

Ferever fleat that standard sheet!
Where breathes the fee but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming e'er us! First Page —Eulogy upon the Hon. Stephen A Douglas, delivered at the Smithsonian Institute, Washing'on, July 3, 1861; Telegraphic Items The Niagara off Fort Pickens; From Col. Ein-Philadelphia Cattle Market. Fourth Page. General News; Important from Mexico.

General McClellan's Victories. officers in our army, and justified all the high | ter, Mason, & Co. Nothing is more certain, at expectations which had been entertained by this present writing, than the complete triumph

These results are peculiarly gratifying to our citizens, not only on account of the important influence they will exercise in deciding the great struggle in which the patriots of the naclaim Gen. McCLELLAN as a Philadelphian, due, not to accident, but in a great measure to his military genius, nobly aided and sustained, as it has been, by the valor and skill of the brave officers and men under his command. His training has admirably fitted him for the distinction in different branches of service in our army before the present war commenced, but by close personal inspection of all the of the insurgent army express serious appre- | gard? hensions of the fate that awaited them sfter General McClellan's column fairly comthese fears were remarkably well founded; and, if his life is spared, his name will doubtless continue to strike terror into every traitor's Government treads our soil.

The Privateer Sumpter. It is probable that the privateer Sumpter. a letter from that port, dated July 9, 1861, and received by a gentleman in this city,

"Yesterday five American vessels left her different ports in the United States, and one bark bound to England There was a privateer outaide, which captured five of them, and brought them back to this port. The privateer was a steamer named *Habana*. She is now under the

The privateer Sumpter is supposed to have been formerly known as the steamer Marquis Vera Cruz in March, 1860, to aid Gen. MIRAnos. It was there captured by the American fleet, and sent to New Orleans, at which port it was recently fitted out for its piratical mis-

We learn from an authentic source, that the vessels referred to in the letter from which outraged laws, convinced the unconditional Union we have quoted were captured when about men of the Southern States that there was no reaighteen miles out from Cienfuegos, and that | sisting the good cause, and that every reason con four of the cargoes and one of the ships be- spires to make it acceptable to all patriotic hearts. longed to Mr. TERRY, a very wealthy mer

chant, who resides in that town. It will readily be understood, therefore, that an intense feeling of indignation exists against this piratical cruiser among the people whose property her crew had attempted to pilter. Her "prizes" have, of course, been rescued from her grasp, and it is very doubtful whether she will be permitted to escape. Mr. TERRY, who is a man of indomitable energy and determination, will probably spare no exertions to secure her condemnation, as he which would enlist the sympathies, fire the patriwill not care about having future attacks of a otism, and animate the honorable ardor of the men similar character made upon his vessels and of each section, it would be one of the most terricargoes; and as the Sumpter or Habana is out | ble and sanguinary contests ever recorded in the of coal, and under the guns of a fort which is fell history of "Ate hot from hell." But it cannot about being reinforced, she may fare almost as | be denied that the North is contending for great badly as the privateer Savannah.

The Capture of the Brig John Welsh The intelligence of the capture of the brig John Welsh, of this city, by the privateer Jeff Davis, has intensified the feeling which previously existed in regard to the recent depredations of the piratical cruisers that have been fitted out in the Southern ports. The the more they reflect, the more they must be circumstances under which the vessel was convinced that they are engaged in a particidal selzed are of a character, we think, that will war, which will bring ruin upon all their future arouse the indignation of all civilized coun- prospects, and embitter all their lives from the tries. Louis Napoleon will scarcely be disposed to sympathize with men who hoist the It is not wonderful, then, that their swords are French flag to assist them in carrying out their infamous schemes; for, if this is tolerated, no American merchantmen will dare to well close the vents of their muskets, that they may aid French vessels in apparent distress. Nor be harmless. But there is another class of men in is it likely the Spanish Government will tole- the Confederate armies who have "no stomach for rate the capture of the property of its subjects | the fight' against the stars and stripes; who love simply because it is found by these plunderers on board of American yessels. But no matter what may be the opinion of foreign nations, it is our sacred duty to do all in our power to pretect our commerce. The public demand that the most vigorous measures be adopted lies from insult. In the Border States - and doubtto drive these pirates from the ocean.

shown some very beautiful specimens of lead | the condition of Russian seris or French conscripts; ore, obtained from the new lead mine in New and the press gangs which formerly disgraced Old them fell, but was carried off by his associate in Britain Township, in Bucks county, on the England, until silenced by the indignant force of crime. north branch of the Neshaming creek. Mr. | public opinion, have had their counterpart in the NEHMEYER, of Lehigh county, is the owner of vigilance committees of the South, tearing men this mine, and is working it himself. He has from their homes, and coercing freemen to fight taken out eighty tons of ore, yielding 75 to 80 per cent. of lead, and the present daily yield is two tons. The ore from this mine is unusually free from any admixture of zinc, copper, and other metals, except silver, of which it yields twenty-five ounces per ton.

Mr. Nehmerer is erecting a smelting furnace come to close quarters. It will not answer for movement, and it is quite time that he was breug at his mine, and prosecuting his works with great vigor.

Lead has also recently been found on the farm of Mr. Bonsalt, adjoining the mine above mentioned.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT .- Mr. Callender, newspaper agent. Third street, has favored us with the strated London News and Illustrated News of the World, of Jane 29 and the July number of Tasckeray's Cornhill Magazine. In the latter, Doyle's ploture and description of a stuck-up London "State dinner" combine to make the perfection of quiet satire and racy humor.

SECOND SALE TO MORBOW of fine wines, brandies, do., stock of Harris, Heyl, & Co., declining the ment will be the moment that rebellion is humbusiness. See Thomas & Sons' catalogues and ad-

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letter from "Occasional."

their people can fearlessly express their sentiments WASHINGTON, July 15, 1861. at the ballot bexes. Then, too, the ultimate so vereignty of the people will be vested in three The effect of Major General McClellan's double rlumph, by which, to use his own expressive lanfourths of the States, to amend or modify the Con guage, he has " accomplished the object of liberastitution, and to that umpirage alone will our feat ting Western Virginia," is perceivable in the exultation of the friends of the movement and in the ty be due. This was the principle upon which corresponding despondency of its enemies. It has Jacksonian Democracy was based, and it has been affirmed whenever brought before a judicial tribuserved to increase the confidence of the one and to expose the boasting self sufficiency of the other. nal, and even before the Court of Appeals of South Carolina. No individual State, or combination of The leader of the traitor forces was an officer in the regular army of the United States, from which he States less than three fourths of the whole, can deserted for the purpose of assisting in the destruction of the Union; and some of his assistants are instrument has provided the mode for its own dri correction, and any effort to effect it otherwise is men in the same category. You will remember that not long ago I referred to the weakness of the Davis banditt in the Old Dominion, and to the fact that the people of that State, who had been and the true teachers are allowed to show where the sovereign power exists to which implicit obediforced to bear arms against the General Governence must be yielded. When the fiat goes forth ment, were not at heart against it, but only sublet there be light, there will be light, and we shall nitted because they could not help themselves. find the whole sisterhood of States, redeemed from This theory is daily verified by those who manthraldom, coming together in the spirit of our faage to escape from this thraldem,-among others, thers in 1787 to form a more perfect Union, and by an intelligent young printer, who got out of the by compromise and conciliation blot out every imclutches of the traitors, under whom he was forced pediment in the path of our future national great to serve, and is now engaged in the National stein's Regiment; Pennsylvania Harvests; Fi- Printing Office here as a compositor. He gives the It is hard to tell whether malevolence or igno rance guided the pen in the Herald yesterday,

nancial and Commercial; Philadelphia Markets; most doleful accounts of the condition of the army under Beauregard. They are not paid, are poorly fed, and miserably clothed. Numbers of Northern Union dragoons" of the House of Representa men have been impressed into the service, and tives, the names of Messrs. Wadsworth and Harhave resolved, among themselves, never to fire The brilliant victories which have recently upon their fiss should a conflict take place, while been achieved by General McClellan have native Virginians everywhere curse the hour that been achieved by General McClellan have native Virginians everywhere curse the near that gress. They voted against the force bill, so called justly rendered him one of the most popular they allowed themselves to be overridden by Hunnorant of its provisions, and this is the only ground expectations which had been entertained by those who knew his sterling qualities. He has given the foes of the Union no time to reorganize their scattered forces and to regain strongth and courage, but his blows have strength and courage, but his blows have to the criticisms of those who have doubted his fallen thick and fast upon them, until, in his great powers, and sure of the field upon which own laconic language, in his report of the bathis operations are conducted, the success of ment until the uprising of Northern sentiment the of Carrackford, "Secession is killed in" McClellan is but the beginning of the end. Steadily with the march of irresistible fate Patterson is proceeding in the disassailed it. Before his advancing legions and assailed it. Before his advancing legions and resistless attacks the insurgents fly in terror; but, even then, his combinations are of such a as to form a junction with one or both of the other VOTEO. upon the province of your regular reporters, but I character that they do not escape, for he has divisions, which will then march upon Richmond, already taken more than a thousand prisoners, and there strike the blow that will terminate the and, with but a small loss among his own reign of terrer in Virginia Meanwhile the work forces, killed two hundred of the enemy, including one of their most distinguished geneenstituted tyrants, and in their secret hearts look be forced to fly for the sake of saving their worthless lives: and when their Representatives and

the summary way to deal with traitors in act, and I think the same policy should be adopted towards forward with joy to the time when these men will those traitors in heart, who, like Burnett and Vallandigham, poison the air with their treasonsble speeches, and do all they can to throw impedi Senators will sit in the Congress of the United ments in the way of a vigorous prosecution of the States, giving a new direction to the destiny of war. There is so little difference between Clark's tion are engaged, but because we are proud to Virginia, and opening up the way for such a future overt act and the covert designs of Vallandigham as will be worthy of her inexhaustible resource and Burnett, that they can all be placed at the and because it is well understood that they are and glorious geographical position. Fortunately due not to accident, but in a great measure to for the braggarts who have so long domineered in bar of public opinion, tried under the same bill of adictment, and receive the same sentence. the National Councils, the most of them have been Looking over the treaties passed at the last sesconstrained to put on the rebel uniform and to prove the sincerity of their threats by taking ratification of the one between the United States prominent positions against the country. When these leaders see that they have lost the arduous and important duties which have de- confidence of their former constituents, and volved upon him, for no young man in our coun- that the Federal Government is in dead carnest. President has shown himself as great a "swell" try has taken greater pains to render himself a there will be such a stampede as will soon deliver thorough soldier. He not only attained high | Virginia from their cursed influence. Wise, Mahief, he cannot make his mark! son, Pryor, Garnet, Edmundson, Extra Billy Smith

Hunter, Tyler, and the whole of that odious aris tocracy who have I rded it over the western counties of the State, and have gloried in being the first Russian, French, and English camps during of all the families of the South, will be forced to the Crimean contest, thoroughly familiarized take refuge in the cotton Commonwealths, in order himself with all the important phases of to avoid the experiment of stretching some of the modern wariare. Devotedly attached to the hemp of Uncle Sam. They may make a stand at Union, all the energies of his nature have been some point, but I will not be surprised if even enlisted in the present struggle to preserve it; Richmond itself is abandoned to the armies of and he has displayed, in all his movements the Republic, because it has now been reduced to since it commenced, a degree of zeal, energy, a certainty that a conspiracy which has no basis courage, and sagacity deserving of great either in morals or in money, either in the courage e completeness of his preparations or the confidence of its leaders and its followers,

cess: and he evinced in organizing his forces | McClellan? They will be an expensive burden cess; and he evinced in organizing his forces Modicilan? They will be an expensive burden our troops here had advanced upon Fairfax Court the same skill which, when he fairly encount to feed and to watch. One plan is to set the whole the enemy, produced such glorious glorious glorious and the enemy, produced such glorious glorious states and some states are and content of the public to feed and to watch. One plan is to set the whole down and the enemy had evacuated. The report to feed and to watch. One plan is to set the whole down and the point at which resistance occurs, are and content of the public safety, you, personally or through the office of the public safety, you, personally or through the office of the public safety, you, personally or through the office of the public safety, you, personally or through the office in command at the point at which resistance occurs, are and content of the public safety. tered the enemy, produced such giorious of our city papers, triumphs. There was recently a gentleman glaces, and some statesmen contend that with their published this morning in one of our city papers, which, in another column, has an editorial chargein this city, who was taken prisoner by General Johnson's forces at Harper's Ferry, on
these misculded people tampt of large which, in another column, has an editorial chargeral Johnson's forces at Harper's Ferry, on
these misculded people tampt of large to describe the second state of large tampt of large to describe the second state of large tampt of large to describe the second state of large tampt of these misguided people tempt others to desert the "an endless and scandalous succession of lies." account of his Union sentiments, and during fig of the traitors, and, in this way, dislocate and his captivity he frequently heard the officers break down the whole army of Davis and Beaure-

The admission of Messrs. Carlile and Willey, the new Senators appointed by Governor Pierpont, large transportation of ammunition, ambulances, islands. menced operations in Western Virginia. The occurred almost simultaneously with the victorious despatches of the last few days show that achievement of McClellan. Thus another gloomy large number of regiments, all point to one fact. prospect is presented to the ambitious vision of the the immediate advance upon Fairfax Court House ismayed and disappointed oligarchy. They at and Manassas Junction. last realize that there is no hope for them, no repentance, no absolution, no more fat offices, no op- | had orders to pack everything but their guns, unibreast as long as an armed foe of our flag and portunities to laugh at and denounce the Northern forms, canteens, and one blanket each, which they cople in the halls of Congress. The sceptre has were to retain. The relief thus afforded would departed from Judea. New Virginia takes the place of old Virginia. The people of the West and the use of their limbs, so requisite in an en have taken possession of the whole machinery of gagement. The goods thus left will be forwarded which recently captured a number of Ameri- the State government, and their bold action, concan vessels near Cienfuegos, has "caught a firmed by both Houses of Congress, will undoubt-Tartar," after all. We were yesterday shown edly be responded to by the people of the tidewater counties. Men long kept in the background tion with trees, one thousand axes were distributed by the F. F V.'s will come forward and devote yesterday to troops in and near Alexandria, acttheir energies to the reinvigoration of the State, in ing as sappers and miners. They were distriall the arts of peace, after the power of the Federal

Constitution has been fully established. Quite a delegation of unconditional Union Reresentatives from Kentucky and Missouri, under the broad seal and sanction of Lieutenant General gues of the fort They say they will not let her leave here. She is now out of coal. More soldiers have been sent for. I do not know what will be the result, but I hope every one of them loott, visited the American camps on Arlington and delighted by what he had seen, as well as by the courteous and enthusiastic reception tendered him by General McDowell and the troops unde de la Habana, which was sent from Cuba to his command. The spectacle of the power of the Federal Government is nowhere so imposing as or this field of operations. The loyalty of the soldiers, the immense fortifications they have thrown up, their unequalled discipline, their eagerness for the fray, and at the same time their repeated expressions that their object is not bloodshed, but simply the vindication of a threatened Constitution and

by four horses or mules, followed each regiment as it passed over into Virginia. Contederate Recruits Captured. Two recruits for the Confederate army were captured on Friday, and have been brought to jail here. One of them is a citizen of Alexandria, and the other of Fairfax county, and they were, when OCCASIONAL. captured, on their way to Fairfax Court House, to troit. Letter from "Harvey Birch" Correspondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, July 13, 1861.

I have been deeply impressed with the signifi

cessionists, who are taken prisoners, have been

found to have their vent-holes stopped with lead

principles, while the South is rabid from the tem-

porary influence of maddening fallacies, which

have been artfully made to assume the guise of

the seceding States into the very slough of armed

rebellion sgainst their country. We must expect

that these young men, in the quiet of their camp-

life, are led to think over the causes of their conduct

and to analyze the motives of their tempters, and

consciousness of fatal wrongs committed by them.

"glued to their scabbards by wronged orphans"

tears," or that "some undone widow sits upon their

arm" and makes it nerveless. Such as these may

pressed into the rebel service, and have, under the

Southern ranks to save their own lives, prevent the

confiscation of their property, or protect their fami-

less in the Cotton States also—at least one-half of

battles and espouse a cause at which their souls

Northern men to brand their erring Southern bre-

thren as cravens; the records of too many battle.

fields affirm the contrary; but they are disorga-

nized and paisied because their hearts are not in

the contest, while we of the North are fighting for

Thrues is he armed who hath his quarrel just; And he but naked, though tooked up in steel, Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted."

When and how is this war to end, and pacifica

tion to be brought about? This is the pregnant

political truths, and to drag the gallant youths

in wagons.

A Large Haul. Cant. Wood, with five men of the New York Sixteenth, Col. Davis, were scouting yesterday, ance of a fact recently mentioned by some army near Fairfax, when they discovered and captured inflated and ready for ascension, exploded while correspondent, which was, that the muskets of Se- a picket and a party who were pushing off into the interior of the State with the store goods and chattels of a resident who is now an officer in the rebel that they might do no execution against the Union army. The property consisted of four mules, one forces. Were the present contest between the very large and two smaller wagons, sixty barrels North and South based on any real principle, pork, forty barrels fish, thirty bead of cattle, a small quantity of ammunition and provisions, and fifteen negroes

The President's Receptions. The President will give another of his popular eceptions to-morrow evening.

One at a Time. Uncle Sam sent seventy heavy wagons over the Chain Bridge to day, to carry on military goods to Pairfax Court House. But only one wagon was allowed at a time on the draw of the Long Bridge,

thus rendering the crossing very tedious Col. Small's Pennsylvania Regiment. The Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, after experiencing a succession of severe reverses from the time they were menaced and returned back from Baltimore, until they finally reached Washington, have, within a few weeks, made great progress in all the essentials of good soldiers, and stand now among the most reliable regiments in the city. Yesterday, after assembling at the camp for religious services, they were addressed by Judge KELLEY and Dr. ELDER, of Pennsylvania, in language peculiarly appropriate to their posi tion and the prospect of immediate duty on the

To day they marched to the arsenal and exchanged their old muskets for the Harper's Ferry arm, and in returning, their correct march and riving this evening. Forty more Union men their country, are opposed to the war, and are the fast friends of the Union. These men have been fine appearance on the avenue was most favorably fast friends of the Union. If they are commented upon by the spectators. If they are system of terrorism, been compelled to serve in the called to the test, the Twenty-sixth will assuredly terday afternoon the Confederate pickets on the give a satisfactory account of themselves Robbers Shot in the Legs. Two soldiers attempted a robbery, on Saturday

night, on Capitol Hill, by entering through a winall the levies are of this latter class. They have dow into a swelling house. They were heard by been foully subjugated by military despotism to the ewner of the house, who, from an upper window, put a charge of shot into their legs. One of

Dr. Norwood, Again. Dr. Nonwood, of Christ Church, Georgetown who refused to present the usual prayer of his church for the President, for which he is now unrevelted. These men cannot be expected to der arraignment before the standing committee of finence, whatever it may be, against the Governlarge number of prisoners who will be taken at ment. The reverend doctor has long been more movement, and it is quite time that he was brough to an examination, that he might have an oppor tunity of proving himself innocent, and thus ace forever the tongue of slander, or be proved guilty and hung . There is but one right make one shortly. way of disposing of all open or secret enemies of everything which can ennoble war, and for the the Union, and the sconer they get their de in the guard house, under orders from Gen. Pat dearest interests of our country. Our cause is just, sorts the earlier will justice be done to all parties, and the Union be restored to its legitimate pro-

The Navy Yard. The propeller James Jerome came up on Saturquestion which I have heard put to the House this week, but not for the purpose of having an answer, but to throw embarrassments in the way of its purposecution. The "when" of the great defourement will be the moment that rebellion is humbled and prostrate at the foot of loyalty; the "how" is the voting of all the requisite men and stores the cargo was exchanged for another, of another, of solid shot, shells, and canister, and heavy gunterest beyond the continuous arrival of troops, and forming of brigades, has transpired here to day.

ALEXANDRIA, July 15 — Nothing of especial interest beyond the continuous arrival of troops, and forming of brigades, has transpired here to day.

Yesterday, four Connection: coldiers captured four Secession savalry and brought them into camp. The two Misses Scorr, of Fairfax, who were insulated in the capture of a gallant but unlucky scale into the heart of Virginia. day with a heavy cargo of navy and military

means to exterminate the last vestige of treason Connecticut captain, were themselves captured a Another Battle in Western Virginia. | THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. rom the land. The question of pacification will re- few days ago. The President has, however, or solve itself as soon as the secoding States have re- dered their release. ablican forms of government re-established, and Great Movement of Troops into Virgie nia, etc.

The steam gunboat Mount Vernon, of the rive tilla, arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning from Fort Monroe. She brought up the Secossischooner Sallie Meares, which was captured by the gunboat Cambridge when the former was ing out of York river. She is about 300 tons burden, and was in ballast. She had on her dec a 32 pounder casting, but not bored out. The Eleventh Massachusetts embarked on board the steamers Baltimore and Philadelphia, at the navy yard yesterday, and proceeded to Alexan

The Fourth Michigan also proceeded to the same place yesterday by steamers Yesterday afternoon the Ninth Massachuset and Griffin's battery, stationed at the City Hall, departed for the other side of the river. The latter were provided with rifled guns-12 poundersalso an extra amount of fixed ammunition, and a additional number of horses. The Seventeenth New York, escorted by the telphia and Baltimore for Alexandria.

ourteenth, left their encampment about 6 P. M yesterday, and emtarked on the steamers Phila the Potomac bridge. They are now encamped at Fort Runyon. The Garibaldi Guards changed their position of Saturday, and are now about one mile south o Alexandria. Lieutenant GREEN'S fine battery of rified cannons

which classed, as among "the Secession and Dis

In my correspondence, I do not wish to trench

cannot refrain from expressing my gratification at

HARVEY BIRCH

LATEST NEWS

By Telegraph to The Press.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press."

The Movements of the Army.

Following closely yesterday upon the repor

rom General McClellan of his glorious successes

At Alexandria yesterday the Onio regiments

As the rebels have filled all the roads and ave

nues to Fairfax Court House and Manassas Juno-

buted in the following proportions: Four hundred

to the New Jersey, four hundred to the Connec-

This morning seventy-five Government wagons

went over the Long Bridge, to move the camp

equipage of the regiments now near the bridge,

Col. Einstein's regiment passed into Virginia

this afternoon in fine spirits, and within twenty-

four hours the following regiments have been

added to the vast army previously on the oppo-

site side of the river : Fourteenth, Seventeenth, and

Twenty first New York, Second New Jersey, Se-

venth, Ninth, and Eleventh, Massachusetts, and

Fourth Michigan regiments, together with Grif-

fin's Battery, hitherto stationed at the City Hall.

Long trains of heavily loaded wagons, each drawn

and about to advance toward Manassas Junction.

lout, and two hundred to the Ohio regiments.

WASHINGTON, July 15, 1861

Company G, Second Artillery) has left Fort Run- | southwestern corner of Maryland, and not more ron and gone to the vicinity of Alexandria. Colonel Miles' whole brigade is now, it is stated, outh of Alexandria. The New Jersey Third passed over the river en saturday afternoon, and encamped at Roche's constituents; while the Herald pandered to the pring, half a mile from the bridge.

The New York Thirty-sixth (Colonel Innes) arived in Washington at midnight, Saturday night.
Captain Brawsn's battery arrived here at 7
clock yesterday morning; direct from Fort
Pickens. The battery consists of four 12 pounders

George.

The rebels lost all their tents, camp equipage, army chests, clothing, hundreds of muskets and knapsacks, with large quantities of ammunition.

They retreated up the Horse Shoe, but it is hoped that General Hill will meet and still further The New York Thirty-sixth (Colonel INNES) arrived in Washington at midnight, Saturday night. Pickens. The battery consists of four 12 pounders and 84 men. Another battery follows the above

here to-day. Arrival of Troops. The New York Thirty sixth Regiment, Colon

ion, I see among the names appended to the Recruits for the Highland Regiment. and the Makah tribe of Indians, that of "Swell, for the 79th (Highland) Regiment, arrived yesteror Jeff Davis, his M mark." The Confederate day, making that one of the largest regiments now as his Indian name-sake, but unlike the Makah | rived for the 14th (Brooklyn) Regiment.

rom Fort Pickens, arrived here yesterday. It consists of four 12-pounders, with calesons, and 84

What is to be done with the prisoners taken by in Western Virginia, we had also a rumor that you find resistance which renders it necessary to conformity with the source from which it origi-This is signed by the President, and countersigned by the Scoretary of State.

gerton, Goodwin, Pomercy, and Wood.

THE LATEST FROM THE GRAND ARMY. ALEXARDRIA, July 15-P. M .- A bearer of desatehes from Richmond to Lord Lyons passed hrough our lines to day, escorted by the Black. horse Cavalry. The reported occupation of Fairfax Court House ras probably founded on the vagaries of seme mi-

itia cantain. There has been no movement whatever that could be termed an advance, the position of the troops at present being confined within the afternoon Springfield station, on one side, and Falls Church, n the other. and during his confinement he attempted to set fire | many have gone from the opposite side of the river to the fall.

There are doubtless about 2 000 troops still at county. Fairfax station, besides the ferce at the Court House, and that the entrenchments still exist. It is stated that the troops at Fairfax include 100 negroes, besides a battalion of 400 others in the Manassas Junction. Regarding the disposition of the three-months men to re-enlist, about which there has been some inquiry, it seems to be the prevailing idea among train, at 1 P. M. to day. these troops to return home before re-enlisting, unless the position they occupy may demand their services. The Sixth and Tenth Pennsylvania Regiments will doubtless re-enlist. In the Fourth six out of the ten companies are so disposed. From the Ohio First and Second a regiment will doubtless be created under command of Col. McCook. Col. Wilcox, of the Michigan First, will form a three-years regiment out of his present force, and

additional troops are now being received at De-Five whites sought refuge in our lines to-day, having escaped from Acquia Creek, where they are being impressed into the Confederate service. Both of the Rhode Island balloons which were being taken to Falls Church. Additional from the Headquarters at

Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 15 .- As an erroneous impression may be produced by the mention of the President's name in the House to-day, in connection with the Hon Henry May's visit to Rich mond, there is authority for stating that he went thither with no mission from the Government, nor was he entrusted with any business whatever on its behalf. On the contrary, he obtained a carefully prepared pass from or through Gen. Scott, to enable him to go into the interior of Virginia on his own private business, thus having extended to him the courtesy due to a member of Congress. Not a few persons here are industriously en-leavoring to obtain the earliest information in onnection with the action of the Committee of Ways and Means relative to the tariff now under consideration, their object being to use such intelligence for speculating purposes. The reign of terror in Loudoun county is at its height. Notices for militia to day were given on Saturday last, when the citizens were told to be ready to be drafted into the militia for an immediate march to Manassas Junction, to fill the ranks of General Beauregard's forces. All the Union men of Waterford determined to escape. Twelve fied night before last, and evaded the Confederate pickets for nine miles, arriving at the Point of Rocks, when they crossed the ford at that point and got inside the lines of the 1st New Hampshire, and came on to Washington to-day, ar-

carried into Cienfueges by the pirate Sumpter, and no doubt is entertained of their immediate release, with their cargoes, and of the prohibition of the entrance of Confederate privateers into West India ports hereafter. It is ascertained that the Spanish proclamation, which has been received here, had not at the time reached Cuba.

From Gen. Patterson's Column. MARTINSBURG, July 15 .- There is nothing new to communicate in relation to Gen. Patterson's column. No attack by the rebels is apprehended and it does not seem probable that the column will Three or four newspaper correspondents are now

ments will expire within the next two weeks They will go home and recruit and return for the From Alexandria.

The time of several of the three-months regi-

The Rebel General Carnett Killed. CINCINNATI, July 15 .- General Garnett was

killed by an Indiana soldier, in a regular battle, fought yesterday, eight miles from St George, between the rebels and the pursuing column under General McClellan. This is reliable. The particulars of the battle will be telegraphed soon. Additional Particulars. The Body of Gen. Carnett at Grafton.

Fifty Rebels Killed in the Fight.

All their Camp Equipage Taken.

CINCINNATI, July 15 - Despatches from Grafton state that the body of General Garnett, late commander of the rebel forces at Laurel Hill, had ar rived there in a special train. He was killed while attempting to rally his retreating forces at Carrack's Ford, near St. George. The rebels were completely routed by General Morris's division. All their camp equipage was captured, with many prisoners, and their loss is The Twenty-first New York, Col. Rogers, broke about fifty killed. The loss on our side is four of up their camp at Kalorama yesterday, and crossed the Ohio Fourteenth Regiment killed, and a few wounded. The robels are now scattered in every

St. George, near where the battle was fought, the county seat of Tucker county, Virginia, and about twenty miles northeast of Beverly. It is situated on the Chest river, near the extreme than fifteen miles from the Baltimore and Ohio Details of the Battle. CINCINNATI, July 15.—A special despatch to the Commercial, from Grafton, states that the rebels retreated from Laurel Hill on Thursday night; and

Spring, half a mile from the bridge.

Yesterday Colonel McLean's (N. J.) regiment to crossed the river and took a position near the same point.

This morning the Pennsylvania Twenty seventh (Colonel Binstrin) broke up camp and went by steamers to Alexandria.

The New York Seventy first has been under marcing orders for some days, and will, perhaps, narching orders for some days, and will, perhaps, made a charge upon their battery, when the enemint of the strength of the st

rout them near West Union.

General Morris was to return to day by St.
George to Laurel Hill. We bring Garnett's body. here, and it will be forwarded to his friends; The New York Thirty sixth Regiment, Colonel
CHAS. H. Innis, and the Massachusetts Seventh
Regiment, Colonel D. N. Couch, have arrived
within a few hours. The latter, after refresh
ments, and an hour's rest in the city, continued
their march into Virginia, where they will take
their position in the ranks of the army pressing on
to "Richmond and Victory."

Recruits for the Highland Regiment.
Another instalment of recruits from New York
for the 79th (Highland) Regiment arrived yesterday, making that one of the largest regiments now
here. At the same time a number of recruits arrived for the 14th (Brooklyn) Regiment.

Batteries from Fort Pickens.

Captain Brewer's battery of artillery, direct
from Fort Pickens, arrived here this
morning, bringing the body of Gen Garnett. He held a commission as Adjutant General of Virginia, and was in command of the rebel forces in
Western Virginia. The rebels were pursued from
Western Virginia. The rebels were pursued from
the four the Highland Regiment.

Indiana Regiments At Carricksford Gen. Garmits enswed, in which Gen. Garnett was killed, and twenty of his men were left on the ground, and many bodies were carried off. The rebels
were completely routed and scattered.

Gen. Garnett's remains will be embalmed and
placed at the disposal of his friends.

Two men were killed and two wounded in the
Ohio Fourteenth Regiment. There were no other
losses on our side. Another Account.

lesses on our side.

FROM MISSOURI.

nates. Cowardly assassins watch for opportuni ties to murder, and become heroes among their associated bands by slaughtering, by stealth, those whom openly they dare not meet. This system, unknown to civilized warfare, i This order was modified on the 2d of July so the natural fruit that treason bears. The proces organizing to take part in the reconstruction of the frame of scolety. He closes by assuring the people of Northess' Missouri that the United States, though preferring a quiet, uniform obeleage to the laws, are yet ready and abundantly

able to enforce compliance, and to inflict, if necessary, the extreme penalty on all active and known traitors. From the Seat of War in Missouri. JEFFERSON CITY, July 15 .- In consequence of nformation having reached here from Tipton that a Secession force was gathering there, a detachment was sent thither from here by a train this

It is removed that there is considerable activity among the Secessionists throughout the country It is reported that a Zonave named Kelly was above here, and it is supposed they are leaving to caught within the lines at Fairfax Court House, join the different leaders. It is also reported that to join Gen. Harris in the upper part of Calloway

The ferries above this point have been destroyed or taken possession of by the United States troops. The telegraph wires are still down west of Booneville and south of Syracuse, and have been out lmost daily between these points. Col. McNeil, with a battalion of the Reserve Corps, arrived here from St. Liouis, by special Official Report of the Battle of Car-

racktord. Washington, July 15 .- The following is the General Garnett and his forces nave been routed, and his baggage and one gun taken. His army was completely demoralized. General Garnett was killed while attempting to rally his forces at Carfaokford, near St. George. We have completely abnihilated the enemy in Western Virginia. Our losses are but 13 killed, while the enemy's loss is not far from 200 killed, and the number of prisoners we have taken will amount to at least 1,000.

the Kentucky State Guard were mustered into the Tennessee service a few days ago. The same paper learns that 800 more have encamped near Graystille, close to the State line.

MEMPHIS, July 14.—News reached Little Rock yesterday, via Pocahontas, that McCulloch, with of the Government are he sby requested to with-hold the payment of any and all moneys claimed 12.000 men, attacked 14.000 Federal troops at Springfield, Missouri, killing 900, when the Fedto be due to any person or persons, on account of the use or value of the steamboat Catiling, until eral troops surrendered unconditionally. Two hundred Southerners were killed. The Montgomery Mast learns that the Alabama Mr. ALLEN, of Ohio, asked leave to offer the regiment, at Norfolk, is sillicted with measles. following:
Resolved, That whenever the States now in rebellion against the General Government shall coase their rebellion and become loyal to the Union, it is hough mildly. That many of them need clothes and money, not having been paid off. NEW ORLEANS, July 11.—The sand batteries on

the duty of the Sovernment to suspend the prose-oution of the war.

Resolved, That it is no part of the object of the Ship Island opened fire on Tuesday morning on a Yankee war steamer, two miles off. The fire was returned, and one of the Confederates was wounded present war against the rebellious States to inter the steamer then hauled off and went to Chanda-fere with the institution of slave y. returned, and one of the Confederates was wounded. Mr. Blaks, of Onio, suggested an amendment, by adding the words, "and surrender their leaders ier island, twelve miles from the batteries. A despatch from Riehmond says that ice is scarce at from 5 to 10 cents per pound.

NASHVILLE, July 11—The Union and American strength of the Spanish Government.

The Sumpter Prizes-Reclamation on the Spanish Government.

Washington, July 15—The Secretary of State has made a reclamation on the Spanish Government for the surrender of the American vessels caried into Clenfueges by the pirate Sumpter, and came on to day, are riving this evening. Forty more Union men to 10 cents per pound.

A despatch from Riehmond says that ice is scarce at from 5 to 10 cents per pound.

NASHVILLE, July 11—The Union and American contains a letter from Clarkesville, dated the 12th inst., saying that Brigadier General W. T. Withers is organising a Kentucky brigade for the Confederate pickets on the 12th inst., saying that Brigadier General W. T. Withers is organising a Kentucky brigade for the Confederate States, at Camp Brown, eight miles from Clarkesville. Withers has already about the warrant of law and in violation of the United States. He wanted the Wallenger of the Union day, which point the Speaker sustained.

The Sumpter Prizes-Reclamation on the Spanish Government.

WASHVILLE, July 12—The Union and American contains a letter from Clarkesville, dated the 12th inst., saying that Brigadier General W. T. Withers is organising a Kentucky brigade for the 12th inst., saying that Brigadier General W. T. Withers is organising a Kentucky brigade for the Confederate Dekenter in relation to calling out troops for the warrant of law and in violation of the United States. He wanted them without the warrant of law and in violation of the United States. He wanted them the provide of the Union day, which all usion has been made.

The Sumpter Prizes-Reclamation on the Spanish Government.

WASHVILLE, July 12—The Union and American vessels of the Spanish General W. T. Withers has already about the warrant of law and in violation to the Confederate Dekenter of the Whole on the state of the Union day, which point the Spanish Government.

WASHVILL provides if two or more persons within any State or Territory of the United States shall conspire together to overthrow, or put down, or destroy by force the Government of the United States, or levy war against the United States, or oppose by force the authority of the Government, or by force to prevent, hinder, or delay the execution of any law, being decimated by disease. Augusta, Ga., July 11 .- A large con sambled here to listen to Vice President Stephens speech upon the produce loan committee appointed to procure subscriptions. prevent, hinder, or delay the execution of any law, or by force take, selies, or possess any property of the United States against the will or contrary to the authority thereef, or by force or intimidation, or etherwise, prevent any one from accepting or holding any office of trust or confidence, each and every person so offending shall be guilty of high crime, and, on conviction thereof in any court of competent authority, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than five thought of the first property of the contract of the The Charleston Mercury calls loudly upon the southern seconded States to raise and send along produce and provisions for the Confederate army.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, July 15 —The report of the occu-ation of Fairfax Court House, mentioned by some of the Eastern papers, is a canard.

Mr. Harvey, U. S. Minister to Petugal, writes from Paris to the National Intelligencer that the commissioners of the Confederate Government are expecting something to their advantage within sixsand dollars, or be imprisoned, solitary or social, with or without hard labor, as the court may deine, for a period not less than six months no more than six years, or by both fine and impriso ty days.

Hon Simon Cameron, Secretary of War, was on the floor of the Senate this morning, and was warmly welcomed not only by the Republican Senators, but by Messrs Breckinridge, Powell, Pearce, and others of Secession sympathies.

Messrs Bykes, Chadwick, & Oc., formerly of the Girard Rouse, Philadelphia, took possession of Willard's Hetel, to-day, under a lease of ten

Willard's Hetel, to-day, under a lease of ten

Mr. Vallampignar wanted the bill be put on its passage.

Mr. Vallampignar wanted the bill be put on its passage. passage.
Mr. Vallandienan, of Ohio, objected to this, years.

The Post Office Department has ordered that all mall matter for East Tennessee will go to the Cincolnati distributing office.

The result of inquiries in military quarters this morning is, that Fairiax Court House is not yet coccupied by the Federal troops.

Mr. McClerrand offered the following:

Whereas, A portion of the people of the United States, in violation of their constitutional obliga States, in violation of their constitutions to right thou, have taken up arms against the National Government, and are now striving, by an aggressive and iniquitous war, to overthrow it and break up the union of the States of this Union: there EXTRA SESSION.

Washington, July 18, 1861. Mr Draon, of Connecticut, presented a petition of ettisens of Connecticut asking for the adoption of such measures as will sustain the Government of the United States. He said he concurred enterly in the antition and wished Resolved, That this House pledges it elf to vote for any amount of money and any number of men which may be necessary to insure the speedy and effectual suppression of the said rebellion, and the permanent restoration of the Federal authority of such measures as will sustain the Government of the United States. He said he concurred entirely in the sentiments of the petition, and wished the war entered upon to be short and decisive, and the war entered upon to be short and decisive, and the war entered upon to be short and decisive, and the war entered upon to be short and decisive, and the war entered upon to be short and decisive, and the war entered upon to be short and decisive, and the war entered upon to be short and decisive, and the war what we have the consequences and in the way, whether, political or vested rights, must go down. Rebellion must be put down, whatever be the consequences. Let the army move South with firesistible tread, till the banner floats over Richmond and New Orleans.

Mr. Haim, of New Hampehire, moved that the Senate proceed to the election of a Secretary of the Senate, which was agreed to.

On ballot, thirty six votes were cast, of which John W. Forney received twenty-six, and was declared duly elected.

Mr. Tam Eyox, of New Jersey, introduced a bill for the organization and employment of a police force in the city of Washington.

Mr. Powell, of Kentucky, offered a resolution that the Secretary of War inform the Senate what of contracts have been made since March, 1861.

Mr. Taw Eyox, of New Jersey, introduced a bill for the Secretary of War inform the Senate what of contracts have been made since March, 1861.

Mr. Taw Eyox, of New Jersey, introduced a bill for the Secretary of War inform the Senate what to confiscate property in the rebel States of parsons of many appropriation bill was taken up, and papers.

Mr. Taw Eyox, of Iliacis, introduced a bill to confiscate property in the rebel States of parsons of Mr. Powell, of Iliacis, introduced a bill of the Secretary of War inform the Senate what the Secretary of War inform the Senate what to confiscate property in the rebel States of parsons of Mr. Powell, of Iliacis, introduced a bill of the Senate which the Hon Henry May. Representative of the Fourth district of Mar

monthenise property in the rabed States of pations engaged in was against the Overmonat.

Mr. TAWER, of Massachusetts, suggested that the distribution of the Committee or Finance were adopted. The committee of the Committee of

From Washington.

Washington, July 15.—It appears from official data, that three several orders relative to the declaration of martial law have been issued by this Administration. On the 27th of April, the following was addressed to the commanding general of the army:

"You are engaged in suppressing an insurrection against the issue of the United States." If, at any point, on or in the vicinity of any multitary inline which is now, or shall be used between the city of Philadelphia and the city of Washington, you find resistance which renders it necessary to conformity with the source from which is now, or shall be used between the city of Philadelphia and the city of Washington, you find resistance which renders it necessary to conformity with the source from which is now, or shall be necessary to conformity with the source from which it resistance which has been made is in strict on the conformity of the Enough to the army point in the vicinity of any multitary in the attempt. He says the character of the resistance which has been made is in strict on the conformity with the source from official and contended there might be a necessity for a larger standing army to defend the frontier, or other purposes. He thought was affect the supposes may direct. He spoke at some length, and contended there might be a necessity for a larger standing army to defend the frontier, or other purposes. He thought was a greed to, and the tip of a function of the commanding general of the Government, and warns them that the time and contended there might be a necessity for a larger standing army to defend the frontier, or other purposes. He thought was agreed to, and the ment to the amendment was agreed to any point to the amendment, so as to read one year after the insurposition is suppressed the army may be a scongers was document. He sais success may direct. He spoke at some length, and contended there might be a necessity for a larger standing army to defend the frontier, or other purposes. He thought was agreed to, and the m

all charges and suspicions.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, on the plainest principle

investigated at length He moved to table the resolution, which was negatived—yeas 56, nays 52. The resolution then passed.

The House concurred in the Senate's amend-

loan bill was taken up.

Several amendments by the Committee on Fi-After an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. On motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, it ing Washington correspondents with publishing and soandslous succession of lies."

This order was modified on the 2d of July so that the above authority should extend to the milistry in the summer of the port was premature, we have required to make it literally correct. The move ment of troops yesterday across the river, the large transportation of ammunition, ambulances, to, and the orders to move forward given to a large number of regiments, all point to one facture. The find make it make the above authority should extend to the milistry includes the authority and not our of the summer precision, but the stern, imperative military necessity, if any, to make the blookade of the ports in the third case was under the proclamation of station, but the stern, imperative military necessity, it any, to make the blookade of the ports in the stern, imperative military necessity, it any, to make the blookade of the ports in the stern, imperative military necessity, it any, to make the blookade of the ports in the stern, imperative military necessity, it any, to make the blookade of the ports in the stern, imperative military necessity, and arrest the dopredictions of the ports in the stern, imperative military necessity, it any, to make the blookade of the ports in the president, with ment of troops yesterday across the river, the large transportation of ammunition, ambulances, to day, only seven members voted all peaceable citizens who remain in the dissharge of the oriminal courts administration of the oriminal courts administration in the dissistant of the oriminal courts administration in the dissistant of the received to institute an immediate inquiry as to the criminal courts administration in the dissistant of the refellious.

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be directed to institute an immediate inquiry as to the atthority nor the assent of the Administration of the refellious station, but the stern, imperative military necessity, it any, to the court from the resident with the above authority should ext On motion of Mr. NIXON, of New Jersey, a resultion was passed that, the Senate concurring, Congress shall adjourn next Friday.

Mr. Roscow Coxining asked leave to introduce a resolution providing for a select committee to which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall be referred the subject of a general which shall

which shell be referred the subject of a general raised, and soldiers in new parting for sankrupt law; to report at the next session by bill a secret correspondence or communication is going on to settle matters by negotiation: He was for putting down rebellion and sustaining the Governments. Besolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury erequested to employ immediately a sufficient thority of Dr. May, that Mr. May, when he reached irce to protect our commerce from the pirates who ow infest our seas.
Mr. Cox, of Ohio, wanted the resolution referred of justice, appealed to the House to pass this sub-just over till Mr. May arrives here, when it can be o the Naval Committee.
Mr. Vallandeham of Ohio; inquired whether twas contemplated to employ privateers by the federal. Government.
Mr. Elior replied that it was not. the Naval Committee.

mr. Raior replied that it was not.
The resolution was passed.
Mr. Blair, of Missouri, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to increase the efficiency of the volunteer forces of the army, and a bill providing for the better organization of the military establishment. Both were appropriately ments to the volunteer bill, and then adjourned. The Prizes Taken by the Sumpter. The following is an extract of a letter from J. V. Morales, Esq.; of Cardenas, to Messes, S. & W. Velsh, of Philadelphia, dated Havana, July 10, The Sprakes laid before the Hense a latter from Ir. Carlile, of Virginia, resigning his seat in the louse, he having been elected Senator from that . The news, just arrived, that the privateer Sump or has seized and taken into Cienfuegos six vesse State.

Mr. Wood, of New York, offered a resolution that this Congress recommend to the Governments of the several States to convene their Legislatures for the purpose of calling an election of two delegates from each Congressional district, to meet in general convention at Louisville, on the first Monday in September next—the purpose of said convention being to devise measures for the restoration of peace to our country; but objection was made from the Republican side, and

Mr. Washeurare, of Illinois, moved to lay it on the table, which was agreed to—year 92, nays 51. loaded with sugars, has created a great excitement here The Captain General has ordered the priva-teer off and retained the prizes, the cargoes being

Spanish property: As regards the vessels, they will be held until the home Government, to whom the case is referred, decides what shall be done with them." Further Concerning the Sumpter Mashington, July 15.—The following is the efficial report of the battle of Carrackford, dated—Huttonsvills, Va., July 15, 1861.

Col. E. D. Tounsend, Ass't Adj't General:
General Garnett and his forces ave been routed, and his baggage and one-gan taken. His army was completely demoralized. General Garnett was killed while attempting to rally his forces at Carfackford, near St. George. We have completely annithilated the enemy in Western Virginia. Our losses are but 13 killed, while the enemy's loss is not far from: 200 killed, and the number of prisoners we have taken will amount to at least 1,000. We have captured seven of the enemy's guns in lock for their capture by General Hill, who is in hot pursuit.

The thoops that Garnett's forces retreated, but I look for their capture by General Hill, who is in hot pursuit.

The thoops that Garnett had under his command are said to be the crack regiments of Eastern Virginia, aided by Georgians, Tennesseans, and Carolinians. Our success is complete, and I firmly believe that Secsasion is killed in this section of the country.

G. B. McCleslian, Merchand Maslory, Mortes, Calvort, Cobb, Cooper, Corning, Cox, Gravens, Crittenden, Delaplaine, Daulap, English, Fisher, Fouke, Grider, Haight, Harding, itoman, Jackson, Johnson, Law, Lagear, Logan, McClernand, Maslory, Morte, Neil, North, Neilman, Cox, Walton, Villed, White (D.), Wickliffe, Woodraff.

Amusing Southern Intelligence.

Louisville, July 15.—The Hopkinsville Merchand Maslory, Morte, Neil, Reid, Richardron, Robinson, Rollins (Mo.), Smith, Steele (N. Y.), Steele (N. J.); Vallandigham, Vibbard, Voorhees, Wadworth, Ward, White (O.), Wickliffe, Woodraff.

Mr. Ward, of New York, introduced a bill to setablish a general and uniform system of bank. more Americans can at present find charters from this island. Of course, this caused great excite-ment. Another letter from Havans on the 10th states positively that the Spanish authorities had ordered the Sumpter's prizes to leave immediately.

A letter from the captain of the brig Albert
Adams, dated Clenfueges on the evening of the
7th, states that the Captain General had released
all the Sumpter's prises, and that they were to sail the next morning.

From Fortress Monroe. that twelve men and two lieutenants, belonging to his regiment, are still missing. They have doubtless been killed or taken prisoner.

A part of the Sanitary Commissioners reached Old Point, and have busily spent the day in visiting Newport News and Camps Hamilton and Greble. Their names are Rev. Dr. Bellowes, President; Drs. Van Buren and Agnew; Professor Gibbs, and Messrs. Frederick Law Omstead and Strong. Strong.
A distinguished visitor of the day is Dr. Russell, of the London Times. He went to Newport News with Gen Butler and the Sanitary Coamission.

and witnessed some excellent firing; with Sawyer's gun. This afternoon he visits Hampton, to wit-ness the reopening of the Hampton bridge. EASTON, July 15 .- Great excitement was created in Cam. Washington this afternoon, by the receipt of orders by telegraph, for the various regiments to hold themselves in readiness to march at an hour's notice.

The colonels in command desire, by means of this despatch, to notify all the officers and men in Philadelphia to return to camp at once.

Still Further from Camp Washington, Easton, July 15 — Upon receiving orders to march to-night, Col. March called out his regiment about nine colook. The men rushed out, and the Colonel announced the receipt of the marching order. The scene that ensued beggars description. The men were perfectly wild with excitement. Obser upon cheer was given. The other regiments rushed from their quarters and added to the general color of the Major Robert M. McClure addressed the men belingly, and after other the regiment was marched to their quarters.

Latest from Camp Washington. ORDERS FOR THE POURTH. Regiment, Octonel March, has been ordered Harrisburg, and will leave at noon to morrow. More Troops from Maine. PORTLAND, July 15 .- The Sixth Maine Regiment

was mustered into service to day, and will leave on Wednesday morning.

Arrangements are being made for the reception of the First Regiment, which returns after the 21 of August. Governor Hicks at Baltimore.

rumors of his assassination. Fire at Carthage, N. Y. CARTHAGE, N. Y., July 15—Almost the entire pasiness part of this tewn was destroyed by fire his morning, including twelve stores, torce dwellthis morning, including twelve stores, toree dwellings. a church, a hotel, and carriege factory. The property was generally insured.

See—the water wonder of the western date

After the Pirate Brig. NEW YORK, July 15 - The schooner Iroquers was seen on Sunday firty miles southeast of candy Hook, going very fast. She was ordered to see in pursuit of the Jeff. Davis. Indians in the Confederate Army. Br Louis, July 15.—The Republican says that the Indians have entered Misseuri with the Ar-

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPR Arrival of the Saxonia from Southampton New York, July 15 .- The steamship Sy rom Southampton on the 31 inst, arrived here at

P. M to day. The steamship Bohemia The great fire is still burning.
The new India loan of £4,000,000 had been incoduced in Parliament. troduced in Parliament.

HOUSE OF LOEDS, Monday, July I—Lead
Brougham, on moving for a copy of a memorial
addressed to the Secretary of State from Jamates
respecting the annexation of Sun Domingo, at
tacked the conduct of the Spanish Government in
regard to the slave trade, and velocutority. regard to the sizes trade, and vehicle tested against the gunexation of San Do it would give an increased stimulus to the traffic

The Duke of Newcastle assented to the motion with regard to San Domingo Spain had expressed her determination not to permit the revival of the slave trade in San Domingo in any form whatever after some remarks from Lord Stratford de Reddiffe, condemning the conduct of Spain, the motion was agreed to

M Musurns, the Turkish Ambassador in London, has been accredited as Turkish Ambassador to Brussels. This is a double appointment, and will net withdraw M Musurns from his functions at St. James.

will not withdraw M Musurus from his functions at St James.

The Globs says: Sir William Atherton has been appointed Attorney General in succession to the present Lord Chancellor. The office of Solicitor General is thus rendered vacant.

Thirty-five glass furnaces, at Charierel, had stopped in consequence of the crisis in America.

Letters from Algeria say the grain crops have been totally destroyed in some districts.

The French harvest will be completed in the middle of July.

89f for account.

THE MONEY MARKET.—The rate of exhaute was felling. The demand for discounts at the Baken England was active. Foreign exchange trade upward to pay notes in silver, as the stock of gold was very to pay notes in silver, as the stock of gold was very the stock of gold was very

Commercial Intelligence. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.-I IVERTOOL, July 3.—The s less of otton for two days reached 4500 bates. including 24,00 to speculators and expotent. The market ruled buoyant, and fulls 126 hinter, reaching in some cases an advance of 26d, and coming with an unward tendency. as to inquire whether Mr. May did go to Richmond on a political mission, with the knowledge, comes and authority of the Administration.

Mr. Vallandigham. I did not say so.

Mr. Strevens. I wish to know whether the Administration is, tampering with the people, and whether any negotiation, or parley, or truce, except to bury the dead, is to be entertained until every rebel has laid dewn his arms.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, repeated what he had before said—namely, that Mr. May had neither the authority, nor the assent of the Administration for going to Richmond.

Still Later from Europe. FARTHER POINT, July 15.—The steamship Hibernian, from Liverpool on the 4th, and London-derry on the 5th, passed here this evening at nice o'clock. She passed the Nova Scottan on Sunday night.
The Americans in Lendon celebrated the 4th of July by a breakfas, at which Dr. Patton, of New July by a breakfas, at which Dr. Patton, of New York, presided. Minister Adams sent a sympathetic letter, but was not present.

Shifffing Intelligence—Arrived, from New York, ships Julia at Havre, Adels at Aniworp, Aften at Genoa, Esori, Resolute, Ashburron, and Calvin at Liverpool. From Philadelphia, Edmund Haza at Liverpool. From New Orleans, E Owens at Liverpool. From New Orleans, E Owens at Liverpool. From Pencalle, Highland Mary at Liverpool.

pool From Pensacola, Highland Mary at Liverthority of Dr. May, that Mr. May, when he reached pool here, would be able to vindicate his character from Chased by a supposed Privateer. New York, July 15 -A pilot boat was chased on Saturday by a suspicious schooner from Peesix Island to Cape Henlopen, and every measure was used to induce the pilot to run down to her; but there being no pilots on board, the boat keeper kept at a safe distance by outsailing her. New York Weekly Bank Statement. NEW YORK, July 15 -Increased loans densy the week were \$310,874; decrease of specie, \$613, 159; decrease of circulation, \$363,100; decrease deposits, \$1,226,184 Aid for the Sick and Wounded of the Army and Navy.

We have been requested to lay the following appeal before our readers. It is worthy of atten SARIZARY COMMISSION, WASHINGTON, D. C. Treasury Building, July 3, 1861. The following articles, which cannot be provided at present by Government, are immediately coded for the volunteers in hospital : Cotton bed-shirts, one-and-a half yards long: Bosron July 15 — Captain White, of the bark Louisa Kilham, writes to his owners that he was espitured on July 6, the day he sailed from Cienters wide; open one-half yard at bottom; length of arm hole, sloove; three fourths yard; length of arm hole, separated on only of the day in t

Hayana to day.

A lotter from Cahusae & Brothers, at Hayana, of with a breadth of one yard wide muslin in escu 10th, says the prizes are now in port at Cionforgos, leg, with a hem and drawing string round the but would not be allowed to remain there. No waist and the bottom of each leg; length from waist and the bottom of each leg; length from waist to cretch on the back, twenty-two inches and in the front, eighteen inches, with three but tons and three button holes. Soft slippers of different sizes Light flannel dressing gowns, of different flee

Abdominal or body bandages: material, thick figured; length, one and a half to one and three quarter yards; to overlap in front; width, ten to thirteen inches, with narrow gores at the hip: three and a half inches high, and two inches wide at bottom, with three broad tapes on each side, attached upon or above the gores.

The articles, if conveyed free of charge to this office, will be acknowledged and accounted for and used where the need for them is mer pressing. Direct to the "Sanitary Commission, Treasury Building, Washington FRED. LAW OLMSTED,

Generals in the Rebel Army. The following is a list of the generals app nal and regular armies of the Con-GRNERALS IN THE REGULER ARMY. 1 Samuel Cooper, Va., Adjutant General, C. 2 Joseph E Johnson, Va, Q M. General, U. 3. Robert E Lee, Va , Colonel of cavairy, U. MAJOR GENERALS IN THE PROVISIONAL ARVI 2 Leonidas Polk, La , Episcopal Bishop, La.

BRIGADIER GENERALS IN THE PROVISIONAL 2. Braxton Bragg, La, Captain of Artillety N. A. Bonham, S. C., Congressman from S. C. 3 M. L. Bonham, S. C., Congressman from S. C. 4. John B. Floyd, Va., U. S. Secretary of Wat. 5. Ben McCulloch, Texas, Mej. Texas Ranger. 6. Wm. H. T. Walker, Ga., Lt. Col. Infantif. S. A. C. Col. Infantif. U. S. A.
7. Henry A. Wise, Va., late Governor of Va.
8. H. R. Jackson, Ga., late Minister to Austris
8. H. R. Jackson, Ga., late Minister to Austris
9. Barnard E. Bee, S. C., Capt. Inft. U. S. A.
10. Nathan G. Evans, S. C., Maj. Loft. U. S. A.
11. John B. Magruder, Va., Maj. Art. U. S. A.
12. Wm. J. Hardee, Ga., Lt. Col. Cav. U. S. A.
13. Benj. Huger, S. C., Maj. Ordannee U. S. A.
14. Robert S. Garnett, Va., Maj. Loft. U. S. A.

There have been other appointments made, but they are not yet known cutside of the War Office. Generals Fauntleroy, Winder, Cocke, Russies, and Holmes are in the Provisional army of winder destin are in the Provisional army of North and Gattin are in the Provisional army of North and Gattin are in the Provisional army of North and Gattin are in the Provisional army of North and Gattin are in the Provisional army of North and Gattin are in the Provisional army of North and Gattin are in the Provisional army of North and Gattin are in the Provisional army of North and Gattin are in the Provisional army of North and Gattin are in the Provisional army of North and Research are Carolina General Jero Clemens commands in Alabs. Major General Jero Clemens commands in Alabs. ma — Richmond Whig, July 12. To Niagara Falls. We invite attention to the announcine of

another column of an excursion to Niagara Fall BALTIMORS, July 15.—Governor Hicks arrived in the city this evening. He is in excellent health and back, at the low price of twelve dollars, by and spirits, and has been greatly surprised at the way of the Philadelphia and Reading, and Ballroads. Be wissa, and Elmira and Buffalo Railro sides affording tourists a trip through most beautiful region of country, excelling the richness, grandeur, and variety Beenery probably any other route in the Union see the water wonder of the western world Tickets are issued good for seven days from jate allowing ample time for the journey, and a conformal of the falls. For particulars see an experimental of the falls. AUCTION SALE .- Thomas Birch & Son will ! vertisement. at 10 o'clock this morning, at the store, No. Chestnut street, a large assortment of sape household furniture, mirrors, piano fortes.

pets, &c., &c.