By Telegraph to The Press.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press

parism, and his love for the former controls his so-

Arrest of Ex-Minister Faulkner.

er to France, was effected to day by a detach-

for which he is held, they are, so far as the public

concerned, more matters of speculation, but

something has been said about his having a com-

mission as a brigadier general in the rebel army.

thing to justify these proceedings, and but for

them he would have had his accounts settled to-

in accordance with the courtesy governing minis-

The Privateer York.

Commander Goldsboko, of the steamer Unsen

immunicates to the Navy Department some in

teresting facts concerning the complete destruc-

Cape Hatterss Light House. The other vessel cap-

the office that he had no returns to make, and he

was at once arrested by an officer who was present.

He was searched, and the marked money found on

of licentious books which fitly corresponded with

proceedings sgainst him were dropped, and he was

Additions to the Blockading Fleet.

Accepted.

Colonel LATSON. of the New York Horse Artil-

this afternoon, having received from the War De

his regiment. He speaks in the highest terms of

General McCLELLAN, General SANFORD, and Ad-

jurant General THOMAS, as well as the Secretary

and Assistant Secretary of War, in the transaction

connection with the quartermaster at New York,

of collecting and forwarding to their respective

regiments, here and elsewhere, those whose time

of furlough has expired, and others who are absen-

Persons especially interested in this matter can

Western Hotel, New York, or of Colonel LATSON

Within twenty-four hours the Twelfth Pennsyl-

vania, (reserve,) Cal. Taggart; Fourteenth Mas-

sachusetts, Col. W B Greene; and Fifteenth

Massachusetts, Cel Charles Deven, have arrived

in the city, numbering together 2 900 officers and

men. They all arrive in very fine condition, and

setts regiments brings 130 horses, and 48 wagons

The New Regiments Arrivo.

obtain information of Captain Griffin, at the being recommended to withhold the issue of small

ughter, who soon heard of his arrest, t

dismissed from office.

to swiftness.

Secretary of State.

from other causes

at Eim Park, Staten Island.

ers returning from abroad.

merce with the disloyalists.

was through the ordinary channels.

WASHINGTON, August 12, 1861



Ferever flest that standard sheet! Where breathes the fee but falls belove us? With Freedom's cell beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming e'er us!

For Salm.—The double-cylinder Taylor press on which this paper has been printed for the past nine months. It is in excellent condition, having been made to order a year ago, and will be sold at a bargain. For terms apply at this office, or address John W. Forney, 417 Chestnut street, Phi

THE EVIDENT design of the Breckinridge party in carrying out their scheme at Charleston was the ultimate dissolution of the Union. In the fall of the Democratic party, the Northern Democratic sentiment was divided—the South was politically estranged, and the issue which was threatened as the result of Mr. Lincoln's election was precipitated upon the country. That issue by their own wicked intrigues involved civil war. The election of the President was nothing more than the pretext for the consummation of a long matured scheme, springing from the brain of John C. CALHOUN, and the triends of Mr. BRECKINEIDGE in the last election were the mere agents of a deep and dark conspiracy. They executed the duties of their agency until the close of Mr. BUCHANAN'S Administration. They in the North insisted upon humiliating concessions to the South, and clamored for a most disgraceful surrender of our national honor. They encouraged Mr. Buohanan in his weak and timid policy, and as State after State secoded from the Union, they attempted to lull the nation into a false sense of security. They talked of the wrongs of the South, and prepared compromises while the South talked treason and prepared batteries at Pensacola and Fort Moultrie. The outrage at Fort Sumpter silenced but did not subdue them. The smoke of that bombardment has passed away and the country is resuming its wonted calmness, while the men who previous to it were anxious to degrade the nation are again before the country with the same motive. The means have only been changed. Then their cry was compromise; now their cry is peace.

Senator BRECKINEIDGE having been repudiated by his own State, is now talking Disunion in other States. And the friends of Mr. BRECKINGIDGE are busily endeavoring to manufacture public sentiment for him, and the cause he represents. They rally under the flag of Disunion, and fraternize with the enemies of the Union. They are as deaf and blind to the wrongs and forbearance of the North, as they are deaf and blind to the base their course upon the "usurpations of and seditious persons, defends the capital, and their argument the South is a fearfuly injured domestic insurrection. and oppressed community, while the North is Union.

every selfish and ambitious reason prompts them to attempt a dissolution of the Confede racy. In a regenerated Republic they have no future. The hour which witnesses the restoration of Federal power witnesses their down-Distinguished sentiment has preof a century. It went into our political conand bravado. It was sustained by the patronage of several successive Administrations. It was fostered by the social feeling which the peculiar institutions of the South engender. It was strengthened and emboldened by the submission and acquiescence of the North, or rather by the submission and acquiescence of those men in the North who are now promihas ended all that, and the only hope which the cringing and time-serving politicians have is in the erection of a peace party, the cessation of the war, and the dissolution of the been heretofore controlling it a new and perhaps a permanent lease of power. Hence their intrigues and disloyal machinations. On the framework of the old Breckinridge

organization, this Peace party is being built. There is the same timber in the rafters, the same handicraft, the same furniture and houseand isolated exceptions, this is the truth throughout the whole North. Wherever we find an earnest peac - man, we know he was a supporter of the Ex-Vice President. The newspapers who labored for his success, now labor for the success of his principles. Here, in Pennsylvania, the issue is becoming closely | now and forever, the domestic and foreign fees | tacky? and clearly defined, and it only wants some of the Republic, that the hardy freemen of this nation, despite a few disasters and blunsuch eminent and retiring statesman as Mr. WM. B. REED, to come from his books and his ders at the outset of the campaign, can besolitude, and give it the influence of his expe. rience and sympathy. We find in the editorial department such newspaper-men as SAN-DERSON of the Lancaster Intelligencer, ACKER of the Norristown Register, Honeson of the however protracted or painful may be the Sentinel, and others. All these journalists the Rebel Secretary of War, L. P. WALKER, were ardently in favor of Mr. BRECKINEIDGE, of an addition to the insurgent army of three and obsequious supporters of Mr. BUCHANAN. They are now all as ardently in favor of peace, and as obsequious to the rebellious South. In the gallant county of Berks, the sentiment of sympathy with Disunion is being openly marks that the "white population of the Conmanifested. Mr. Ancona, its Congressional representative, whose vote for VALLANDIGHAM, as Speaker, sent a thrill of shame through Pennsylvania, has been endorsed by a small or one soldier to every ten white persons." clique of politicians at a recent public meeting. When we say that prominent in that meeting was J. LAWRENCE GETZ, its character force of the size here indicated; but if they will be understood without explanation. It should do so, we can raise an army of two mil insult thus fixed upon them, and to censure the disleyal course of Mr. Ancona. In other States the same thing holds true

In New Jersey NAAR and his newspaper tribe are as bitterly denouncing the war as they did | already been authorized by Congress, and we the lamented Douglas. In New York Ban only revert to these figures to show our imniate the North, and to denounce every friend gents. In all the other elements of military spectacular drams (at least, new to this country,) of the Union in the North. The Albany At- strength our predominance is equally great, las and Argus is rapidly drifting into the same | and while they are already feeling most sestream. DEAN RICHMOND and his Albany lob- riously the lack of arms, ammunition, and by, who have made legislative jobbing a pro- clothing, our capacity for manufacturing and fession, and have given the New York Legis. ability to purchase every article that is needed lature a proverb of odium, intrigue with the to secure the efficiency of our army, are alfriends of peace, and put planks in their plat- most unlimited. forms about purity of government. The Port- The issue of this contest, therefore, clearly lover of music land Argus in Maine, the Hartford Times and and unmistakably devolves upon ourselves. New Haven Register in Connecticut, all show In our hands rest the destinies of this contitheir old Breckinridge affinities, and, after nent. If we fail in the struggle, it will not be quested to the large peremptory sale of boots, giving a very weak and temporizing support on account of the strength or the exertions of

enemies of those measures.

serve it. Thousands who voted for the Fusion ticket in this State, from attachment to pariy traditions and party organizations, will leaders of the Breckinridge element strike and patriotic position. In its management the friends of DougLas are active and unpre tending. McClellan was a worm friend of Douglas, and would have preferred him for the Presidency. It becomes the friends of DougLAs to carry their patriotism further. It becomes them to see to it that, in the management of the coming political canan alliance with the Disunion sympathizers who have controlled the Democratic organization and seek to continue its masters. No friend of Douglas can ever be true to him-

patriotic Democracy, when we say that they Frascarr's Hotel, Havre. can show their honesty and patriotism by placing themselves upon the platform of the the Inner Temple, of which Inn of Court Union, and by making confidence in the Ad | Mr. James is a member, have been trying ministration and a support of its war measures him, on some charges of malpractice. In test of fealty and fellowship. It must be his absence, too, they have disbarred him, done. If the Administration falls, the Union which prevents his ever again practising in falls with it; and, as we value the Union, we any British Court of Law. Considering, too. must support the Administration. Not blindly. not as slaves, but with freedom, frankness, and independence—consuring it when wrong, and defending it when right. This is the issue which every man must meet, and whoever falters or plays falsely is a traitor. We speak oney among seniors at the bar who carry atplain language, for the hour demands plainness of speech. While our brave and gallant men are dying abroad, there must be no conspiracy at home. We must sustain those good and gallant men by a united and overwhelming public sentiment. We must show them that the applause of millions follows the success of their arms, that the sympathy of millions attends them in disaster, that the tears of millions fall upon their honorable graves. While they crush treason in the field. e must crush treason at the ballot-box.

The Result of the War. While it would be a grave error to underrate the numbers and resources of the enemies of the Union, it is perfectly plain that, by prope exertions, they can be overthrown, and that there is no good reason why any loyal citizen should be discouraged or disheartened in regard to the final result of the war. It is true that if we blindly trust to our numerical, financial, mechanical, commercial, and naval superiority, without rendering our advantages available. they will prove of little military value. But the lisaster at Bull Run has, fortunately, aroused us to a sense of the importance of not only making a formidable demonstration, but of exerting a very large proportion of our power -of entering upon the campaign in an earnest and resolute spirit, determined not only to do well, but to do our best—and to call into rigorous action the latent energies and capa-

ities which we undoubtedly possess. It is said by some, that republican institutions are now on trial in America, and this is, perhaps, strictly true. The failure of our ex periment may consign the whole human race for centuries to come to the tender mercies of treachery and cruelty of the South. They despotic dynasties or oppressive aristocracies. But, however this may be, it is certain that Mr. Lincoln," but say nothing of the usurpa- the loyal portion of this Union, which contions of a great conspiracy. Mr. Lincoln sus- tains nearly three-fourths of the white popupends the habeas corpus, imprisons traitorous lation of our country, is on trial, and, by its conduct in the present trying emergency, endeavors to execute his great and solemn will its rank and position be measured by all oath, and he is denounced as a military tyrant civilized nations of the present era and by and a usurper. Japperson Davis steals our posterity. A failure to suppress the insurrecforts and arsenals, sends pirates out on the tion involves not only the destruction of the sea, builds batteries upon the Mississippi, and Union, but our humiliation. It would be a equips an immense army for the purpose of virtual confession of weakness that would be waging upon us an offensive war, and yet not a perpetual invitation to martial nations to one word is said of his usurpations, and in insuit, to bully, to annoy, and to attack us. stead of tyranny he is complimented for his Nothing makes a country sink more repidly in forbearance and long-suffering. According to the scale of nations than a failure to quell a

If, by any mistortune to our arms, unexpect its matignant and implacable foe. They call ed success of the rebels, or failure on our part this a "Black Republican war," and almost in | to vigorously presecute the war, our present the same voice they complain of the want of struggle should be unsuccessful, we should not courage on the part of Republicans, and say only have upon our immediate border a haughthat Dem crats only are fighting it. They ty and insolent foe, flushed with triumph, reashow on every occasion the utmost contempt | dy to make a continued stries of arrogant defor our flag, and exemplify it by affiliating with | mands upon us, and to harass our frontier, those insurgents who have endeavored to dis- but the nations of Europe would regard us with grace it. All their actions point to one pur- mingled pity and contempt, and deny us, on pose, and that purpose is the dissolution of the frivolous pretexts, our plainest rights, because they would believe we could not enforce

In this contest, therefore, we are fighting for everything that should be dear to the heart of an American patriot. We fight to punish the infamous traitors who instigated an unjustifiable revolt, plundered the national fall finally and torever. They have only lived treasury, insulted the national flig, and who by the existence of a dishonest, disloyal, and seek to degrade and destroy forever our glorious country. We fight to secure for Ameri vailed in the Legislature for the last quarter can citizens that protection, upon every foot of American soil, to which they are entitled ventions, and into the feelings of the people. by the Constitution and laws of our coun-It lived by a constant system of intimidation try, and to destroy the terrible reign of terror under which millions of property have been confiscated, thousands of innocent men cruelly persecuted and killed, and the werst of crimes sanctioned and almost desfied, while the highest political virtues have elicited punishment more terrible than that which awaits the meanest and most dangereus felon. We are fighting to wipe away nent in the movement for peace. This war all vestiges of discredit cast upon the valor, energy, will, and power of the loyal citizens of our country at Manassas, by a combination of unfortunate circumstances. We are fighting to secure for ourselves and our posterity Union on such terms as will humiliate and the mestimable blessings of republican cripple the North, and give to those who have freedom; to enforce the decisions of what should be to every true believer in republican institutions a sacred tribunalthe ballot-box-and to establish upon our shores more widely, more deeply, and more hold appointments. With a few individual only to accomplish all these objects, but to

come as terrible and destructive in war as they are industrious and orderly in times of With these incentives, it seems impossible West Chester Jeffersonian, McDowell of the contest, that we should fail to achieve a com-Harrisburg Patriot and Union, Gerz of the plete success. The Richmond Enquirer, in Reading Gazette, NIEMANN of the Easton referring to the recent recommendation of hundred and fifty regiments—making, in addition to the present force, an aggregate of five hundred and sixty regiments, or five hundred and sixty thousand men, rank and file-refederate States being, in round numbers, 5,600,000 souls, the proposed army would amount to just ten per cent. of the whole, It is utterly impossible for our enemies to maintain in the field, for any length of time, a becomes the people of Berks to resent the lion of men-our white population being about four times as great as that of our adversaries. It would, of course, be as unnecessary as it is undesirable to attempt any considerable increase of our army beyond that which has

nense numerical superiority over the insur-

to the war measures of the Administration, our foes, but on account of our inattention, oing samples of 1100 packages of prime, fresh J Kern, C A T Collis Jas Carstairs, Jr now give a warm and sincere support to the negligence, or inefficiency in the management goods, to be sold this morning, at 10 o'clock, by of the resources with which we have been It is now shown more conclusively than it gifted, or the unwillingness of our citizens to has ever been shown before, that the heart of place them at the disposal of our Govern-A. Douglas, and among the most gratifying believe that neither of these contingencies recollections of the great deceased is the fact that he was warmly and unalterably for the power to overthrow the insurgents is unquestionally bright that the was tringent means to pre
Thion and the most stringent means to pre
ment. All the present indications lead us to believe that neither of these contingencies of the great deceased is the fact can or will occur; and if they do not, our power to overthrow the insurgents is unquestionally in the wise.—In following is from the Richmond Disputch:

Captain O J Wise, of the Richmond Disputch:

Captain O J Wise, of the Richmond Blues, arrived in this city yesterday, on business connected with the War Department. We learn that the Wise bulphur Springs, in Greenbrier. General Floyd's brigade are at the Sweet Springs. the Democratic masses palpitated for STEPHEN ment. All the present indications lead us to

Edwin James. It is stated that Mr. EDWIN JAMES, the popular and successful rather than eminent London now see the error they committed. And barrister, arrived in New York, by the Fulton. especially will they see it when they see the with the purpose of being admitted to legal practice in that city. Overwhelmed with hands with the enemies of the nation. In this debts, chiefly from dealings with the sixty per war, the Democratic masses occupy a proud | cent. per annum bill discounters of London, Mr. James had to give up his seat in Parliament, with the prospects of professional promotion accompanying it, and to retire from practice, pending negotiations with his creditors. Here is a man whose income was from \$50,000 to \$100.000 a year, with his future so much pledged to his exacting creditors, that all they allowed him was from \$5 000 to \$6 000 vass, they are not cajuled or entrapped into a year. They declined the proposals he made for gradually liquidating his liabilities, whereupon he retired to France, where, having nothing else to do, he has married a rich widow. who has wisely had her tortune settled on herself and to the memory of his great leader self, out of the reach of her husband or his and join with those who have slaughtered him | creditors. Up to their departure, "the happy in cold blood. We speak to the honest, the couple ' were spending the honey-moon

In his absence, however, the Benchers of that Mr. James is a Queen's Counsel, it must be admitted that the Benchers have indulged in sharp practice against him. The great success of Mr. James, as an advocate-he knows little of law-may have caused no small jealtenuated brief bags. Mr. JAMES, as might be expected, is not going to sit down contentedly under the ban of condemnation thus put upon him. From the judgment of the Benchers he has formally appealed to the justice of the judges of the land. We take leave to say that Mr. James's chances of success at the New A formal examination into the case will, however, York bar would be very few. His style, which was novel in England, is in familiar use in the marked that he was not aware of having done any-New York courts, and his ignorance of law would give him no chance when opposed to such men as JAMES T. BRADY and CHARLEY O'CONOR, Judge WHITING OF Recorder BAR-MARD. By their side, " he's not the man for

Galway.' Pickings from Punch. Punch, which has fought very shy of allusions, by pen or pencil, to the doings and mis doings in the United States, has ventured upon a joke-and that a very bad one-which is as follows:

YANKEE-LINERS AND PENNY-A LINERS -We rerelye such extraordinary bombastic statement from America, respecting the civil war, that we think a new line of steamers ought to be specially appointed to bring them over? Instead of Cunard's, why establish for the occasion a fast-going line of

After reading the above, one is tempted to inquire, with Lord DUNDRHARY, "Where's BINNEY?" Punch is not much more successful with

subjects nearer home. He was expected to make merry upon the elevation of Lord John RUSSELL to an Earldom, and addresses six eight-line stancas to "John Russell, Earl LUDLOW,"-whereas, the little fellow's title is Earl Russell. The gist of these lines is that has fallen. For some time past the meagre re-Lord John will find the Upper House rather turns he was making caused suspicion. On Friday slow. A cartoon is better. It depicts Punch holding a tearful farewell to Lord Jons, who, nearly lost in the heavy robes and big coronet | marked notes and specie were put into his pile. In of an Earl, is creeping into the House of Lords, of which BROUGHAM, coronet on head, sits as janitor, pipe in mouth and newspaper on lap, sadly saying, "Eh, Johnny! ye'll find his person. In the drawer of his desk a number it mighty dull here.

at Lewisburg, in the large hall of the university of that place, on the 6th, 7th, and 8th inst. The attendance was fully as largess had, under the cirumstances, been expected, and the exercises throughout were of an interesting character to the association as Wall as the public The following resolution was offered by Prof. J L. Sinddard :

Resolved That in the present desperate struggle n which the Government of the United States is en aged against Disunion and treason, the teachers of this association are ready to sustain the Govern neut to the utmost of their ability. This resolution was ably sustained by most pa triotic addresses from Prof. Steddard, President coemis, Dr. Borrows, and others. A resolution was also offered, that the funds now in the treasury

be applied to the purchase of a rifle cannon, to be

presented to the Government of the United States

with the appropriate inscription.

The next meeting will be held in Reading. "TEMPLE-BAR" FOR AUGUST -Mr S. C. Upham our nearly opposite neignbor on Chestnut street has sent us, (besides the Illustrated News of the World, Illustrated Times, and Weekly Times of his business. He had time, also, to call on the of July 28 h,) an advance of "Temple Bar," the new and clever magazine started, nine months ago, in opposition to the Cornhill Mr. Thackeray had better look to his laurels. "The Seven Sons of Mammon," by George Augustus Sala, is a surpricit gly well written and intensely interesting no with a strong dash of romance to season it, but still with wonderful probability in its strangeness. In the twenty first chapter, given this month, s a touching relation of the way in which a consciotherwise to suffer the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune " There are a dozon other articles, in prese and verse, but this story of Mr. Sala's

trong truth, and great energy. ME. CALLENDER, corner of Third and Walnut, sinds us Illustrated London News, and Illustra fully armed and equipped. One of the Massachuted News of the World of July 28th. The first o these has a double supplement of fine engravings, the other, 115 horses, and 25 commissariat wagens, and the other gives a steel engraving of Mrs. S. C. Hall, the Irish novelist-a very good likeness it

overpowers all the rest, with its massive force,

Hon. Jos. Holt makes Another Speech The Hon. Joseph Holt was at Oswego, New York, n Saturday. He there had an enthusiastic im- largest number and finest horses that come to promptu reception by 5,000 citizens, in answer to whose greatings he uttered the following few

shores more widely, more deeply, and more firmly than ever, the free and noble form of government that our ancestors transmitted to us as a priceless legacy. We are fighting, not only to accomplish all these objects, but to secure our homes and firesides from invasion by the savage hordes whose leaders constantly seek to excite their cupidity and all their baser passions by vain boasts that they will have an opportunity to sack and pillage the rich cities of the North; and we are striving to teach, now and forever, the domestic and foreign foes of the Republic, that the hardy freemen of this nation, despite a few disasters and blunches. cheering words: over the wires from one end of the country to th over the wires from one end of the country to the other, speaking a determination which nothing can shake, to preserve all that Southern traitors would destroy—all that Northern patriots would save It is the determination of the people of that old State to stand unalterably and forever by the stars and stripes. [Vociferous cheering.] Kentucky is determined; and by the recent election she tells New York that, hereafter, she will stand with her side by side. But I cannot detain you longer. [Cries of "Go on."] I will only say that Kentucky never faltered, although her politicians did; but in the depth of her soul she has

icians did; but in the depth of her soul she ha een determined to stand by the Union Public Amusements. McDonough's OLYMPIC THEATRE -This house was again crowded last night, by the members of el Conroy's regiment, whose benefit it was This evening there will be an entire change of programme, Miss Annie Lonsdale appearing in her great role of Captain Charlotte This part was riginally played by Dejaset, in Paris, in which she created a perfect furore. Dejaset is-not to put too fine a point on it-seventy; Annie Lons dale has yet to see eight and twenty. Her Cap tain Charlotte-well, go and see it. She also re pites "The Volunteer's Wife," written for her by George Alfred Townsend, Esq. The other pieces comprise the whole strength of the company. WALRUT-STREET TERATRE -The experiment nummer season at this house progresses most fawas quite satisfactory; and, in compliance with a general call, Mr. Edwin Adams appeared befor the curtain, and stated that if the attendance wa as good as on that (Saturday) evening he should continue the experiment throughout the week. THE CONTINENTAL TREATRE -- We understand that Mr. Wheatiey will open this house with a new

on the first Saturday in September. MILLER'S WINTER GARDEN -This truly estimable place of sinusement, where good music is discoursed by the most competent professors, still flurishes like "a green bay tree " We have here the best mucic, interpreted by the best performers on their several instruments, and the ensemble is alike agreeable to the professed and the amateur LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS, SHORE, BRO

shoes, brogans, travelling bags, &o , &o , embragoods. to be sold this morning at 10 colock, by Myers, Claghorn, & Co., auctioneers, Nos 232 and Myers, Claghorn, & Co., auctioneers, N 234 Market street. MOVEMENTS OF THE WIBER .- The following is

5 ambulances, and 2 hospital wagons. The Massachusetts 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th 20th, and 21st regiments are in camp in the vicini. ty of Boston, nearly all full and ready to move for ward. The Massachusetts regiments bring the Washington. Quartermasters.

The War Department most earnestly desires that quartermasters would come on one train shead of heir regiments, and thus have time to make their requisitions before the men arrive. By this sysem, there would be no delay when troops arrive hungry and in need of rest. This matter is also urged by the Sanitary Committee, as being conducive to the comfort of the men and general health of the army Much suffering has been experienced by men who, on arriving here, have had to wait ten or twelve hours for their first meal. Navy Yard Matters.

The steamer Chesapeake, Captain WILLIS, o Now York, left here for that port yesterday. She brought among her freight a large eleven inch gun, weighing 15,916 pounds, from the Brooklyn navy yard.

Most of the vessels which have been captured on the Potomac and brought to the yard are being towed to the western part of the city, near George town, as they occupy too much valuable room at the Bavy yard The steamers Mount Vernon, Baltimore, and Philadelphia are still lying at the wharf, awaiting orders, with steam always ready. The steamer Powhatan is anchored in the

stream, near the yard. Sanitary Committee. Horace Binney, Esq., of Philadelphia, and Binney Clark, of Rhede Island, have been ap pointed on the Sanitary Committee at Washington Ravy Clerk.

WM. FAXON, chief clerk of the Navy Department, has left his deak to make a short visit to Hartford, Conn. Mrs. Lincoln. Owing to the stormy weather, Mrs. Lindow will

not leave the city to day. She proposes to ge on Wednesday. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Captain Fox has returned from a tour amon he navy vards, as far north as Portsmouth, N. Jeff. Davis and the P. Os.

JEFFERSON DAVIS is causing all the Union postmasters in E ist Tennessee to be removed. The Boyd Murder Case Again. The Criminal Court met this morning, and CHARLES OSBORNE et al. are put upon a new trial for the murder of Boxp. Miscellaneous.

There seems to be no doubt that Mr Wood, of New York, will be reappointed Commissioner of Public Buildings, the Senate having neglected to ac: on his nomination for that office The Hon. JOHN F FARBSWORTH has received authority from the War Department to raise a regiment of cavairy, and has just procured all the ne cessary orders for arms and equipments. The Government is to furnish the horses. The rendezvous is to be at St. Charles, on the Fox river. Arrivals from Pennsylvania.

Willard's-B Randall, Col. Owen, Mej O Kane, Capt. Deversaux, J J Reveille B J Mo-Sorley, Jos. Curtis, A. W. Gassam, D. Luther, B. Tyson, D Levan, J. Barney, George Cooper, W H Phelps. Wm. H Colborn, Henry Duniap, P. S Rowland, J S Smitten, Samuel Curry National-L. L. Osborn, J Sherwood, Wm Simon Sanford, J. Sanford.

FROM GEN. BANKS' COLUMN. LATEST NEWS Route of Rebel Cavalry at Lovettsville.

SANDY Hook, Md , Aug. 12 -The New York Nineteenth Valunteers is now commanded by Maj Ledlie, Col. Clark still being under arrest, and Lieut Col. Seward having obtained leave of ab-

ence on account of sickness. This regiment keeps watch on both sides of the The English Fleet and the Blockade. otomac from Sandy Hook to Berlin. Last Wed nesday news reached Maior Ledlie that a force of The alleged semi-cfficial announcement in the upwards of one hundred rebel eavalry were at Loichmond papers, that Admiral Dunnas intends to vottsville, Loudoun county, where they were presstake his fleet into Charleston regardless of President ing and oppressing the Union inhabitants. De Lincoln's blockade, is of no possible significance tachments amounting to one hundred men, under even if the statement is true, for the war vessels of command of Cantain Kennedy, of company B. acany nation with which we are at peace have a companied by Captain Stevens, of company F, and right to enter our ports notwithstanding the black-Surgeon T. Durcon, crossed the river at the Rock ade, which is intended to operate against com-Ferry at one o'clock on Thursday morning. and after a difficult march of seven miles reached Lo A number of the most distinguished army offivetteville about daylight. Ascertaining that the ers of Europe, and particularly in England and rebels had left, they retraced their route two mile France, have tendered their services to the United towards the river, in hopes that the rebels would States, but it is not known that any of them will be ollow them as soon as the latter discovered the accepted. One of them in his letter says that he reakness of Captain Kennedy's force. regards the contest as between civilization and bar-

bush, where they laid concealed until 2 o'clock P M , when, ascertaining that the rebels had not re There is good authority for saying that there is turned, they continued on their return. When no truth in a recently reported conversation be about three miles from the river they were overtween Lord Lyons and Secretary SEWARD on the taken by a boy with the information that 130 o matter of sending a special messenger to England Stewart's rebel cavalry had reoccupied the tewn with an account of the Bull Run battle. Whatever Lord Lyons may have transmitted on that subject Tired, worn out, and almost shoeless and very hun gry, the brave fellows with a shout at once voted manimously to return and attack the rebels. Starting at a double-quick, they gained sight of The arrest of Charles J. FAULENBR. ex ministhe town, and, under cover of a cornfield, gained sight of the cavalry about thirty rods distant. nent of the Provost Guard, who for that purpose repaired to his hotel. He was conveyed to the jail under orders from the military authorities through the War Department. He is not permitted to hold correspondence or conversation with any of his friends at present. As to the specific charges ut-

Here, with the Union men, they formed an am

soon take place. Shortly after his arrest he retown soon afterwards. The inhabitants of Loudoun county are generally Unionists, and were grateful to be freed from the oppression of the rebals. day at the State Department, which he had visited the day after his arrival in Washington on that Captain Bowman, of the 28th New York. stetioned between Berlin and the Point of Rocks. business, as well as to call on Secretary Shward heard the firing at Lovettsville, and started with his company, running three miles, to aid Captair

Kennedy, but was too late to participate in the From Alexandria. ALEXANDRIA, August 12 -The New York Fire Zonaves struck their tents and left for New York tion. by fire, of the privateer schooner York, off where they will be disbanded, preparatory to ared proved to be the schooner George C. Baker, | reorganization. taken by the U. S. schooner South Carolina, on

taken by the U. S. schooner South Carolina, on the coast of Texas, and bound to New York, and named Burke, was arrested to-day by our pickets recaptured by the privateer York, seventy-five about six miles out from Alexandria. He is charged miles northeast of Cape Hatterss. He has with being a spy and acting as a rebel messenger placed a prize crew on board and brought her to He is at present confined in the jail, awaiting or port. Her piratical crew, four in number, are in ders from Washington. trons on board the Union. He had boarded the A party of officers, while out scouting to-day

Baker the day before her capture. She was then | visited Mount Vernon, and were also three miles in command of a Mr. Ann TT, with a prise crewot | south of that place. They report that no rebel five men from the South Carolina, who are now troops have been seen in that vicinity for the last two weeks. Southern News.

A Dead-Letter Robber Detected. The Roy. T. FIREE, a Universalist preacher Louisville, August 12 - 1 passenger arrived editor, &c , formerly of your city, has for some from Richmond, passing Knoxville on Friday, re-ports that General Zelliekeffe, at the head of the time past held a good position in the dead-letter department of the Post Office here. By his folly he Connessee troops, had suppressed Parson Brownlow's Knoxville *Whig*.

A Louisville paper publishes a letter signed W
J. Dewey, New Orleans, addressed to his conmorning last, before the reverend gentleman had commenced his work, a couple of letters containing in, F. A. Crocker, New York, asking if he the afternoon, as usual, he stated to the chief of

D:wey) could get employment there and speak ing despairingly of his future prospects in New Or leans. This letter was intercepted by the military anthorities at Memphis, and returned to the an thorities of New Orleans, who committed Dewey and declined taking ball for his appearance. The Richmond Examener of the 8th says that his pretended character for strict morality were the Confederate Congress was considering the bill Pennsylvania State Teachers' Associa- found. Through the intercessions of his wife and for the public defence, which encountered an ill amed division of opinion. The bill does not pro vide for a levy of troops, but authorizes the President to employ the militia in conformity with the act of the 16th of March, and to accept volun

Mr. Fox, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, teers not exceeding 400 000. has returned from the North, whither he went on The Nortolk Herold of the 7th save that the business connected with the department. So far, S. P. Whitney and another steamer came to about seventy vessels have been purchased, and Newport News on Sunday and Menday, and prothirty chartered, or a larger number of ships than | coaded to sea with their decks filled with troops previously composed the navy. They are gene-The correspondent of the Richmond Despatch rally of light draught, intended rather for coast than save that 240 negroes have been sent from Fortress for sea purposes, much attention having been paid | Monroe to Cuba, and advocaces the admission of negro testimony to show who stole these negroes. New York Horse Artillery Regiment that Edwards, who declared that he would not swear to support the Confederate Constitution, was elected from Bradley county to the House by lery, whose regiment is now at Camp Lew, New 598 majority, and that of the nine members in fork, arrived here this morning, and will leave Lower East Tennessee three are Union men. The Athens (MaM:nn County) Post save it is partment an order for immediately mustering in reported that several companies in that county are the facilities furnished by Mr LesLay, chief clerk organised to resist the action of Tennessee in becoming a member of the Confederacy, and hones of that Department, and the promptness of Major

the rumors are without foundation, as the county threw a decided majority of the Southern Consti New York, August 12 -It is reported that a Colonel Larson is entrusted with the duty, in the bank meeting to-day the most cordial feeling was manifested toward the Government, and proposition was made that the New York, Philalelphia, and Boston banks should subscribe for the whole of a loan of \$40,000,000, and to have the ptional preference for the award of a like amount in October next, the Secretary of the Treasury

> notes for the present. \$1 735,169; decrease of deposits, \$213 327; increase of specie, \$2,403,935; increase of circulation, \$144 908.

Secession Newspaper Suppressed BARGOR, Maine, August 12.—At 1 o clock to-day the Bangor Democrat, a Secession sheet, was com pletely cleared out by a large number of people the contents of the office being burned in the street. Mr. Emery, the editor, was unharmed. tion, was badly used, but subsequently rescued and lodged in jail.

Another Pirate Supposed to be Captured.

NEW YORK, August 12 -The schooner Mary and Adeline, from Maryland, reports being hailed in Tangier Sound by a privateer from Deal's island, where the schooner also belonged. Three hours after a man-of-war passed up the sound Heavy firing was heard, and it is supposed that the privateer was captured. She was a pungy o only thirty tons

The Baltimore Police Commissioners. NEW YORK, August 12 -In the case of the Balwas issued to day against Colonel Burke, for his appearance, to show cause why he should not be held for contempt of the court, in refusing to deliver the prisoners up on a writ of habeas corpus The Philadelphia City Troop at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 12 -The Philadelphia City Troop are getting ready to leave for home, via Hagerstown, in the morning. This corps has received the most flattering compliments in the shape of letters from Gen. Banks, and Col. Thomas, of the Second Cavalry. On their departure, they will be escorted from camp by Col. Gary's entire regiment and a portion of the Second Cavalry.

Return of the City Troop. HARRISBURG, Aug. 12 -The First City Troop of Philadelphia will arrive here to morrew on their way home via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Latest from the South. Late Southern papers contain the following items: HANGING SOUTH CAROLINIANS.

The Charleston Mercury has the following despatch from its special correspondent at Richmond:
RICHMOND, July 80.—Two South Carolinians
have been hung by the enemy! The surrender of
tae murderers has been demanded. They must be lelivered up, or we will have four hung in retaliaespondents are sometimes mistaken, and we hope there is some error in this case. The at-tempts of the Fire Zouaves to mob the prisoners

"THE CATTLE UPON A THOUSAND HILLS" Goucher, Frank Grosby, H. D. Woodruff, Jr.

Brown's—John Hunter & son, Benj. Angus, W.
L. Foulk & lady, Mrs. C. D. Long, Dr. J. P. Doke,

Simon Sanford, J. Sanford. have been stolen.

LATER FROM EUROPE. The Nova Scotian off Father Point The Goodwood Cup Won by an Imerican

Horse.

Bank Rates Reduced to 5 per cent. FATER POINT, Aug 12 -The steamship Nove Scottan has passed here on her way to Quebec with Liverpool advices of the 1st inst., and by telegraph, via Queenstown, to the 2d.

The steamship North Braton arrived out July 31st, and the Edinburgh on the 21 inst. The American horse, Starke, has won the celebrated Goodwood cup. Wisard came in second and Optimist was the third. The Nova Scottan brings \$140 000 in specie. The London Times city article says that it would be dangerous for England to have anything to do with the American loan

The Bankruptoy bill has passed the House of

The Times announces that Lord Elgin succeeds
Mr Cannung as Governor General of India. The weather in Ergland has been very five. In the race for the Goodwood stake, the American horse Starke ran second. Eiche was the win-A new treaty is being negotiated between Belgiam and France.
It is believed that the solution of the Roman

service of the Pope and a Roman priest have been with privateers, make of our naval service a presarrested.

At London the funds are dull but steady. Good bills in the open market are negotiated at 5 per cent. Gold continued to flow into the bank in

The London journals are speculating on the probable fate of the American loan. The Herald discountenances the negotiation of it

Mr Gregory asked in Parliament if the Government had received information of goods contraband of war being taken to America by the Kangaroo, and that the loan for the Federal Government had been opened in London Lord Palmerstrn replied that he had no information on either rough.

mereten replied that he had no information on either point

The Duke of Buckingham is dead.

It is reported that the Kings of Sweden and Prussia will visit Paris.

The national loan is proving successful.

It is reported that Nasoleon has assured the Pops that he will defend Rome at any cost.

Reinforcements have been sent to some of the Portuguese provinces to queil disturbances.

THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Language Agg 2—It is stated that a yessel has

LONDON, Aug. 2 — It is stated that a vessel has unk at the mouth of the harbor of Havre, temporarily blockading the port.

The China monthly mail will be resumed August The reduction of the Bank rate to 5 per cent. has had as yet no perceptible effect.

A letter from China gives favorable accounts of the commercial advantages arising; from the open-

ng of Yang tse Commercial Intelligence. Per Nova Scotian.1 LIVERPOOL, August 2 -The sales of Cotton for the week have been 69 000 bales of which 12 000 bales were to speculators, and 9 500 bales to ex porters The market closed firm, and all quali-ties have advarged to a trifling ex ent. The sales to day (Friday) are 9 500 bales, the market being

New Orleans..... Mobiles..... Uplands.... The stock of Cotton in port is 1 020,000 bales, of which 738 000 bales are American. The market at Manoboster has an upward tendency, a d the advices are favorable.

BREADSTUFFS — Flour has advanced 21, being principally confined to middling quotations. Wheat

unchanged. The following are the authorise

PROVISIONS —The market is inactive.

LONDON, August 2 —Consols 90 901. The bullion in the Bank of England has uncreased \$476. 000 Etio Railroad shares 27a26 09 discount; Allinois Central shares 36 35 09.

Liverpool, August 1 — Breadstuffs — The market is quiet and prices steady. Four quiet at 24.281 Wheat inactive at 91 61:11 61 for red Western and Southern Whest; 10-13: 61 for white Sauthern and Western Whest. Corn is frm; yellow 28: 63: 29: 61; white Corn 31: 60: 32: 6d. PROVISIONS — Boof is firm, there being a demand for fair qualities at full quo ations. Pak has a downward tendency, affecting all qualities. Become is very dull at 38 59s. Lard is heavy, with a deciline for all qualities; sales at 48.49s. Tallow is dull at 46 48s.

Qui at 45 485.

Produce — Common Rosin 7s. Spirits Turpentine 45; 9d. 47s. Sugar is steady. Utilee inactive. Rice firmer. Ashes have an upward ten dency; pots 30s; pearls 33s Linseed Oil quiet at 31st65. London, August 1 -Breadstuffs are steady, lower quantities having improved. American wheat is is higher. Sugar is steady. Coffee is advancing. Tes is flat for common Congru. Rice firm. Tallow

steady. Linseed O:l firm at 321. Movements of the Missouri Rebels. PILLOW DIGS ANOTHER DITCH. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Come writing from Cairo, Itlinois, gives the following intelligence of the movements of the enemy: Union man, who was driven from Price's Landing on the Mississippi, ten miles above Cairo, arrived here to day. He says that Captain Price, of the rebel army, slept at his house last Wednesday night, and that he conveyed him to New Madrid from there on Thursday He states that four additional steamers had resched that point from below with reinforcements for the enomy. Strange as it may appear, he positively as-serts that the best drilled organization at New Madrid is a Degro cavairy company! He slso avers that the plan of the rebels is for Jeff. Thompson to attack Cape Givardeau with his force of 8 000, in order to attract the attention of General Prevites in that direction, while General Pillow.

18 000 strong, is to advance on Bird's P int-both attacks to be made simultaneously A scout, who left Pillow's camp at New Madrid or sanday, says he estimates his force at 12,000 while our says he estimates his force at 12,000, while our secut is confinent it does not exceed 8 000 Grn. Pillow is threwing up entrecomments there, and has actually made the ditch on the wrong side! New Madrid will doubtless be the chief Northern rendezvous of the rebels for the present. Colonet Ketchum, with 1,000 rebels, is encamped six miles wast of Charlesup, Miscouri evidently working. west of Charleson, Missouri, evidently moving towards Bird's Point or Cape Girardeau. The border counties in Missouri are overron with ma-

The Cincinnati Press of Friday last, says that he steamboat Ida May, from the Kanawha, ar rived there on Thursday afternoon. White stop-ping at Ironton, the clerk of the boat learned from Gauley Bridge, that Colonel Tyler, at the head of four regiments, attacked Governor Wice's com mand, and, after a long and sanguinary contest, captured his entire army.

Mr Barber is represented by the officers of the

arrived with a despatch from Cel. Tyler, stating that he had captured Wise and his whole army, but not until fifteen nundred of the rebels and five but not until fifteen nundred of the rebels and five lessly; to be sober, orderly, and well behaved an hundred of his own men were either killed or wounded.

We would be a little of the rebels and five lessly; to be sober, orderly, and well behaved an all times. It now gives me sincere pleasure to be wounded. wounded.
Wise had been intercepted about forty miles from Gauley Bridge, at which place the action is reported to have occurred. It is said that the rebels numbered about three thousand five hundred

men, and were well equipped.

Although we cannot affirm with certainty that the rumor is true, yet there are several circumstances which render it highly probable. The locality and time are both given with accuracy, and by watching the movements of Col. Tyler and Gen. Wise, we are led to believe that if they met at all, it must have been at that place, and about that The rumor is further corroborated by the story

the rumor is further cerroborated by the story of a deserter from the robel army, who arrived at Cattlesburg before the news of the battle was oirculated, and who informed the people that on the day he left Wise's command (July 31st.) the ex-Governor had made a speech to his troops, inferming them that he was surrounded, and that they must fight, or be made prisoners. That evening he (the deserter) made his escape. There has not, at the time of writing, been any despatch at the war office from General Rosen-orans relative to the matter, and therefore the story is not credited in official circles; but it must be remembered that Rosenorane is at Clarkeburg, one hundred and fifty miles from where the battle one finance and may make now where the battle is alleged to have taken place; and that it would have been extremely difficult for a courier to have reached him in any other way than that by the Kanawha route, and consequently the report would reach here before it could have been taken to

sels, they would pick up privateers nearly every day. The pungy was only twen y five to as burden, and would readily pass for an innocess febring boat. See carried no gun on deck —N Y Com-

MRS. SARAH STAFFORD, WIGOW of a Revolu-tionary officer, died in Trenton, N. J., on Friday, aged 55.

THE CITY.

THE NAVAL SERVICE .- A Naval Board has ecently been appointed in the leading cities of the Union, to make a survey of craft, and select those vessels capable of undertaking coasting service The said board made, last week, a survey of the shipping in the port of New York, and took notes of the dimensions, draught, etc., of a few vessels. They have also made, through delegates a round of the wharves of the Delaware, and fixed upon three or four vessels, that might, by indicious lteration, answer the purposes of light draught naval vessels, to pasy into the inlets and bays of \$343.50

We knew of five or six vessels that would admirably answer the purposes of Government. They now lie idie, and could be chartered or purchased for an insignificant sum. One of these now lies at the dry-dock of Simpson & Neill, a stanach, solid endorsing a bill of \$86 for printing 250 diplomate bull not not ret ringed, and therefore capable of any He states that the work had been ordered by the hull, not yet rigged, and therefore capable of any alteration that the naval constructor may deem necessary. Along the wharves of Kensington, the pensed. sity proper, and Southwark, there are a number of question is near at hand It is stated that the dovernment really supplied arms to the insurgents at Naples, and that this fact has determined Napoleon to delay the selution no longer. It is expected that the Koman territory will be evacuated by France and occupied by Italian troops. It is also reported that several French efficies in the sea because it is their element and their bread, these coasting vessels might, by sharp skirmlshes tige, equal to that which the United States marine Resting for a few minutes, they heard the rebel captain give the order to mount, and, believing that they had been discovered, and were about to be charged upen, Captain Kennedy charged on the town at a double quick, firing two volleys as they ran.

The enemy, after firing a few harmless shots, made their way, concealed by the houses, out of the made their way, concealed by the houses, out of the made their way, concealed by the houses, out of the made their way, concealed by the houses, out of the made their way, concealed by the houses, out of the made their way, concealed by the houses, out of the made their way, concealed by the houses, out o achieved when going forth, in 1812, to sweep the

like New York, coming up to her docks and 11..... whurves. Tugs have been necessary to bring or Pike, secure amid volteys of shot. hands were employed, yesterday. The Tuscarora is on the stocks in the ship house, and preparations are being made to fit out the Junacia. Five hundred men will be employed upon either vessel, and the Tuscarora will be launched in ten days. A number of small barges and ships boats are being constructed. The San Jaconto and the Mace-donian are expected to arrive daily, and the Sus ruchanna is now receiving a new shaft. The three ganboats awarded to Philade phia builders will baffoat before long, and the Albatrose and Flag will soon be ready to sail. Twelve side wheel steamers have been announced as soon to be built, and Phi

yard yesterday. How to Establish Notoriety.—Yesterday morning we were shown the following letter, re ceived by Mayor Henry, from a well known Boston showman: HIS HOROR THE MAYOR OF PHILADELPHIA:

ladelphia will probably receive contracts for three

There were about one hundred marines in the navv

the defence of the capital, and in caring for the comfort of the soldiers of other States as they passed through your beautiful city to join the grand army, are deeds which will be long remembered by your construence.

The City Engages. Dickingon, Asylor, and the Board adjoacned grand army, are deeds which will be long remembered by your construence.

he stay

RETURN OF MCMULLIN'S RANGERS .- The Inopendent Rangers, Captain Wm. McMullin, left dependent tangers, Captain wm. McMillin, left Baltimore yesterday morning, at half past six o'clock, in a special train, and arrived at the depot in this city at about a quarter to eleven.

There was an immense crowd of people assembled to give welcome to this well known corps. The company was formed on the platferm of the depot, and, having deposited their baggage and trophies in furniture cars, they merched out of the depot, amid the most en husiastic cheers. on Broad street they were joined by a very handsome escort of estisens and resured volunteers, consisting of Captain Issae Bassett's company of Cadwalader Grays and Captain Crossin's company of the Scott Legion The procession was besided by Beck's Band. The column moved up besded by Beck's Band. The column moved up Broad to Christian, and down Christian to Eighth, where the streets were almost impassable. Just after they started, surrounded by a large growd of admiring friends, a soldier walking be hind all the others with an officer of the regiment. sprang upon the man who was serrying the weapon and scrove to wrest it from him. Peace was re-stored for the moment by the officer, but presently the malcontent managed to seize the musket. He then ran off into the growd, but the officer was after thim They wrestled there several minutes over the gun, the officer, who also carried a pike, having his hands considerably scratched For fear th soldier, who was probably excited, should use the bayonet, a bystander pulled it off, and presently the culprit yielded to the force of circumstances

The procession had, meanwhile, moved into Christian street, drawn thither evidently by their affinities, for many of them met recognitions for vent and enthusiastic, from female occupants o border counties in Missouri are overrun with marrauding parties, who are committing depredations and murdering Unionists. They are particularly brutal to the German population. Unce entire family in the vicinity of Charleston, including the husband, wife, and three children, were cruelly murdered on Monday night, and their stock and household goods appropriated "

Bighth street, and opposite the Moyamensing Hose House they were greeted with bell-ringing and haif a dosen discharges from a small cannon They met another hose cart a few blocks on, and seemed to excite a good deal of curiosity and enthusiasm all along their route. After marching through the several streets, they brought up at the National Guarde' Hall, where they stacked their arms. Colonel Lyle said that, owing to the short no nee bouses on that street. They next turned into Eighth street, and opposite the Moyamensing Hose Golonel Lyle said that, owing to the short no nee which he had, he was unable to have many of his men in the escert of Captain McMullin, for which he was very sorry. Captain McMullin then made a few remarks, in which he thanked Colonel Lyie for his kindness and good feeling, after which men were dismissed, to be again on band at collation, which took place in the afternoon collation, which took place in the afternoon
The following is the speech made by General
Patterson to the Rangers, who stopped before his
house, in Lecust street:

Officers and Man of the Independent boat, who are well acquained with him, as per-iestly reliable. He says that he was in Cox's camp on Saturday, and that while there a courser papy, induced me to select you as the Headqua ter pany, induced me to select you as the Headqua ter Guard, and for special service. I expected you to cerform your duty vigilantly, faithfully, and f-arhave been fully realized; you were always ready, always willing. I thank you for your soldierly sondout and bid you a cordial welcome home.

The following is a list of the cfivers of McMul.

in's Rangers:
Captain—William McMullin First Lieutenant—Folyard Degan. Second Lieutenant—John Beam. Second Lieutenant—John Beam.
Surgeon—Thomas Ascel.
Orderly Sergeant—William B. Logne.
Second Sergeant—E: Young.
Third Sergeant—Thomas H. ffey.
Fourth Sergeant—Nicholas V. B. Slafford.
First Corporal—Joseph H-milton.
Second Corporal—Joseph Abrams.
Third Corporal—John McGinicy
Fourth Corporal—Michael E. Corella. Fourth Corporal-Michael F. Costello THE COMMONWEALTH ARTILLERY. - This

company, which returned nome o his only how for the Delawars, about a week sines where it has been in the United States service for nearly three months and a half, desirous of forming a regiment with the same name and title, to serve during the war, and with a view to its proper efficiency, have adopted the following plan for its organisation, vis: It is intended that this regiment shall be composed of fifteen companies, each one hundred strong, so as to have an aggregate of fifteen hundred from among the presant members of the Commonwealth Artillery Company, and will comprise those who have, by attention to military drill and discipline, and by careful study during the resembness of service, fitted themsives for the responsible duties belonging thereto. In this way, a spirit of co-operation must be established. company, which returned home o his city from Fort Delaware, about a week since where it has The schools are sometimes mittaken, and we hope there is some error in this case. The attempts of the Fire Zouves to mob the prisoners who were carried to Washington may have been the origin of the report communicated as a Zoot by the Mareny's curreynomism. If it be trans, though the four Federalists should be hung by President Davis, and they should be taken from a class of prisoners whose death will be an example we suggest By, the member of Congress rom and a state of the four—Sevenman Ery—By, the Republican Congressions, who is to durance vile, was visited a few days ago by Mesers Kettt, B-sook and Pryor, who informed him that they called on an errand of merey, and were desirous of doing something to the terror and the earnestness of these gentlemen in their proposed personal and their generous forgerintness of old party lines, which always distinguishes true South error chirally, but he was now able to appreciate in the earnestness of these gentlemen in their propose of reading her name of the strends of these gentlemen in their propose of reading her name and their generous forgerintness of old party lines, which always distinguishes true South error chirally, but he was now able to appreciate in the earnestness of these southerns in their propose of reading her name of the strends of discipline, and by discipline to divact such a body of troops in the field. Captain dibron has the unbounded confinence of every man in the company, and there is not one of them who will not cheerfully accompany him in every expedition, or follow him in any danger—well knowing that a soldier by profession will not been lessly commit an e-ror. All that is now wanting is the consent of the decretary of War that Captain G may take command without interforing with his rank and promotion in the army; and as there has been, since the Manasons affair, such a miversal demand for real officers, we have now such an opportunity of organizing a regiment which will be the pride of our State, it cannot be withheld.

The Newark Advertiser, of Saturday, says:

"The new regiments of this State will be accepted only in companies, and not in regiments—the Governor reserving the power of appointing regimental efficers. A large number of companies have a iready (fired their serv ces, but. as far as practically, for the three months toops. The War Department has consented to allow Captain J. H. Simpson. United States army, now Chief of the Engineer Department un er General Bouks, to accept the colonelety of one of the regiments. General Revere of Morris will also probably, be colonel of another; Colonel Baker, of Hudson, and J-buson, of this city, of others."

BOARD OF GUARDIANS OF THE POOR .-stated meeting of this nody was held yesterday aftermoon, at the Blookley Almshouse, the president, Mr Maris, in the chair. The census of the house on Saturday last was re-Increase 428 Admitted during the last two weeks182 Births....

naval vessels, to paer into the inlets and bays of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, to sink or intimidate the pirate vessels of Jeff. Davis, that have, thus far, avoided the blockading quadrons, and made of the seas a highway for depredations upon harmless merchant vessels.

3343-50

Catnarine Cartney, residing in the lower part of the city, stated that hor husband had deserted her self and her two children, and desired that the Beard should not in her bohalf. Referred to outdoor agent. She represents that her husband is able to work, and is now living with another woman.

A communication was received from Dr Agnew, accepting the position of resident physician of

Jacob Hammond submitted a communication, iate Secretary and supposed it had been directed by the Board; although he has not been recom-A member of the Committee on Accounts said he of the proper, and Southwark, there are a number of the committee on Accounts said he fine vessels, which devernment could readily fit out, endow with a small armament, and man with some of the ablest watermen along our river front.

Full of loyalty, terrible in their hatred of the sea myrmidons of Davis, and, more than all, loving the sea because it is their element and their bread, these coasting vessels might, by sharp skirmishes, with privateers, make of our naval service a pressure resulting the fine definition of the Almshouse. 356; refused 549

A member of the Committee on Accounts said he had not been aware of the ordering of the work. The board of visitors reperted that the whole sumber of pressure receiving out-door relief during the year ending July 31, 1861, was 2.474. Of this number, 456 were Americans; foreignors, 574; obliding in all to 3981 44. Number sent to the Almshouse. 356; refused 549 The following is the smount of appropriations made for each poor district, the amount expended,

District. Appropriation, Am. Fx-ended, 1..... \$2 507 60 3 (Nort5) 6 000 3 699 17 3 419 10 5..... 3 700 6..... 4 700 601 82 1 280 90 10..... 1 150 1 030 27

or Pike, secure amid voltays of shot.

At the navy yard, about seventeen hundred thands were employed, yesterday. The Tuscarora is on the stocks in the ship house, and preserving is on the stocks in the ship house, and preserving is on the stocks in the ship house, and preserving is on the stocks in the ship house, and preserving is on the stocks in the ship house, and preserving is on the stocks in the ship house, and preserving its on the stocks in the ship house, and preserving its on the stocks in the ship house, and preserving its order of the same parties have made an offer to furnish

mutton and vest to the Almebouse commencing August 1 1861, made with Jacob Len's and Ferdinand Geisler, at the prices, and on the terms above set forth, be confirmed, and the said Len's and Goisler be required to give their j int several bond in \$2,000, for the faithful perfermance of the con-GEORGE ERRTY, JOHN M WRITALL. The report was adopted.

A resolution was adopted.

A resolution was affered to provide homeopathie obysicians for such of the out door poor as may prefer that treatment

Mr. Brown was much pleased with the idea, and would like to see both systems introduced into the Almshouse. They could by this means be fairly Mr Linnard spoke in favor of the allopathic Dear Sir: Will you please ascept the enclosed medal from the undersigned.

It is the same as presented by me to the efficere and soldiers of the Sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, on their return from Weshington, after three months' service is defense of the capital.

Your patriotic exertions in forwarding troops for the defense of the capital.

bered by your constrymen.

The model consists of a very thin brass plate, in side near have paid the amounts attached to their the centre representing the arces of the United names into the City Treatury, the said amounts States, and is surrounded by red, white, and buse being the fines and possible received by them pasteboard, bearing several dates and mottoes Similar to king objects are retailed in the streets for \$48.75; John Clouds, \$18.94; R. Hutching n. the price of one cent.

This trick has been resorted to in order to gain notoriety. One of the same medals was furnished.

There has been collected on the true upsicate to the Mayor of New York, and a communication in signed by that gentleman soon after appeared in the papers of that city, in which he acknowledged the papers of that city, in which he acknowledged.

The receipts of the same and mentioned the name of the trace of the collected. The receipts at present from taxes amount to about 25,000 per day and this is the only source of communication. the receipt of the same, and mentioned the name of the donor. This was all the giver de-ired, and, being successful, has now tried the same game with the Mayor of our city, who we are assured.

32,000 per day, and this is the only source of any account by which the City Treaturer can obtain funts to pay off the back debrs, or redeem warwith the Mayor of our city, who we are assured. will not notice any such insignificant trickery. He paid off, the time for paying warrants on demand promises, however, to do all in his power to render is far off, unless our tax payers were in a condition to settle their account at once.

> ROBBERIES .- A dwelling in Queen street, below Second, was robbed on Saturday ngat of over three hundred della s. The money was taken from a bu cau drawer in the second story, by a third who was evidently familiar with the pre-Oz Sunday morning, during the service at All Saints' Church, in Twelfth street, below Figwater, some rascal slipped into the vestry some and carried off a silk gown, gold watch and chain and silk vest, belonging to the rector.
>
> Oz Sunday afternoon, the Rev. Dr. Jenkins was robbed of a black silk gown, in the summer as robbed of a black silk gown, in the s.ms way, at Calvary Courch, in Locust street, above Fifteenth. It is supposed that both robberies were committed

THE POOR JOHN TRUCKS .- The hull of the ship John trucks is yet lying at Petry's Island. Most of the large quantity of mud which accumulated in the vester while she lay at Arch street has been removed. A few cases of dry goods were found in her, besides some iron, and a quantity of china clay and sods sah. The cargo will be removed, and the hull brought over to the city during the present week. ring the present week

A LUCKY ESCAPE .- Mr. J. Lamont, a detective in the United States muil service, arrived in this city on Sunday, having just got North from Tennessee, where he was confined for five mouths and fed on corn cake and water, on the charge of being a spy He was only released finally on con-dition of taking the eath of allegiance to the Confederate Government.

RUNAWAY .- Yesterday morning, about half past nine o'clook, a horse attached to a light carriage started from E gath and Spring Garden stree's, and dashed off at a rapid rate. The carriage was overturned and made a complete wreck, but fortunately the compant, Mr. Keer, escaped with trifling injuries

ARREST OF PICKPOCKETS.—Yesterday morning. Decectives Taggart and Smith arrested three well known pickpockets in a crowd in front of the Mational Guards Hall, Sixth and Race streets.
The McMunin Rangers had stopped at the hall, which caused a crowd to collect in the street. A LARGE TRAIN.—One of the largest passo get trains that ever arrived at the Bait more depot came in on Saturday from Washington. I reported to on Saturday from Washington. It sometimed a number of volunteers and officers.

POSTPONED .- The cricket match that was to have been played to morrow and Tauriday, at Fairmount Park, has been indefinitely postponed.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Ludlow .- Yes QUARTER SESSIONS—Junge Lindinw.—I cs-terday morning was consumed in the triel of a number of prison cases. The 'ema's prisoners were more than ordin rily numerous, and the charges agains them were about equally divided between larceny and a sault and be trey. None of the cases presented any features of public inte-rest. One of them, however, created some amuse-mant in the about. ment in the court.

The defendant, a German, was charged with committing an assault and bat ery After the prosecutrix had very glibly related her story, the defendant was interrogated, as is usual, as to whether he desired to sak the witness any question, and it was then discovered that he could not understand a word of Eng i h

Adopted Citizens and the War, [From the Buffalo Courier.] There having arisen among our adopted citi-sens, and with considerable reason, great dis-satisfaction at the recent order of the War Depart-men, in relation to the enlistment of foreign born inens who could not speak our language, our for hy Mayor recently addressed the secretary of

State upon the subject

We published a day or two since an efficial order from the War Department explaining the miser prehimicion which had arisen. We now place before our readers the reply of Secretary Seward to the Mary

The Newark Advertiser, of Saturday, says :

THE TWENTY SECOND REGIMENT PENSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS, Colonel T. G. Morehead commanding, having been accepted by the George tary of War for three years' service. Is now recruiting at the State Arsenal, Sixteenth and F.I. bert streets.

A mejority of the old members are recentisting, which will render the regiment at once one of the most effective in the volunteer force.

Colonel Morehead's headquarters are at the northwest corner of Kinth and Chestnut streets, over Taylor's drug store.

Corormann's Mountab Rangers.—Company O, Captain Kaenan, or Coil Chomann's Mounted Rangers, will be mus ered in to migrow, at two colock. They are still in want of a bugler, a wagoner, two farriers, and ten privates. Companies B and I are already uniformed.

A LETTEE written by a distinguished officer in the redel service in the Charles on M recury speaks in high terms of the unfinching courage of the lability to a five a five of the lability to be the story of the lability will be head. The writer remembers, it was forced to stick out further, and his 'very wells' seemed to stick out further, and h A LETTER written by a distinguished officer