THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1861.





Forest liest theretandard sheet ! where breather the fee but falls before us with freedom's soil beneath our fest. And freedom's banner streaming o'er us

That PAGE -- Charles Dickens; Blackwood's Regarine for July; General News; Religious In telligence ; Description of Beauregard's Defences before McDowell's Advance; Southern Accounts of the Late Battle; The Turf; The Zouave-His History ; Atresities Reported ; Weekly Review of the Poiladelphia Markets. FOURTH PAGE .- Jeff Davis' Message in Full; The Campaign in Vir ginia ; The Du Chaillu Controversy ; A Shrewd Robel.

and it was the universal conviction among hi The Peculiarities of the Campaign. men, that merit as a soldier alone prompted The present campaign is a peculiar one i many respects. Most armies fight to defend him to bestow promotion, that enabled him to or protect the nation which sustains them; achieve, by the valor that belief inspired, the wonderful victories upon which his fame is but it is a fact, curious as it may sound to those unfamiliar with the circumstances, that based. while the insurgent army is felt to be a scourge WHATEVER may be said of the position of by the citizens among whom it is quartered, Pennsylvania, her attitude to-day is noble and the presence of our army in any of the South characteristic. She came into the Revolution ern districts has proved to non-combatants a in an hour of gloom, and dispelled the sha blessing and a protection. Thus, in Alexan. ows which fell across the path of our infant dris, Harper's Ferry, Oharlestown, and Mar. Confederacy. When Fort Sumpter fell, and tinsburg, the enemy ravaged the country, the pickets of the rebel army guarded the stole all the property that could be made Long Bridge, when Baltimore was under the available for military purposes, without preheel of a mob, and the capital was surrounded tending to give any other recompense than by a sea of treason, Pennsylvania was the first worthless shinplasters, while our army, when te come to its relief, and the muskets of her it occupied those neighborhoods, scrupulously blunteers were the first to gleam along the protected all the rights of private property, Pennsylvania Avenue. And in our second and, for all the supplies obtained, cheerfully time of peril, when a victorious army is mepaid a liberal, if not an extravagant price. nacing the capital, the sons of Pennsylvania This state of things, coupled with the inare the first to fly to it, to resist the excited stinctive feeling that if the rebels could obhordes of Mr. DAVIS and General BEAUEE. tain possession of any Union city they would LARD, and Governor CURTIN has promptly pillage, and perhaps destroy it, or, stall events issued a call for ten thousand more troops, plunder all its banks and treasuries, and steal xclusive of the reserve force. all its available wealth, makes the campaign While we thus indulge in a natural feeling o a very onerous one. It is not a very import tant matter for them to defend any spot which we have yet menaced in our present mode of warfare. Now, since the first burst of indignation against our "invasion" of the sacred soil of Virginia is over, their generals need have no hesitation in deserting a village or city and leaving it to the occupancy of our troops, be cause, in reality, such a result is more of a benefit than an injury. And thus, having no particular line which they are obliged to detend, they have practically made the war one in which they constantly retreat before our troops, abandoning every district we invade, until they feel that they can entice us into some stronghold, where, amid masked batteries, entrenchments, superior position, and superior forces, they can, with comparative safety, destroy our men. We make war as a civilized nation, but they, more like savages. under the d rection of skilful officers. They fought at Sumpter with the odds of nearly a hundred to one, and at Manassas with what, con- rapidly drawn upon for a temporary and f their nos

and more deeply impressed with the necessity favor of his country, and that henceforward the Consul General of the United States at Havana, of favor of all country, and the controlled only by a the issue, on the 15th ultimo, of a royal decree, by desire to see the Rederal arms trumph. This is which all import duties upon common ship's bread of careful attention to this important subject. And, meanwhile, the seventy-five the proper spirit, and 1 could wish to see it imi- are taken off for the term of fourteen months from thousand three-months volunteers will dis tated by others. The New York journalists need the date of the publication of the royal decree in seminate all over the country such practi-cal information as can be acquired from no other quarter, of the real duty of the solet be afraid that the Administration will rush half, during the same time, the import duties upon eadlong into extravagance. The very respensi bilities of the occasion, the gravity of the orisis, corn and corn meal and potatoes. dier, and of the true and the false aspirants for the honor of commands, from the grade of and all the obligations of present and future, will " The duty by the tariff upon corn is 35; pe nake every Cabinet minister emulous of securing

a lieutenant to that of a colonel. Besides, in he confidence of his countrymen by the mo nergetic and disinterested services. their intercourse with each other, they have discovered the intrinsic worth, the coursge, and OCCASIONAL. knowledge of men who have served with them WASHINGTON, July 25. 1861. in the ranks, and learned how many of these pri-The battle of Bull's Run is fast being better unvates are superior to some who have held com rstood ; and whilst we mourn the noble and gal missions, while those who, acting as officers, lant spirits who fell upon this bloody field, and re

have proved worthy of that honor, shine all the gret the delay which it brings to our progress righter by the contrast of their conduct with every day strengthens the conviction that this is Il the loss it has brought us. On the ether hand that of less creditable leaders. Regret is ext has a far larger share of good than is usually pressed that there is an apparent scarcity of e fould in adverse events. It was a grand milli men competent to lead our immense armier tary blunder to make the attack. When an enemy on to victory, in the lower as well as in the has selected his ground without restraint or me higher grade of officers, and there is comparafestation, erected his batteries and entrenchmen precisely in his own way, with as many men. s tively little disposition to look for them where nuch time, and as many guns as he desires, and we will probably be best able to flud many of awing completed all his preparations to his entire. bem-in the ranks of the three months volun atisfaction, sits down to await an attack, th teers. Plenty of men may there be found bances are five to one that the assailing force ar who, with their recent experience, will make epulsed and beaten. If not, success can only be

The following persons have been commissioned ficers in the First new District Regiment : Colo expected with an overwhelming superiority of nel, J. A. Tait; lieutenant colonel, Lemnel umbers, and at the expense of enormous losses. Towers; msjor, J. Moll Holling worth Cap. In the procent case the rules and probabilities ( tains-W. H. Nalley, W. H. Degges, P. H. K. ng WAT required our inferior force to be hadly hasten C. H. Rodier, J. T. Powell, James Kelly, S. A 1 but the dauntless valor of our men had whipped the enemy, and the prebabilities together; and Marks, C. J. Morrison, ---- Krayuanowski, and R. had they been well officered and managed they Colonel EVERETT, who has been in service for would have achieved one of the most extraordinary

the last three months, in command of one of the victories in the annals of war. During all the District battalions, has authority from the Secre latter part of the fight there was no controlling tary of War to raise another new regiment of -no commanding chief. Regiments in vain volunteers to serve for three years or during the waited for orders, and fought on without them war. His ranks will be speedily filled. antil hunger, thirst, exhaustion, and slaughter drove them from the field they had conquered, and Felonious Homicide.

A quarrel occurred last evening at the house of the batteries they had won. The reserve was ordered up by somebody; but too late to do any JANES KHENEDY, Twenty fist street, First ward. JOSEPH PERRY, & negro, called at the house with In this reserve was an officer whose coolness

soldier, and when a neighbor, Mrs. FLAEERTY, foresight, and military skill have been too long called, she was insulted by PEXEY. Her husband overlooked . Colonel W. R. Montgomery, for thirty | was called in, when PRWNY stabbed him with a years an efficient officer of the United States army, long dirk knife, the blade entoring the breast and who has seen service wherever during that (ime it coming out on the back PERRY fied. He is one was to be seen, was in command of the First New of the notorions PERRY family, having just comfersey Regiment. In the midst of the torrent of pleted a term in the penitentiary, where his mothe retreat he stommed its tide, forced his regither is now. His victim was an honest, hardnent in good order through its surge of men and working man. A driver of a Government wagon, named Jonn torges and wagons, which carried back with them

is associate regiment, the Second New Jersey, blonel McLean, but had no effect on him With he fired a pistol, passing a ball into the throat of a exhortations, remonstrances, and bayonets, he man named THOMPSON, 9th Massachusetts regichecked but could not stop the disastrous fight. ment. He is dying. TRACET denies an intention Abandoned by Colonel McLean and the Second, he to shoot THOMPSON, and says he is surprised that ressed on alone, and alone his regiment reached the pistol went off. the field and took the post which his orders indi-Shot. Two privates in Captain GRIFFIN's Light Bat-

cated, formed in square to receive the enemy's tery, named NOLAND and KIERRAR, got into a fraelicitation on the position of our noble State, cavalry, and stated five hours on the battle field waiting for orders, and unmolested by an enemy. cas, last evening, on Sixth street, when NOLAND we are pleased to be able to announce that At one time, hearing on all sides that a retreat drew a pistol and shot KIERMAN through the the news from Washington is of the most enhad been ordered, he sent to General McDowell's | breast, the ball passing out at the shoulder blade. couraging character. While all danger of an assault upon. it cannot be said to have passed | beadquarters for information, but, not finding the | NoLAND was arrested. away, we think that there is no probability of general, he obeyed his previous orders, and pressed Two Fire Zouaves were disputing about some on. After 2 o'clock, Menday morning, he marched money last evening, on the corner of Twelfth and such an attempt being made. Our rulers are such an attempt being made. Our rulers are back his regiment in good order, and I am in-laboring with herculean exertions to bring up, formed was the last to leave the field. His men D streets, when one of them fired his revolver, th the military and naval departments to the are much attached to him, and enthusiastic in his Mejor Philip KEARNET, of New York, a distin

standard of an impregnably defensive and praise. Cel Montgomery was a Major and Brovet Lieu eventually an efficiently offensive system of warfare. The Secretary of the Navy, the tenant Colonel in the United States Army, and was Secretary of War, the Lieutenant General, and driven from it in 1855 or 1856 by the persecution of the traitor Jeff Davis, who removed him from the President himself, are giving all their enerthe command of Fort Riley, in Kansas, and never gies to this work. Regiments are being conforgave him for his sympathies with the Free State stantly accepted by the War Department, and men of that Torritory. He is said to be a gallant; nearly every railroad from the States of the efficient soldier; and his honor is without a stain North, the West, and East is burdened with New Jersey has shown her wisdom by giving him trains of well-equipped soldiery, who may be a command. An effort has been made to reinstate expected in Washington within the next forty- | bim in the army, and it is to be heped, for the eight hours. Our merchant marine is being country's sake as well as his own, it may succeed. War, like wine, would seem to develop charac ter, and this war brings cut in strong relief the efficient navy, and we may hope very soon to

## THE WAR FOR THE UNION. THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES. EXTRA SESSION.

Havana. The same decree also reduces to one. Eleven Thousand . fien Placed in the SENALE. Field in Four Days. Mr. KERNEDY of Maryland, prevented a memo-rial of the M-yor and citizens of Baltimore, com-plaining of the usurpations of the military force in that city, and demanding, as a matter of right, that the liberty of the citizens shall be preserved. Bafared to

HABBISBURG, July 25 -Since the disaster to the pentum upon the valuation of \$4 per barrel of 200 national arms on Sunday last the State of Penn. Spanish pounds, when from foreign ports in fo sylvania has thrown forward, to meet the requirements of the National G werrmant, ten full regi ments of infantry. Oa Sunday night, Jaiy 21st. the Governor was argently requested to push on his forces, and his response within the ensuing four dsys was a magnificant army of nearly 11,000 over till to morrow. picked men, thoroughly uniformed and impriched eign bottoms ; upon cora meal, 35g per centum upon the valuation of \$5 per barrel of 200 Spanish ounds, from foreign ports in foreign bottoms ipon potatoss, from foreign ports in foreign ves els, 291 per centum upon the valuation of \$2 50

sels, 29<sup>4</sup> per centum upon the valuation of \$2.50 per barrel; upon foreign bread, in foreign vessels sounds " Colonel Cameron's Military Hat. The hat worn by the late Colonel Cameron was brought from the field by one of the men, who picked it up when his commander fell and was carried to the hospital. It was brought in and delivered to his brother, the Secretary of War Tr contained, when worn, four festhers, one of which was removed by one of the efficers in the field -the was removed by one of the officers in the field-the others remained in the hat when it was delivered at the office of the Secretary of War.

bit of the set of which he has passed with the set of the set of the set of the set of which he has passed with the set of which he has passed with he set of the set of which he has passed with he set of the set of which he has passed with he set of the set of t

soldiers to day has been excessive. Drunkenness has predominated, and the guard houses and slave pen jail are nearly full. The provest mar-shal's guard visited three drinking houses to diy, where liquor had been sold after being notified, and destroyed all the stock on hand. General Runyan has issued an order to errest, after to day, all soldiers found in the streats after 5 o'clock P M., excepting those having passes. John Hughes, of Company A, New York Mo-xart Regiment, broke and ran from the guards shout duk, while they were endeavoring to hand. long dirk knife, the blade entering the breast and about durk, while they were endeavoring to hand, ooming out on the back PERET. field. He is one out him, and being called to half, he refused, when he was shot dead by a member of his own

ompany. Private Chamberlain, of Company A, Second Maine, died at the hospital to-day. It is stated on military authority, that the rebel

TRACEY, was assaulted by two soldiers; on whom pickets extend to within three miles of Fort Corcoran, in the vicinity of the former Camp Upton Two Union men were seized early this morning acar the Chain bridge, four miles above Georgetown It is ascortained as a fact that the rebols

BEBEL ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE. Official Despatch from President Davis.

LOUISVILLE, July 26 .- A special Richmond desastch to the Charleston Mercury, dated the 23d astant, says that as soon as it became evident that the enemy meant to give battle, President Davis hastoned to the scene of action, arriving in time. to take part in the batile, and immediately asenmed the command of the centre. Gen. Beauregard mmanded the right wing and Gen. Johnston the left. It was against the latter that the enemy conocorrated the best troops, and fought most obstinately. At one time the left, was pressed so seeacely that the issue of the conflict in that direc-

tion seemed doubtful. It was here that the Bar-Washington, is willing to be the last to leave, if terribly out up. ton Georgia Regiment was posted, which was so pealing all the laws which create ports of entry in

THIBTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS, Additional Intelligence from the Battle

WASHINGTON, July 26 - Mijor Bidwell, acting Golonel of the Michigan First, in his official report for the engagement of Sanday last, says bis loss is heavy. Most of the assulties occurred in front of the enemy's batteries The loss of officiers was WASHINGTON, JUL. 26, 1861. large in proportion to the number of men engaged. No troops, he says could have maintained their o ganistion there for any length of time, under such a firs. They were burried into action after a march of twelve miles over an exceedingly dusty road, and had no time for rest or refreshments. But the fatigued men eviced a courage, coolness, nd endurance that entitled them to the highest Col. Richardson in his report gives great oredit

officers as follows:

and killed

the Seventy first showed no mercy, but bayone' While on retreat, 2 robel foot soldier darted over to the Michigan First and Second for covering the retreat The following is the fors of the First Michigan Begiment They went into the field with 475 men and 25 officers, and lost 108 men and a parapet and soized the colors of the regiment a parapet and point through the ditch and up the searp, and, with a loud yell, drove out the rebals and recovered the colors.

Col. Wilcox wounded and a prisoner. Killan - David Jones, Charles Kaufman, Geo. Rhodes, Wm Mactsyke, color bearer; Nathan Steinbregh, and James Kelly We saw one man with the top of his shoe out open, as with a sharp knife, the bullet having 12. open, as with a suarp hunder and dropped out at the toe Captains Whittington and Butterworth are sup-

The soldier had pleced it up with some thread. In the thickest of the fight, one of the 71st, 'R. In the thickest of the again, one of the flat, 'at. rying in the entrenchment after his comrades had abandoned it, was overtaken by a daring lebal abandoneu it, was settled, and the 71st fell apon his back

with the rebel's knee upon his chrst. The la: or drew bis knife, but. in the act of striking, was hot drew his abure, and the 71st, who had clambered up the parapet again to look for his comrade. We saw one man, yesterday, with a furrow ploughed through his hair by a grape shot. Had his hair been short, an Irishman would have said

generally young and of different ;

hose of the Bixty min a. The Seventy-first suffered terribly in the assion

When a troop of osvalry charged upon them.

late in the afternoon, the Seventy first international in the afternoon, the Seventy first implied

to the stirrups and begged moaningly for a dring

of the stirrups and cogets give it, the supposed

wounded horsemen rose up and shot the loyalist

dead with their revolvers. After such

many of the saddles The Secassionists droppe.

hose of the Sixty-nin h.

that his head would have been cloven Many men attached to the Seventy-first wore as jackets, having thrown them away in the retreat they ate immensely at the Volunteers' Free Res

taurant, and enjeyed the wash basins quite as well as a battle. They still remember Ellsworth, and say that he would have evjoyed the late fight. The kindest feelings exist among the returning regiments of New York volunteers, and the Zon.

aves, the Sixty ninth, and the Seventy first give each other all due credit and applause.

Af. Fowall, et al. Anilos, presented, its provide search of the search of

that the price of boarding at this famous interior Mr. Farvars, of New York, moved the adjourn. Mr. Stavars, of New York, moved that when the House soil arms, it is that it depended of Mr. Sta-what on the Senate. He intended to move togo into Committee of the whole on the state of the House should continue in seation to disput set of the singured House should continue in sware of any business pending in which the Committee of Ways and Means were immediately concerned. He inquired Mr. Washburne whether the Committee of Ways and Means were inmediately concerned. He inquired Mr. Stavars, of Illinois, repiled that the House should continue in sware of any business pending in which the Committee of Ways and Mar. Stavars, of Illinois, repiled that the House should continue in sware of any business pending in which the Committee of Ways and Mr. Washburne whether the Committee of Ways and Mar. Stavars, of Illinois, repiled that the House should continue in seation to disput mark of the singured of Mr. Washburne whether the Committee of Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, repiled that the House should continue in seation to disput mark of the singured of Mr. Washburne whether the Gommittee of Ways and Means were immediately concerned. He inquired Mar. Stavars, of Illinois, repiled that the House should continue in seation to disput mark of a of the seating in the real which was which create ports of entry in the recollious States. Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, repiled that the but which was which create ports of entry in the recollious States. Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, repiled that the but was which create ports of entry in the recollious States. Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, repiled that the He recollious States. Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, repiled that the He recollious States. Mr. Washburne whether the committee of the the the the the serve of the reliance of the re Means, when it was probable that the House would be able to adjourn size dis. Mr. Srzwaws replied that the depended some-what on the Senate. He intended to move to go into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union to consider the tax bill. The House, by its action on that measure, would be able to de-termine as to whether Congress shall stay longer Mr. Wasnburna, of Illinois, suggested that the House should continue in section to day, till the reports of the committee of any business pending in which the Committee of ways and Means were immediately concerned. He inquired of Mr. Washburne whether the Committee on Commerce intended to report back the bill re-Commerce intended to report back the bill re-An old English novelist remarks of a certain character that he lived a virtuous life on purpose to write it. And so with this war and its thoucommanding the division : "JULY 20 1861 "The General commanding has learned with re-gret that the term of service of the Fourth Penn Col. McCoor's Sirst Unio Regiment lett wash-ington, en route for home. They were in the fire on Sunday. They maintained their position nobly. following deepatch was read before that body :. Mr. WRIGHT, of Pennsylvania, suggested Mon-Mr. WRIGHT, of Pennsylvania, suggested Mon-rals, been with us at Washington street wharf yes feats, perils, and victories Had Mr Russell or Mr. Raymond, or other of the great paper general. Regiment of volume raise bout to expire.
ferday, they might have rendered the pathos of this streggle in the transcript of the return of the Sixty ninth New York Regiment.
These brave follows departed for Washington when the hopes of the land were darker than now. They were nikely uniformed and gallactly officiered They return with their colonel missing, and the ranks thinned out; the men scarred and dusty; the colors pierced with bullets, but yet full of heart, and loving the Union in disaster as in pros. sylvania Regiment of volnateers is sh A member of Congress travelling near Centre ville the day before the bailty, met a free negro the doine in the rabel army, and who, make to sao dheor in the rabel army, and who make to sao dheor in the rabel army, and spreident and to sao dheor in the rabel army, and spreident and to sao dheor in the rabel army, and spreident and to sao dheor in the rabel army, and spreident and to sao dheor in the rabel army, and s friend bog so bottoes. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a photol. The nght has closed upon a photol. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has closed upon a hard fought field. The nght has clos 18, But under somer have been taken
19, But under somer have been taken
10 being praise cannot be bestowed, whether for e skill of the pride was mainly jought an our left. Our foros was 15000; that of the anemy was estimated at 25000
Another report says that the entire Concentration the sense had done werything to enable the Government which should be priced by the done of the dead and wounded.
No particulars were resolved of the dead and wounded.
No particulars were resolved at Manasses are of the object in the object the colors pierced with Dullets, but yet iail of heart, and loving the Union in disaster as in pros-perity. Their three months' service is over; and they reached our city overjayed at recollections of home and-the certainty of seeing it again. A sad accident occurred on board the train that L M Brush had been arrested at Manassas as a spy, with Foderal passes on his person. The Nashville Railroad connection is now made the State line, and there is no detention of pass-sengers between Nashville and Louisville. From the Headquarters of the Army-Additional Casualties. Wasnusers, July 26 - Killed, wounded, and mixing of the Boond Onio negiment: Killed-Sargeon Alfred Poreal, Lieutenanata, John MoFarland, Oarrier, William Alfrade, John MoFarland, Patrick MoGormack, Jaugez, John MoFarland, Patrick MoGormack, Jaugez, John MoFarland, Yum Baid, Andrew Morrow, Robert Tappe, Wum Baid, Mortsen, sightly, Patrick Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, asked leave to report the renate bill providing for the transportation and delivery of arms to the loyal citizens of the rebellious States, etc. a hero of the Italian campaign, where he served in the famous "Pope's Legion," but on receipt of the war intelligence from America, worked his passage over the seas and joined the Sixty-ninth, just as it was leaving New York city for Washing ton. He escaped unharmed, and was lustily oheered yesterday, his tall form making him an object of general attention.
This regiment is composed chiefly of Irishmen, and was known among the Boutherners as the "Bloody 69th," sharing the reputation of the campaign. To the fire Xanaves To the Sire You was here with the Fire Xanaves To the fire You was here the year of the City. About the fire You was here the year of the stream of the campaign. The troopy of the passage of the stream of the stream of the city here they ware formed in the barking him an was known among the Boutherners as the "Bloody 69th," sharing the reputation of the campaign with the Fire Xanaves To the fire the stream of the stream o dense fog The Anglo Sazon arrived out on the I'th int: The Branish had arrived out The Sazon arrived out on the I'th int: The Branish had arrived out The Sazon and the Borussian Salo y Sazon arrived out The Sazon arrived out on the I'th int: The Sazon arrived out on the I'th int: The Sazon arrived out on the I'th int: The Sazon arrived out The Sazon arrived out on the I'th int: The Americans at Gono calebrated the fit of the if Sonets by avet of for to a Ttis expected that it will be boogt to a to ar 72. The Americans at Gono calebrated the fit of the Sonets by avet of for to a Ttis expected that it will be boogt to a to ar 72. The Americans at Gono calebrated the fit of the Sonets boogt to a to ar 72. The Americans at Gono calebrated the fit of the fit of the fit on the I'th arrive arrived out the state orive arrive arrive arrive arriv This regiment, under command of Colonel Barn-side, arrived at the Washington street depot, f om " You may say that, sir ! A braver niver walked into action, and God be wi'him !" Then there is a finger put to the eye, and the features are drawn up wofully, to relax on the in stant, at a friendly invitation to "come over and take suthin' in a glass." take suthin' in a glass." take suthin' in a glass." We saked one of the men to state his opinion of Southern courage. "Ay that, sur." said he. "we could say nothin! We asked one of the men to state his opinion of Southern courage. "Av that, sur," said he, "we could say nothin' in the world; for in the whole action not above a hundred did we see! They were a dolg in' in and out av the timber, and there wor no come out in 'en !!" "Being further questioned, this informant states that occasionally a bundred or so would sally from into the fire of a battery; but of the hundred that appeared, not a dosen went back to their ooverts, at but fell, riddled with balls. "Av that, sur," said he, "we could say nothin' of his actions on the battle field. The soldiers, almost to man, avowed their determinestion to re enlist, and expect to return to the feel of war within a fortnight. It was after eleren 'cleck when the regiment embarked for New York The evening train from that city brought two hundred and sizty five artillerv men from Governer's leland, and a number of Zuaves, un-der commad of Col Irwin, who were on theif way to Washington. An immense crowd was as-sembled at the wharf, last evening, and lasting the troops upon their artivial and depar-ture. Over five thousand troops were fed at the restaurant, at Washington and Osw 20 reached Eogiand. 'CALOUTTA, June 15 - In consequence of abun-dant rams in Bengel, aco-units from the famine dis-tricts.were more favorable. RIO DE JANEIRO June 25 - Coffee-Good, first quality 5 300 to 5 400 reals: FOREIGN CHIP Kews - Arrived from Philadel. phia, ships Gaston, at Bremen, and Frey, at Queerstown. but fell, riddled with balls: A number of alightly wounded persons came home with the Sixty bluth. As they were stand ing in Washington street, a train of cars parsed up filled with ambulances—covered dearborns with fine springs and two wheels "Thank Göd," said one, with an arm in a aling and a gashed cyp, 'that I niver trusted mysel? to one o' them. I should have bean left with ba laiw warrs? should have been left with the inimy, sure " SOLDIER'S FUNERAL .- The funeral of Ed-We endeavored to learn the prevailing opinion ward W. Bayne; a member of the Twenty third as to the origin of the rout. It seemed to be Pennsylvania Regiment, Colonel Charles P Dare, caused by a charge of cavalry upon a column of infantry, and afterwards to the absences of a bat-large of a street, below Fourth A large LIVERPOCL PROVISION MARKET - The Provision market ruled seardy without quotable change. Losnon, Thursday afternam. - [By telegraph via Queenstown ] - Consols 89599 for money AKERICAN SECONTINE - Ullinois Central Rell. AKERICAN SECONTINE - The Consol Balage of Gruely with the pursuing rebels, opi-market Insure from the Ullited States. There was an increased ease in the dis-count market. There was an increased ease in the dis-count market. The rate of discount for the best peper was 5j. nion differs; some opining that the foe was, in general; humane; but many testifying to atro-olties on their part which make human nature sloken at the recital. The Sixty ninth stated that their hospital was shelled by the rebels, and the wounded burned up in the flames. On the part of all the determination in the flames.

were kept well aware of our movements. Their ware kept well aware of our movements. Their gradual withdrawal from Fairfax, and their ad vance posts, ware portion of their plan for drawing treops into the amburgade which led to ruin and death Honce the imperfect condition of their earthworks at Fairfax. Court House and other points, which excited the ridicule among military, men. Mr. VANDEVER; of Obio, moved to adjourn: Mr. FENTON, of New York, moved that when the House adj urns, it be till Monday. Mr. COLFAX, of Indians, inquired of Mr. Sta-

H. S MAGBAW, of Pennsylvania, ARNOLD HAR-RIS, of Washington, (formerly of Tennessee,) and Mr. BIRD, who wont out on Tuesday with the flag were captured at Fairfax Court House, and have probably been sent to headquarters. Senator ELY, t is believed, was taken at the same place, on his This regiment, the first full one to arrive in

equivalent to odds of at least four or five to one. But it is encouraging to know that wherever we have met them on the open field or on terms approaching to equality they have been shamefully beaten. Boasting that they are the chivalry of the country, they have evinced only the skulking, barbaric qualities of the Indians, who retreat in the open field. unless in a great numerical superiority, whose warlike art consists in entrapping their adversaries into some deadly ambuscade, and who display at once their cowardly and their cruel instincts by the torture and the coldblooded slaughter of dissrmed prisoners.

It is evident from all the developments of this campaign, the battle at Bull's Run included, that our soldiers are, man for man, decidedly superior to their antagonists, and it is a self-evident fact that we can, it necessary, place in the field, and maintain there, at least four times as many men as our adversaries. We have only to guard against precipitate advances upon points where the foe possesses an overwhelming superiority, which will, no doubt, he carefully done in the futare: and to select such places and such modes of attack as will at least give us an eonal chance of success with our antagonists. and will, if we conquer them, be of decided advantage to us in prosecuting the war to a speedy termination.

The Returning Volunteers. Notwithstanding the apprehensions which were felt at the time of the departure of our volunteers for the seat of war, that camp life the United States, he attacked the Government would prove disastrous to them, and that they would suffer more from disease than from the a somewhat rough customer in William A. Richassaults of the enemy, and the numerous comardson, the leading Douglas Democrat from Illiplaints which have been made in regard to nois, who, while criticising, with just severity, all insufficient clothing and bad food, it is a re- those who have been denouncing the policy markable and grwifying fact that there have of General Scott, did not hesitate to charge been very few cases of sickness among them, upon Burnett and his accomplices the re scarcely any deaths, and that ninety-nine men out of a hundred of the returning volunteers are stronger and healthier than at any former period of their lives. Colobel DARE's regiment lost but two men' during their whole who believe in them, here and elsewhere, have a term of service, one of whom was shot the very difficult game to play. All such men may day before their arrival here, by a personal be said to occupy their present attitude with a antagonist at Baltimore ; and of Colonel double purpose : first, that of pretending devolion FRANK PATTERSON'S regiment, but one man to the Constitution, while industriously laboring

The returning soldiers, without exception, surprise their friends by their robustness and vigorous appearance. It is probable it they ribellion. Tolerated in the utterance of sentihad remained at home the number of deaths among them would have been greater than those which occurred during their absence, and many are free to declare that they feel enabled to scatter abroad the seeds of a most fatal that the changed and active mode of existence they had adopted so invigorated them that it gave them a new lease upon life. Thus, prac- Barnett, even while marking out as victims the tically, they found the life of a soldier more favorable to longevity than that of a civilian. all in defence of our free institutions. This encouraging report of the physical condition of our troops forms a bright and cheering contrast with the situation of a large portion of those who are located in the rebelcamps-many of whom, owing to their bad habits, want of proper discipline and care, Administration, and their willingness to stand by and insufficient and unwholesome food, are it to the last, in the impulse of the moment forgot rapidly perishing from disease. This was their recent pledges, and were weak enough t known to be the case with a number of Gen. assert that the Confederates would be upon us, and JOHNSON'S troops before he left Harper's Fer- that Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet, and the Congress ry, with the camps in Eastern and Western itself, would be expelled in humiliation, if not Tennessee, and with all others of which we shot down in cold blood. These men are for the

have been able to obtain accurate knowledge. and against it when it is weak. Harboring intence There is no doubt that the organization hatred of the Republican party, and an unconquerof our regiments might in many respects able contempt for the people of the free States, be improved; and there is nothing of which they have only concealed these feelings because the soldiers complain more bitterly than that | they happen to live in the immediate visinity of in some cases they were under the com- the Government itself. mand of officers in whom they had no con- Oar Penesylvania Napoleon, Major General

fidence. Other officers, who possess true George B. McClellan, will arrive here this eve fidence. Other officers, who possess true soldierly qualities, they are prepared and eager to follow, for any length of time, and it is, perhaps, after all, a matter of congratula-tion that the three months volunteers can now the formation in the three months volunteers can now the soldierly qualities, they are prepared and is, perhaps, after all, a matter of congratula-tion that the three months volunteers can now the soldierly qualities, but he has the misfortune of being a Penn. A church and a small building were used as hosposed upon by conceited and pompous pre-

or the courage to discharge their duty. While much fault is found with the War De-partment by opposition journals for selecting incompetent officers, it should be remembered bould control public sentiment, are losing their bould control public sentiment are losing their bould be losing the lo incompetent officers, it should be remembered that under our volunteer system the troops se-lect their own officers to a very great extent, If not entirely, except those of the very high. Is it not astonishing that journals heretofore mickening to witness, much more describe. There burning the bridges and throwing in the way est grades, and it was their own inexperience, antigonistic should be united upon the same plan were in it, scattered thickly on the floor and every obstacle to his pursuit. A robel steamer on more than anything else, that led them into and in an attack upon the same persons? If these in the galleries, sixty or seventy, wounded in the Kanawha was burned to prevent its falling some serious errors. Several important checks great papers, instead of aspiring to lead public every possible way arms and legs shot off; some into the hands of the Union forces. some serions errors. Several important checks great papers, instead of aspiring to lead public every possible way prove on the been insti-against this evil, however, have been insti-and into dark and unknown paths, would watch pit was appropriated for a surgeon's room, and the will be met by General Rosencrans' column, sent and into case and unanown paths, would watch pit was appropriate and into case and unanown paths, would watch pit was appropriate and integration and into case and try to guide it, what an infin communion table of picus anaroby became an am-effectual. The Secretary of War has recently ence they could wield? Located in a great me putation table, baptized in willing blood, and conannounced that, in accepting any new regi- tropolis, which they mistake for the whole country, secrated to the holy uses of Liberty and Law! The ment, it will reserve to itself the right of re- bat which they ought new to understand is only a road and woods, on either side and all around, are jecting any incompetent officers that may be small portion of it, they have assumed to diotate strewn with maimed and mutilated heroes, and connected with it. This is a very important regulation, and should be rigidly adhered McCiellan a fair chance. He is not an ambitions up, asking to be put on his horse and led back to to. It is terrible to reflect upon the come- man. He is no candidate for the Presidency. He his regiment; here lies a captain with a grape master Surge quences of having brave soldiers led into was not called here because he was a political aspi shot through his bead, and blood and brains cos action by men unfamiliar with even the rudii rant, or because he had strong friends to back him, ing out as we touch him tenderly to save if he is ments of military service, and unable to give but on account of the alcquetee of his merits, which dead; and yorder comes in a pale obsplain, cut by she proper directions which may be necessary spoke trumpet tongued in his behalf. But if the a canister, while, sword in hand, he led his brave. in the thousand different emergencies that New York press, still exultant in their circulation little parish, in the name of Almighty God, to the n the thousand different emergencies that may and do arise upon the field of battle. The people themselves, with the record of Manassas before them, and its list of officers Seeing far in advance of their troops, when no enemy dared to pursue them, will be more

have the pirates of the South driven from the arbarism, brutality, and loose morality of the slaveholding population. Some of the papers afseas, and every outlet into the sea guarded by foot to doubt whether the rebels fired upon the the guns of the Republic. hospital building. There can be no question of the The people of the North appreciate the

fact. An Ohio surgeon informs me that it was assiduously shelled whilst the wounded of both energy of the Government and the danger of the country. That danger can only be armies were being cared for within it.

averted by the unanimous voice of the North in sustaining the hands of our rulers. The members of the Administration have confidence in each other; the nation must have confidence in the Administration. The Goernment is never so strong as when it represents the voice of the people. The voice of the people is for war,-for a thorough and effectual punishment of treason,-for the most. open, unreserved, and radical measures of defending our national honor. The Government appreciates the feeling of the country, and by that feeling governs its action.

## WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

cipital lieutenants and captains, and many o

hem officers of a higher grade. It was in the

ranks that NAPOLEON found many of his best

enerals, as well as his subordinate officers

Letter from "Occasional."

espondence of The Pr mal WASHINGTON, July 26, 1861. The leaders of the disaffected, and, in fact, of the webing, and was only brought down by firing Disunion party, in the Congress of the United alf a dozen balls into it. The pickets of Colonel States, are the two Senators and one Represents fontgomery's regiment (1st New Jersey) beyond tive from conservative old Kentucky. Mr. Breck Fall's Church came upon forty or filly of the eneinridge, who came here for peace, and continues to my's cavalry last night, fired upon and drove them talk it, has been so carried away by the reverse to ack

our national arms on Sunday last, as to have been almost tempted to throw off the thin disguise that LATEST NEWS urrounds his disloyalty, and to avow himself as a champion of the Disunionists. I heard him on By Telegraph to The Press. Thursday, and was impressed by the boldness an freedom with which, in the balls of the Senate o FROM WASHINGTON. and assisted its enemies. Mr. Burnett, his friend in the House, while speaking on the same line, met

Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, July 26, 1861

Military Activity. The pressure of business in all the depariment a any way connected with the war movement ponsibility for the great 'calamity which resents a most active aspect to day. There was a has befallen our nation. These gentlemen, secting of military officers, including Gen. MANS-FIELD, at the Executive Mansion this morning. Mersrs. Burnett and Breckinridge, are as I have said, the representatives and monthpieces of the It was followed by a meeting of the Oabinet. At the War Department there is a constant disaffected party in Congress. They, and those throng of military officers, and the telegraph to the Department is in constant use. At General Scorr's office the labors of his aids are greatly increased. The reorganization of the army of the Potomac is to-day the main cause of the into break it down ; second, serving in our Congress creased amount of business at the Department. and pretending to obey our laws, they are in fact But the vast increase of the army now going on is salf constituted delegates from the Southern Concalling into the Government employment a large fo.ce of clerks and assistants in the different de-Dartments. West of the Executive Mansion and ments which, proclaimed lately in the streets, War Department whole blooks of buildings are would insure the arrest and imprisonment of mere used by the commissariat for store rooms, offices, private citizens, these leaders in Congress are to, while the streets opposite are filled with Govornment wagons, officers' carriages and suddle poison, and if the Confederates were to morrow horses, and the sidewalks and every available spot to take possession of this capital, the first they are piled up with boxes and bales of Government would honor would be Mr. Breckinridge and Mr.

Republic reached here on Sunday night and Mon. have recovered from the severe trials through day morning, these men openly rejoiced. Many which they passed, and are again in full viger and who had previously assorted their confidence in the anxious to retrieve their honors.

Going Home, to Return Again. "Why is it necessary that the three-months regiments should go home," it is inquired, " when dence in that veteran, and wonders why he was reearly all of them intend to re-enlist for the war ?" | tained in Troy. The President stated that there Because, 1st. The re eplistment depends, in many | was no decision to keep him out of sotive service, osses, upon permission to return for a day or two, and that their representations would be duly to see friends and arrange business matters 2d considered. Government only when the Government is strong, The present regulations of the service require each regiment to consist of 1.056 men and officers before Washington within the last forty eight hours. it can be accepted, whereas few of these contained more than 740 . 31. The desire to re-enlist was not unanimous in any of the regiments. 4th. That Jacobs, James Whitaker, George Correll, Col. E new regiments could not be made up of parts of B. Harvey, John Rice, G. W. Johnston, J. B. two or more, because this embarrassed the Govern- Clow, S. B. Souder. John Nagle, Jr., Sammel ment with double sets of officers, and the conflict-

ing claims of the various parties led to such confu Wright, J. C. Shapley, Mr. Pursey, S. Winches sion that there was no alternative but to muster ter, J. B. Mullin, S. Strickler, T. H. Deopy, W. Kirkwood's -Thos Dallas, G. P. Noale, C. A. A church and a small building were used as hos- National -J. M. Fulton, L. A. Tyler, W. C.

gaine 1 during that period in selecting men of being the friend of the Secretary of War, an- pitals The latter was at the corner of the woods, Haskins, Mrs R G. Thomas, Col Max Einstein, worthy to guide them, instead of being im other Pennsylvanian. In these days, I think the and within one hundred and fifty rods of the ene- lady and son, John Monk, Wm. Bowker, Wm. meanest of all partisanship is that of crimination my's batteries. A white flag flasted over it; but, Thomas, B. W. Oiwig, Mrs. Major Scheuleber. tenders, without the capacity to comprehend and recrimination among common friends, but I whether from design or otherwise, it was repeat. Mrs. Higman, James M. Buth, Mrs. Bates and cannot forbear the expression of the opinion, that edly battered by balls from their cannon. It is daughter, F. Bath.

to millions. I am glad to perceive that a better the balls from rifled cannon go over us like winged

cessary. They are at the Relay House, and their time is out. Gov. BANKS asked them to stay ten days longer. Every man was ready to do so, Gen. Johnston, and turned the tide of battle. The

sturn home.

Major Kearney.

guished officer in the Mexican war, has been ap

The Captured.

of truce, to recover the body of Colonel CAMBRON,

Massachusetts Sixth.

inted a brigadier general, and summoned here.

The First Obio. Col. McCook's First Ohio Regiment left Wash.

District Regiments.

went out yesterday with a flag of 'truce to recover Major TAGGART has returned to Pennsylvania some of the bodies of the dead, but they were or o make the last payments to the returning threelered back and not permitted to enter the lines months volunteers. Major SALLADE is at Harris-A ballcon filled, and being removed across the barg river for purposes of observation, got loose last ball taking effect on the thigh of the other.

Honors to a Chaplain.

Rev. HEARY N. STRONG D D, ohspisin of the fourth Michigan Regiment, has had the additional degree of Doctor of Laws (LL D) conferred by the Maso nic College, at La Grange, Kentucky. Gov. Blair.

Gov. BLAIR, of Michigan, was serenaded last From the Headquarters of the Armyevening, at the National Hotel, by Prof. KEEN's First Michigan regimental band. Patriotic peeches were made by the Governor and other

Pennsylvania Regiments Arriving. The Third, Sixth, Seventh, and Tenth Pennaylania Regiments have arrived. No finer and abler bodied looking soldiers have reached the Wm

alier worken looking solders have reached the city. The Sickles Brigade. The first and second regiments of the Sickles Brigade have made a very favorable impression smong the military here by their well-disciplined movements and correct parade. Win Baild. Andrew Morrow, Robert Taepe. Patrick McCornick, James Murpby. Wounded-Joseph Morrison, slightly, Patrick Larkin, James McNawary, George Taylor, Color Sergeant John H Morris, Sergeant J D. Wilson, Corporal W. A. Tucker, slightly. Privates J. Molienan, badly, P. Molien, A Fitzvatrick, John Dash, Adolph Warbeck, Patrick H Dennin. Miscellaneous. FRED. W. LANDER, OLS OF General MCCLEL-LAR's sids, who so greatly distinguished himself in the battles of Western Virginia, is here. He

company I. Mission efuses to night the compliment of a serenade from his friends. General MCCLELLAN arrived here to-night, an

privately proceeded to his hotel. Among the incidents worthy of special note

connected with the battle of Sunday was the visit from Indiana. of the Secretary of War, accompanied by a few friends, for the purpose of witnessing the engage ment. After spending several hours at the headaugusters of General MoDowsLL, on Saurday, and hearing the evidence in relation to the possibility of Junnson having joined forces with Branza-GARD, he ordered his carriage and started for

GARD, he ordered his carriage and started for Washington to forward reinforcements. On his arrival at Washington he drove direct to the Pre-sident's and General Ecorr's headquarters, to in-form them of his views. Four regiments, which would honor would be Mr. Breckinridge and Mr. Barnett, even while marking out as victims the gallant friends of the Union, who are now risking all in defence of our free institutions. The conditional Union men in this city, and in with few exceptions, more thoroughly drilled than Baltimore, are now daily proving their hypoorisy. those of previous arrivals, and are full of patriotism ordered had reached Fairfax before the retreat the first named on the 27th, and the others on the 30th inst. Those also who returned from the war commenced. Judge McLEAN, General BULLAND, and Pro-

fessor McCor, all of New York, had an interview Captain Harris, of Oincinnati, for bravery in the with the President to-day, to request the calling recent battle, was to day authorized to raise a re giment. Orionel McCook had previously obtained similar authority. into the field Major General Woor. The deputation were kindly received. They represented that New York, which furnished 50 000 men, has could

From Fortress Monroe

AND BR-UGBT AWAY. FORTARESS MOREON, July 25, via Baltimore — Liciticant Crosby yesterday took charge of an expedition to Back river, consisting of three hun-dred men and seven field pieces, upon the propel-ler *Faray*, with aix launches, belonging to the ships of war in the barbor, and to the Naval Brigade. Back river is properly an arm of the sea, about midway between Old Foint and York river. The expedition was entirely successful. Lieutenant Crosby barned nine sloops and rehoom-ers belonging to the rebels, and brought off one valuable prize schooner, laden with bagon, corn, and farniture. The last articles belonged to par-tice about to take refuge up the Rappahannock Ten thousand volunteers have arrived in Arrivals from Pennsylvania. Willard's .- T W. Baker and lady, J. I -Wright, J. H. Filson, J. S. Gibbons, W. W. ties about to take refuge up the Rappahannock

> represent from Hampton, to reconsolire the posi-tion of the rebels in the vicinity. Mr. Devering, of the Sanitary Committee, leaves for Washington to night. He reports a gratifying improvement in sanitary affairs about the fortress and comps during the past few days Commercial Intelligence.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 26.-In the Convention, this morning, the regular business of the day-the

A large body of our troops from the centre was Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, replied that the Large body of our troops from the centre was sent at this oritical moment to the assistance of Gen Johnston, and turned the tide of battle. The evemy broke and field before the impetuous charges of the Southerners, and the battle became a rout. A letter from Richmond, dated the 221, says that Congress met at noon, and after prayer the following descetch was each before the babyle.

From the Headquarters of the Army-Additional Onsualties.
 WASHIFETON, July 26 -- Killed, wounded, and
 missing of the Second Onio tegiment: Killed-Surgeon Alfred Powell, Lieutenante J.
 W. Dempsey and Samuel Irwin, Sergeant A. Do nette, Privates Strond, Thomas J. Linsgan, Patrick Bush, John Oregan, John McFarlaud, Oarrier, William Maxwell, Michael McCarty, W Maid, Andrew Morrow, Robert Taepe, Petrick McCormick, James Murphy.

Mr. BURNETT objected. Adjourned.

Taken prisoners-Assistant Surgeon S. Fergu-ton, W. A. Connolly, Hospital Teamster Howard, surgeon's boy. Joseph Deserted-Second Lieutenant Frank R. Mott, FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

Mission — Second Lieutenant Henry Simpson company B Sergeant mejer Wm. J. Thomas, com pany B, and 140 others. Sr. JOHNS, N. F., June 25 .- The steamship City

of Baltemore passed Cape Bace last night in a dense fog. New General Order-Probable Appointment of Three Brigadier Generals

WASHINGTON, July 26 — According to General Orders, No 45, in future no volunteer will be mus-tered into the service who is unable to speak the

Bight new regiments from Ohio have been re-

MAGINE NEWS - Arrived, from Philadelphia, ship Catherine Davis, at Falmouth.

LIVEBPOLL COTTON MARKET .- The sales of Oot ton on Wechesday and Thursday were 33 600 bales, including 20,000 for speculation and export. The market closed buoyant and i higher. Liverpool Barabstures Markets.-Bread-

EXPEDITION TO BACK RIVER-NINE REAL SLOOP AND SCHOONBES BUBNED -A SCHOONER CAPTURED AND BROUGHT AWAY. Queerstown. MENJ-The ship Lave Yankes, Cardiff, for Shanghae, was ashore on the coast at Gallile, with five feet of water in her hold. Her chief officer

to Congress may lead the North to reconsider their The India, China, and Australia mails had

LIVEBPACL PROVISION MARKET -The Provision

The Americans at Genos celebrated the 4th of The Americans at Grand Colourased the sin of July with a banquet The Queen of Noain received the American am-basador on the 18th inst. It is expected that Count De Berrister will suc-ceed Baron Schleints, at Prussia, as prime mini-New regiments are being constantly tendered ator. and accepted. Times thinks that the taxation recommended by the President of the United States in his message

Professor La Mountain will-this evening make

The Missouri Convention.

some days ago to intercept it. The Staff of Gen. Fremont. Sr. Louis, July 26 .- The following officers an efficially appounded as comprising the staff of Gen. Fremont: Capt J C Kelton, sesistant adjutant-general and acting commissary. Brevet Major John McKintry, assistant quarter-Burgeon 8 G J Decempt, medical director. Licut. Col J P Andrews, assistant paymenter Vermont Sharpshooters. MONTPELIER, (Vt.) July 26.—This oity will fur hish a company to the regiment of sharpshooten Conflagration at New York.

Manaass before them, and its list of officers factorial in a glad to perceive that Horaco Greeky, in the flexing far in advance of their troops, when her work *Tribuns* of yesterday, has in the most no enemy dared to pursue them, will be more characteristic and candid manner pronounced in this Department, from Mr. R. N. Shufeldi, the Fifty families were burned out.

repart of the committee of service was parsed over, to allow Mr. Brochesd to introduce a resolution to limit each member in debate to thirty minutes From W. stern Virginia. CINCINNAM, July 25 .- General Cox occupied limit each memoer in decaie to thirty minutes. Mr. Wright objected, in remarks at some length, protecting against it as an effort to apply the gag law. He was ably answered by Mr. Brodhead. An amendment was proposed, limiting members to one hour on any one subject, and snother to Charleston of the Kanawha, with his linion forces.

forty five minutes, the former of which was adopted. The debate on the report of the committee will be force and protracted, but its main features will undoubtedly be adopted

peper was 5; Lownon CORN MARKEY -On the 17th the Corn in the fismes. On the part of all the determination The debate on the report of the committee will be force and protracted, but its main instures will indoubledly be adopted. Confederate Reinforcements, for Yir, infa. Confederate Prizes Camp Confederate Prizes Camp Confederate Prizes Camp Confederate Prizes Camp Confederate Prizes Carp infa. Reinforcements, for Yir, Baranservers, -The market inforcement for the conference of Manazas, or strew ther inford for and export or the for the corosite for the co

up of seed Sighting material, but the men are day next, and pamphlet catalogues issued to day