THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1861.

ries on the right of transporting troops, and | WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. position to each other, and both giants in the de- | The Volunteer Bill--Inquiry into the nce of their peculiar political tenets, it was emi-

There let them be graven, and thus will be linked

together in future time, through the elequence of

two mighty giants of the West, Henry Olay and

Stephen A Douglas. Over their graves may violets

spring, and when the soythe of the reaper gathers

John J Crittenden descends to his honored grave,

may he too find an eulogist, who, looking beneath

nature. Despite the pleasure I have experienced

to day, there is a sadness mingled with the

theme-the "muffled drums" of memory re-scho

the funeral march which lately thrilled, with

felt how vain were ambition and lofty aspirations;

Douglas, the young and aident, in his grave, and

Crittenden, the octogenarian statesman, pointing

the sad moral of all human glory I could no

'Thou art man's monilor, thou ruin hoary, To show how like a shadow is his glory."

LATEST NEWS

By Telegraph to The Press.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press.

The Forward Movement.

The movement of troops across the river con

tinues. The newspapers, some days since, in ar-

the force required across the river at 40 000, but

the veteran at the head of the army has already a

number is constantly increasing. To day the 18th

1st brigade New Jersey volunteers, crossed over,

and one of their officers informed me that two

other regiments, encamped near them, had orders

o march into " Dixie." With the 1st New Jersey

egiment, twenty-five heavily-loaded Government

Captain CHAMBERS, of the Fifth Massachus

* WASHINGTON, July 12, 1861.

HARVEY BIRCH.

help the thought :

their common friend, the names and fame of thos

War Department Contract nently graceful in Mr. Orithenden to bestow such The volunteer bill, which passed the House t marks of consideration upon his former opponent. An intimate acquaintance of many years, during their Senatorial association, enabled Mr Oritten. day, has yet to be acted upon by the Senate. The President is suthorised to accept the services of longress on the subject of State rights, which are den to ree, and, seeing, to appreciate, the dred million dollars was stricken out, for the rea 500 000 volunteers. The appropriation of five hun made the pretext and the basis of all the argu- lofty patriotism, the disintered itadness; and son that the money for their support will be pro ments against the Union on the part of those who the moral elevation of Mr. Douglas' cha- vided for in some other bills. racter. Others, the personal friends of our Mr. VAN WYCK'S amendment was voted down

at the same time labor to dislocate our happy departed statesman, may have wept more It proposed that the chaplain or other competen freely over the new-turned sod beneath person of every regiment be appointed postmaster which reposes all that was mortal of the great Illinoisan; but it has been reserved for Mr. Critmaffected appreciation, which are the more gratetiful lake which Mr. Douglas so much admired it to be paid by the recipient.

when living, the lofty obelisk shall arise to record his public services and private worth, his warmest ients and most devoted friend could desire no nobler epi-The House select committee, to examine into taph or more feeling epitome of his public career the War Department contracts, will immediately than to have inscribed upon its column the words which fell this day from the lips of Mr. Crittenden.

Catiline. It appears by an order just issued, that the usrtermaster's Department will provide horses and the Ordnance Department will furnish hors equipments for volunteer cavalry companies, upon spring, and when the scythe of the reaper gathers the requisition of the mustering officer, as fast as the ripe sheaf which now stands so proudly, and such companies can be mustered into the service.

The Battle at Monroe, Missouri. Beginning to Count the Cost. Evidently second sober thought is beginning. FWELVE HUNDRED REBELS ROUTED.

A GUN CAPTURED. June 28, to'a friend in Alexandria, Va., has the

None Killed on the Union Side.

A CAMP OF INSURGENTS SUR-

ROUNDED.

A Brief and Desperate Fight.

Victory of the Federal Forces.

ROARING RUN, Va., July 12 .-- A battle wa

egram, were strongly entrenched

CHICAGO, July 12 -Three companies sent to the

strengthened by the presence of old United States regulars. Some of their Generals have abilities

The tone of " conditional Union men" here has scently fallen, and they profess to have less confi ience in their nicely adjusted plans to save the laion, and more in the course adepted by the President, and so emphatically endorsed by Con-

Captain McGilvery, from New York, bound Buence Ayres, arrived at Portland this afternoor boys, and nine of them are in the naval and mill. and reports that she was hoarded on the 9th, in lat. 39 deg. long. 67 deg , by a full-rigged pirate brig, Island Regiment, four in the Massachusetts, and which released the former after putting on board which released the former after putting on board Captain Enfield, of the brig John Walsh, of Phila-delphia; Captain Smith, of the schooner S. J. Waring, of Brockhaven; and Captain Deversaux. Waring, of Brockhaven; and Captain Deversaux. of the schooner Enchantress, of Newburyport, which had been taken this week The privateer brig was evidently the J.f. Davis! The cargo of the Goodell being British property; she was released; but the privateer took from the Goodell five of her erew and a supply of Water. one in the New York. The father was in the Captain Enfield of the brig John Walsh, of Phila-Mexican war, and died in 1851, leaving 120 de delphia; Captain Smith, of, the schooner S. J. scendants. His son, HENRY B. STAAT, is orderly

The regiments of Colonel MOREHEAD and Colone DARA-the former at Baltimore, the latter at Marnsburg-have, through the good offices of Judge

B. F.-Kendall, Esq.

Cavalry Horses

Arrivals from Pennsylvania.

Kirkwood's-Jeseph H. Graeff, Thomas Boyd

THE PIRATE SCHOONER SEIZED.

A Fight at Cambridge, Md.

BALTIMORE, July 12 -Another bold plot to

Phelps Justice, Mrs. Elkinton, A. J. Wood.

better evidence is required of the loyalty and pa- Official Report of the Battle of Rich triotism of the Keystone State than to see her three-months soldiers coming forward in whole

A Battle in Western Virginia. |THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. EXTRA SESSION. WASHINGTON, July 12, 1861

SENATE

The bill passed.

more men and money than the exigencies of the service require. He was opposed to an increas of the regular army, when it was apparent t volunteers are the proper force to suppress rebellion. He was opposed to bills of indamo to cover up the acts of the Administration fail than relieve the country of embaryasement.

BENALE Mr. WILSON, of Massachusotts, introduced a bill relative to the Sanitary Commission. Referred to the Mintary Committee. He also gave notice that he should introduce a bill authorizing the Federal Government to take personal property in the rebel States, where the owners have been found in rebellion against the Government.

 coolition He was opposed to bills of indampires the to cover up the acts of the Administration rather to cover up the country of embatrassment.
Mr BLARR, of Missouri, bliefly replied, that the estimates covered not only the volunteers, but the additional regular troops. Congress might shat the deem it necessary to grant the latter; but the repeated that it was the duty of Congress but the such forces as may possibly be required foroids
grass shall have adjurned
Mr. Duvzn, of New York, was willing to vole the force proposed, as large armies would be required at Pensaoola, Charleston, and other table.
ground at mathematic of the graine man from Pennsylvania; (Mr. Biokman) expressed weiter.
he would vote a million. He had confidence in the broadest disortion
Mr. McCLEREMAND, of 11linois, would give the President and his advisers, and would give the President all the men and money he asked for and to in is better acquained that the Administra.
would do this on the ground that the Administra and the successful use of the military and the He also offered a resolution, instructing the Judiolary Committee to inquire what legislation, if any, is necessary to restrict the sale of spirituous liquors in the District of Columbia while the sol-

iers are here. Agreed to. Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, presented a resolu ion, asking the Secretary of War to inform the Benate whether any ontracts have been made; ex-opping the regular officer of the Commissary or Quartermaster's department, and if so, to lay them before the Senate Agreed to. Mt. SAULEBURR, of Delaware, offered a resolu-

ion preposing amendments to the Constitution, for he peaceable adjustment of the present difficul ies. Ordered to be printed Mr. SUMMER, of Massachusetts, presented the nemorial of the olizens of Massachusetts, asking oney, and the successful use of the militar

forass. Mr. MOORNEAD, of Pennsylvania, Wauled the Mr. MOORNEAD, or remeyivants, wanted the bill to stand as reported by the committee. Its was opposed to the proposed reduction from free hundred thousand to four hundred thousand men. He expressed his confidence in the Administra-Congress to sanction the Sanitary Commission, and also to provide a Sanitary Board, to go with each large body of troops. He also precented a petition asking Congress to He also presented a pelition asking congress to remove all cause of war, which, in the view of the petitioners, is the continued permission of slavery. Mr. GRIMER, of Lowa, presented a bill establish ing a national armory on Rock Island Illinois Becered to the Committee on Naval Affairs Mr. HALE, of New Hampehire, reported back the bill to alter and regulate the navy rations. The bill nassed. Ho expressed his confidence in the Auministra tion, and in the old Chieftain who directs and cor

Also, a bill to provide for assistant paymesters.

Passed: Mr. WILSON, of Massachuselts, moved to recon-sider that yote by which the bill to authoriz; the employment of volunteers passed. It was agreed

Ho expressed his confidence in the Administra-tion, and in the old Chieftain who directs and Can-trols the war movements; they would not expend a dollar nor employ a man more than would be necessary. We want to put down rebellion, and Mr. HARDING, of Kentucky, was in favor of giving any number of men and any amount of mo-ment; but he was against voing more than we necessary. He was decidedly and unconditionally ment-the best Government the world ever the last hope of a free Government on this coul-sut and the same time, was against Southen surjugation. He, however, did not undetsing this bill to look to such satjugation, but to the support and ministenance of the Govern they present as loyal a set of Union men aver to be found in a supporting the souther surjugation. He, however, did not undetsing they present as loyal a set of Union men aver to be found in any part of the United biates; but they were opposed to subjugation. Mr. HICKMAR, of Penerylamia, though that the smaller, the number of men the greater the times required to accomplish the object in view. He did not know whether it was doned States, but the smaller, the number of men the greater the times required to accomplish the object in view. He did not know whether it was doned States, but the smaller, the number of men the greater the Some amendments were made; one providing Some amendments were made; one providing that the volunteers serve three years. An amend-ment to increase the salary of chaptains led to con-siderable discussion, but it finally passed. The bill then passed-year 35, mays 5-Messrs. Breck-inridge, Johnson of Missouri, Polk, and Powell voling in the negative Mr. Foor, of Vermont, presented what pur-perted te be the credentials from the Governor of Kanasa of Frederick P. Stanton, as Senator, in place of Mr. Lane.

the Academy buildings. The rebels, 1,200 strong, were grouped over the prairie, out of reach or Col. Smith's rifies. They had two pieces of ar illery, which were brought to bear, but the dis-before reaching our lines. Col. Smith's artillery was of longer range, and did considerable execu-tion. The fight lasted until dusk, and the last shot from our side dismounted one of the enemy's guns. a different dootrine, and if we are allimately fored to brin; them into atject subjection to the Comi-tation, it will be their and nut our fault. Armler will be needed on the Seathern coast; erry foot of it will have to be threatened, and perhaps in-vaded, and the sease darkened with our faces; and perhaps it will be necessary to leave the track of the chariot wheels of war so deep in Southern soil that a seatury would not crass it. Ho would to such amount of men and money as to make the such and and the sease of the southern soil The papers were referred to the Judiciary Com. Mr. BROWNING, of Illipois, offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Treasury pay to the legal representatives of Stephen A. Douglas the amount of salary due at the time of his death.

that a contary would also order at the would vote such amount of men and money as to make the was effectual, and a torror to evil-doers for all time to

After considerable discussion, Mr. SAULABURY of Delaware, meyed to refer it the Committee on the Judiciary, which was

come. Mr. CANPERLL, of Pennsylvania, did not eractly agree with his colleague, Mr. Hiekman. He would not argue for subjugating the South He distin-guished between the loyal men and the trainers of the South. He knew in Missouri, Wettern Virginia, in good old Kentucky, and in Eastern Tonnessee, there are as loyal men as ever manyard under the flag of the country, and as that to con-stitutional colligations. He thought it best have The bill then passed—yeas 30, nays 6—Messirs Inst. The bill then passed—yeas 30, nays 6—Messirs Breckinfidge, Bright, Johnson of Missouri, Ken-nedy, Polk and Powell, voting in the negative. On motion by Mr. WILSON of Massachusetts, the bill fer the setter organization of the military establishment was taken np. An amendment was passed, providing for the superintendent of the dilltary Academy to be selected from the army, the argineer or topographical corps. An amendment was also passed for increasing army rations, and providing twenty-two ounces of schoor the hag of the country, and as the to con-stitutional obligations. He thought it best, here and elsewhere, while gentlemen were taking about grinding traitors to powdar, to urge the ne-cossity of putting arms into the hatded of the loyal men of the Scuth. It was to support the costil-tional rights of all sections that the straggle is now going on. The Union should be aroused to revolutionary life, and tremendous energy should be exarted to crue hour thous the strated to probe exerted to crush out traitors at the very sarlies

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, briefly maintained that It we Br. Cox, of Unio, briefly mathtained that it we the duty of the representatives of the people te distruct the power of the Executive, and further, that they should not go beyond the President's recommendation in the extent of men and morey for which he had asked. Mr. Burnwarr, of Keniucky, desired to thank Mr. Hakman and shou Mr. damhall for the

Mr. BURNETT, of Kentucky, desired to thank Mr. Hickman, and also Mr. Campbell, for their very frank and candid expressions of the views their side of the Honse with regard to this war. If there was any one trait of character he admired Soard. Mr. HALE, of New Hampshire, proposed to add for appointed to any place in the army." Messre. WILSON, TRUMBULL, and NESMITE, MCSERS. WILSON, TRUMPULL, and RESMITH, spoke against such addition. Mr. FESSENDER, of Maine, moved to medify Mr. Hale's amendment so as to read "on the medify onceat his purposes. He (Mr. Hickman) ind his

the "sacred soil" of Maryland, may have The Press been very good in their way; but when the magistrate of a metropolis like that of Balti-SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1861.

Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before us With Freedom's soil beneath our feet. And Freedem's banuer streaming o'er as!

FIRST PACE-The Visar of Bray; Our War Correspondence; Mount Vernon; One Flag; Mes sage of the Mayor of Baltimore; Religious Intelli-gence; Financial and Commercial; Weekly Re-riew of the Patiedelphis Markets; Later from Pensacols, & F. URTH PAGE-Notes on the Re 1 bellion; General News.

WE learn from Washington that the War Department yesterday made a requisition on Governor CURTIN, of this State, for the fifteen regiments of Pennsylvania troops now encamped at Easton, West Chester, Harris burg, Pittsburg, and the other camps of instruction in the State.

The Progress of the Contest. It was of course impossible that, in so sudden and extensive a movement as the loyal people of the United States were obliged to make to successfully combat a conspiracy to which desperate traitors had devoted years of careful preparations, all errors could be avoided and everything be promptly attended to in the very best manner. But, in looking at the present situation of affairs, and at the vantage ground which we occupy, even those who are most disposed to cavil will, we think, confess that, up to this period, the great national interests, that were so terribly jeopardized, have been as well guard. ed and advanced as we could reasona. bly have expected. No sane man now doubts that nothing but a succession of ignominious retreats or an utter disband. ment of their armies can save the insurgents from terrible defeats. Our forces have been slowly but steadily advancing along the whole line of operations, and if they have not pressed forward as far into the country occupied by forms and equipments, but even that was only the enemy as our ardent soldiers have desired, they have at least made such gigantic preparations, and shown so much gallantry and judgment, that their complete triumph is evidently only a question of time. The patriot who regrets that dissensions have arisen in our country, and that the integrity of the Republic should have been so fiercely threatened, still finds, in the alacrity with which a peaceful nation sprung to arms, and in the majestic uprising of twenty millions of freemen, which has occurred, much to console him for the mischiefs of the rebellion, and to render him prouder than ever of our country.

It would be impossible for any one to desire a more determined, unanimous, and self. sacrificing spirit to prevail than has been exhibited by the masses in all the free States, and we are daily witnessing a rapid increase of an unconditional Union sentiment in the whole Northern tier of Slave States. In Missouri, two brilliant victories have already been ary ; but if the Co ined by our troops, composed mainly o citizens of that State, over the forces of its Secession Governor, who has been compelled now formed in this city? to abandon his capital, and to wander torth an outcast. All the indications from that quarter point to the complete success of our soldiers, and lead us to the conviction that the Union men of Missouri are much more than a match for her. Secessionists. In Kentucky, the idea of preserving an ttitude of neutrality is now apparently about to be abandoned, and the whole weight of the influence and power of her loyal citizens thrown in favor of the Government. All of her Copgressmen, ex. cept Mr. BURNETT, voted in favor of the way loan on Wednesday, and several of them have made eloquent Union speeches since the present session commenced. If the insurgents force an armed contest in the State, as from recent events appears not improbable, they will fare no better than their confederates in Missouri, notwithstanding all the aid they may obtain from Governor Magorrin. In East Tennessee, as we showed yesterday, the Union banner is still boldly unfurled. In Maryland, the traitors have been completely overawed. Western Virginia is now becoming the scene of deeply exciting and highly important events. The new State Government is in the full tide of successful operation, and as resolute and decided in its policy as any Northern State. Large armies, under skilful officers, are rapidly hemming in the insurgent forces, and we shall doubtless soon hear reports of brilliant victories achieved by Generals MCCLELLAN and PATTERSON, to be followed by a grand advance on the very citadel of the foe, at Richmond, not only by their forces, but by those under the command of General McDowell. the wants of the workingmen. The Select The opposition to the war policy of the Branch has taken preliminary steps towards Administration which has been manifested by a few Senators and Representatives at Washington is of but trifling importance, for on that an ordinance be adopted, making an ap- to our present condition that I do not hesitate to all test votes it is overruled by overwhelming propriation of \$733,500, to be taken from a copy it : majorities. The fact is clearly apparent that lean hereafter to be authorized. These sums all the men and money needed for a vigorous are to be variously expended in the different prosecution of the contest will promptly be departments of the city, and the workmen will supplied ; and this assurance of itself is an be employed in laying pipes and mains, reunmistakable indication of the impending pairing highways, laying out our public squares issne, when we consider that the first loan of and parks, and extending the wharves and the insurgents for \$15,000,000, though long landings. advertised for, has not yet all been taken, and The elaborate argument of Mr. NEAL, in that they can only fill up their ranks by forcisupport of this measure, merits attention. Mr. bly impressing men into their service. With NEAL is given to the exercise of a jealous via fall treasury against an empty one; a large volunteer army against a comparatively small one, made up, in a great measure, of unwil- side of economy, and the very earnestness one, made up, in a great measure, of unwil-ling recruits, and a good cause against a bad one, Secession is certainly doomed. Is THE Atlantic coast of the Sonthern States really blockaded? We have a very definite impression that there are a number of good ships on the Atlantic coean, well supplied with guns and ammunition, and commanded by trusty commanders. We believe that in the secession of the supports the proposition sug-gested by *The Press* shows that he appreciates the great amount of want now existing, and the necessity for an instant method of relief. His argument for an increase of personal taxation does not seem to be as forcible as we should expect from Mr. NEAL. We cer-tainly do not approve of any attempt to open by trusty commanders. We believe that impression is generally shared by the public; yet, we are now told that an insignificant little craft, called the Jeff. Davis, has been cruising those about to be created by Mr. Secretary as. a privateer, and very recently captured three or four of our merchant vessels. Now, this is too bad. Either we have no men-ofwar on these seas, or the officers are careless or criminal. Is our commerce to be thus threatened with impunity, and our ships to be the pockets of unscrupulous contractors and the Se at the mercy of pirates? WE are sorry to think that we are no longer to have the St. Louis Journal on our exchange list. General Lyon has interdicted its publication and seized the type and paper. We shall miss this Journal. It was the raciest of all the Secession organs. The style of its editorials was something like that of GEORGE LIPPARD, without his quaintness, his intensity, and that singular beauty which saved his eccentricity from being nonsense. It was amusing to peruse, and formed harmless summer reading for a Philadelphia latitude. mand it. THE MAYOR OF BALTIMORE is a Chesterfieldian Secessionist. We call him a Secessionis to avoid periphrasis, for while he may not openly advocate rebellion, and may have some able citizens, as well as many gnests from the the Queen, dissolve the Parliament, and plu peculiar and abstruse theories of his own, he is the accomplice of the Police Board—the defender of GEORGE P. Kaws, and the insti-gator of bridge housing at the United States Hotel on the 10th state at the United States Hotel on the 10th own experience; the provide the partiament, and plunder the Gaes, dissolve the Parliament, and plunder struck the rudder of the Resolution, our ancestors had known s. standing, army only as an instrument of lawless power. Judging by their own experience; the plunder the gate as a fit only for a cell is state and other parts of the in Saint Luke's But before the Beank, would be regarded as fit only for a cell is state and the insti-instrument of lawless power. Judging by their own experience; the yhough it impossible that

more can passively behold the degradation of his flag, the persecution of patriotic citizens. and the murder of patriot soldiers, he is either unable or unwilling to do his duty, and is not to be trusted. Such is Mayor BROWN. The Mayor takes issue with General BANKS, denies that there are Secession conspirators among the city officers, denounces their arrest charges that the General is guilty of a usurpation of power, and concludes by saying : "I have no doubt that the officers of the United States have acted on information which they deemed reliable, obtained from our own citi-

zens, some of whom may be deluded by their | teristic passion, advertised himself as eminently fears, while others are actuated by baser motives; but suspicions thus derived can, in my adgment, form no sufficient instification for what I deem to be grave and alarming violations of the rights of individual citizens of the city of Baltimore and of the State of Mary. and.'

ect. Mr. Polk, of Missouri, was yesterday doing We dismiss the Mayor and his message with the same work in the Senate at the same time, and the remark that it is difficult to defend a bad proved himself a faithful and fitting follower of ause, and the Mayor has been no more suc. those who defeated the Democratic party in 1860 Common sense men will stand aghast at the spentacessful than those who have failed before him. ole. They will not be able to discriminate between We consider Baltimore fairly in the Union, the men in arms against the Constitution and there but no thanks to Mayor BROWN. The good latter day apostles of the dootrine of State rights cannon of General BANKS are influences inflin the Congress of the United States. They can nitely more potent. see little difference between the unarmed and the the political surface, will dive down into the

med enemy. Mr. Burnett and his school find | heart, and show the better and the purer part of his The Committee of Public Safety. little encouragement smong the loyal repre Very shortly after the fall of Fort Sumpter tives now in Congress from the loval States These number of gentlemen were appointed by a men, of whom John J. Crittenden is the acknow town meeting to take steps for the defence and ledged leader, not only refuse to present, any protection of the city. A sum of money not plan of compromise, but deny that Mr. Burnett its solemn tread in Chicago, to the very much short of one hundred thousand dollars speaks for any considerable class in the Border centre of this great Union; and when itates. They have already signified their deter. saw the bowed down form and silvery hea was subscribed, and about halt of that amount mination to vote all the men and money demanded | and heard the broken voice of Mr. Orittenden, was paid up. Nearly at the same time the by the Administration, and, if you will refer to Councils of Philadelphia appointed a joint. the vote in the House on Tuesday, you will see special committee for the same general purthat Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Maryland, and pose, and under their fostering care the Home Delaware presented a united front in support of Guard has grown to a force of over five thouthe war programme, of the Administration. Mr. sand men, armed and equipped, some as rifle-Burnett has been successively robuked by Measrs men, some as light infantry, some as artillery, Mallory, Wickliffe, and Jackson, of his own delegation. The latter is a member of ithe Milliary some as cavalry, and the larger part as infantry lommittee. of which Col. Frank Blair is the chal of the line. The Committee of Public Safety man, and has exhibited a vigor and a determina acted for a short time in conjunction with the tion in supporting all the recommendations of the Secretary of War which establish his sincerity as more regularly appointed Committee of Councils. At that time a battery of artillery was an earnest friend of the Administration ordered, and it was expected that early in July The disposition of the Union men of the Borde we should see a well-organized regiment or States, so happily in contrast with what was exbattalion of artillery actively engaged in artilpeated of most of them, considering their relation

lery drill with this battery. While the guns o recent compromise suggestions, will enable them to wield an immense power in the present exigency. They will not only be powerful to and carriages were being made, the Committee of Public Safety expended some of their funds oderate, the extreme men of the Republican in aiding the Reserve Brigade to obtain uniparty, but will, finally, become so strong in their own homes as to put down the open enemies of the partially effected, when the Committee o country in their midst and to turn back the wave Public Safety suddenly subsided. ion upon the revolting States. Mr. Crit. ranging the programme for General Scorr, put The Committee of Councils, on the other tonden himself, perceiving the designs of the

Letter from " Occasional."

We are having the same round exhibitions in

etain their seats in the National Legislature, and

Union. Mr. Hickman and Mr. Burnett had a

passage-at-arms yesterday, in which the latter un

esitatingly asserted that he regarded his alle-

lance to Kentucky paramount to his allegiance to

he Union ; and, when brought up by the question

uch a doctrine with the solemn oath he had taken

at the opening of Congress, he flow into a charac-

conscientious on the subject of the aforesaid

osth, and proceeded to repeat his determing.

tion to oppose the war by refusing his vote

sessary for the defence of the Government. Mr.

Burnett is a representative of the Breckinridge

school, probably the boldest and bitterest of that

for the appropriations of money and men ne-

of Mr. McClernand, whether he could reconcil

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1861.

hand, have gone on actively in their useful Disunionists, who have been predicting that he would offer his former plan of compromise, and larger force than that over in Virginia, and theig c treer, and yesterday a report was presented that it would be rejected, and that this rejection to Councils, and printed in the papers, which would drive many Union men, in Kentucky and New York, Col. CHEISTIEN, and the 1st regiment showed that the city had fairly done its duty elsewhere, into the ranks of the common enemy, in arming and equipping the Home Guard. patriotically refuses to become an instrument in Now the inquiry is frequently made, and it is their hands, and avows a determination to stand a very pertinent one, what has become of the | by the Government to the last. Battery of Artillery? The Artillery Regi-While there is a manifest disposition on the

ment paraded on the 4th of July with a park | part of the two Houses to sustain the President in of field pieces formerly used by General CAD. | all his requisitions, the usual apprehension begins WALADER'S Brigade, and the ordnance officer | to show itself on the subject of a standing army. is rapidly collecting at Harrisburg all the guns and many leading men of both parties express the belonging to the State. If these guns be

delphia will be left defenceless so far as that surprised if the suggestions of the Secretary of invaluable arm of the service, the Flying Ar- War should be so modified as to leave the regular tillery, is concerned. Of course the Councils army apon its old basis, trusting to the future to tracted. Yesterday the President passed much of

regiment, at Alexandria, was in this city to-day. and informed me that the regiment has orders to opinion that his recommendation of an increase of be ready for the forward march, and expects hourly the regular service would, if approved, lead to to move. The regiment is in fine condition, ap taken back to Harrisburg, the city of Phila- dangerous consequences. Hence I will not be every man ready for active service. The Cabinet. The Cabinet was full to day, and the session prowill supply itself with a battery, if that be increase it or not. You will notice that some his time with General Scorr one interview, of

wagons went over.

ought yesterday afternoon at Rich Mountain, to frank letters and papers for all officers, musi two miles east of this place, where the enemy numbering about 2,000, under command of Col. sians, and privates, the matter so franked to be enden to pronounce those words of sincere and carried free of postage, and also received without About three o'clock in the morning, Gener charge. Similar privileges were likewise proposed al and imposing because they are untinged by the to be extended to those in the service of the navy Rosenorantz, with a portion of the Eighth, Tenth partiality of political associations or the deep- and marine corps. The House, however, adopted and Thirteenth Indiana regiments, and the Nine seated devotion which men are apt to feel for a an amendment that letters to and from soldiers be teenth Ohio, left this place, and after a very diffi party leader When, upon the shores of the beau. exempted from the prepayment of postage, leaving cult match of seven or eight miles, cutting a road through the woods, succeeded in surrounding the The bill provides liberal bounties for re-enlish

About three P. M. a desperate fight immediately ensued, lasting about an hour and a half, resulting in a loss of sixty of the enemy killed, a large num proceed to business. The first subject of inquiry ber wounded, and many prisoners, some of whom will be in reference to the chartering of the steamer are officers. The enemy retreated precipitately, leaving be

hind them six guns, a large number of horses, wagons, camp equipage, etc. The loss on our side was about twenty killes and forty wounded. Among the latter was Captain Orismiller, of the Indiana Tenth

onen the eves of the belligerents down in "Dixie. private letter from a writer in New Oclean

following passage : " The news reaching here of Twenty or Thirty Rebels Killed. the immense force the Federal Government i ringing into the field, has somewhat cooled the ardor of those who presumed they had nothing to

do but to appear in Virginia and the Union troop would scamper and run. Our people have now come satisfied that they have made a great mistake, in hurrying matters to the extent they have : but now, having crossed the Rubicon, and taken the responsibility in the rebellion, they must abide he result."

No less significant is the following from a recent issue of the Charleston (S. O.) Courter : "We should prepare for defeat. * * * Our enemies are mustering in large numbers; they are armed with the best weapons; they have been under the

nd resources. And, in addition to all these coniderations, battles are not always decided by stratogy, or even courage. A single mischance may urn the tide of success. A circumstance in itself Quincy on Wednesday, and completely routed them, taking seventy five prisoners, one gun, and a large number of horses. About twenty or thirty rebels were killed. Not one man on our side was

Boarded by a Privateer. Boston, July 12 - The ship Mary Goodel A Patriotic Family. Brig. Gen. ISAAC STAAT, late of Newport, R. I. ad twenty-two children-sixteen of whom were tary service. Four of them are in the Rhode

ergeant, Company A, Eighteenth New York Re-Pennsylvania Regiments Accepted.

KELLEY, both been accepted " for the war." No water.

Mountain. WASHINGTON, July 12 .- The following despatch arts and offering for three years or the war

relief of Col. Smith, at Monroe, Missouri, returnedf last night to Hannibal, and report the road unob-structed between Hannibal and Monree. On arriving at the latter place, they formed a jupotion with Col. Smith's force, which was entrenched in

nstruction of competent officers, and each body is was of longer range, and did considerable execu-Just at that moment Governor Wood, of Illinois fell on their rear with the cavalry sont fro

insignificant may snatch victory from an army at the moment it is about to grasp the glittering killed, although several were severely wounded.

Colonel Smith is determined to shoot some ef he most prominent rebels. General Tom Harris, the rebel leader, escaped

lers have expressed are Safety own a complete park of artillery, why doubts as to the propriety of permanently en larging the military establishment, and the men is it not entrusted to the artillery companies of the Border States are known to entertain similar

feelings. Both these classes contend that if cir-By reference to the programme of the sumstances shall require it, the regular army can Fourth.of July parade, it will be found that be augmented after the war, and allege that the there were then five companies of artillery, present active operations should be confided to the Captain GUAPHAN BIDDLE, Captain HASTINGS. volunteers. This plan is advocated upon the idea of allowing the new regiments called out to be Captain STARRS, Captain M. J. BIDDLE, and filled in accordance with the recommendation of Japtain HARTEANFT. It would certainly seem the President, which are to be added to the regurudent to supply these companies with the lar army or not, as circumstances may render neneaps of perfecting themselves in the difficult sessary. My own judgment is clearly on the side and delicate arm of the service for which they of an increase of the regular service at this time, were formed. The Committee of Public Safeand it is to be hoped that Congress will see the ty certainly cannot feel satisfied that the mere propriety of embodying into law the results of the ownership of a battery of artillery will suffice experience of General Scott, under whose counsel the President and his Cabinet undoubtedly acted for the defence and protection of the city, and, anless we are very much mistaken, the subin their recent recommendation. scribers to the fund in their hand would rather It is folly to deny that, henceforward, this Go ernmont must be sustained by theo. mbined infin. see the iruits of the money so generously conenze of the ballot box and the cartridge box. Loyal tributed than see the work so well begun left

men everywhere admit the impessibility of any half finished. We all know that the General adjustment that will not compel the maintenance Government has shown its sense of the necesof a large military force, and that will not leave a us generally to resign." sity of a well-organized military force at this considerable disaffected population in what is now point by a liberal supply of muskets to the known as the seconded States. Had the apperis of ar wisest statesmen been regarded, in reference Reserve Brigade and to the Home Guard. to this matter of an increase in the army and the These two corps showed, by their handsome navy, it is probable that the catastrophe which in this city, just vacated by the Twelfth New display on the 4th of July, that, while they befel our flag in the Southern States, under Mr. are animated by a proper sense of emulation, Buchanan's Administration, would have been they share in common the anxiety to be prevartad. pared to do any duty that may be assigned

them. If, then, the Committee of Public Safety have it in their power to aid in com. laflicted upon our country, and no such disregard day, and was buried near the camp, on Meridian pleting the measures now taking for the deof manifest public duties as that exhibited by fence and protection of the city, it ought to John B Floyd can be expected. When we reflect that all the nations of the earth are increasing act promptly by at once supplying the artiltheir naval and military establishments, it would lery companies with their batteries complete. be the height of folly if we neglected to make The Employment of the Unemployed. substantial preparations to defend our extended Our City Councils are paying attention to coast, and to arm and strengthen our numerons

last volume of Macaulay's England there is a the rebels. providing a large amount of extra work for passage which should be carefully read and studied the unemployed of this city. It is suggested and another nation, it is so singularly applicable by Amorican statesmen. Written of another time

sopy it : "Among the questions which it was necessary that the houses should speedly decide, one stood forth pre eminent in interest and importance Rven in the first transports of joy with which the bearer of the tracty of Ryswick had been wel-comed to Eogland, men had esgerly and anxionsly asked one another what was to be done with that army which had been famed in Ireland and Bel-gium, which had been famed in Ireland and Bel-gium, which had been famed in Ireland and Bel-gium, which had learned, in many hard cam paigus, to obey and to conquer, and which now consisted of sighty seven thousand excellent sol-diers. Was any part of this great force to be re-tained in the service of the State? and, if any part, what part? The last two Kings had, without the consent of the Legislature, maintained milli-tary establishments in the of peace. Bat that they had done this in violation of the fundaments I

gilance over every dollar taken from the City Tressury. No one has gone farther on the hey had done this in violation of the fundaments tainly do not approve of any attempt to open

tainly do not approve of any steempt to open up new sources of taxation. The wants of the municipality are not urgent, and it should not think of imposing burdens in addition to those about to be created by Mr. Secretary CHASE. There is another point in this measure to which we may draw attention. That is the danger of this great amount of money being misspent; or, in other words, diverted into the pockets of unscrupulous contractors and

³ misspent; or, in other words, diverted into the pockets of unscrupulous contractors and greedy politicians. Our habitual respect for the members of Council does not conceal from us the painful fact that there are those among them whose past lives give us just cause for suspicion. The expenditure of this money should be under the supervision of patriotic and humane citizens, and not of contractors, who have money to make, or politicians auxious to build a personal influence on the misfortunes of their fellow-citizens. It is in misfortunes of their fellow-citizens. It is incumbent upon Councils to guard this disbursement with a jealous care. The honor of our city and the reputation of its rulers de-

Atlantic City. This delightful sea side resort is rapidly attracting a large number of our most respectour, being private. General Scott.

The public will be glad to know that the veterar oldier is in excellent health. Close application to usiness gives him a buoyancy of spirits, and is evidently favorable to his health, both of body and mind. Never, since the General made up his mind to settle the secession question by a rigid enforcement of Federal obligations, has he been more thoroughly convinced of the wisdom of this course than at present. He believes that the war will be short, but thorough, without a great loss of nation of the war. life, but resulting in a complete restoration of the Union.

Pav of Chaplains.

The chaplains of the army in Washington and vicinity have petitioned the House of Representa tives, praying that they may not pass the bill iently qualified for the position which has been put through the Senate, reducing their monthly pay from \$145 50 to \$80, with fou rations. They say : "We desire to serve eur country ; we seek the spiritual good of officers and mon ; but we are unwilling to serve under sizonm. did animals. The war wagons are also coming stances which will degrade us in their estimation, forward in large numbers. will seriously lessen our influence, if not compel Willard's-Charles Loring, John M. Hildbun. T. Batcher, Wash. Batcher, Henry Stump,

· On Franklin Square. The Twenty seventh New York, Col. SLoover, have moved into the barracks in Franklin Square,

William H. Davis, J. B. Montgomery, Thomas B York State Militia, who have gone up the river to Wilson, J. F. McKenzie, B Page, Jr. join General PATTERSON. ARREST OF POTOMAC PIRATES. Death in the Fourth Michigan. In long years no Executive so regardless of his constitutional duties as James Buchanan will be gan Regiment, Colonel Woonnar, died last Mon-Attempts to Selze a Steamer Folled.

Hill. Paying Off the Troops. The First Regiment of Maine, Colonel JACKSON

was paid off to day. Guarding Rebel Property. seize one of our river steamers by the rebels has

A detachment of the First Maine Regiment are just transpired. The steamer Chester, as before guarding the house of Mrs. FRENCH, on Georgestated, was sent by the Government, a few days valuable fortifications. In the first chapter of the town Heights, whose husband is connected with lines, down the bay, in search for a schooner fitted out by Colonel Thomas; the French lady, but re. Camp of the Ninth New York. urned unsuccessful.

The camp equipage, &c., of the Ninth New York Yesterday morning, the steamer Pioncer left legiment, Celonel ST LES, which went into Virhere for her usual trip to Annapolis, West River, rinia two weeks sgo, is still at their old camp Cambridge, and Easton, and on returning this rounds, on Meridian Hill, guarded by a detachevening landed four prisoners at Fert McHenry, ment of forty-two men from the regiment upon the charge of piracy, having, as is alleged

been concerned in the seizure of the steamer S Arrival of Troops. Nicholas. The Pioneer left Cambridge this af-The Thirty fifth New York Regiment of Volunternoon. The prisoners came to Cambridge in a teers, Col. BROWN, came in this morning, in very fine condition. They go into camp in the suburbs. with them a large bex filled with carbines, Cole's Troops to Arrive. evolvers, outlasses, sabre, bayonets, cartridge

There are twenty-five regiments now en reute r preparing for an immediate forward march i Washington. This is exclusive of the mavement low going on, of troops from the d fforent States o join Generals PATTERSON, MCCLELLAN, and BUTLER. Col. Stone's Command.

Col Stoun's command; consisting of the First and Seventh Pennsylvania, Ninth New York, cond and Third Wisconsin, and Third New Hampshire Regiments (seven thousand men), is reported to have reached Martinsburg, all in good health and condition.

Payment of a Pennsylvania Regiment, Mejor TAGGART proceeded to Alexandria yeserday, and paid off the Fourth Pennsylvani Regiment. As the Major arrived at camp and in-timated the object of his mission, a very cordial eception was extended to him by the boys. In less than four hours \$20,000 were paid out.

F. P. STANTON arrived in Washington this morning from Kansas, with a commission from the opinion of some of the passengers that several Governor of that State to fill the vacancy in the parties sustained serious injury. United States Senate occasioned by Gen. LAME's acceptance of a commission in the army. But at the time. Gen. LANE says he has not accepted that commis sion. Mr. STANTON declares he has, and holdy hi commission in his pocket even at his own request,

The Blockade of the Potomac.

nanding. arrived up from Acquia creek at six o'clock this morning. She has been cruising at nights up and down between that point and the nonth of the river, preventing any communication between lower Maryland and Virginia. The sor

noritous-mass granuary ynerved to internet to the dis-covery that an army may be so constituted as to be in the highest degree efficient against an enemy, and yst obsequious to the civil magistrate. We have long ceased to apprehend danger te law and to freedom from the license of trongs, and from the ambitions of victorious generals. An alarmist who should now talk such language as was com-mon five generations ago, who should call for the entire disbadding of the land force of the realm, and who should gravely predict that the wardtors of Inkermann and Delhi would depose the Queen, discolve the Parliament, and plunder the Dark would he rearwarded as fit only for a cell

Colonel DARR's regiment will be commanded by army here : Liout. Ool. BIRNEY. HEADQUARTEBS DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO

Diminished Business. In the Patent Office there has been a very great falling off in the ordinary business. Ninetcon miles of Beverly. We have taken all his guns, a clerks and examiners have, in consequence, been discharged within ten days, and no appointments

mits of Beverly. We have taken all his guns, a very large smount of wagons, tents, etc., as well a everything, he had, and a large number of prisoners, many of whom were wounded. Several officers are prisoners. They lost many killed. We have lost in all perhaps twenty killed and fifty wounded, of whom all but two or three were in the column under Rozenorant, which turned the position. The mass of the enemy escaped through the woods entirely disorganized. will be made to fill their places. Many of these retained have not an hour's work to do in a week. The business will not revive until after the termi-B. F. KENDALL, Eiq , has received the appoint. ment of Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Wash-

be commit and a toward stars, which thred the position. The mass of the enemy escaped through the woods entirely disorganized. Among the prisoners is Dr. Taylor, formerly, of the army. Col. Pegrain was in command. Ro-senoranz's column left the camp yesterday mora-ing, and marched some eight miles through the mountains, reaching the tarnpike some two or three miles in rear of the cremy, and defeated an advance force, and taking a couple of guns. I had a position ready for 12 guns, near, the main camp, and, as the guns were moving up, I asper-tained that the enemy had retreated. I am now pushing on the Bererly, a part of Ro-senerants's troops being now within three miles of it. Our success is complete and almost bloodless. I doubt whether. Wise and Johnson will units to overpower me. The behavior of the troops in the action and towards the prisoners was admirable. G B McCitanzaw, Major General Commanding. ington Territory. This appointment has been long contested, and now happily the pressure has been brought to a close. Mr. KENDALL is emi-Two instalments of cavalry horses were brought to the city yesterday-in all, four hundred splen

Major General Commanding. Important from Northern Missouri. QUINOY, III., Jaly 11.—A messenger, jast ar-rived frem Hannibal, brings intelligence that the railroad bridge between that place and Palmyra was burnt, last night, and the bridge on the Quinoy and Palmyra road, across the same stream,

Quincy and Paimyrs road, across the same stream, h has also been destroyed. General Mather has fent a detachment of one J company of artillery, with infantry and estalry, b by steamboat, to Marion eity, six miles south, with if orders to push from thence by land to aid. Colonel Bmith. By the route taken, they will avoid the bridges that have been destroyed, but will have to a march thirty miles General Mather has also sent o a strong detachment by the Quincy and Paimyra all hazards. all bazards.

Col. Palmer arrived this evening with 800 men. He routed a comp of the rebels yesterday, taking a lieutenant prisoner. One regiment has been ordered from Alton, and

One regiment has been ordered from Alton, and one from Chicago, to this place. The circounstances of the skirnlish in which Capt. Peters' company was engaged are reported to be as follows: The forces stationed at Monroe made an incursion into the country for the purpose of capturing a party of rebels. The chicar neglected to leave a sufficient force bahind, and, upon return-ing, were fired on by the rebels, who killed eight. The rebels had, in the meantime, burned the cars and the station house. ard, who killed Capt. Howell, was taken to

cance, about 12 o'clock on Thursday night, having | St. Louis last night.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 12.—A resolution was offered in the Otty Council, last night, regulring the Re-vision Committee to inquire into the abduction of boxes, buck shot, etc. The circumstances being suspicious, they were arrested by the civil sutho ities, and taken into custody by a platoon of the youths under age to serve in the Southern Con

iles, and taken into custody by a platoon of the probability of the prisoners if they reached the fort. Two of the prisoners if they reached the fort. Two of the prisoners ere recognized as Baltimoreans, and are said to ave belonged to Col. Thomas' expedition. BALTINORS, July 12.—The steamer Arrow, which afthere yesterday with a detachment of troops, nade another search for the pirate schooner, and ound her aground on a shoal, of Egg. Neck Nar-tows. She had been abandoned by the crow. A guard was left on Board, and a tug has been sent loft here yesterday with a detachment of troops, made another search for the pirate schooner, and found her aground on a shoal, off Egg Neck Narrows. She had been abandoned by the crew. A guard was left on Board, and a tug has been sent down to tow her up. There seems to be no doubt,

It is commission as colonel was under the autho-rity of the Commonwealth of Ponnsylvania. He held no two effices under the General Government. He had taken the oath of allegiance and to sup-port the Constitution as Mr. Vallandigham did, and in this respect they were even. This matter did not rise to the digity of a legal question. If the House should decide that there was any conflict of commissions in his 'case, he would re-sign his seat here, and follow the flag of his country in the ones field, wherever, it may be Louisville. D. C. Stone, late captain of the Louisville bat. down to tow her up. There seems to be no doubt, from various circumstances, that the design was to set the steamer Chester. When the steamer Pioneer left Cambridge, and prominent Secessionist, on the wharf, gave thirse chests for Jeff Davis, which was the signal for a regular free fight between the Secessionists and the Union men there gathered. Pistols and bowie knives were freely used, and it is the opinion of some of the passengers that several

defraying the expenses of the war.

From Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONEON, July 11 -J. T. Songster, of lolonel Baker's Regiment, a native of Philadel-hia, was shot by mistake by a sentry, on Sunday phia, was shot by mistake by a sentry, on Sunday night, and died yesterday. Thirty men, of Colonel Wardrop's Regiment, had made a reconnoissance within nine miles of Yorktown. They went up between James river and Great Bethel. At the latter place there are posted 200 Confederate cavalry and 100 artillery. One hundred recruits from New York, for Col., Durys's Regiment, have arrived here. The time or, the Massachusetts Regiments will expire on the 16th, and that of the First Vermont a few days later. a few days later.

Virginia Legislature at Wheeling WEBELING, July 12 -The debates in the House

as to read "not be ap-(Mr. Barnett's) collorguo (Mr. Harding) that it pointed to any place in the army before the class was the purpose of the eighteen Morthern states to reduce Kentucky to skjact submission have left the Aoidemy, or received commissions.¹³ This was accepted, and the amendment, as amend Mr. HICKNAN explained, that he believed his

The House bill relative is the further collection f imports, the force bill, was taken up.

d, was adopted. Mr. WADR, of Ghio, moved to strike out the remark was that they intended to bring disloyaly to submission to the obligations of law, and brenght leventh section, which provides that the President may all vacancies in the Military Academy. and Its acknowledgment. Whether it is necestar to go any further than this, it was for onal two cadets from each State be appointed men who occupy a position of reballion to deter-

by Senators. Mr. RIOR, of Minnesota, moved to strike out the portion giving the President power to fill vacan-had told the Honse that they wished to make the track of the chariot wheels of war so deep that it the track of the chariot wheels of war so deep that it the track of the chariot wheels of the the formation of the the set of use mution to strike out was carried. Mr. GREWER, of lows, moved to strike out of the fifth section a portion, adding "by promotion of officers to the engineer corps." The Senate the adjourned. The Senate the adjourned. The Senate the adjourned military forse-the graning of one hundred there sand more volunteers than the President has commended, and, in addition, seven bundred and transfer will be the seven bundred and twenty-six million dollars ! Kontunky has no HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES sympathy with a war for its subjugation of the Southern States. She has so columnly declared. She has said she would with arms resist such an The following select committees were announ

The following select committees were amoun-ord: 1st, To inquire and report relative to the stabilishment of a National Armory west of the stabilishment of a National Armory west of the Binghamise: Messre. Mooiheved, McOlernand, Binghami, Kellog of Michigan, Stratton, Delano, Rollins of Missouri, Vandever, and Wallace. The Select Committee to fiquire into the subject of army contracts are Messre. Van Wyck, Wach-burne, Holman, Fenion, Dawes, Steele of New Jercey, and Jackson. On the Pacific Bailroad-Messre. Cartle, Camp-bell, Mallory, Elsir, Cox, Webster, Franchot, Arnold, and Thayer. Mr. VALLABDIGHAR, of Ohio, offered a preasa-ble and resolution substantially as follows: Whereas, It is rumored that Gilbert Martson of McPherson of Pennsylvania, and Samuel R. Gurtis of Iowa, holding seats in this Houss, hare been sworn into the emilitary service under the authority of the Union State in this Houss, hare been sworn into the emilitary service under the authority of the Union State in this Houss, hare been sworn into the emilitary service under the authority of the Union State in this Houss, hare the sworn into the military service under the return of said States or any of them to the Usion, authority of the United States; and whereas and obediences to the Federal Constitution and such the fuel that when use in robellion, there examines and interference and the fuel that when Utah was in robellion, there examines a such as the set of the set ing a military commission : therefore. Resolved; That the Committee on Elections be sioners were appointed to accompany the army which moved into that Territory, and certainly the

instructed to inquire and report without unneces-sary delay, whether the gentlemen above named, case now presented was one of tar greater import ance. The army now should go forth with the or any of them, claiming seats here, and at the same time holding military (fices under the an thority of the United States, are constitutionally and for the purpose of ascertaining whether their disconting of the United States, are constitutionally disqualified from being members of this House while holding such military commissions. Mr. Lovesor, of Illinois, desired the resolution to lie upon the table. Mr. Vary appropriate the table to be the table to be the table to be the table to be the table table to be table tabl Mr. VALLANDIGHAN said two similar eases have

greesive and offensive warfare that he raised his

Mr. VALLANDIGHAN said two similar eases have, heretofore, been decided by the House, and it was determined that they were disqualified as men bers, owing to their military commissions. He did not wish to trespase on the patiences of the House by elaborate remarks at this time; but this being s grave matter, it should be investigated Mr. WRIGHT replied that he was not mendment made-namely, to insert Mr. Vallan-digham's name in the resolution, affer the gentle-man's speech on Elections ought to examine, the Mr. WRIGHT roplied, when those who are fight:

Mr. WEIGHT roplied, when those who are fight whether or not he was accredited to the wrong

ing under the standard of rebellion lay down thei arms and sue for peace, and surrender their lead Mr. VALLANDIGHAM replied that if the gentleman desired any personal controversy with him, be could have it elsewhere, whenever and wherever he should decide He (Mr. V.) came into the House to shide by its and usages of decornin. but not the decide man desired any personal controversy with him, he could have it elsewhere, whenever and wherever

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, said tas for himself, whose name was mentioned on the resolu-tion, he held his seat by virtue of the confidence of Pennsylvania. His commission as colonel was under the autho-rity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. He

had preduced want, and almost famine, a light the pursuits of industry. He wante jugate the traitors that patriots may live, and that the laws may be supreme. Mr. HUTCHING, of Ohio, moved an amendment

to Mr. Vallandigham's proposition, to read that the war be vigorously prosecuted to the effectasi

putting down of the rebellion Mr. VALANDIGHAM said that the character of his collesgue's amendment would be well under stood to be the procedution of a vigorus su stood to be the procedution of a vigorus su try in the open field, wherever it may be. Applance] Mr. BINGRAM, of Ohio, did not understand Mr. Campbell to say that he held a commission under the Federal Government, and therefore he did not against innocent men who are seeking a return understand the facts to be as stated in the resolu-

the authority of this Government. Mr. Hutobins' amondment was screed to, and Mr. CURTIS, of Iows, as his name was in the

Mr. CURTIS, of Iows, as his name was in the then Hr. Vallandights a proposition, as thus resolution, made a few remarks, showing that his modified, was rejected. positions as a member and military officer were in the fine state of the state of Iowa. He saked Mr. Val andigham whether he, too, was not an officer of sons educated at the West Point Academy, 0

the militia? Mr. VALLANDIGHAM replied affirmatively. Mr. CURTES Then, would you not fail into the ranks if the defence of Ohio required it? Mr. VALLANDIGHAM. Unquestionably; but, in that case, I would resign my seathere. On motion of Mr. KULLOGG, of Hilnols, Mr. Val-ornuble into dust.

Mr. ValLANDIGHAM. Unquestionably; but, in that case, I would resign my seat here. On motion of Mr. Karlogo, of Illinois, Mr. Val-landigbam's resolution was tabled-yeas 92; On motion of Mr. OLIN, of New York, a resolu-tion was adopted requesting the Attorney General to lay before the House a copy of his osinion in reference to the President's message to the special session.

On metion of Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, the Nonse went into committee on the bill to an-thorise the employment of volunteers to ald in sup-pressing the rebellion employment of sources to ald in sup-

and that he has taken the oath of office. The steam gunboat Freeborn, Lieut. Lowny com

The Kansas Senatorship.

Sr. Louis, July 12 - Colonel McNeill publisher proclamation to the people of Missouri, stating that the suppression of the State Journal was in

asequence of its giving aid and comfort to these

sorive rebellion against the authority of the United States Government, encouraging the people to take up arms against that authority, to cem mit acts of violence and oppression against loyal

Governer Hicks was seen standing on the whar

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

Lawless Outrages.

itizens, and by fabrications of false reports respect ng the United States troops, also inoiting disaffected citizens to the commission of overt acts of treason, with a view of entirely subverting the

Federal authority in the State. The Clinton county (Mo.) Journal, published by the printers in Major Sturgis' command, states that outrages are being committed along the west ern border of Missouri by lawless banditti, led on

gator of bridge burning and lawlessness		own experience, they thought it impossible that	f over and examplified into the py dibbing it in	I'l no ricanon as onnaws ny su Bood Cinzens and		House wort into committees on the phi to an-	
Ena ibo in Gas	Be and 11th inst. It contained the names of	i such an army should exist without danger to the	the water. The latter was hauled on board the	s soldiers, wherever found.	Arrest and Imprisonment of a Corres-	thorize the employment of volunteers to ald in sup- pressing the rebellion sgainst, and defending the	of five hundred thousand volunicers. Mr. BURKETT offered a provise, that the unitu
spence in the phrases, although the present	ce about one hundred and, twenty-five ladies and	I rights both of the crown and of the people. One	Pawnee. It had a cylinder made of boiler iron.	[1] A MARTINE AND	in the states nondent. Shar southers	Government of the United States.	force hereby provided shall not be employed
or General BANKS at Fort McHenry me	av gentlemen, and a very large and agreeable	ouses of politicians was never weary of repeating	five feet long and eighteen inches in diameter.	From Missouri, and and	MARTINSBURG, July 12 All is onist in the	The hill woontdoe that the Decaldent for the	
have moderated his rhetoric and modulate	ed company has evidently already assembled	^e that an apostolic church, a loyal gentry, an an- clent nobility, a sainted king, had been foully out-	filled with all sorts of destructive elements, de	ROUT OF THE REBELS AT MONEOR.	ann Sampal J Res a wall known correspon-	rized to accept the service of volunteers, either ca-	any of the Southern States now of lately one of
his notes. He excuses the bridge-burning	a company mas syndemity anount accompany	raged by the Joyces and the Prides. Another	signed to blow the Potomac sanadron to stone	5r. Louis, July 12 - A gentleman, from Hanni-	dent, was arrested last evening, by order of Gen.	valry, infantry, or artillery, as he may deem pro-	
Simetion of a choice the bridge-burning	48 there. Comp that was not the set of the s	class recounted the atrocities committed by the		bal. last night, says that Cel. Smith's command at	Patterson, probably to prevent communication	Der. to the number of five, hundred thousand and	The anesting was taken and the Port
a matter of necessity, and one committee	d When Colone	Lambs of Kuhe, and by the Beelzebubs and Luci	Connecting the cylinder with the cash or buoy			to pay the expenses attending the same, \$500,-	1 leoted. The bill was subsequently lope and
WILL DO DUTDOSO of hostility to the Baden	THE MON. 1. D. FLOHENCE. HIGH CONCHE	fers of Dundee, and both classes agreeing in scarcely	Connecting the opinitor with the cask of buoy	Lilinois yesterday afternoon, when the rebels were	i nied.	VUU VUU TO DE SODFODTISTER	I House when the smandmants WCI Contracts
Government." We are bound to accept th	FLORENCE was one of the Congressional Re-	anything else, were disposed to agree in aversion	which was full of a cont of slow-match, was an In	Linuola yostaluay alternoon, which the repels word	A post office has been established here, and	Mr. ALLEN, of Ohio, desired to amend the bill,	including the following, proposed by Mr. Col-
excuse, but if JEPPERSON DAVIS had take	presentatives of this city, no gentleman made	e to the red coats." Occasional.	dla rubber costed fase	attacked and dispersed. Gen. Harris, in command	letters to this division are nightly delivered.		
Workington Lillington DAVIS had take	himself more justly entitled to the gratitude		The machine has a devilish-looking appearance.	of the robels, was forced to leave his horse and		year, believing that the rebellion can be put down	mitted through the mails without Postman
Washington while the Federal troops we	10 minsen more justy ontrition to the Brantance	Letter from "Harvey Birch."	The Freeborn brought it up to the navy ward	take to the woods. A large number of the rebels	Late and Interesting from Cairo, and	in less than three years. He expressed his perfect willingness to vote twice the amount of money and the number of man manifored in the bill if near	postage, under such regulations as the be paid
topiacing ineso means of communication who	I OI Philadelphians, for humerous acts of and		where it attracts great attention. Thousands have	wore captured.a water the relation to the second	Memphis.	the number of men mentioned in the bill, if neces-	the recipients Hay prescribe; the posses
explanation would our affable mayor hav	at ness, irrespective of politics, than himself.	WASHINGTON, July 11. 1861.	visited it to day.	Capt: Moallister, who was reported killed, was	Curro III. July 11 -A gentleman from Mars	sary to secure the enforcement of the laws, and	
given him?	Even yet, though no longer in the House of	manual and a second a	그는 사람은 이 가장 수가에 많다. 나는 것이 가지 않는 것 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 있었다.	only saverely wounded. He will probably recever.	mhis reports that a robel regiment left there was	suppress the present revolution.	adjourned.
	Hydi ydi, illougi ilo roligot il the iloubo of		Arrest of a Spy.	The Hannibal Home Guards arrived home safely	terdsy for Missouri. He also reports that two	Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, replied that the Presi-	and the second
The Mayor tells us that the peace of the	Representatives, Col. FLORENCE IS Attentive	legislation, which serve as monuments to mark	The steamer James Guy went to Port Tobacoo.		hthousand repeis are at rount Pleasant. Missouri		Tornado In New Hampshire.
monumental City " was due to the exaction	as ever. We have to thank mini for two yo-	great and important events in the progress of our	Maryland, yesterday at 41 P. M., after TALVA.	1886 mguere and the second start cash carbonated	making preparations to attack Bird's Peint.	vices of volunteers for one, two, or three, years;	I SUNT AND SUCCESSION TO TAIL IN THE AND A SUCCESSION AND
of himself and the other city officials of Balt	" lumes of Reports, just issued by the House.	· country ; occasions which leave their indelible im-	FERRO, & late clerk in the NAVY Department of	A Rebel Newspaper Suppressed.	General Pillow has been superseded by Colonel	but not exceeding three years. All may be dis.	Londonderry, Jesterday, unroofed houses, etc.
more." We do not us a built	The first volume contains the Reports of the	pression upon the heart, and stir up all the nobler	Virginian, and a son in-law of an Sanaton Minar	Sr. Louis: July 12 - About 400 men of Colonel	Adkins, at Memphis. "All is quiet here.	banded if war is sooner concluded.	labed shade minad propertie the cropt, shot
more." We do not think so. That fearful	UL DI LAND WILL AN THE AN ANDIONO MICH	fainting of our neture An event of this obaracter	of that State He went thitber by tand	"Bentinille (manimum), (massive (mound) winited the	stoling and the second of the second of the second	Mr. Cox, of Ohio, supposed there was some rea-	area was about one-third mile in width, mile
week in April, when anarchy reigned, an		has just transpired in the House of Representa-	and Capisin DARLING of the Comitat	Contraction of the second state of the second	Col. Siegel's Late Battle.	son for appropriating a larger sum of money, and	area was about one-third mild in writing blo. valuable timber land, leveling everything blo.
manorous flags floated in every street-who	jects, ordered to be printed last marcu, and	THE JUST MARSPITCH IN THE MODES OF ANDPICTORIA	according the fact abarred Line Capitol Police, dis-	Stats Journat once early this morning, and to	WASHINGTON, July 12 The following is the ac-	a larger number of men, than the President re- commended, and he would like to know what it	soling the roads, doing damage to the excel ading the roads, doing damage to the wate
to raise the stars and stripes was to summon	the second consists of the Report of the Select	tives, which was the orier, but hoole and appreci-	The start of the sale of the start of the st	f moved the type; paper, &c. and read an order	count of the recent battle of Col. Siegel and Qov.	COMMENDED, and no would may to know what it i	source the reads, doing damage of ward a several thousand dollars. No persons ward frighter
MOD-When P .Ist	Committee, ordered to be printed last Februs-	WILL BUILTY, DY LEG TOMALENIO A AND A STLACONGOM!	JEFF DAVIS. The latter obtained the James Guy	from General Lyon prohibiting the further pub-	Jackson, received by the Government here : 	W. D. wn vernonded that in August	I Idrog. Inonen Ine Dupulación del -
mob-when Baltimore's most eminent cit	" The second has a build of the state Danda	At WARRANDER, show the tare weeken to made we. T	and went in pursuit. The Guy arrived at Port	Ilostion of that sheet The proprietors will re-	· [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1]	the rebuilded, the Committee on Military Affaires	and fied in every direction.
zens were houseless and homeless, or ing	i. ry, upon the Abstracted Indian Trust Bonds.		Tobacco in the night and found TALIAPERRO, who	spect the order and lay the whole matter before	with name of an anon more name. Rauthane, ha	were not only disposed to grant what may nabed	
	I UL COUTSE. AVETY MONITICAL CONSISTION IN THE	I ful elegander, kindly consideration, and generous	Was arrested, taken on board, and brought billhow	General Fiemont on his arrival here.	tween Col. Siegel and Gov. Jackson. We lost S	for, but to previde for all emergencies during the	Earthquake in Canada.
of tresson seemed to have poisoned the wo	world will include these Reports. Colonel	avmpathy.	a prisoner, arriving here at 4; o'clock to day.	A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	killed and 45 wounded. We repulsed the enemy,		
BU-told ne what Warman D	FLORENCE will accept our heat thanks	and the stibute of the Nestor of our American	A large bundle of letters, addressed to promi-	A Philadeiphia Vessel Ashore.	4 000 or 5,000 strong, silenced their artillery, took	Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, was for supporting the	anaka was experienced here last night, and time
of treason seemed to have poisoned the ver air-told us what Mayor BROWN was really heart	AL CONTRACTOR	statesmen to the memory of the young and gallant	nent offisens of the South was soil a	NEWPORT, July 12 -The schooner R. S. Maller,	80 horses, and killed and wounded a large num-	honor and dignity of the country within the imits	several minutes. It was felt at the contows
The may have desired neares the ma	ATT SECORD DALE OF FIRE WINES RUAWSTON &	a billing Thiffering to long on the great wanter is	also plans of the loastions of	for Salem from Philadelphia, went ashore on Block	ber. Our two batteries did most of the fighting,	of the Constitution, and which a reasonable ne-	various pisces in Canada West. In indians
have deprecated outrage ; perhaps his the	De Laomas & Done advertisoments. Catalogues	ACHINES. PINCING TO TODE ON LING STORE PORTY IS-	many press and tousions of our camps in and	for Salem from thisdelplas, white shore on block	and lost mx horses. Generals Lyon and Sturgis	cessity demands; but he was uttarly opposed to any measure which forces on the Administration	chimneys were thrown down, and bar
	4 9 Aur 1 1	sues of past days; arrayed so often in forensic op-	I FLORING, AL MATTER (03)	1 of \$009.	are not more than four days distant."	The Administration	fered.
(2) The second s Second second s Second second s Second second s Second second se		🦧 승규는 것이 가지 않는 것이 같아. 것이 않아. ???????????????????????????????????		이 같은 사람이 있는 것은 것은 것은 생각을 받는 것.			토네 - '' '' '' '' '' ''' ''''''''''''''''
	이 같은 것이 같은 것을 알려야 한다. 같은 것을 많이 많이 같을 것을 했다.	요즘 가지 않는 것을 많은 것이라. 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 않는 것이 않는 것이 않는 것이 않는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없 않는 것이 없는 것이 없 않이 않는 것이 없는 것이 않이	🔆 e comença de la 🖌 de la trabaja de la comença de la come	그는 전에 가장 승규는 것이 같아요. 가장 같아요.	이 같은 것 같은 것을 하는 것이 같이 많이 많이 많이 많이 많이 했다.		
	and a state of the second of the second same second states and the states of the second second second second se	n an the second state of the se The second state of the second s	n an tha share an tha share a fair areas in the second state of the second stat	an transfer teknologis (b. 1997) and a fight faile and the first state of the state	and the second of the second secon		