

The tate of Affairs in the South. We had an interview yesterday with a gentleman who I it Savannah, Georgia, on Monday, the 22d inst., from whom we learned some interesting facts in relation to the state o ai fairs in the South. At that time only the first reports of the battle of Buil Run had been received there, and there was no great disposition to rej ice over the result. The general feeling was that it was virtually a drawn battle, and as Georgia had lost one of her generals in the p-rson of General Francis Barrow, of Savannah; Florida another, in the person of To do this would cost a large sum of money. General Jounston, (not the General Jounston But it should be done at any reasonable ex- you than all earth's treasures? How should you could hardly command more confidence than this who commanded at Harper's Ferry;) and pense, and that, too, within a brief space of as Gen. Bar, Col. Wade Hampron, of South time. A million dollars this year would do Carolina, and Col. JACKSON, besides a large for the comfort and pleasure of Philadelphia number of the rank and tile of the Southern what ten millions will fail to do when our army, were killed and many wounded, there children are the fathers of a new generation. was but little exultation over their victory. When he arrived at Atlanta, news of the ra. | west of Broad street, had been laid out as a pid retreat of our army had been received, park a century since, Philadelphia would be a and caused much rejoicing, and in Tennessee the same gleeful spirit was evinced. In urbs would be densely built trade would

athly weakened. He states that the news of Gen. McCLVL Lan's victories in Western Virginia had caused for establishing a Park in Philadelpola. We much depression among the insurgents of know of no American city, Brooklyn, perhaps, Georgia; and that they particularly regretted the death of Gen. GARNETT, and the destruction of his army, as a considerable body of cinnati, New Orleans, Charleston, Baltimore the crack troops of that State, who had been and Pittsburg are all surrounded with many considered by their friends unconquerable, disadvantages. Washington is not much

had been under his command. He considers that the great error of the North has been in underrating the strength of park on the continent. Built in the heart of the Southern forces in Virginia. He has seen Manhattan island, on a sterile and flat soil, and reliable statements showing that previous to with scarcely a single natural beauty, it is in the late battle they had 185 000 men under arms in that State, and since then further reinforcements have been sent forward. They consider Virginia the battle ground, and Howell Cobs expressed the general convic tion when he declared, recently, in Atlanta. that if the insurgents could not retain posses stop of Virginia, their whole cause was lost. There are great efforts now being made to recruit more soldiers, but they meet with and capital of New York, is an honor to the good available fighting material of the South

tions, and equipments their new troops-There will be a great falling off in the cot-Union army would probably capture it. They govern. state, on the plantations. The effort to secure cotton subscriptions to the Confederate States. But the small planters have little or no faith in the Confederate bonds, and many of them refuse to subscribe a single bale to

At Atlanta a soldier, who had been visiting the centre of a dense and busy popula ion. that section on a furlough, declared when he were ready to burrah for Lincoln.

The negroes generally are sullen and reserved. Great pains have been taken to dis-

Previous to the attack on Fort Sumpter, South-rn politicians demanded, and it was worthy of the second city of the Union, and this view of it, more than anything else, which | they are willing to pay two or three millions | of Washington eity. led many men to favor the Secession move- tor the possession. Will their wishes be ment, as only an adroit political manusuvre, gratified? that w uld result, not in a floal separation of the Union, but merely in new guarantees to the South. Since the war has fairly commenced, however, many who for a long period defended the Union, have become the most bitter and proscriptive Secessionists, the change being caused, in some instances, by a desire to secure their personal safety, and in others, perhaps, by a sincere change of views.

An Amusino illustration of the disposition of the New York press to claim for the troops of that city honors of the campaign that do not belong to them, and to underrate the services of the Pennsylvania volunteers, is furnished by the fact that Hirper's Weekly, dated August 8, describes a skirmish at Sandy Hock on Sunday, the 7th inst., in which the against their will, or had been forced to enby an ingenious fiction to have put a company the 20th inst., which alleged that the parties reward for their exertions, he found a general Company I, of Col. Patterson's regiment under command of Capt. BRACELAND, of this of their inability to join their regiment. ferred to.

of the bill to raise revenue by direct taxation, idea of these sage political economists clearly which was reported to the House of Representatives on the 28d inst., but by the action mercy. They apparently lorget that mankind of that body on Saturday last, it will be seen. that there is no probability of its passage in pound of cotton was produced in the Guif its original shape. The Committee of Ways States, and that a large portion of the human and Means has been instructed to report a bill race might possibly survive for a few years to raise twenty millions of dollars by direct longer, even it no further supplies could be taxation, and to obtain such other sums as obtained from that delightful region. Mr. may be necessary by taxes on the personal income or wealth of the country.

Up to two o'clock this morning the will not be applied to her in the hour of her Southern mail had not arrived, which ac- screet need in some future emergency, and counts for the absence of our usual Washing- evidently thinks it is her true policy to deveton correspondence.

WE ARE AGAIN indebted, to Adems Express Co. for files of New Orleans papers of Tuesday last, and Memphis papers of Monday.

A Park for Philadelphia. The unsightly tract of land between Faira constituent part of our beautiful park. We vigilance committee have all along wondered that there was so eat improvement, for so long as shauties and the South, are passing at present. ubbish and delapidated boat nonses covered these acres it was out of all question for us to make the Park what the city demands it should be. We think, nevertheless, that \$55,000 is a large sum for the city to-pay, and while we are anxious to see the improvement consummated, we may be permitted to suggest to Councils

the propriety of a rigid examination of the contract. While speaking of this we may also allude to the necessity which exists for an enlargement of the Fairmount Park. There should be at least six hundred acres laid out on both banks of the Schuylkill as a place of public resort for our people. We do not see why, Eccl-sfield, Schuylkill Beights and that beau tiful part of the country on the west bank of the river, including Peters' Farm, and ending at Columbia bridge, should not be dedicated forever to the people for their health and com fort. Nor do we see why the sparsely-built acres on the eastern bank might not also be purchased and enclosed as far north as Laurel

Hill. It from Chestnut street to Girard avenue, more beautiful city to day-our western sub-Kentucky the Union men bore up bravely have been kept in its old southeastern limitsagainst the news of our disaster, and they South street would be the centre of traffic, proudly boasted that the United States Go. and large warehouses would extend over the vernment was strong enough to stand a dizen lands of the Neck where sportsmen now hunt

and defeats, without being destroyed or sen- for game, and small farms are covered with large crops of vegetables. We have extraordinary natural advantages excepted, where Nature does so much for the designer. The cities of Boston, Chicago, Cin more than a great park incorporated into a city. New York has the largest and prettiest tensely artificial. We ramble over artificial hill, stroll through artificial valleys, grow seumurmur of artificial cascades, and look at the grounds: a large and young fam ly upprotected ewans disporting in an artificial lake which is supplied by streams of hydrant water, and has its inlet and outlet through subterranean pipes. And yet, this beautiful and magnificent improvement, literally created by the patience We need hardly say how it is in Philadel-

Barrice have but little sympathy with their scenery and civilization which will live forever gond Monday in July, a neighbor of mine, a per cause, and would prefer either not to fight at | in the song of the poet and on the canvas of all, or to sustain the Union. There is also the painter. The flowery banks of the Schuylgreat defi colty in supplying with arms, muni- kill are as bright to the eye as when Moose roved along them a tunetal wanderer. It seems as if we had only to fence in these acres ton crop of the South, this year—at least one- to have a Park which would do credit to Philafourth. The planters are undecided as to the delphia, and bring upon our memory the blessbest plan of disposing of it. Some advise lings of those who are to come. We have hills them to prepare it as usual, and deposit large and dales, and broad lawns, and majestic trees, quantities of it at New Orieans. Others are and a river bank covered with a rugged opposed to this scheme, because, as they al scenery. We have a river broad enough to be lege, the accumulation of such a stock of that Pictur-sque, and yet narrow enough to be against me, or the winesses to prove it, did I have precious article would prove an irresistible spanned by light and graceful bridges. All to go. I presume that every Northern man that temptation to Northern cupidity, and that the we want is the will on the part of those who has to pass through a similar ordeal will regard therefore say that for the present it should A few years more, and these advantages not be ginned, but simply deposited in its raw will have passed away. Private enterprise has little sympathy for the charms of the land-

suape and stream. Unless we enthrone Nature loan meets with moderate success. The large in these groves so that she may be worshipped planters of Georgia appear to be willing to for all time, the compass of the surveyor, subscribe freely, as they are animated by such the spade of the laborer, and the trowel of delight in hanging every soul that ever breathed an intense harred of the North, that they are ready to sacrifice everything they possess to Cities grow rapidly, and Philadelphia has promote the success of the insurgent army. grown rapidly among cities. There are smart, They say they would much rather be subjects | active men among us, who would think they of Great Britain than citizens of the United | were quizzed if you called them old, who well remember when blackbirds were shot within four furlongs of the State House, and when the corner of Broad and Spring Garden streets their inability to meet Northern troops-this wis a long walk from the city. Forty years evidence notwithstanding, I was for the time ac It is said that in the northern part of the ago malefactors were executed away from our quitted of the charge of treason. State there is still a strong Union sentiment. | suburbs; now the site of those executions is He will be a practical benefactor of Philaheard a man hurran for Jave Davis, that he delphia who gives us a Park, or systematizes had lately seen a good many Georgians who and agitates the legislation which will give it my acquittel were really bent upon my ruin; that to us. Fairmount Park is very beautiful and they had succeeded in adding to the vigilance com In travelling upon the cars the pageongers rather romantic, but ten minutes, walk will mittee enough of personal enemies of mine to in man appears distrustful of his companion, and the exception of a large field for drilling, and gentleman was a devoted friend of mine, and exfearful that he may in some way expose or a short walk along the river-side, there is claimed, "They will certainly murder you, doctor, nothing in the Park more than ordinarily attractive. There is no "ramble" like that in that God had blessed me with a wife more precious Central Park, where you can lose yourself in than rubies (it brings he tears to think of her. arm them, and there is but little fear expressed an endless succession of arbors, grottoes, neat Of course, I saked her counsel. My resolution of an insurrection, although among some per- walks, rippling rivulets, romantic views, and was partly taken to stand my ground, and; to u e sons such apprehensions exist. Our informant glittering cascades - where the eye is con. a trite phrase, sell my life as dearly as possible; illustrated the cautious concealment of their stantly feasted with new and neexpected beaureal feelings by a remark of a slave of whom ties, and where Nature has yielded to Art her she, if you stay I will die at your side, but recollect he asked, "What do you negroes think of all | choicest treasures. A few beds of flowers—a these military preparations?" alluding to the few paths prinfully straight and narrow-a formation of companies and the march of number of unfinished walks and drives -- a troops which he had observed. The answer dozen or two benches, and a fountain which was, "Gan't say, massa, if we do know any | plays from a singular contrivance of stones thing, or the white people will cut off our and weeds, to the amezement of the visitors 20th, after imprinting a fond kies on the cheeks of fashioned mansion, which might have been the leave-taking of love, with its sobbing sorrow, the conviction was almost universal in painted before the Revolution, and a large Georgia that the Union would be recon- dog, which can serve neither an ornamental structed. The Wontgomery Government was nor useful purpose;—these are the attractions regarded as simply a temporary affair, which of Fairmount Park. Surely it is a foolish was resorted to for the purpose of obtaining economy which permits this to be. The peo from the North such concessions as the ultra ple of Philadelphia want a Park which will be

Mr. Russell's Opinion of the South. It is evident, by the recently published letthe somewhat favorable impressions of the owning planters, and they have thrown life and all wagons and carts bringing in goods from Hampters of Mr. Russell to the London Times, that South which he first received, rapidly wore away during the progress of his journey; and that he entertains a profound contempt for most of those among whom he mingled. As to the slaves, he assures us that a discontented. illen air seemed to pervade all he saw in the fields and in the towns he visited, and he perceived no signs of the alleged cheerfulness, of which their masters so loudly boasted. Of the troops he met in the cars, a very large proportion were Irishmen and Germans, who had been evidently impressed into service volunteers of the New York 9 h are supposed | gage in it on account of the derangement in business, and the loss of their usual employ of Secession cavalry to flight. The real truth ments, by the cessation of operations en public was stated in a letter published in The Press of works and the suspension of commerce. As a disposition, when the war was over, to de prive them of the right of suffrage, and to consolidate a Government in which only the Ninth were temporarily attached on account He speaks of the native Southern soldiers as will give him a new claim to the gratitude of husband. The enemy captured her, and amployed sof the New York

ached on account
eir regiment.

He speaks of the native Southern soldiers as will give him a new claim to the gratitude of his countrymen, and do much to animate them half savage: simple in their ignorance of the half savage: simple in their ignorance of the half savage: simple in our country, and of all Secession conspirators.

He speaks of the native Southern soldiers as will give him a new claim to the gratitude of her there as hospital nurse. On Thursday she produced to renewed exertions for the overthrow of the consent to leave. She reports as being in the hospital nurse of the native Southern soldiers as will give him a new claim to the gratitude of her there as hospital nurse on General Beauregard, and his countrymen, and do much to animate them half savage: simple in their ignorance of the speaks of the native Southern soldiers as will give him a new claim to the gratitude of her there as hospital nurse on General Beauregard, and his countrymen, and do much to animate them to renewed exertions for the overthrow of the consent to leave. She reports as being in the hospital nurse of the countrymen, and do much to animate them to renewed exertions for the overthrow of the consent to leave. She reports as being in the hospital nurse of the countrymen, and do much to animate them to renewed exertions for the overthrow of the consent to leave. She reports as being in the hospital nurse of the countrymen, and do much to animate them to renewed exertions for the overthrow of the consent to leave. members of the New York Ninth bauled down real state of affairs in our country, and of all the Secession flag at Harper's Ferry, when, other kinds of general information, and savage in reality, that test was performed by Isaac in their instincts and proposed plans for carry-BLAK-MORE and Grosce McMullin, of this ing on the campaign. The threat was frecity, who belong to the company already re. quently made to him, that if England did not soon acknowledge the Southern Confederacy, they would cut off her supplies of cotton WE PUBLISH on our tourth page a synopsis and thus destroy her prosperity forever, the

ted News of the World, do. News, do. being that the whole civilized world is at their managed to exist for many centuries before a Russitz pertinently asks whether England herself, it she absolutely depends upon the South, can have any guarantee that coercion other cotton districts, where the people are less turbulent, dictatorial and haughty, and those in the affirmative to present them stantly on the move, going from one part of the less turbulent, dictatorial and haughty, and where they have sense appeared and those in the affirmative to present them stantly on the move, going from one part of the whole the control of the other, arranging for some great move. where they have sense enough to compreh the Guards. their own true interests.

Statement of a Georgia Union Man. The following statement has been furnished mount Dam and that portion of the Park known as Lemon Hill is about to become the property as Lemon Hill is about to become the property of the city, and will be laid out and graded as and who was compelled to leave there by a Those who have friends residing in the seconded

much delayon the part of the city in ob sining States will, on reading the following communications much deliayed the part of the cory in the case of the control will, on reading the following communication of this property. It was necessary tion, be enabled to form an opinion of the flery order through which all Northerners, residing in No language can portray the intensity and bit terness of the hate with which every person and thing is regarded in the seconded South, where any body of Secessionists, near the Theological Semiaffiliation with the North, by business sympathy or nary, about a mile and a half west of Fort Elisfamily ties, is in any degree suspected. Few men live either North or South who have personally participated less in the recent political strile than the writer. Yet, as the reader will see, Southern vengeance has fallen upon him hotly and

By birth, an Irishman ; but for thirteen years a esident of the United States, I have resided in Middle Georgia eight. By profession a physician, I soon succeeded in acjuiring a large and lucrative practice, and found u the duties of my profession, and the care of a young and interesting family, ample and congenial cared for politics-never went to an election. orline of treason against the high sovereignty of the Confed rate States.

Yes, reader, I had the good luck of taking with me to Georgia as wife a native of New York. What should you think, reader, had you been forced to leave behind you the wife of your bosom -that woman whose love was more precious to If Gen Sourt were to take the field in person, he the effipring of an effiction than which nothing ginia. truer, deeper, holler, ever bound man to woman? And yet, reader, I am penning these lines as a ersecuted outcast in Philadelphia to day, while wife and children, to ease whose lightest pang I could sacrifice a thousand lives, are away, away down in Georgia, in the hands of their and my 'oes; the true wife, and weeping mother, trying to

make the anxious little ones believe that papa will come back again Of course you imagine that I must have con mitted some enormous crime. Yes, I had the mis fortune to have made, in the latter part of last March, a trip to New York to see a father in law reported dying Secession was then rampant in Georgie, and my rip North awakened suspicion. I noticed that

fact, and though, of course, anxious to hear from

an invalided parent, I forbore writing any more to the North. This was to myself and wife a great sacrifice. Neither myself nor wife knows as yet the streets the disorderly mob by which they were whether her father is dead or living It is true that, owning property in the South to Run Few soldiers are teen, and, although the the amount of \$4 000, I expressed myself in private city is crowded with strangers, the wonted good conversations epposed to the secession of the South order prevails. era States, feeling that such a course would be The Proposed Attack on Washington rectly ruinous to those States, and indirectly so to all owners of property there residing. My opinions were expressed openly, but in finsively I did not even go the length of attending the electien to vote against the Secession candidates. It is been taking soundings the whole distance. true that I refused to act as surgeon to a Georgia Miscellaneous. regiment coming to Virginia, and that I acclined becoming captain of a company organ zed for the timental under artificial grottoes, listen to the same destination. I based my refusal upon two

under the Stars and Stripes, and being therefore nawilling to serve under any flag raised against the old banner. Such was the sum total of my offence, and gris vously have I answered for it. Some six weeks ago, in looking over the lecal newspaper, I noticed comparatively little success. Nearly all the country and an ornament to the Empire City. that a number of planters in the country in which I resided had formed what they designated a vigi has already been sent forward, and those phia. Take almost any one of our railway cars, lines committee; they should have styled it a whom they are now trying te force into the and a half hour will open up to us beauties of persecuting club. On the Friday before the se sonal cormy, called at my house and intimated that or hefore the vigilance com nittee, at our county town, on the following Monday, alleging, verbally, that witnesses would ap-

and the fast that I had once fought (in Mexico)

pear there to prove that I favored the North in the present contest. To refuse to appear would lead to a mobbing of ny house, and perhaps to the destruction of my helpless little family. Conscious of no orime l proceeded alone, but well arme I with revolvers, to the place designated. The committee met at the County Court House, and thither without friend or lawyer to aid, with no knowledge of the charge his self-constituted judges with the same feelings that I did. One-half, perhaps, are men who in ordinary times are upright oltizens, but who have been incoulated with the spirit of violent hate to everything connected with the North, now pervading all the Confederate States.

The remaining half will consist of personal enemies and vicious, prejudiced scoundrels, who would drunken wretch, whom I rescued many times from death by delirium tremens, to whose family I ministered medically for years gratuitously, and who swore positively that I had based my refusal to become captain of a company (an office tendered to me) on the worthles ness of its members and Not until Saturday, the 20th, did I expect any further annoyance. On that day a respectable old gentleman, under pretonos of getting medicine, came to my residence, and with tears in his eyes inform d me that some four of those who voted for are all very reserved and silent. Each take us from the entrance to the exit. With sure my destruction at the next meeting. The old

Reader, what was I to do? I have said before but her advice I thought better. Husband, sa'd little ones; they will seize their property, educate them as paupers, and tell them when they grow up, that "parents" were hung as traitors. I saw the prudence of the beroic, self-sacrificin mother, and after dark on Saturday evening, the

might not disclose to servants that a separation was about to take place. It may not be out of place here to remark that the writer has the best reasons to know that the South in Virginia. All the fighting material of the Confederate States is now concentrated within a hundred miles

The companies at present being raised in the they are, besides, chiefly composed of the poorer white people, who have no object and less inclination to fight against the Union. The war is really carried on by the large slave-

nto the conflict. In those districts—for example, Northern Georgia where the large slavebolders are in a minority. there are thousands of avowed Daion men; whereas, in Middle and Southern Georgia, the mouth that utters Union is sealed in death. Every soul in the South which has any connexions in the North is regarded with the utmost suspicion, and it is with difficulty that the more moderate planters can restrain the fary of their confieres and check the wholesale slaughter of their fellow citizens born

No hing but the most self-sacrificing appearance of devotion to the cause of Becession can moderate this antipathy, and all those, like the writer who sannot assume this supra-Southern seal have nothing to hope but death and ruin. As my family is still within the clutches of the tigers, I deem it imprudent to append my name.

Hon. ARDREW JOHNSON made another ele quent and impressive Union speech in the privileged classes should be permitted to role. | United States Senate, on Saturday last, which

Publications Received. FROM T. CALLENDER, South Third street: Illustrated London News, July 13, Illustra FROM S. O UPHAN, 310 Chestnut street : Reynolds's Miscellany, July 13 Illustrated Nows of the World, do., Illustrated London

Col. Lyle's National Gnards. BALTIMOBE, July 27 -Gen Dix addressed the members of the National Guards this morning, appealing to them, for the sake of their country's aterests, which demand every sacrifice at this time, to remain a few days longer at their camp, prisoners. They were all taken at our hospital, until arrangements had been perfected. It any of near the battle field. The Confederates buried the men had urgent buriness, or domestic calls their dead as fast as they could be recovered. The which would require their immediate personal atphis; but he would request the regiment to re- of our dead unburied as she passed over the battle main until Wednesday next, when they would cer field, and distinguished some of them by their alnly be allowed to return home. After the uniforms. The rebels' force is very large at Man Goneral had closed his appeal, Colenel Lye put nassas, and the officers are very busy drilling and the question, those in the negative to order arms, the General, three rousing cheers were given for

LATESTNEWS By Telegraph to The Press. FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press." WASHINGTON, July 27, 1861.

Two Federal Cavalry Seized. A report has reached here that two cavalry, while accompanying a Union lady to her home, outside of the town of Alexandria, were seized by a worth, and carried off. The lady was allowed to return. Proposed Brigadiers.

A circular has been sent to Pennsylvania, re-questing the State authorities to recommend two Brigadier-Generals It is believed that Capta Rusn and Colonel Porran will be the men. Colo nel Pontan commanded the 2d brigade of Colonel HUNTER'S division, consisting of regulars, and the New York Eighth and Fourtee late action he displayed those soldierly qualities which entitled him to the original command. employment of time and talents; hence I never Effect of the Arrival of Gen. McClellan. The simple strival here of Gen McClallan Quiet and retiriog as I have been, I yet had the has infused couff sence into both citizens and sol-Quiet and returning as a mary source, and are delay and diery. The prestige of success that he bears about him of treason against the high sovereignty of him, his high character for energy and skill, and rapidity and effisiency in organization and combi-nation, induce the belief that the error of Sunday last will soon be repaired under his management, and that either a defeat or a repulse where he leads and directs the column, is an impossibility.

> Thirty Thousand Troops en route to the Capital. Rainforcements for the army in the Department of Washington are pouring in from all directions. A computation was made at the War Departmen day, that there were at that moment, on the road hither from various points, thirty thousand five hundred soldiers. The three-years men who have arrived here are generally better disciplined han the three months mon who have just gone out. f service. The reinforcements are still pouring into the

> city, but so quietly that few know of their arrival The Third Vermont Regiment arrived to day: Order Restored at the Capital. The activity of the prevest marchal's patrol, and the strict orders issued in reference to soldiers straggling from their camps, have cleared from filled for several days after the retreat from Ball

The impression gains ground that the rebel will attack the city, if at all, in the rear, crossing the river at some point or points between Great Falls and Leesburg. It is said that they have Two of our pickets were shet by the rebels within bree miles of Alexandria last night. During the present session the House called con the President to communicate, if not incompatible with the public interests, a copy of the respondence with fireign Powers in relation to

pon the existing insurrection.

The President respectfully declines to furnish the information, from motives of public policy. The Secretary of War has no information of th employment of Indians and negroes in a military o-pacity by the so called Southern Confederacy and has so advised the House, in response to their evolution upon that subject. Generals McCLELLAN and CADWALADER had a The result of the conference is not definitely known, except that the war is to be vigorously prosecuted, and a great demonstration is to be

made as scon as rossible.

aritime rights, and also copies of corresp

FROM FORTRESS MONROE. FORTRESS MONROE, via Baltimore, July 26 -To day all has been activity at Fortress Monroe During the night an order arrived from Washington for four regiments to be immediately transported to Washington via Baltimore and steamers, serived from Bultimore for that purpose. Col. Baker's and Daryea's regiments have sailed, and the Third and Fourth New York will follow in a few hours. They go to Washington for active service in Virginia, and their place at Old Point will be filled by a large number of recruits The California and New York regiments will orm a brigade under command of Col. Baker.

In consequence of this movement of troops, th advance to Fox Hill, about fire miles from Old Point, has been abandoned. Hampton is still held by a strong force, and New port News will, it is believed, withstand any force Col Megruder can bring against it. However, it Return of Col. Morehead's Regiment. generally believed the Confederates will attack Newport News within a few days, During the last for hours they have extended | Tale is officially announced. heir pickets a mile and a half nearer Hampton This afternoon some twenty horsemen attacked our pickers, who dispersed the party and killed one of their number. Prof La Mountain made an ascension last evenluz at Hampton, but on account of the wind could not attain a good elevation. Col. Allen's court martial is again in progress The colonel has for some time been confined to close querters at Carroll Hall.

Several contraband slaves, it is supposed, have followed the California regiments, disguised in uniforms.

Mr. Richardson, of Gov. Morgan's, steff is just in from Hampton, and reports that Max Weber expects to be attacked to night, the Confederates being already some distance this side of New Market bridge with a strong force of infantry and cavalry.

Col. E. F. Sheperd is actively superintending of General Polk, the reb l commander of the Mississian Policy and Strong and Research Research Missouri and Reassas rebels, is encamped in the forks of the river opposite superintending with a setting and Rabasas rebels, is encamped in the forks of the river opposite Island No. 8 Kirchell Watkins, adjutant, is within a few miles, of Bloomfeld, on Castor Rap. Several contraband slaves, it is supposed, have Col. E F. Sheperd is actively superintending

A LATER DESPATCH. Proposed Attack on Hampton by the Rebels - The Federal Troops to be, Withdrawn, and the Town Burnt. BALTIMORE. July 28-Evening -The boat from Old Point brings the following despatch from For-Three remaining companies of the four regiments erdered to Warnington will leave Old Point Com and the amusement of the goldfish—an old- my sleeping little ones, she and I walked out, that fort by the Baltimore but. Thirty of the sick will

North has entirely underrated the strength of the case of a formidable advance, and at seven o'clock south can neither be armed nor equipped, and, sion of Hampton by the rebels will be of no parin and ensamped near the Fortress. Max Weber's regiment came in this (Saturday) morning, and will cosupy Camp Hamilton. An alarm occurred this morning, and several buildings in Hempton were fired by our troops. The rebels will de ubtless occupy the place tomorrow, unless it should be burned. A flag of truce came in from the Confederates to-day, proposing to exchange Shurtliff and Cap-

tain Jenkins From Manassas Junction. ALEXARDRIA, July 27 -Mrs. Hipsdale, whose usband is a member of the Second Michigan Regiment, was at Contraville during the engagement on Punday, and waited there for the return of her The rebels say they have over me thousand pris hers. Mrs. H. says that the wounded are well cared for. The offer of liberty has been granted to those who will take an outh to not again take up arms against the Co tederates. A few had done so, but tue m jority refused. of the prisoners in the hospital, are Henry 5 Of the prisoners in the hospital, are Henry S
Perrin and Lieut Underhill, of New York who
are saployed as hospital stewards. E. B. Taylor,
of New Jersey, surgeon; Q. iartermaster C. J.
Murphy, Dr. Smith. John Bagley, and Vrendenburg, of the Fourteenth New York, are in the
hospital. Surgeon Buxton, of the Fifth Maire and
the surgeons of the Thirty sighth New York Eight

... it any of most it. early United States Infantry, are the hattle-fold. The One dearest District of the forest and a proper of the state found to the first three bases in the first hand and state as the pass of the state found to the first three bases in the first hand and state as the pass of the first three bases in the first hand and state as the pass of the first have been made by the clay are not for subjugation nor against to Philadel to the first have been made by the clay are not for subjugation nor against to Philadel to the first have been made by the clay are not for subjugation nor against to Philadel to the first have been made by the day as a fast as they add to the other arrangement of the major of our dead unburied as she passed over the battle-found to the first have been made by the day as a fast as they add the first have been made by the day as a fast as they are the state of the first have been made by the day as a fast as they are the state of the first have been made by the day as a fast as they are the first have been made by the day as a fast as they are the first have been made by the day as a fast as they are the first have been made by the day as a fast as they are the first have been made by the day as a fast as they are the first have been made by the day as a fast as they are the first have been made by the day and the first have been made by the day and the first have been made by the day and the first have been made by the day as a fast as they are the first have been made by the day and the first have been made by the day and the first have been made by the day and the first have been made by the day and the first have been made by the day and the first have been made by the day and the first have been made by the day and the first have been made by the day and the first have been made by the day and the first have been made by the day and the first have been made by the day and the first have been made by the day and the first have been made by the day and the first have bee

FORSTINE OCCUPIED. Beizure of Military Stores, etc., etc. FIVE BEBELS KILLED.

FORSTHE (Mo.) July 27 —General Sweeney command, which left Springfield on Saturday last command, which left Springfield on Saturday last, arrived here to-day, dispersed a band of one hundred and fifty robels, that was stationed at this point, and took possession of the town.

Five of the rebels were killed and several wounded.

Three of our men were slightly wounded, but none killed.

The first and second steries of the court house here were filled with blankets, provisions, camp equipage, &c., which, together with two tons of facily lawr, which seems to be progressive, with

Saturday, a train of cars full of troops came up to the station there. By way of amusement, or experiment, a few ineffectual shots were fired at a distance, three miles from the steamer containing the pleasure party, which comprised several members of Congress

Some of our citizens were considerably alarmed last night by the successive reports of heavy cannon, which subsequently proved to be from the same steamboat on its return to Washington, and not from the enemy, as was at first apprehended.

An emergency. Had Gen Juckson refused to put the city under mential law and thus lost the Government, and this is a very mappelitous time to assail the Government, when armed bands of traitors are so ully in the field, trying to overthrow it. The increase of the army and navy was justified by the great plea of necessity. But how does the case stand now, when we are called or to support the Government? Who will find fault with the President for doing just what Congress ought to do? Why not come lowered and support the Government? No!

BALTIMORE, July 27 -Col. Morehead's reginent will leave here for home to morrow night. BALTIMORE, July 27 -Passengers who left Winchester yesterday state that there were no troops there, or known to be near there. The Virginia

militia left there by Gen. Johnston had been dis-

Carro, July 27 .- The trains on the Mebile and Ohio Railroad were stopped on the 23d by order of General Polk, the rebil commander of the Mis-

Col. E. F. Sheperd is actively superintending within a few miles of Bloomfield on Castor Run, in command of three thousand men. The Union by the State of New York for her regiments.

erdered to Warnington will leave Old Polat Oom
to try the Baltimore but Thirty of the slak will
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of the order was given for families and goods to be
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Orders were also issued to burn the town rather
of General well unders and the enemy.

The General will unders and the enemy.

The General will unders and the process of the colored population took place,
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and during all last night and to day the road has
and during all last night and to day the road has
been lined with re lined to was the process of the colored population took place,
and d THE BLOCKADE —The following is a list of the

OPERATIONS IN MISSOURI THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. EXTRA SESSION. Washington, July 27.

A communication was received from the Wai Department, relative to the number of sick and wounded in the hospitals Ordered to be printed. The bill to provide for a Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia was then taken up and

SENATE.

The first and second steries of the court house here were filled with blankets, provisions, camp equipage, &c., which, together, with two tone of lead found in a well, and other articles secreted in different parts of the town, in all valued at between \$18 000 and \$20 000, fell into our hands were seen as \$18 000 and \$20 000, fell into our hands where were filled with blankets provisions. The Bearch for the Body of Col. Cameron.

HIS TWO FRIENDS TAKEN PRISONERS.

THE IMMENSE LOSS OF THE REBELS.

WASHINGTON, July 28—Information was received this evening, relative to Mesers. Amound that its and Magraw, who several days ago went in years the provision of the control of the co

out of the Union A Senator from Georgia once General Runyon returns to merrow, and Major General McCall assumes command of the department of Alexandria.

The Eighteenth Regiment.

BALTIMORR, July 27—Gol. Lewis' regiment will leave here for home to morrow afternoon, and will be in Philadelphia on Monday morning.

Out of the Union A Senator from Georgia once said. "When traitors become numerous enough, treason specialle." Perhaps it is so now; but, God being willing, let them be assmany as they please, he commended a war against traitors and treason against the Government framed by our fathers, and we intend to continue it to the end. [Applause in the galleries] Now we are in the midst of a civil war; blood has been spilled and life sacrifi ed. Who commenced it? Yet now we are told that we must come forward and separate the Illian and make page with traitors are

rate the Union, and make peace with traitors and rebels! Let them ground arms, obey the laws, and lacknowledge the Constitution. Then, perhaps, we will talk about compromise. The best mpromise is the Constitution of the United He referred to Mr Breckinridge's speech, that

He referred to Mr Breckinridge's speech, that it is desired to change the Government, and quoted from Alabama peners that a monarchy was desirable, and from Mr Ruesell's, letter to the Limdon Times. He also quoted the Richmond peners, that said, rather than submit to the United States, they would so under the rule of the amiable Queen of Great Britain. He quoted from a Memphis paper, which said, if it be necessary, let Harris be the king, and the mayor of Memphis dictator. That state of things, under the law of terror, now reigns. Isham G. Harris king! King over the State of Tennessee, where lie the bones of the immortal Jackson!! Isham G. Harris king! I know the component parts that form Isbam G. Harris; and he to be my king—my master! Sir, he shall be my slave first. [Applause in the galleries ] in the galleries |
The Chair stated that on any repetition of this indecorum, the galleries should be instantly Mr. Johnson continued, referring to the poli-

Abe Hunter, another big gun of South Missouri, with fifteen hundred Missouri and Kansas rebels, it cal rights of the South In South Carolina a is encamped in the forks of the river opposite to the South In South Carolina a man must have five hundred sores and ten negrous of the Warkins, adjutant, it cal rights of the South In South Carolina a man must have five hundred sores and ten negrous to be eligible to be sent to the lower house of the State Ligis annea. That would be a poor place for him to get his rights. He was free to ompany, which came through from Nebraka City since the 26th Ap-II, brought one hundred and seventy five head of horses and mules, out of which only six ded on the journey and about six hundred loyal Missourians are mustering into the service.

Arrival of a French war Steamer.

New York, July 27—The French gun-boat Mr. Nova Scotia

Arrival of a French war Steamer.

New York, July 27—The French gun-boat ter and nature of the Government, and contended that it was Jerome Napoleon has arrived here from Toulon, wis Haifax, Nova Scotia

Latest from Texas,

From the Texas papers of the 16th we clip the following:

The Missouri and Kansas rebels, it is gunt of the South In South Carolina a man must have five hundred across and ten negrous to the lower house of the State Ligis and re-company, which came through from Nebraka City since the 26th Ap-II, brought on hundred and seventy five head of horses and mules, out of which only six ded on the journey

Amr Butterfield, who has for a number of years lived smong the Steamer.

New York, July 27—The French gun-boat ter and nature of the Government, and creet a great slave empire. The issue is now tairly made up. and sall those who favor as free government is more horrible of his vieit is to understand what the ordinary of the Constitution The Bonator, from Kentucky is exceedingly sensitive on the light of the inchange of harden and the point of the Constitution for the pre
Stream Texas papers of the 16th we clip the following:

Are Hundred and the p servation of the Government is more horribe than the violation for 1's destruction. In all his argument against violations of the Constitution but one word has been said against those who trampled the Constitution and law under foot. The Benetor enumerates various violations of the

seems likely to equalit.

The Seguin County has two hundred volunteers ready for service.

The Victoria Advocate says the corn crop. is made, and cotton is growing with unusual luxuriance.

The ladies of Victoria make the uniforms for the finally conquered, we intend to take the fig of freedom and place it on the summit of the loftiest. freedom and place it on the summer of the intest, and most mejectic mountain, to mark a spot where the Godess of Liberty lingered and wept for the last time before she took leave of a people once presperous, free, and happy.

But the care of freedom must triumph. Can

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

the Sbylocks, who would realize a hundred millions out of the two hundred and fifty million loan. If the Government should not be sustained, then of course the war could not be proseon ed, nor the cipital defended, nor the men fed and clothed. He invoked that wise provision of the Constitution for direct taxation in order, to operate against the rebels, and to vindicate the Union, Constitution, and the laws.

Mr. Lovesov, of Illinois, in response to the remark of Mr. Birgham, said it was proposed to confiscate rebel property.

Mr. Birgham, we have no such bill; that is a thing which is to be. We want present relief to the c-ucity. How can you collect direct taxes in the covery, of Arkansas, is dangered.

Mr. Lovesov, T. How can you collect direct taxes in the covery of Arkansas, is dangered.

Mr. Lovesov, How can you collect direct taxes in the covery of Arkansas, is dangered.

Mr. Lovesov, How can you collect direct taxes in the covery of Arkansas, is dangered.

Mr. Lovesov, How can you collect direct taxes in the covery of Arkansas, is dangered.

General Flourney, of Arkansas, is dangered.

Mr. LOVEJOY. How can you collect direct taxes in the cist-yal States?

Mr. Brreham. We propose to collect them in the way designated in the bill. If the gentlemen can point out a better mode, let him do so, and not find fault with this bill. In conclusion, Mr. Bingh m said: Sooner than give up the old ship to the raitors and conspirators, not only against the liberties of America, but against the human race, I would say, before giving up the old ship, and rather than surrender her.

"Walt to the most her holy flag. "Nail to the mest her holy fleg,
Set every threadbare sail,
And give her to the God of storms,
The lightning and the gale."

Some of our citizens were considerably alarmed law in the field, trying to overtireave it. The increase of the sarry and may was justified by the great and expendity proved to be from the same steamboat on its return to Washington, and not from the enemy, at was at first apprehamant congress cought to do? Why and not from the enemy, at was at first apprehamant congress cought to do? Why and not from the enemy, at was at first apprehamant congress cought to do? Why and the present the best of the Sante, in executive stealer, has so far been confined, principally to action on the appointments made by the President during the recess.

Thus far the army, under, the new bill, for, its important to the present of the same is the special to the first and the special

Second and Third New Jersey, Eleventh Massachusetts, and Mosart Begiments.

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LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. By Pony Express.

FORT KEARNEY, July 27 -The pony express, from San Piancisco on the 17th instant, passed MARINE INTELLIGENCE —Arrived, 14:h, the steamer Golden Age, from Panama. Sailed, 13th, brig Curlew, for Sydney.

Memorandum —The brig Kaffir Chief, 160 days from London, bound to Victoria; pur into Monterey on the 13th, the captain and second mate a horizer died on the nessage, and the first mate terey on the 13th, the captain and second mate a dimerence or at the story the regimental line was formed, having died on the passage, and the first mate being sick. The vessel was short of provisions, and the crew were compelled to put in.

Commercial inventigance—The markets remained about the same as at last advices. Butter mained about the same as at last advices. Butter was drooping. There was a feverish anxiety to learn the tariff news from Washington, particularly by the cliefers of coffse, teas, and sugars.

CHENCRAL INTELLIGENCE

and the column proceeded up Broadway.

The crowd in and around the Batt ry was immeds. The crowd in and around the Batt ry was immeds. The crowd in and around the Batt ry was immeds. The crowd in and around the Batt ry was immeds. It is always is. When the regiment had been formed always is. When the crowd in and around the beat ry was intereduced to the crowd in and around

larly by the helders of coffee, teas, and sugars.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

The overland teiegraph has been erected — miles eastward from the Carson Valley station, and news is now telegraphed to California from the terminus, which is called Sand Spring station. The company are not progressing as fast as they expected, but are confident that they will have the line completed to Sait Lake by the time specified, the lat of December. The first overland mail coming westward passed The first overland mail coming westward passed Spring on the 15 h, and will arrive in San Francisco to morrow night, the 18 h.

The annual overland emigration has commenced along the various routes, and trains are entering the State daily. The stock looks well, and the emigratus arrive in fine spirits, having experienced no unusual dangers or hardships on the way. One company, which come through from Nobraska City since the 26th Ap-11, brought one hundred and

aum, the deterrated chosnone chief. The object of his visit is to understand what the overland mail and telegraph company intend doir gwith his people and country. As a number of managers of these lines had them in charge, it is presumed that the ludians will be made satisfied that no aggres sions are intended.

The distance between Carson Valley and Sall Lake is 536 miles. On this portion of the overland route the mail company has established twenty two stations for exchange of horses, &c , but it is their intention to have stations every twelve miles of the route. For the first few months it will be a rough one, but by next spring large and comfor able hotels will be erected on the stations, and many intermediate places will be settled.

The overland journey will then be quite an agreeable task, and parties who do not deire to travel in the stage can take a private conveyance, and sweethearts, wives, sisters, and marghed.

The ranks to find their boys ''.'

The Democracy of Iowa on the War.

CHICAGO, JULY 27—The Democratic State Convention of Iowa met at Des Moines on the 24 hinst, and nominated Charles Misson for Governor.

Resolutions were adopted declaring the "Irrepressible conflict" the cause of the war, consuring the South for resorting to arms to redress it cirrepresses, denominating secession a political heresy, and also consuring the President for saming and exercising military power, but pleaging the support of the Democracy of Iowa to the Government in the exercise of its legitimate functions in a constitutional manner, and also favoring a National Convention to sattle the pending difficulties.

The House passed the Sensee bill appropriating 32 000 000 to pay for the transportation and delivery of arms to loyal citizens in the reballious States, and the organising of such persons for their protection against insurrection and domestic violence.

On motion of Mr. Blarr, of Missonri, a resolution of Mr. Blarr, of Missonri, a resolution to the Sense requesting the communicate the letter of the Hou. Jeseph Holls to the President on the 18th of Febreary, in response to a resolution of the House requesting the whole on the direct tar bill. After various amendance in the House the monitor of the Moleon the direct tar bill. After various amendance in the protection of the House and the season of a seembling the United States troops at the season of Government. The House then went into the Committee of the Whole on the direct tar bill. After various amendance in the house of the committee, the bill would be dead, but not otherwise. If the House should disagree in the bull, with instructions. The House should disagree in the bull, with instructions to report on or before the 10th day of the next session, a bill remodelling the prevent tariff, with a view to the increase of the revenue. If this would not produce a sufficient tam, and in work of the calcular. The house should disagree the calcular with the series of the calcular. The difference between the supplies of the calcular of the calcular with the surface of the Covernment, then house in the surface of the Covernment, then house in the surface of the Covernment, then house the manuface of the calcular Southern News via Louisville.

Vigilance Committe, of the city. General Flourney, of Arkansas, is dangerous

THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT THEIR RECEPTION IN NEW YORK.

ili here.

A Splendid Ovation.

From the New York Tribune of yesterday sura enough, there she was coming up the bay, with the glorious green fleg streaming from her staff. Then there was a hearty cheer injeed, and staff. Then there was a hearty cheer in less and a rushing hither and thi-her. a rowding of the multi-use in solid mass near the la-ding, and the command passed down the ranks of the exort to fast in and make ready. The best came up to the wharf and m-de fast, and the gallant lishmen filed off, and, forming by companies, marched out on the Battery, between the protecting lines of police which Captain Dowling had formed. when the men landed on the det they were friend into line, and the company rolls called.

The total number who went out, inclusive of officers and men, was 1.276; returned, 1.034—making a difference of 242

On the Buttery the regimental line was formed, and the column proceeded up Broadway.

The crowd in and around the Battry was immense, but as orderly as our New York crowd his Riverence?" and three has y cheers were given in welcome for the chaplain who had shared with

in welcome for the chaptain who had shared with them the dangers and privations of the field, sinistered to the comforts of the sick and wounded, counseled the living, and prayed for the desd. The man of God was greeted heartily by officer and med, and taking the arm of Lieuten and Colonal Nugent and Father O Reilly, marched with them up Broadway On the ascent from Bowling Green, the "Propaix Brigade," composed of interacting and Zinaves, and the Seventh Regiment, were drawn up on either side of the way, and presantry and Zhaves, and the Seventh Regiment, were drawn up on either side of the way, and presented arms as the procession passed through At the Astor House a halt was ordered and the military escort passed to the front, the hands playing the stirring I ish airs, "Gruisken lawn," "St. Patrick's Day," and "The night before Larry was stretched." The storm of applanes which broke out at the pier swept along the masses that lined the entire regate of march. It was more like the roar of tire route of march It was more like the roat of artillery heard in the distance than the sound of human voices; and the hat wavings and handserchief wavings were so general as to give the streets
a most curious appearance. Flags streaming from
almost every building and wildow, became more
beautiful from their illumination by the bright
suuchine; while from the Actor House, Museum,
Thiany's, and other places, "the sea green standard" waved in welcome over the marshing teldiary. A salute of sixty-nine guns was beinted

and the Corollar, Former Carplaid, and control of the Corollar Special Control of the Corollar

Alexandria Inteltigence.

Alexandria Intelti The Sixty-ninth at Home. New York July 27—The Sixty ninth New York arrived here early this morning, looking York arrived here early this morning, looking is her rusty from hard service. They were ercorted to their armory by a battalion of the Second to the service of the second to the second

yenth, the various s picties, and a most dense m Markets by Telegraph. CINCINNATI. July 27.—Flour dull with hardly and mand. Whi ky 18%c. Email sales of bacon should be a company to the control of the control of