SUMMER RESORTS. Columbia House, Care Island, New Jersey City Hotel, CAPE ISLAND, N. J. United States Rotel, Long Branch, N. J. Summer Bearding, PLORENCE HEIGHTS, N. J. Holdzkom House, BRIGANTINE BEACH, N. J. Brigantine House, BRIGANTINE BEACH, N. J. Bedlo-'s Hotel, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Kittatiny House, Delawars 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. Atlautic 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 Clurendon," ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Tammuny House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Ashland House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Washington House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Kentucky House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Central House, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. Franklin House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Constitutional House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Columbia House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Star Hotel, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Mansion House, Mount Carson, Pa. Madison House, Pottstown, PA. National Hall, Caps Island, N. J. United States Hotel, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Surf Mouse, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY. Congress Hall, Cape Island, New JERSEY. Tentine Hotel. NEW HAVEN. CONNECTICUT. Cresson Springs, Cambria County, Pa.7 Howland's Hotel, Long Branch, NEW JEESEY. Ephrata Mountain Springs, LANCASTER Co , PA. Redford Springs. PENNSYLVANIA. White Sulphur and Chalybeate Springs, Doubling Gap, Cumberland County, Pa.



Ferever fleat that standard sheet !

In THE PRESS of to-morrow will be pub-Institution, at Washington, upon the evening tucky. edition will be limited.

WE KNOW that General McClellan has will do more in causing a retreat than personal courage can do in gaining a battle. To drive ten thousand men from a strong position, with a loss of but ten of the assailants, either quires firmness, courage, and good military tion. ability. This General McCLELLAN has done, and, while we deck his brow with well-earned laurels, we may be permitted to inquire into the cause of this singular retreat of the

We have no doubt the Southern people will Sumpter, and JEFFERSON DAVIS is certainly anxious to do something more in Virginia pel them to decline. They have an immense

are eager for renown. The campaign thus far has been a series of EEGARD retreated from Manassas Gap, especially if the immense column on the Potomac BEAUREGARD, JOHNSON, WISE, and GARNETT are simply so many picket-guards, stationed to annoy the Federal forces, and with instruc-

tions to fall back at their approach. We expect one great battle in Virginia, and that battle will decide the fate of Richmond. General Scorr is preparing to tender it, and we think Gen. Davis is preparing to accept the tender. Where it will be fought we cannot tell. Davis will do all in his power to maintain his advanced positions. If he can throw a column into the northern part of Virginia, strong enough to prevent the forces of General Mcremains for him to do, and that is, to fall back upon his capital, and make a stand for empire on the banks of the James river.

In these different movements we can see the The liberation of Western Virginia has been keep the peace; the capital has been saved; and a rebel Governor dethroned in Missouri. These great results have been achieved with undisciplined soldiers. Two-thirds of his men are still in camp learning the rudiments of military art, the necessities of soldierly discipline, and preparing to take part in the great struggle surely to come. To Richmon !! is the cry. And to Richmond our grand army will very shortly move.

THE OLD DOMINION is once more repre-THE OLD DOMINION is once more repre- in history, but this last is the most peculiar of sented in the United States Senate. The all. No Northern man ever admired Davis have a grand parade in the city previous to leave rifled, all the enemy's camp equipage and trans wily Hunter and pompous Mason having more ardently than Cushing. He was his eating the metropolis. gone the way of all traitors, the loyal people pecial advocate, apologist, and enlogist. He The Sixth Massachusetts, Col. Jones, will also of that State have filled their places with stood by him at the Charleston Convention, good and true men. On Saturday the cre- voted for him at the Baltimore Convention. dentials of Waitman T. Willey were presented as the successor of Mr. Mason, and those of John S. Caelle as the successor of Mr. Mason, and those of John S. Caelle as the successor of Mr. Mason, and those of John S. Caelle as the successor of Mr. Horrie. This grateful office was performed by Andrew Johnson, of Temessee. There was a poetic propriety in this conduct of Mr. Johnson, for no one could have been more fittingly selected to introduce the loyal Senators of Virginia into than the loyal Senators from Tennessee.

The critical is completed object of the War Depart of the mails proposed the transportation of the War Depart of the mail of the senting of the conspiration of the mail of the senting of the reficers killed and prisoners, and more coming in constantly. Harristore, and more coming in constantly. There was a position of the mails of the senting of the reficers killed and prisoners, and more coming in constantly. There was a position of the mails of the was performed object. There was no of the mails of the senting of the reficers killed and prisoners, and more coming in constantly. There was a position of the mails of the senting of the reficers killed and prisoners, and more coming in constantly. There was a position of the mails of the senting of the reficers killed and prisoners, and more coming in constantly. There was a position of the mails of the mails of the senting of the reficers killed and prisoners. Their verteat is complete.

There was a poetic propriety in this conduct of Mr. Johnson, for no one could have been about to subsided in Richmond, and we read in the telegraph of the reficers killed and prisoners. The transportation of the mails of the reficers killed and prisoners. There was continuous of the mails of the reficers killed and prisoners. There was a poetic propriety in this conduct of the reficers killed and prisoners. There was a poetic propriety in this conduct of the mails of the reficers killed and prisoners. There was a poetic propriety in this conduct of the mails of thes dentials of WAITMAN T. WILLEY were pre- and tried to have him nominated by the Se-We have no doubt but that Messrs. WILLEY and CARLILE will be admitted to their seats.

THE EXPULSION OF JOHN B. CLARK from the House of Representatives, as a member from Missouri, was a very proper act. This man CLARK is an insidious traitor. He was elected from Newport News without leave, and were surto the present Congress as a friend of the prised a few miles from the camp by a large body Union. He professed to be a sincere defender of the Confederates, foot and horse. One of them, of the Union, and in this manner obtained the at least, was known to have been killed, and seve. confidence of the brave people of Missouri, ral wounded. A considerable number of them fell He is now in arms against the Government, as an ally of Jackson, and as a soldier took part in the recent struggles in Missouri. He has no more right to sit in the House than Mr. KETT or Mr. PRYOR, and the House properly membership.

Tax New York Herald, of yesterday, has two articles written to prove that the accomplished and amiable editor of that newspaper is as great a man as George Washington.

The Kingdom of Italy. As we anticipated, the recognition of Vic. for the protection of the Pope.

press of the French.

France, and the United States-Victor En. jesty's Government, and treat it as an enemy MANUEL is King of Italy, to all intents and of the Republic. purposes, quite as much as VICTORIA, NAPO-LEON, and Mr. Lincoln are the constitutions Italy.

Americans at Queen Victoria's Court. Where breathes the fee but falls before us! United States' minister and mrs. Adams; mr. Charles Wilson, secretary of legation; Mr. B. And Freedem's banner streaming e'er us! Moran, Second Secretary of Legation, and Mr. Charles Wilson, secretary of legation; Mr. B. chantmen of England will cover the sea. Henry Brooks Adams. In the Throne Room among the presentations in the diplomatic lished, by request, the Eulogy or Oration circle, was that of Mrs. J. Lothrop Motley, upon the late Senator Douglas, delivered by Col. John W. Forner, before a large audilaties were also presented to the queen by Mrs. Adams. The following ladies were also presented to the queen by Mrs. Adams: Mrs. Jasper F. Cropsey, ef New ence, in the Lecture Hall of the Smithsonian York; and Mrs. Tal. P. Shaffner, of Ken-

of July 3d, 1861. Newspaper agents and | The Queen gave a State Concert, at Buckothers desiring extra copies of THE PRESS ingham Palace, on the following evening, at containing this Eulogy, will be pleased to which Mr. and Mrs. Adams, and the Secre transmit their orders immediately, as the extra tary of Legation, were also present. The London Times, of June 29th ult., has the following announcement, under the usual official Court Circular head:

our young commander, for military strategy.

A. Liddell, and Colonel the Hon. A. N. Hood.

will do more in causing a retreat than per
The Queen is expected to return to the Palace this have crossed the Potomac. The condition of the

sty was unable, or unwilling, after the fatigue and excitement of holding a Drawing-Room no defeat. The Chronicle, of this morning, from shows a want of courage on the part of the assailed or a determination to retreat and occupy a more tenable position. To do it report of the next evening. This tends to confirm what has been said of her recent severe indispositively, and which, though no other result was were active, but steady at 7a71 reals for No. 12

A Word for the Mail Agents. "Penny wise and pound foolish" is a proverb which tersely expresses a great truth. I exactly expresses, we submit, what was done by the late Administration in the case of the generals are ambitious to distinguish them- \$1,000 to \$800 a year. An act of last Connever again occur. Beausegard would not and very responsible public officers by investbe the ambitious man that he is if he were ing the Postmaster General with a power, content with the doubtful honors of Fort guided by his own judgment and wise discre-The mail agents, we understand, are maland proud of serving their country-represe first outbreak of the present war, their labors them all in good heart, and hope, and health. army, their soldiers are brave men, and they and responsibility were most ardnous, not only overland but by water, through disatfected Baltimore, at the risk of life. Times retreats. The insurgents retreated from Alexout of number they had to trust themselves, andria, they retreated from Harper's Ferry, at that period, in open boats upon the bois-

moved towards him in battle array. We have to the fermer pay—of the actual of which they jun no means of knowing how many men he has might complain—we cannot forget that the at this point, although there cannot be more newspaper press between Washington and this District "Boys" Going in for the War. The capture of a ceurier, who mistook the road than thirty thousand, for there are still large city are much indebted to these gentlemen. bodies of rebels at Richmond, near Fortress who kindly take charge of and faithfully deli-Mouroe, on the Upper Potomac, at Lynch ver in person the various communications burg, at Fairfax, on the mountains, and under from the press correspondents, all along the General Wiss in the Kanawha Valley. An line. The various journals have received army thus distributed is nothing more than an through them the earliest information of the army of outposts. In other words, while results of the Cabinet deliberations, and of the term of service has in some cases expired, and in DAVIS is in his camp at Richmond, MAGRUDER, movements of the military. This, always performed with high integrity and great courtesy. has been done gratuitously all through-and we think that every newspaper man, reader as well as writer, should feel the interest which we do in the performing of an act of justice to these capable, courteous, trustworthy, and inadequately paid gentlemen!

On our first page will be found a letter from our special correspondent, MAIN Top, which conveys so clear an impression of the actual status of the Union and Secession forces be-OLELLAN from uniting with those of General fore and at Fort Pickens, that we take leave Patterson, it will materially assist him. His to refer to it, more particularly, here. It apreverses in Western Virginia plainly show that | pears that the preparations of the Union force he has failed in this endeaver. But one thing before Pickens are "of the most complete sa- out and discharged by the 24th, their terms of camp, and preparing to attack the whole nest in ture possible;" that every possible or probable enlistment all having expired on or before that front, when it was ascertained that the enemy had contingency has been so considered and pro- date. vided for, that Fort Pickens may be considered impregnable; that the result of experiments genius of our great General. His forces have on the United States steam frigate Niagara, been slowly and surely advancing, taking no to ascertain the range of her guns, has proved step backward, making no false step forward. | that by increasing the charge of powder the effectiveness of each shet can be almost uneraccomplished; Maryland has been made to ring, without any material effect on the tim- to save the greatest nation from overthrow, and to Niagara's batteries; can now be fully worked | ever known. at once, (reinforcements of one hundred ad- Pennsylvania Troops at the Arsenal. ditional men having been received and trained,) leaving even a surplus of men. We have another interesting letter from same, quartered for some time past near the Ar-MAIN TOP, dated "Off Port Pickens, July 2," senal, will be discharged this week, as their term which we shall publish to-morrew.

" Caleb Cushing" is after "Jefferson Davis !" There are certainly some peculiar coincidences first, Col. Martin, and the Twenty-fifth, Col. Col. E. D. Townsend, Washington, D. C. in history, but this last is the most peculiar of BRYAN, all return home on Saturday next, their year and its events, and then imagine the pass's plan of compromise will not be offered by Cushing towing the Davis into Boston Bay!

Latest from Fort Monroe. FORTEESS MORROR, July 13 .- Forty-five men, of Colonel Bendix's regiment, yesterday strolled be offered the post of Justice of the Supreme Court into the hands of the rebels. On the return of those who escaped, seven con

panies of the Seventh regiment were sent out, but they have not yet been heard from. General Butler, this afternoon, went to Newport News, to inquire into the matter. Colonel Bendix punished his treason by expelling him from | was yesterday at Old Point, attending the courtmartial of Colonel Allen, which progresses slowly: A large number of passengers have just arrived from Boston, by the steamer Spaulding. From the latest intelligence, there must be considerable force at Great Bethel.

[LATER.] disorder Our readers, of course, will see the many News, stating that 12 of Celonel Bendin's men are

Ir is certainly with a feeling of deep morti ose upon the death of Count CAYOUR, who rates are doing fearful damage to our com- neously reported. will be known in history, as well as in the merce, and unless immediate and effective regenerator of Ausonian freedom and inde- seas, an American bottom will, with difficulty, endence. While CAVOUR lived, it might have obtain freight enough to serve for ballast, the military drill and discipline of the volunteers layed to the latest his acknowledgment of re- Sumpler—have between them taken fourteen units which, after all, Cavour had mainly vessels bearing the American flag. The prilittle Kingdom of Sardinia in the van during been captured, and her seizure was effected by the war in the Crimes, which first obtained a a strategem, and not by the exercise of any status for her at the Paris Conference, during naval skill. The news from Cuba tells us that

new Italian Kingdom, with Victor Emmanuel be permitted to anchor her prizes in this Cu- yet appeared here this session. as its elected head. This has been done, too, ban port. The Governor General of Cuba upon terms which Italy can scarcely quarrel had been applied to for instructions, but the with—to wit, a hope that the arts of peace nature of them had not transpired. We cerrather than those of war will be cultivated, tainly think that, if the recent proclamation and an announcement of NAPOLEON'S purpose of Spain means anything, such permission will of continuing to occupy Rome with his troops, be refused. That proclamation declared a strict neutrality, and placed all the posses- sion has just closed its third session in Washington It is confidently declared that in the Impe- sions of her Catholic Majesty in the position rial Council, at which this question of recog- occupied by France and England. Any act nition was discussed, the only objectors were of hospitality to these pirates by the authori-M. WALEWSKI, M. BAROCHE, and-the Em- ties of Cuba would lead to very serious complications in our relations with Spain, and if There seems not much difficulty in the future that country makes Cuba a refuge for pirates. of Italy. Acknowledged by the three greatest the United States will, of course, be compowers in the world—that is, by England, pelled to suspend all intercourse with her Ma-

The moral effect of an achievement like that of the Sumpter will injure our Government rulers of their respective countries. Venetia, in the eyes of the world. Let it be rememat no remote time, will probably be purchased | bered that it is but a few days since this vesfrom Austria, to whom it is now very much of sel left the New Orleans levee, and sailed una dead weight, and on the death of the present der the guns of the Brooklyn, off the Belize; Pope, some new arrangement may be made that her depredations have been committed in the benefit of their families and themselves. 24. for giving the Head of the Catholic Church an the Gulf of Mexico, and among the West InThe condition and wants of the army in and near twelve miles out, yesterday, and succeeded in cap appanage worthy of his station—though it may dia Islands,—and that within a day or two's Washington; and a like report from the encampbe impossible to restore him to his former sta- | sail of this very Cienfuegos, where she is begtion as one of the temporal Sovereigns of ging to be admitted with her plunder, we have a number of the finest vessels in our navy. Surely, we have more interests in the Gulf than the mere surveillance of Fort Pickens. On Thursday, the 27th June, Queen Victo- What will be the effect of these successes upor ria held a Drawing-Roem, at St. James's the Courts of Europe? If we are unable to Palace, London-being her first since her re- protect our own commerce from our own incent severe and depressing illness. Among surgents, we shall very soon have no comthe persons in the diplomatic circle were the merce to protect. The American flag will be of the sick and wounded. An abstract of the seve-United States' Minister and Mrs. Adams; Mr. | confined to mere vessels-of-war, and the mer- | ral reports were ordered to be published in docu-

> LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press. FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press

WASHINGTON, July 14, 1861. Military Movements To-day. There is an active stir in the encampments to-WE KNOW that General McClellan has schieved a great victory, but what its effect will be it is difficult to conjecture. The details read more like a retreat than a battle. Yet, this adds to the splendid generalship of our young commander, for military strategy.

"On the occasion of the State Concert which took place last evening at Buckingham Palace. the Queen passed the night in retirement at the White the Normal Palace. The Commission adjourned until Saturday afternoon. Those of its companied by the Princess Helena, and was attended by Lady Augusta Bruce, Celonel the Hon. A. N. Hood.

The cocasion of the State Concert which took place last evening at Buckingham Palace. the Queen passed the night in retirement at the White the Normal Palace. The Commission adjourned until Saturday afternoon. Those of its tended by Lady Augusta Bruce, Celonel the Hon. A. N. Hood.

The cocasion of the State Concert which took place last evening at Buckingham Palace. the Woodburk, have just broken camp, and are on the misch to Virginia; the Second New Jersey, Col. McLean, are preparing to leave. The Third New journed until Saturday afternoon. Those of its tended by Lady Augusta Bruce, Celonel the Hon. A. N. Hood.

Liddell, and Colonel the Hon. A. N. Hood. The condition of the Palace the Potential Paraceters and evils they meet with.

After deciding upon the plan of efforts to be purposed until the next meeting, the Commission adjourned until Saturday afternoon. Those of its tended by Lady Augusta Bruce, Celonel the Hon.

A. Liddell, and Colonel the Hon. A. N. Hood.

The condition of the defects and evils they meet with. with animation. The Fourth Michigan, Colonel troops is admirable, their officers are full of enthu-It would appear, therefore, that her Ma- siasm, and animated by a sense of the justness terday, and which, though no other result was were active, but steady at 7471 reals for No. 12 anticipated, has electrified the public mind and Molasses quiet. Freights in less demand. Ex-

itizens and soldiers moving on the broad sidewalks of the avenue. The Sabbath in the Metropolis. fight when a battle can be accepted with any route or mail agents between Washington and philanthropist! Around us are scattered all the inchance of winning glory or victory. Their Philadelphia by reducing their pay from siguis of war: thousands of armed and uniform ed men. some clad in the attire of regulars, others selves, and such an opportunity will probably gress did some justice to these hard-worked in the gay garb of the volunteer, others reminding us of the pictures of foreign armies—the Zonave, the Albanian, the Highlander, the red-shirted Garibaldian, the French Chasseur. Camped on the day, having received a supply of coal and water tion, of placing the pay upon the old footing. the surrounding hills, ready for the conflict, happy than he did at Buena Vista. The military king a strong appeal to the Postmaster Gene- all nationalities, and many more creeds, they are Account of the Victory in Western vanity of these leaders will make them seek a ral to have their full pay restored. They al. all worshippers of a common and a redeeming Sa contest which justice or humanity would com- ways have a great deal to do, but, during the viour. May this day, that brings rest to so man thousands, who watch and pray for them, find Mr. Russell Times in Washington.

Mr. Russer, the correspondent of the Londo Times, has been in Washington for some days andria, they retreated from Harper's Ferry, at that period, in open boats upon the boistory retreated from Philippi, and now Genetary they retreated from Philippi, and now Genetary at the head of ten thousand storm or shine, they did their duty, regard-to the resources and the resources are resources. men, retreats from Beverly, hardly striking a less of peril, not only uncomplainingly, but Government. If he is half as zealous to do justice blow. We should not be surprised if BEAU- with a cheerfulness which evinced their to a great people, struggling against a nest of ar enemy's position, with orders to advance along In mentioning their claim to a restoration of these latter, he will counteract many of the in- work-Gen McClellan being prepared to assault The Reported Death of Gov. Hicks. London Times.

The District volunteers, by their prompt response to the orders to march out of the District, and occupy the exposed positions on the Upper Potemas, and in performing guard duty at the various bridges leading into our city, have shown a patriotism and devotion slike worthy of the cause, and honorable to themselves. As their others is drawing to a close, they are returning and being mustered out of the service. But the general sentiment among them is, "my voice is still for war," until the nation is restored to its legitimate proportions, and every man is made secure in the peaceable possession of his rights. They propose to immediately ferm one or tw crack District volunteer regiments, to go in "for the war."

Mustering Out Volunteers. The Anderson Rifles, Capt. RODIER; company A. Turner Rifles, Capt. GREHARDT; company B, Turner Rifles, Capt. KRZYZANOWSKI, were mu tered out and discharged. On Monday next, the National Rifles, Slemmer Guards, and the Henderson Guard, will be honora-All the remaining companies will be mustered

Every day increases the strength of the army. of the United States, and adds to the moral power of the cause in which that army is engaged. Invincible in the logic of events, and in the righteousness of their doctrines, the friends of the Government, in and out of the army, are determined

The two companies of the Twenty fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, and the Ringgold Artillery of the of splistment is nearly out.

Troops to Return Home. The Eighth Regiment, Cel. Lyons, Seventy return home this week.

The Chief War Clerk.

himself at the present session of Congress. Hon. Joseph Holt. It is confidently stated that Hon. Josspa Holy

f Kentucky, still a resident of Washington, will of the United States, vacated by the death of Justice McLEAN, of Ohio. The Willards Sold Out.

This fine house has been leased from the Messrs. WILLARD by Messis. PRESEURY, STRES, & CHADwick, the former popular proprietors of the Girard Rouse, Philadelphia. Under their managemen the Girard House attained a celebrity, as a firstclass hotel, second to none in the Union, and it is not too much to say that WILLARD's, in their hands, will be in no way inferior to the Girard. They take possession to-morrow.

Postal Expenses Saved by Secession. It appears, from calculations at the Post Office Department, that the yearly income fr om postage in the Second States amounted to only \$900,000, while the expense of transporting the mails in the A messenger has just arrived from Newport same States exceeded this sum by \$5,000,000, which is now saved to the Government by their suspension in those States.

Miscellaneous fication that we read of the doings of the EGeneral McClellar reports 20 killed and 40 TOR EMMANUEL, as King of Italy, followed Southern privateers. These permicious pi- wounded at the battle of Thursday, not 50, as erro The Government is still engaged in making suc hearts of his grateful countrymen, as the true measures are taken to drive them from the arrangements as will render the condition of the troops more comfortable, and providing for every possible comfort for the sick. The improvement in

pendence. While CALVAN would have de- Two privateers—the Jeff. Davis and the is such as elicits the highest encomiums from army ed the bridges at Hattonsville, and will burn the W. D. SHEPHERD has been awarded a contract brought to pass—for it was he who placed the vateer Savannah is the only one which has for furnishing stationery to the Department of the A resolution has been prepared, and will pro-

bably be introduced in the House to-morrow, the Peace negotiations which succeeded the the Sumpter privateer, which left New Orand report as to whether the Hon. Henry A. May, the Peace negotiations which satisfactory will be the Peace negotiations will be the Peace negotiations will be the Peace negotiations will be the Peace negotiation will be the Peace neg nond, has been or is now holding treasonable corclass to which "The O'Donogaue" belongs— of Cuba, with seven prizes in her convoy! respondence with the enemy, and whether his seat linians are among the dead, but the dead are geneallowed Narounous promptly to recognize the We do not know whether the Sumpter will shall not be declared vacant. Mr. May has not rally from Eastern Virginia. The House Committee on Commerce will make a favorable report on the bill for the employment secret signals on despatch and other naval vessels.

> Military Intelligence from Washington [Report to the Associated Press.] Washington, July 14 -The Sanitary Commi where its first meeting was held a month ago. The mmission is now thoroughly organized, and has been received at the headquarters of the army working effectually. Its agents are at work in the here; principal military encampments. They report iderable number of the agents are constantly emfrom Missouri to Eastern Virginia, have enabled arms against the General Government. the commissioners to act definitely and efficiently

> the soldier. The following are among the leading question liscussed and acted on during the present session of the Commission : 1st. The payment of soldiers wages by allotments, or by treasury orders, for ments at Fortress Monroe, and a similar repor from the Western encampments, visited by the President. 3d. Measures for improving the camp police and regimental hygiene. 4th. Special reports from various inspecting agents of the Commission. 5th. Improvement in the soldier's ra- pany E, of the Zonaves. tions and regimental consure. 6th. The diminution or prevention of intemperance in the army. from Fairfax Court House was undoubtedly prema-7th. The establishment of competent cooks in every ture.

appreciated by life insurance companies; a single company having contributed \$1,000 to the treasury. A code of instructions to the agents of the Commission was agreed upon and ordered to be published. A concise manual of advice to military officers, giving plain directions respecting camp police and military hygiene, and rules for the solpotice and military hygiene, and rules for the soldiers' health, was presented by the committee, and a large edition was ordered to be published and distributed to the army. The Commission have distributed to the army. The Commission have pened a depot of reception and distribution thing and delicacies for the sick volunteers, and have instructed their agents closely to follow up day. Preparations for the forward mevement are their inquiries by such suggestions and efforts as isible on all sides, and the regiments are alive may be necessary to secure an effectual reformation of the defects and evils they meet with After deciding upon the plan of efforts to be pur-McLEAN, are preparing to leave. The Third New journed until Saturday afternoon. Those of its Jersey went over last evening, and before to-mor- members who could be spared from duty at Wash-

> LATER FROM CUBA. iffival at Clenfuegos of the Privatee Sumpter with Seven Prizes.

animated the countenances of the thousands of change on London 113; on New York 104a105. The privateer Sumpter arrived at Cienfuegos the 6th, bringing in as prizes the brigs Cuba Machias, Naiad, Albert Adams, Ben Dunning. Sunday in Washington! What a study for the | and the barks West Wend and Louisa Kilhar philosopher and the artist, the statesman and the Bhe also fell in with the ship Golden Rocket off after taking off the officers and crew. Captain Simms, of the Sumpter, sent an office ashore with a letter to the Governor of the town, who telegraphed to the Captain General at Havans for instructions. The steamer left the next squares and the streets, in the environs, and on All the vessels were taken a short distance from

. Virginia. GARNETT'S FORCE COMPLETELY ROUTED Details of the Battle of Rich's Moun-

BEVERLY, July 12.- Yesterday morning Gen McClellan ordered four regiments (the 8th, 10th, and 13th Indiana, and the 19th Ohio) to preced her with railroad iron, and put her machinery below the water-line.

They had also built a new boat, completely of entrenched camp, on the Beverly road, where it crosses Rich's Mountain, two miles east of the enemy's water-line, and intend to run down the vessels of war. The latter is to be commanded by Captain son. The troops here are not for the purpose of subjugation, but for suppressing insurrection and reserving the Union. rant maliguants, as he was to set forth the power | the Beverly road, and attack the east side of the ous impressions created by his effusions in the the west side as soon as the firing should announce through the enemy's camp for the route of our troops, placed the enemy in possession of the

When Gen. Rosencrans reached the Beverly road at two o'clock, after a most exhausting march over the mountains, he found the enemy posted on the opposite side of the road, about 800 strong, with two cannons, holding a strong position, partially fortified. An engagement immediately took place and continued for three quarters of an hour, when the rebels were totally routed, with a loss of 300, including ten officers and both cannon. About 75 of the killed and 75 wounded are in our hands, be sides 150 prisoners.

The road was between two hills. Our troops descending a steep declivity, were greatly exposed to the fire of the rebels, who occupied the opposite hill, and poured their musketry, shot, and she Gen. Rosenorans' column remained at the place of the engagement during the night. Gen. McClellan was in position with his whole

force during the afternoon, ready to make the assault, but heard nothing from the other column except distant firing early in the morning.

He was proceeding to plant his cannon upon an eminence commanding a portion of the robe; evacuated the place during the night, moving lowards Laurel Hill, leaving a few men with their sick, and their cannon, camp equipage, and

quickly At Baverly it was ascertained, late in the day bers of the frigate; and that both of the defeat the most atrocious traitors the world has that the rebel forces at Laurel Hill had retreated, moving towards Romney. Our total loss is not more than 11 killed and 35 wounded.

> The foregoing report has been approved by Gen. DESPATOR FROM M'CLELLAN IN REFERENCE TO THE FIGUR. WASHINGTON, July 13 -The following despatch from General McClellan was received to-day a the Army Headquarters: BEVERLY, July 12th, 1861.

portation, even to his cups. The number of tents will probably reach two hundred, and more then sixty wagons. Their killed and wounded will smount to fully one hundred and fifty, with on

"I have telegraphed for the two Pennsylvania regiments at Cumberland to join Gen. Hill at Rowlesburg. The general is concentrating all his roops at Rowlesburg, and he will cut of Garnett's retreat near West Union, or, if possible, at St.

" I may say that we have driven out some thousand troops, strongly entrenched, with the loss of 11 killed and 35 wounded. The provision returns here show Garnett's force to have been ten thousand men. They were Eastern Virginians, Tennesseans, Georgians, and, I think, Carolinians. Co-morrow I can give full details, as to prisoners, "I trust that General Cox has, by this time,

driven Wise out of the Kanawha Valley. In that case I shall have accomplished the object of libe. rating Western Virginia. "I hope the General in Chief will approve o G. B. MCCLELLAR, my operations. "Maj. Gen. commanding the Dept. of Ohio."

Effect of the Victory. Washington, July 14—McClellan's despatches have diffused a general joy here, and none share it in a greater degree than Gen Soett himself. The intelligence has served to make the military hereabouts impatient for an opportunity to achieve results similar to those narrated. Further Details of the Rich Mountain

Retreat of Gen. Garnett's Command. McClellan's advance division is moving rapidly towards the Cheat Mountain pass. The rebels burned the bridges at Hattonsville, and will burn the Cheat Mountain bridge, but this cannot delay us an hour.

At Rish Mountain 131 dead rebels were found.

Our wounded are deiny asys that Gen.

Mr. Hade, of New Hampshire, introduced a bill Mr. Hade, o CINCINNATI, July 14 -A special despatch to the

ar wounded are doing well. Ten commissioned rebel officers were killed and captured, including Captain Stepwith, of Powhatan; Captain D. K. Langell, late of the United States army; Captain are prisoners. Some Georgians and South Caro-This morning, Colonel Pegram, who commanded at Rich Mountain, sent a letter to General McClel-

lan, offering to surrender himself and his command of 600 men. Their surrender was accepted, and the prisoners will probably march in to day. They are much reduced by hunger. Probable Surrender of Col. Pegram's Command, near Beverly. WASHINGTON, July 14.—The following despatch

Report of General McClellan to Lieutenant the results of their inquiries and labors by mail to General Scott, dated Beverly, July 13: "I have the headquarters of the Commission, and a con- received from Colonel Pegram propositions for his surrender, with his officers and the remnant of his ployed at the sent of war. The results of the in- command, say 500 men. They are said to be very quiries thus pursued at all of the encampments, penitent, and determined never sgain to take up "I shall have nearly 900 or 1,000 prisoners to upon a great variety of practical questions that take care of when Pegram comes. The latest acare of vital importance to the life and health of counts make the loss of the rebels, in killed and

rounded, some 150 "

More Captures of Secessionists by Gen. McDowell's Division. ALEXANDRIA, July 14 -A party of Zouaves and turing three of them, as well as the farmer who acted as their guide. Two of the parties who keep up a communication etween the Maryland and Virginia shores, by rowing boats scross the Potomac at midnight, were captured on Friday night by a party from Com-

From Alexandria. ral reports were ordered to be published in doeument form. They are in press and will soon be farnished to the public.

The treasurer's report exhibits the pleasing fact that the labors of this Commission are

The Vincennes will cruise of Nantucket for a week, and if the privateer Jeff. Davis is not over-

week, and if the privateer Jeff. Davis is not overhauled by that time, she will return to the Navy Yard.

Arrival of the Massachusetts Seventh Regiment.

New York, July 13.—The Seventh Massachusetts Regiment, one thousand and forty-six rank and file, under command of Golmel D. M. Goneh, when he called for the seventy five thousand men.

NEW YORK, July 13.—The Seventh Massachusetts Regiment, one thousand and forty six rank and file, under command of Colonel D. Conch arrived this morning in the steemers Commodore and Commonwealth, and were immediately transferred en board the steamer Kell Kon Kull. The regiment has one hundred horses and twenty commissariat wagons. It goes to Washington via Elizabethtown and Harrisburg.

Preparations to Attack the Mississippi Blockading Fleet.

Bosron, June 13.—A person just from New Orleans, reports that the rebels had taken a powerful tug-boat, covered her with realroad iron, and put her machinery below the water-line.

They had also built a new boat, completely of iron, very sharp, with a sharp point below the water-line.

Massacquestis rotaters returning to their native. State through New York will apply to Frank E. Howe, Massachusetts agent, 203 Broadway, their

10ws, massacuteers agent, 200 broadway, encuracesities will be supplied.
Regimental commanders are requested to note The Massachusetts Loan. Bosron, July 13.—The total bids for the Massa-chusetta \$1,000 000 loan reached nearly \$2,000, 000. None were accepted under one half per cent

Capture of More Secessionists. ALEXANDRIA, July 13.—Two prisoners were brought into the Connecticut camp to-day. One was named John Taylor, supposed to be of Alexandria. Both were cavalry men They were arrested two miles this side of Fairfax. They refuse to give any information, and have been sent to Ar-

In Pursuit of the Jeff Davis. Boston, July 13 -The revenue entires Morres and Caleb Cushing sailed last night, in search of the pirate Jeff Davis, formerly the coast-surveying brig Washington Arrival from California with \$1,244,000

in Specie. transportation.

A rapid march was then made by General MoClellan to Beverly, passing General Resenceans' command on the read, with instructions to follow

NEW YORK, July 13.—The steamship North Star, from Aspinwall July 5, arrived here this command on the read, with instructions to follow

21st of June, and \$1.244 000 in specie. Naval Intelligence.

Bosron, July 13; The Cumberland; from For-tress Monroe, is reported below this evening. The Marion sailed from Pertsmouth, N. H., yesterday, and the Dale will sail to morrow or Monday for

An Alleged Secessionist Bailed Out BALTIMORE, July 13.—John Merryman, who has been confined several weeks at Fort, McHenry, on a charge of disloyaity, &c., was to-day bailed out in the sum of \$40,000. Death of a Distinguished Citizen. ALLENTOWN, July 13.—Hon. Henry King died it five o'clock this morning, aged 71 year

Fire at Milwaukee. MILWADER, July 13 -A fire occurred last night, destroying property on a corner of Reed and Southwater streets to the value of \$25,000. with \$12,000 insurance. Salute in Honor of McClellan's

bias course at the first opportunity, when they which is now under orders for the seat of war, takes place at Engel & Wolf's farm to-day There will be a grand vocal and instrumental concert, supported by upward of six hundred members of all the principal German singing societies, and the fine concert orchestra of Miller's Winter Garden, and the fine concert orchestra of Miller's Winter Garden, and the fine concert orchestra of Miller's Winter Garden, and the fine concert orchestra of Miller's Winter Garden, and the fine concert orchestra of Miller's Winter Garden, and the fine concert orchestra of Miller's Winter Garden, and the fine concert orchestra of Miller's Winter Garden, and the fine concert orchestra of Miller's Winter Garden, and the fine concert orchestra of Miller's Winter Garden, and the fine concert orchestra of Miller's Winter Garden, and the fine concert orchestra of Miller's Winter Garden, and the fine concert orchestra of Miller's Winter Garden, and the fine concert orchestra of Miller's Winter Garden, and the state, and the state, and the state, and the said Clark has forfeited his right as a Representative of the Thirty-seventh orchestra, and the said that Clark took up arms against the United States, and this was sufficient for his longer an ember of this House.

Mr. Blair of Missourt, offered a presemble that—and the fine despetition which now a little state, of Miller's Winter Garden, and the despetition in the State of August last; and whereas, since that the acid of August last; and whereas, since that the the said Clark has forfeited his right as a Representative of the Thirty-seventh orchestra of the New York Statt Theatre, will all the principal members of the State, and the said Clark has forfeited his right as a Representative of the Rouse.

Mr. Blair of Missourt, offered a presented of Mr. Blair and whereas, since that the description of the first Monday of August last; and whereas, since that the first Monday of August last; and whereas, since that the first Monday of August last;

mess should induce him to comply with his resotor, and lately stage-manager of Arch-street
Theatre, will take a benefit at that establishment,
this evening. He will be assisted, among others, by
Mrs. Baker, and Mr. J. S. Clarke will perform in
three characters, in the four dramatic pleess of
which the entertainment will consist.

the mails in the second States. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Tennessee, presented the credentials of the Senators elect from Virginia—W.

B. Willey in place of Mr. Mason, and John S. Carlile in place of Mr. Hunter.

Mr. JOHNSON said he looked upon it as a favorable omes—the return of the Old Dominion to this body.

The reported withdrawal of the Secession forces

decrease on their face; but if going outside of the credentials, then we know that the old Governor is in arms against the country, and not recognized as Governor, but as a traitor. A portion of the people of Virginia are loyal to the Union, and the loyal men have a Legislature, and ask a representation. They are entitled to it, and the enemies of the country are not entitled.

Mr. Bayard replied, contending that it was against the proper form of law, and was recognizing insurrection in a State.

Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, denied that this recognizing true and loyal men. There was no precedent, because the world never saw such a state of things. There was no time to spare of death with the Government. The Senate must failed to obtain, consent to introduce a resolution in death with the Government. The Senate must failed to obtain, consent to introduce a resolution of the condetent because the world never saw such a state of things. There was no time to spare of death with the Government. The Senate must failed to obtain, consent to introduce a resolution of the condetent States would be considered an act of hostility by the United States, and would justify a suspension of diplomatic relations with such Power.

Mr. Powerl, of Kentucky, wished to enter his protest, against the admission of these men It.

which he believed would result in the overthrow of treachery and treason. He hoped these men would be qualified to take their seats here among the Se-

Bosrox, July 13.—The French war steamer the Union.

Bosrox, July 13.—The French war steamer the Union.

Collinet, Admiral Rengud, arrived at Halifax on that the Senator simply was pected, when the field were guilty of, treason, and that works attainder from the time of the feet will leave for Southern waters.

Another Cruiser after the "Jeff. Davis."

Bosrox, July 13.—The United States frigate Vincennes (20 guns) sailed bence this morning with orders to ornine after the privateer Jeff. Davis.

The Vincennes will cruise of Nantucket for a week land if the admit these can't had a right to week land if the admit these can't had a right and proper to called an election, and it was right and proper to called the privateer Jeff. Davis.

Bosrox, July 13.—The United States frigate Vincennes (20 guns) sailed bence this morning with orders to ornine after the privateer Jeff. Davis.

The Vincennes will cruise of Nantucket for a week land if the admit these can't had an interval of the preservation of the bence the bill for the relief of the bill passed.

Mr. Curris; of Iowa, called up the bill for the relief of the bill passed.

Mr. Curris; of Iowa, called up the bill for the relief of the soldiers who lost private property in the removal from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumpter, the removal from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumpter, the amount being elsew hundred and fitty dollars. This passed at two o'clock, and the House at two o'clock, and the Fort House at two o'clock, a perfectly clear case, and it was right and proper to admit these gentlemen.

The discussion was carried on by Messrs. Sauls-

preserving the Union.

Mr. Doollyth said he wanted to vote. The state of the country wanted deeds, not words.

The motion was disagreed to yeas 5, nays 35—Messrs Bayard, Bright, Polk, Powell, and Sauls-

The Reported Death of two Baltringers, July 14.—The rumored assassination of Governor Hicks cannot be traced to any reliable source, although the names of his reputed assassins are given, also that he was taken to the house of Captain Flint, at Cambridge, where he died.

We do not credit the report, believing it to be one of the Secasion rumors constantly aftent one of the Secasion was the secasion one of the Secasion rumors constantly aftent one one of the Secasion rumors appeared to the affirmative.

Mr. Saulsaury moved to amend it, so as to ground that one hundred and fity militons of dollars would be sufficient until the next-ession of Congress. of Congress
Lost-yeas 4, nays 36—Messrs. Johnson, of Missouri, Polk, Powell, and Saulsbury voting in the

south, role, rowell, and Saulsbury voting in the saffirmative.

The bill then laid over temporarily.

The bill to increase the present military establishment of the United States was taken up.

MERING, of New York, offered an amendment, that within six months after the insurrection shall have been suppressed, the army shall be restored to what was proposed by the sat of May, 1860. This was agreed to; and also that the President shall cause officers and privates to be discharged, so as to reduce the army in accordance.

The previous amendments were agreed to.

Mr. Næshirn, of Oregon, offered an amendment, that no person be commissioned as major or brigadier general in the regular army, unless he has served ten years; and that no person shall be commissioned as colonel, lieutenant colonel, or major, unless he has served two years. Disagreed to.

greed to.

Also, that if citizens are to be appointed officers of the army, they shall first pass an examination before a board of examiners.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, objected to the amendment, as it would in effect prevent the appointment of worthy officers, men of intellect and culture.

Mr. LATHAM, of California, thought some limitation ought to be placed on the appointing of officers. It was a great evil now to have obtained appointed over old officers in the army, when they had no military qualifications.

Mr. Wilson said that many officers in the army ought to be placed in different positions; in fact, mr. WILSON Said that many officers in the army ought to be placed in different positions; in fact, the army was paralyzed; many men who had served on the frontiers and were serving the country among mountains, would not have justice done, while many men who hang around Washington get good positions. The amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. NESHITH moved to amend the bill so that the collisioners made in 1851 and 1852 he for the

the enlistments made in 1861 and 1862 be for five years instead of three. He said we have got to have a larger standing army, and ventured to predict that no man would see the army reduced.

Disagreed to

Mr. Grimms moved to amend, so that officers of Lee's mansi the army who are transferred into new regiments shall preserve their relative rank. Lost.

The bill was then reported to the Senate.

After an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The SPEAKER laid before the House a communipliance with the law which requires him to state the reasons for discontinuing mails in the so-called second States. He says the events for this course on his part are so well known as to render a de-tailed statement unnecessary.

It seemed more necessary for him to explain why

Mr. Blaze repeated that the Third Congressional

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

EXTRA SESSION.

WASKINGTON, July 13, 1861.

BENATE

Several petitious were presented.

Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, introduced a bill providing a session in Secretary of the Navy. Re
Order.

Thirty-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

district should be represented by a loyal man. He had made the statement on his own responsibility with a full knowledge of the fact. It was as notorious that Mr. Clark was in arms against the Government at Booneville as that Governor Jackson and General Price were there.

Mr. Burker again interposed, and, amid calls of "order" from the Republican side, said something about this being a star chamber court thing about this being a star chamber court order.

order.

Mr. Burnerr excused himself, by saying the proposed court was so extraordinary that he did not know in what proper terms to condemn it.

The main question was then ordered to be put. When Mr. Cox's name was called, he said if he were satisfied that Gen. Clark was in arms against the Government he would vote to expel him, but until a proper inquiry was made he should vote

the dentials of the Senators elect from Virginia—W.

B. Willey in place of Mr. Mason, and John S. Carlille in place of Mr. Hunter.

Alt. Johnson said he locked upon it as a favorable owner—the return of the Old Dominion to this body.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, protested against the admission of these gentlemen as Senators in place of Senators whose time had not expired. He thought a very grave question was involved, and moved to refer the oredentials to the Committee on the Judiciary before administering the oath.

Mr. Baudeburn of Delaware, and that the oredentials stated that, on the 9th day of July, these gentlemen were elected Genators in place of Messrs.

Misson and Hunter, but only yesterday the Senato freated the said gentlemen as Senators, and when the sense gentlemen were elected, in the judgment of the Senate, there was no vacancy, for the Senato of the Senate, there was no vacancy, for the Senator would not brevail. The oredentials were prima Jacas evidence that the gentlemen were Senators elected according to the Constitution and the laws of Virginia. There could be no objection to their being qualified then, and any contests could be settled at according to the Constitution, and the laws of Virginia. There could be no objection to their being qualified then, and any contests could be settled at according to the Constitution, and the laws of Virginia are alceled them, and any contest could be settled at the only objection he had. He wanted the Senator of heavy the Senator had the right to expel Hows to the care they had taken up a wras against the United. States; but if yesterday the Senator had the right to expel Hows.

Mr. Trundbult, ef Illinois, referred to the cess of new States, which elected Senators before they were really in the Union. We have oredentials, then we know that the old Governor is of new fork, but the world have voted to expel them, because they had taken up a wras against the country, and not recognised as of new States, which elected Senators before they were really in the Unio

onuld be no compromise but the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Powell, of Kentucky, wished to enter his protest against the admission of these men. It looked like overthrowing the Constitution.

Mr. Thunsull referred to a case in 1790, when the Governor of Virginia appointed Mr. Walker in the place of John Mason, whe refused te sot. These expelled Senators refused to sot before the other men were elected.

Mr. Lathrak said he had supposed first that the western portion of Virginia had secoedd. In that case he had prepared to oppose it. He would not recognise in any way this most damnable doctrine of secession that a Government was ever infected with. But this was not the case. Here was the

An arrival from the lower Potomac brings in formation that a regiment of rebel, troops are en of secssion that, a Government was ever infected amped in the vicinity of Acquis creek.

WAR Movements in Tennessee.

Louisville, July3.—The Journal, of this city, best the trains on the Nashville Railroad have been busy transferring soldiers from Camp Chesinsm to East Tennessee, and it is thought that the sadden irruption of soldiers will find East Tennessee unprepared.

The Journal also says that recruiting for the Southern Confederacy is going on in all the counties immediately surrounding Frankfort, The same paper has a letter saying that the sole of the Sensier as fill and expelled Senstors? The Journal also says that recruiting for the Southern Confederacy is going on in all the counties immediately surrounding Frankfort, The same paper has a letter saying that trains of wagons the sailty laden with provisions pass Bowling Green daily, coming all the way from Louisville.

The surveyor of the port of New Albany says, the long of the poper of the port of New Albany says, the long of the port of New Albany says, the long of the port of New Albany says, the long of the port of New Albany says, the long of the port of New Albany says, the long of the port of New Albany says, the long of the port of New Albany says, the long of the long of the port of New Albany says, the long of the disability, &c. It was stated, in the course of an incidental debate, that the bill had met the apprebation of some of the highest military men. The committee rese and the bill passed.

Twenty-fifth New York, Col. Kerrigan, Camp Thirty seventh New York, Col. McCunn, one mile east of the Capitol Second New Jersey, Col. McLane, one and a Twenty first New York, Col. Rogers, foot of seek their own amusement. Thirtieth New York, Col. Frisby, East Capitol Fifteenth New York, Col. Murphy, northeast of Mozart Regiment New York, Cel. Riley, near brimming with beer and jollity. At this time the the above.
Thirty third New York, Col. Hoffman, north of First Rhode Island, Col. Burnside, Gales woods, th Capitol street. econd Rhode Island, Col. Slocum, Gales' woods, Twenty second New York; Col. Phelps, on Seventh street, one mile from Pennsylvania avenue. Ninth Massachusetts, Col. Cass, near the above. Eleventh Massachusetts, Col. Clark, back of the White House

Twenty-seventh New York, Col. Slooum, Frankin Square, in the city. Second New Hampshire, Col. Marston, near lenwood Ceme First Maine, Col. Jackson, Meridian Hill. Seventeenth New York, Col. Lansing, near Meridian Hill. Twenty fourth New York, Col. Sullivan, near Meridian Hill sixth New York, Col. Christien, near Twenty fourth Pennsylvania, Cel. Einstein, near with an infant in her arms, and a child by her Meridian Hill orth of Madison Square. First Massachusetts, Col. Cowdin, near Chain Bridge.
Twenty-fith Pennsylvania, Col. Cake, Pools-ville, Md Ninth New York, Col. Stiles, near Harper's

Ferry. Or some other cases, at was sure service. Second Wisconsin, Col. Coon, near Harper's headway. They dashed through the smoked Ferry
First Wisconsin, Col. ____, near Harper's Ferry.
First New Hampshire, Col. Tappan, near Harer's Ferry. Twelfth New York, Col. Butterfield, with Gen. Twenty-eighth New York, Col Donnelly, with eteenth New York, Col. Clark, with General First Pennsylvania, Col. Patterson, at Pools-PROOPS ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE POTOMAC

Sixty pinth New York, Col. Corcoran, at Fort Twenty-eighth New York, Col. Bennett, near Seventy ninth New York, Col. Cameron, 2 miles a bottle which contained some camphene, and s nd Michigan, Col. Richardson, near Chain Bridge.
Third Michigan, Col. McConnell, near Chain Stridge.

Sherman's Battery, Major Sherman, near Fort draught from the flames. A hatchet was found be hind the bar.

Leibfried was absent from the house at the time.

Leibfried was absent from the house at the time. Thirteenth New York, Col. Quimby, near Fort Fourteenth New York, Col. Wood, on Arlington Heights.

Eighth New York, Col. Lyons, at Gen. Lee's mansion, near the above. Garibaldi Guard, Col. de U'Tassy, near Arlington Heights
Second New York, Col. Tompkins, at Ball's Cross roads
Third U. S. Infantry, _____, on Arlington Meights.
Second U. S. Cavalry, Capt. Bracket, near Gen. Griffin's West Point Battery, near Arlington Twelfth New York V. M., Col. Wolrath, near Main Bridge.

Second Maine, Col. Jameson, 1s miles south of further, the gave him a policy of insurar further, the gave him a policy of insurance of the further, the gave him a policy of insurance of the further, the gave him a policy of insurance of the further of the furthe First New Jersey, Col. Johnson, near Fort Run-Second New Jersey, Col. Baker, near Fort Runyon.
Third New Jersey, Col. Napton, near Fort Run-Twenty fifth New York, Col. Bryan, 2 miles outh of Long Bridge.
Fifth Massachusetts, Col. Lawrence, near Alex-Third New Jersey, Col. Taylor, near Alexanandria.

Aleximized to the condition of the property after the fire had been extinguished fire.

Thirty first New York, Col. Pratt, near Aleximidia. Iria.

Thirty first New York, Col. Pratt, near Alexandria.

Thirty eighth New York, Col. Ward, near Alexandria.

takery during the night, an no section of his arrest. The officers who first entered the building were also examined, and testified as to the facts, given substantially above.

The Leibfrieds were committed to swait s fur-Eighth New York, Col. Blenker, near Alexan-Thirty second New York, Col. Kerrigan, near

Thirty second New York, Col. Kerrigan, near Alexandria.

Fire Zouaves, New York, Col. Farnham, at Shooter's Hill.

Fourth Pennsylvania, Col. Histranft, at Shooter's Hill.

First Michigan, Col. Wilcox. at Shooter's Hill.

Sixteenth New York, Col. Davis, near Alexandria.

First Ohio, Col. McCook, nine miles south of Alexandria, on the Loudoun and Hampshire railly road.

Becond Ohio, Col. Wilson, near the above.

Third Connecticut, Col. Chatfield, near the above.

First Connecticut, Col. Burnham near the above.

Second Connecticut, Col. Terry, near the above.

Becond Connecticut, Col. Terry, near the above.

Second Connecticut, Col. Terry, near the above.

Twenty ninth New York, Col. A. Von Steinwehr, near Arlington Heights.

Second New York, Col. Pratt, near Arlington Heights. near Arlington Heights.
Second New York, Col. Pratt, near Arlington Heights.
First New Jersey, Col. Montgomery, near Arlington Heights

Third Maine, Col. Howard, 4 miles southwest of Alexandria.

Fourth Maine, Col. Berry, near the above.

Fifth Maine, Col. Donnell, near the above.

Fifth Maine, Col. Donnell, near the above.

Fifth Maine, Col. Donnell, near the above.

THE CILY

A Sunday at Glonceste What Hoboken and the Elysian Fields are to New York, Gloucester City and Rei Bank have been to Philadelphia. We speak in reference to amusements alone, as a day at either place will abundantly prove. Sunday is the great day for pleasure with the Germans. Since the cars do not run, the poor and the laboring betake themselves to the ferry-boat They start from the South-street slip, and ste cooped in two elongated cabins or upon a single deck, whence the view is glorious of the nary yard with men of war at anchor; the lower coal yard with men of wer at the river filled with swift fields; the Point House; the river filled with swift sail boats, and the spray dashing over the helms. man; the low, sandy shore of New Jersey; and, finally, of broad, far vistas in the Delaware, that seem to open for themselves blue extensions into remote territories, where the hills are dim and blue, and spotted cattle come down through the roeds to drink of the sunny waters. On board the boat the German women hug their chubby babies and talk things moomprehensible A few young men with canes lounge upon side

benches or perch themselves on the boat rails, in

langerous proximity to the water, and the affair

has every indication of the Sunday rest, but little, outwardly, of the Sunday worship. Meantime the ferry boat, like a great lazy porpoise, steams and plunges through the water, leaving huge swells or 'rollers' in hor wake, to which the little swim. ming boys from the shore strike laughingly out. Suddenly we turn toward Gloucester, hidden in he thick willows, with the cupcla of the Buena Vista House peeping solemnly over them. In a moment we are made fast to the slip, the ferry gates are thrown open and we sally into the hotel yard, and mingle with the thousand and one occupants.

At divers little booths, with windows opening in every direction, bar-maids are selling beer, herring, and cakes. The excursionists are seated at tables, laughing, reading the Sunday papers, joking, and singing At one place there are two awk. ward bears, prowling to and fro, with chains about their necks, and catching in their huge paws fragments of cheese and mineral wat r bottles. The number of babies on the ground cannot be calculated. They get under the feet of people, and fall into strange recesses, until one would think them invulnerable to harm. In the hotel, the ice. cream room and the bar room are crowded. Strange old German folk sit on porches, composedly smok. ing pipes, and there are many native Jerseymen, in very short breeches and gaping mouths, that

stumble and amble around, as if recently awakened. like Rip Van Winkle, and anxious to see the world in its changed condition Below Gloucester lies a fine flat meadow, acros which a well-trodden path leads to the Indian Springs, a famous pic-nic ground. In this beautiful wood, the Germans may be seen prone on the ground, the husband's head resting in his wife's lap, and the flaxen-naired boys and girls playing by the brook, or racing in the brush and leaves. A spirit of kindliness seems to pervade these people. They have impressed their amusements upon the spirit of all the races. Their beverages and their dances are no longer distinctively German. We imbibe with the Rhine and Neckar wines, and the foaming mugs of the red beer, the free, generous spirit of the lads of Heidelberg, and the yellow haired Hebes of Hosse. Scemingly ob-

noticed one, consisting of a very old woman, inca pable of saying a word of English-probably the

The father thereupon took cognigance of the youngsters, and upon conferring with his wife, in a strain blending deference and argument, it was concluded to buy each of the boysasmall or " por beer, and desputch them to a neighboring table to As we passed away, we saw one of the lade, lying on his back, held down by a second, who was striving to force the beer between his teeth. The returning boats bring up the Germans sun has set, and the atmosphere has a sort of pale, beautiful clearness; the water is streaked like the sky, and the city, with its towers and spires, looks

over the Neck, gradually fading away in the gathering darkness. The parties soutter at the slip, the Sunday almost over; and fow, in their homes that night,

have clearer consciences or minds so well content SINGULAR AND MYSTERIOUS CASE OF ARSON -ARREST OF THE SUPPOSED INCENDIABLES -OS Saturday morning, about quarter past 2 o'clock, Officers Marshall and Eckard, of the Second police district, while standing at the corner of Third and German streets, discovered are in the two-story and-a-half frame building, No. 771 South Third street, and occupied by Wm. Leibfried as a lageralarm by knocking at the door. While knocking a woman put her head out of the back window, rescue. The efficers told her to wait awhile, when a neighbor joined them, and the three knocked in the panels of the front door, after finding all the doors securely fastened, and upon entering found the saloon on fire, but from a want of draught or some other cause, it was not making much and got up stairs, after which they succeeded In rescuing the woman and two children. They obtained buckets of water and commenced ex-tinguishing the fire. Several ether efficient came up, and went to give the alarm to the Ningara Hose, near by. After the fire was extinguished, the lower room was found to present rather a singu-lar appearance. The chairs had been placed with the seats under the tables, so as to take up as little room as possible; a cut-straw disposed of in piles under in the room, and the straw disposed of in piles under the various tables and other furniture Straw was the various tables and other infinition found scattered upon the stairs up to the secondstory room. In the saloon pieces of fine wood were
placed in the piles of straw, and upon examination
it was found that the wood consisted of bed-slats,
split up into pieces of about a foot in length. There
was a strong smell of camphene in the room, and
on a chair bottom was found a small quantity of
this fluid. Near the bar, in the closet, was found
a bettle which contained some camphone, and a and Mrs L said that he was a baker

and had gone to work for a baker all night at 80 cond and Reed streets, and that he would be back at five o'clook. She says she knew nothing of the fire until the officers knocked at the door. hu of the hed-ticking were found in her room, but she disclaimed any knowledge of the bed, but said the slats belonged to her Leibfried returned at five o'clock, and said that whou he left, about ten o'clock, he left the borne bill looked up and everything safe. He acknowledged that he ewned the bed.

They were very poor, and it was evident, from pawn-tickets in his possession, that he had pledged various little articles, until the eff-ats in the whole when he left, about ten o'clock, he lef house were not worth more than \$30.

Mrs. B. told the fire marshal at first that her pany, for \$300. The man and wife were both taken into custody and Fire Marshal Blackburn is investiga The story advanced in their defence is, that Miformerly kept a saloon in a place down in the cok, where he was troubled very much by a gank of rowdies, one of whom he was compelled to should not tone time, and that these follows had come up and set fire to his premises out of revenge.
On Saturday afternoon Mr. and Mrs Leibfried had a hearing before Alderman Ogle. Fire Marshal Blackburn testified to the condition of the

DEATE WHILE BATHING .- On Thursday at HOSPITAL CASE. - A man named Caleb