—Messys. Bitting, chairman; Wood,
Grans, Stull, and Yeager.
Text Books—Messys. McCalls, chairman; Reed,

Leech, Hollingsworth, and Fletcher. Grammar, Sacondary and Primary Leech, chairman; McCalla, Marchment, Supplies-Messrs. Fitzgerald. chairman; Ritter house, Hunsworth, Stall, and Robbins.
Qualifications of Teachers—Messrs. Vaughan,
chairman; Riche, Marchment, Welsh, and Tissial chairman; Riche, Marchment, Weisi, and Josai.
Quarterly Reports—Messrs. Freeborn, chairman;
Weish, Riche. Tisdall, and Zimmerman
Accounts—Messrs. Robbins, chairman; Freeborn. Crans, Fleecher, Vendegrift.
Expenses—Messrs. Hunsworth, chairman; Rittenhouse, Yeager, Zimmerman, and Vandegrift.
The Committee on Accounts reported bills to the
amount of \$7,302 29, which were approved, and ordered to be paid. dered to be paid.

The Committee on Girls' Primary Schools report that they have visited the Witte Grammar School, and are pleased to be able to bear testimony to the progress of the pupils, and offer a resolution of the first the Witte Male and Female Gramm School be ranked as a first-class grammar scho

Degree of Marie of Arts — Samuel McuiDegree of Marie of Arts — Samuel Mcuiehen, Thomas W. Martin, Lewis J. Crans Joseph
W. Wilson, Edwin D. Mullin, James B. Rameri,
William N. Ashman, James H. Ridrige, Edward
George F. Collins, Frank R. Hipple. Raberi,
Larasen, Joseph D. McKee, Edward C. Mitchell,
Jacob G. H. Ring, William D. Shubert.
The above report was adopted.
The Committee on Girls High School reported
that the following-named young ladies, average
completed their course of studies, are entitled to
diplemas. A resolution confirming the decision of

Land Grants to the Soldier.

The following is the bill offered on Monday by Mr. Holman, of Indiana, granting bouty land to certain officers and soldiers, who have been or shall hereafter be engaged in the military service of the United States:

Be st exacted, &c. That each commissioned and non-commissioned officer, musician, and private, who shall have been in the military service of the United States; ince the tweltth day of April, 1881, and shall have been or shall be in such service for a period of not less than sixty days, and shall have received or shall receive an honorable discharge, shall be entitled to receive a warrant from the Department of the Interior for one hundred and sixty agrees of land.

Ine route, all of whom were very friendly.

The Canada at Cape Race.

Sr. Johns, July 8—The Canada passed Cape Race as 4 colock on Monday afternoon, and will be due at Halifax on Wednesday. The news boat pulled alongside of her, her masts having been seen above the fog, and fired guns, but could not make themselves beard, as the steamer was blowing her whistle all the time.

Malitary Movements.

Malitary Movements.

The Canada at Cape Race.

Sr. Johns, July 8—The Canada passed Cape Race.

Scation second grants one hundred and sixty acres of land.

Scation second grants one hundred and sixty acres of land to the widow or minor children of any officer, non-commissioned officer, musician, or private, who may be killed or die in the service, and the action of loyal men felt in his decesses ing her whistle all the time.

Malitary Movements.

Malitary Movements.

Washington, July 9—Within the last twenty-four hours the Raway has a last wently and such assignment to be valid must be assignment.

Lawkingtonous at Lawking strenton as the street, we noticed yesterday afternoon as the perb American flag, waving in the light wind.

Bection grants one hundred and sixty acres of land.

Scotion grants one hundred and sixty are large with light wind.

Scotion second grants one hundred and sixty are large with life in its defence, while maintaining the purp has life in its defence, while maintaining the private of the light wind.

The Canada at Cape Race.

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