Thorn'ey S. Everet', osst. adjt. gen. Capt. Nathaniel Thorn'ey S. Evereth, esset, adjt, gen.; Capt. Nathaniel Merion, commissary; Capt. G. Nelson Smith, quartermaster; Capt. Alex. M. Hoyd, commissary; Lapt. Isaac C. Weods, commissary; if apt. Oliver Ladon, quartermaster; Capt. J. C. P. Soith, asst. adjt. gen.; Capt. Jat. Hempbill, quartermaster; Capt. John F. Hopkins, commissary; Capt. Win. Wartist, commissary; Capt. Geo. D. Kellege, ast. adjt. gen.; Capt. W. J. Kountz, quarterma fer; Capt. G. W. Cumudags, commissary; Brig. Surgeons J. H. Warten, Ginnau Kimball, Tarrant A. Perkins, E. Boyd Pendleton, R. MoVickar; Additional Paymasters Fayette Brown, Trumau G. Wright, John J. Patterson. APPOINTMENTS NEGATIVED BY THE SENATE, AND

APPOINTMENTS NEGATIVED BY THE SENATE, AND
THREEUTON REVOKED BY THE PRISIDENT—Daniel E.
Sickles as beig gen. of volunteers; Tappan Wright as
asst. adjt gen.; John Murray as asst. adjt. gen.; Nathau
Ecree as ast. adjt gen.; Ercheick Harver as ast. adjt.
yen.; Paul R. George as quarieronsster; Win. Lilley as
quartermaster; Win. Grancin, James Paul, John Clark,
Andrew J. Builer, as commissavius; Win. Brodie as brig.
singern; J mes. W. Schauburg, Win. C. Barney, Zebins K. Paugbern. O. R. Saunders, as paymasters
Cummissions Vacatro av New Appointments.—By
Oapt. John H. Knight, 18th Infantry his commission as
asst. adjt. ped.; by 21 Lient. James B. Alexander, 1st
(avalry, his commission as commulsary; by Paymaster.
Declined.—B. Win. Sprague, Bhode Island, the appointment of brig. pen. of vol., May 17, 1861; by Eltwill
D. Baker. Oregon, the appointment of brig. gen. of vol.
May 17, 1861; by Chas. J. Biddie, Pa., the appointment
of brig. gen. vol. August 21, 1861; by Win. A. Richardson, Ill., the appointment of brig. gen. of vol., Soptember 3, 1861; by Jonathan Rendek, the appointment of
commissary; by Daniel Musselman, Missouri, the appointment of commissary; by Broughton D. Harris,
Vermont, the appointment of quartermaster; by Jos. K.
Van Pelt, Pa., the appointment of brigade surgeon
Cancenties.—The appointment of Capt. A. McCaun, Van Pelt, Pa., the appointment of brigade surgeon; by Jno. T. B. McMasten, Maryland, the appointment of brigade surgeon

OANGELLED—The appointment of Capt. A. McCaau, as commissary of subsistence, October 31, 1861, having been appointed by mistake

DIED.—Msj. Gen. Chas. F. Smith, at Savannah, Tena., April 25, 1862; Brig. Gen. Frede ick W. Lauder, at Camp Chase, on the Upper Potomac, Va., March 2, 1862; Frig. Gen. Wm. H. Keim, at Harrisburg, Pa. May 18, 1862; Capt. Wm. Wilson, commissary, drowned in the Shenandonh river. Va., April 15, 1862; Brigade Surgeon Luther V. Bell, at Camp on the Potomac river, Md., February 23, 1862; Paymaster Edward Boyce, at Georgetown, D. C., February 23, 1862; Paymaster Henry L. Benner, near Fort Mouroe. Va. April 26, 1862.

DISCHANGED.—Capt. E. Griffith Owen, quartermaster, May 3, 1862; Capt. Berj. W. Perkins, quartermaster, May 3, 1862; Capt. Benj. W. Perkins, quartermaste February 20, 1862; Capt. Jas. P. Fredericks, commily 25, 1802 San —Capt. Chas. Stewart, assistant adjutant general, Februar 10, 1862; Brigade Surgeon J. H. Thompson, April 18, 1862. With the exception of those detached from their regi-

With the exception of those detached from their regiments on special duty, or unable from some other valid cause to comply with the order, the officers promoted and appointed will join their proper-regiments, companies, and stations, without delay. Those recently appointed, who fail to do so within a reasonable time, with be considered as having declined their appointments. And those who deem themselves included in the exception just above made, will immediately submit a statement of their care, through the proper channel, to this office, for further consideration. By order of the Secretary of War.
L. THOMAS, Adjutant General. The Press

MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1862.

Wo do not return rejected manuscripts. Woluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for

WE DO NOT KNOW that General BUTLER ever killed Brurus in the Capitol, but certainly he has studied the art of dramatic effect. His occupation of New Orleans has been the most successful engagement of our military season, with all the appliances of a well-managed establishment, a large stage, fine scenery, and a reliable company, and such an audience as has never greeted the efforts of any like public performer. He has given all the variations of a theatrical entertainment. We have had high comedy in dealing with Mr. Soule, low comedy in his management of City Councils, and terrible tragedy in the fate of Munronn. His reply to Mr. Davis has the humorous element of the farce, and his contest with the foreign corsuls was extremely melodramatic. In his treatment of the prisoners paroled and sentenced to death we have, perhaps, the best idea that could be given of his course as the military commander of New Orleans. In this at Fort Jackson, released on their parole, permitted to wander over the city, and again arrested on the charge of combining in a military organization to assist General BEAUREGARD. A military commission sentenced them to death. The order for execution was written in the Major General's finest style; they received their last shift; they were brought to the place of execution; the guus of the executioners were loaded; they stood amidst terrified thousands waiting the death signal; another order came from the Major General commanding their release. We are told t at the joy was so great among the happy unfortunates that one of them threw up his cap and shouted lustily. They have gone back to Fort Jackson for hard labor,

Major Gene of the dram. A thic scene of the dram in the spared the community this owniting scene. We commondatus discretion and mercy, while we may question his taste. It is complete in all its parts as a public performance, with all the interest, the terror, the fascination, the red fire gleaming behind the scenes, and over all that great effect which only such a consummate manager as Gen. BUTLER could bestow. After the death of Munrond there was but little necessity for the example which these men would have made. The plea of their friends and adpoverty, or perhaps the consciousness of try does not ask unnecessary death in the presecution of this struggle. To kill a man on the battle field does not

raging wildly to urge him on to blood and glory. He dies the death of a soldier. Nothing can be more sublime. General BUTLER will find-indeed, he has found it to be the case thus far-that the truest and the shortest way of accomplishing the mission given in o his hands, is by kindness and conciliation to those who look back again to the Union, by firmness and energy to those who still linger in the service of the rebellion. He will find in the city of New Orleans a strangely mixed people, representatives of other lands, and we might say of all lands—the enthusiastic Iri-l man, the frivolous Frenchman, the desperate Spaniard, the cold, phlegmatic German, the cal plating Youbeen upon Secession as he would look upon a cargo of hams and nutmegs, only as it may bring money to his purse; the haughty Southron, inspired with all the teachings of his hateful institutions, feeling the blood of the Normans in his lordly veins. These men cannot be conciliated by the sword alone. It is no warof extermination which is the part of this military commander. He must combine antagonistic interests. He must relieve the poor -and there are thousands; of them in New Orleans - from their misery and shame. He must teach the haughty aristocrats whom SLIDELL represents, and the sordid merchants of the tribe of BENJAMIN, that they can only look for security, wealth, and happiness, under the rule of the Federal Ution. He may drive some of them to Europe-many o' them he has driven alreadybut the more that go to foreign shores the

and ostentation manner. The news to day is a further illustration of his character and energy. He is about to visit the death penalty upon maranders in the garb of American soldiers-men who not only attempted to steal and plunder, but who added forgery to the list of their crimes. The hard and final necessity which must come to all men, is now the last punishment of he who holds imperial power, he has now in store not only for the Secessionist who insults the flag of the Union, but for the criminal who prostitutes the uniform of the American Republic. This is just. Let there be justice and mercy and power and unbending will. All things will then be well in New Orleans.

easier his tack remains. Thus far it is well,

and in no case has he shown his high qualities

as a mer of men more than in the mercy he

has exhibited towards these six unfortunate

soldiers rescued from death in such a dramatic

the importations of Corn luto Great Britain and Ireland were valued at over \$200,000,000. With us, the word Corn represents Maize, or Indian Corn, though it is a generic term for the grain or seeds of plants separated from the spica or ear, and used for making bread. In England, wheat, rye, barley, and oats, (but especially wheat and wheat flour,) are implied by the term Corn. Of the whole amount of such corn, imported from foreign countries into England in 1860-'61, at least one-third was supplied from the United States. Russia, Turkey, Prussia, Denmark, France, Egypt, and the countries vatered by the Elbe, contributed to feed John Bull, but we supplied more than

any other corn-growing country. Whence come our American produced co-

prairies of the Southwest and West. In truth, ve are able to raise an almost ill mitable supply of breadstuffs, to meet all harvest-deficiencies in Europe. Year after year, more and more land is made arable; no difficult matter in a country where, to use Jerrold's fine expression, you have but to tickle the earth with a ploughshare and it smiles into a harvest! .. This year, there is a strong apprehension of a deficient harvest in England, partly because the weather has been unfavorable, and partly because a vast extent of fruitful land in the eastern counties, called the Fens, formerly reclaimed at vast cost, has been lately inundated by the seas, and now forms a vast estuary, which nothing but immense capital, great labor, and long time can again restore to agricultural uses. The finest wheat in England was grown on this land, rescued from the ocean, like Holland, by human enterprise, science, and industry, and this loss will necessitate, of itself. a large importation of the staff of life. Of course, the English corn-dealers will look to us. who

can supply any demand at lower than European prices. The exportation to Europe of grain of all sorts promises to be greater in 1862 than in any previous year. The question arises whether this grain shall pass through Pennsylvania, and be shipped from Philadelphia, or take a circuitous route, at increased expense, for the purpose of being shipped in New York. We want ships of capacity, speed, and safely, to convey the cereal produce of our own State, of the Southwest, and of the West, through Pennsylvania by railroad, and from Philadelphia by sea. The Randall Steamship Line, incorporated by the State Legislature, appears exactly what is wanted. We have so repeatedly given the details of this project that we need not repeat them here, but their chief merit is the union of speed, safety, and capacity, at a low cost. It is not too much to expect that a Randall steamship will make a voyage from England to Philadelphia in about six days, and, depth in the water being avoided by a peculiarity of construction, which has already been proven good by experience, will have as little draft for a vessel of eight or ten thousand tons, as an ordinary clipper of 800 tons.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, aware of the advantage of making Philadelphia the port of the West and Southwest, has taken a large pecuniary interest in the proposed Randall steam-line. The public of Philadelphia, and of the State of Pennsylvania, have now to do their part, and for this reason, it is their interest to do so. It is their interest to have direct steam communication with England, to rescue this great city from the imputation of being a suburb of New York. Two steamships will be necessary, to commence operations with, and one of these should be begun at once. It will take time and money to build a ship on Captain Randall's model, (which we greatly admired at the rooms of the Board of Trade, some time since,) and if business-men, capitalists, and those who have the command of money were to set their shoulders to the wheel, the shares of the company would all be subscribed for in ten days. Now, when money abounds at very low rates, this could easily be done. Let the line once he established, and the shares will be the investment in the market, for they will represent the safest, swiftest, and most extensive communication with foreign Powers. from such a central port as Philadelphia.

Major James Givin, of the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry, has just been appointed, by Governor Currin, Commissioner to look after the Pennsylvania sick and wounded in the the Pennsylvania sick and wounded in the teers from Indiana our heartfelt congratulations Scuthwest, and will proceed on his mission and hail with pride the fact that upon every battle in a few days. Rajor Gryin is a brave young elled even himself. The men were taken in a few days. Rajor Givin is a brave young officer. He entered the service—a volunteer from Chester county-two days after the President's proclamation, and won his present rank by gallant conduct in Tennessee, where he was taken prisoner, with seven of his men, at the head of a charge upon a band of guerillas under the rebel Morgan, at Lebanon, on the 5th of May last. Having been released on his parole, he returned to Pennsylvania, and immediately voluntcored his services in the field to which he has now been appointed-a position, we may state, without pay or emolument of any kind, being ob iged to defray even his own travelling expenses. His familiarity with the region assigned him, and his personal knowledge of many of our sick and wounded who are there detained, with no mean professional qualifications for the task, his selecjudicious, and we continue for this mission is the speedy return of many Pennsylvanians to their own State, where they will be within reach of their friends. Major Givin will remain at 2038 Pine street until Wednesday evening, where he can be seen by persons wishing to forward hospital supplies, and other necessary articles for the use of the brave men that have been placed under his

THE campaign at Richmond, with all the vocates that they had been lured into the stillness that surrounds it, begins to assume Confederate service by the solicitations of new features. We do not know what the fflends, or driven into it by the hard hand of plans of our army commanders may be, although the impression in our mind is that impunity, was a good one. The coun- there will be a general assault upon Richmond. er a gradual investment of the city. Looking over the map, we would suggest that a force should cross the James river below City Point, present to us the terror which death so and seize Petersburg. This would enable us generally manifests. He dies amid shouts, to control the five railroads that diverge from and noise, and tumult, with angry passions that point, and hold them, cutting off the retreat South-keeping Beauregard's army from joining Johnston. This is an idea that uggests itself to us, and we-suggest it to our generals.

MAGAZINES RECEIVED .- From Mr. Upham we have received Temple Bar for April, which has een three months missing, in consequence of the seizure of the magazine parcel, in New York, for non-payment or evasion of duty. From T. B. Pugh, corner of Sixth and Chestnut, who, as usual, s ahead of other booksellers here in the supply, we have the Continental Monthly for July, and also the Atlantic Monthly—receiving the latter, also, from T. B. Peterson & Brothers, and having noticed t on Saturday. Of the Continental, this number commences the second volume. It has succeeded wonderfully, considering how little it has been advertised. As our readers are aware, it is edited by Charles G. Leland, late of this city. His only

fault. we think, has been the infusion of an excess of political element into a literary periodical. The articles especially worthy of perusal in this number are "Glances from the Senate Gallery" at Benjamin, Jefferson Davis, Hunter of Virginia, Mason Slidell, and Toombs; H. P. Leland's "Macaroni and Canvas," agreeably sketching artist-life in Rome; the Editor's Table, (racy and original,) and continuations of those excellent tales, Edmund Kirke's "Among the Pines," and R. B. Kimball's

ENGLISH PICTORIALS .- From S. C. Upham, 403 Chestnut street, we have the Illustrated Landan News of June 7, a double number, containing six whole-page and twenty smaller wood engravings, illustrative of the events, persons, fine arts, &c., of the time. Future Macaulays will hereby be saved much trouble when they shall make historical researches. The Illustrated News of the World, also received from Unham, has few woodouts, but gives us a charming portrait, on steel, of the present Duchess of Sutherland.

LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF FRENCH DRY GOODS The particular attention of purchasers is request ed to the choice and attractive assortment of French, German, India, and British dry goods, embracing about 550 lots of desirable articles in silk dress goods, shawls, lace points, flowers, embroideries, ribbons, fillet mitts, silk ties, Canton fans, sun umbrellas and parasols, fancy articles, &c., to be peremptorily sold by catalogue, on four months' credit, commencing this morning, at ten o'clock, by John B. Myers & Co , Nos. 232 and 234 Market

Public Amusements. WALNUT-STREET TUBATRE -Miss Julia Daly wi commence the third week of her engagement at theatre. Her success justifies the management in keep-ing her before, the public. Sae is a very pretty woman, with engaging manners—a fine appreciation of the huknow of no actor who exhibits the versatility of Mi.s IN THE YEAR 1861, owing to bad harvests, her face, and all the business of the stage. Added to this is a great European experience, marked by unexampled Daly. She has a wonderful co success in the principal theatres of the Old World. Miss Daly has the art of identifying herself with the character the represents very thoroughly developed, and is

this we have one reason of her success.

AROH STERET THEATRE.—Mr. Chanfrau's engagemen will extend through the present week. He has aban doned "Bull Run" and "Mose," and will appear in parts not so much a specialty, but enabling him to show the versatility of his genius. Mr. Chanfrau is much of a favorite here, and we are glad his efforts are being ap-

CONTINENTAL THEATRE.—Hooley's Minstrels are still singing sweet songs and saying smart things at the Continental. It is an excellent company, and presents many features which other Ethlopian companies do not possees. The entertainment of the serenadors is excellent for this warm weather, and a visit to the Continent

From Boston. reals? Very largely from Pennsylvania and New York; largely, too, from Ohio and Illinois; from the fertile vallies and the expansive

Bostos, June 21.—The frigate Colorado, from the South, has been signalled below.

The passenger depot of the Bastern Bailroad Company was brut this morning. The loss, which amounted to \$10,000, is fully insured.

would be just in season.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL" WASHINGTON, June 22, 1862. I have before me the proceedings of two conventions—one a county convention, held in the city of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, by the

do not regret or recall the support thus given to

a secret Disunionist then, and to an armed rebel

now. Acting, undoubtedly, under his advice, the

Administration of Mr. Lincoln, and against the

doctrines of the Republican party. They lay

particular emphasis upon the alleged corrup-

tions of the present Administration, forget-

ting the monstrous frauds under the Adminis-

tration of Buchanan, which prepared the way

for civil war. The Democrats of Indiana, on

the other hand, who took part in the Union

State Convention of the 18th of June, were

animated by a different spirit, and organized

for a different purpose. The Union Republi-

cans and Democrats of Pennsylvania, who are

to meet at Harrisburg on the 17th of July,

should pause and ponder upon the action of

their compatriots in the Hoosier State. They

should at the same time avoid, as a pestilence,

the example of the Breckinridgers of Lancas-

ter county, under the lead of James Buchanan.

The one marshals them to victory and honor,

the other to disgrace and defeat. The Indi-

ana Union State Convention, in which some

of the oldest Democrats took the lead, first

nominated a State ticket and placed upon it

two of the most prominent Democrats, and

then adopted the following resolutions by ac-

TLATFORM.

Whereas, The National Government is engaged in a war waged against it by its enemies, for the avowed purpose of its destruction and the subversion of our republican form of Government: therefore,

Resolved, That the present civil war was forced upon the country by the Disunionists in the Southern States, who are now in rebellion against the Constitutional Government; that in the present national emergency, we, the people of Indiana, in Convention assembled; forgetting all former political differences, and recollecting only our duty to the whole country, do pledge curselves to aid, with men and money, the vigorous prosecution of the present war, which is not being waged, upon the part of our Government, for the purpose of con-

part of our Government, for the purpose of con-quest, subjugation, or the overthrowing or inter-fering with the rights or established institutions of

any of the States, but to suppress and put down a wicked and causeless rebellion, defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union as established by our patriot fathers, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States uniquelyed and when these ob-

the several States unimpaired, and when these objects are fully, accomplished, and not before, we

believe the war ought to cease; and that we invite all who coincide in these sentiments to unite with us in support of the ticket this day nominated.

Resolved, That we demand and expect of our Executive and legislative bodies, both State and National an economical administration of govern-

mental affairs, and the punishment of fraud agains the Government, as well as a fearless discharge o

their duties.

Resolved, That as long as patriotism, courage, and the love of constitutional liberty shall be honored and revered among the people of the United States, the heroic conduct of the soldiers of the Union, who

the heroic conduct of the soldiers of the Union, who have offered their lives for the salvation of their country, will be remembered with the most profound feelings of veneration and gratitude, and that we now tender to them the warmest thanks and lasting gratitude of every member of this Con-

Resolved. That we tender to the 60,000 volun-

displayed the bravery of patriots in defence of a

are subduing armed traitors in the field, we will condemn, at the ballot-box, all those in our midst

And this convention was not composed of

the leaders alone, but of the people, the Demo-

cratic and the Republican masses, and, when it

adjourned, it adjourned under the inspiring

motto of Stephen A. Douglas, that, in this

contest, there could be but two parties, pa-

triots and traitors, the friends and the enemies

Now, while it may be unfair to contrast a mer

county convention with a State convention,

emphatically the head of the Democratic party

of the free States, we may well accept the ex-

pression of his own political friends as the ex-

pression of that party. He tells us, and they

tell us, that they are loyal to the country. It

their professions if they cared to do so; but so

carnest and sincere are the leader and the fol-

lowers that in the direct agonies of the repub-

lic they cannot refrain giving aid and comfort

to the enemies of the republic; and, accord-

ingly, in their convention of the 18th of June,

they adopted the following resolves, which

may be prefitably contrasted with the declara-

the Abolitionists and Republicans in and out of Congress, to change the end and purpose of the war,

nto a crusade for the abolition of slavery, is

gress fraud upon those brave men who sprang to arms for the patriotic purpose of defending the Constitution and our institutions as they have ex-

isted since the foundation of the Government, and

Resolved. That the folly, fanaticism, or crime, whichever it may be called, that seeks to turn the slaves of the Southern States loose, to overrun the North, and to enter into competition with the white laboring men and women, thus reducing the wages

of labor and degrading the white race, by placing them by the side of the negro, in their various occupations, meets with our unqualified condemna-

It is true that Mr. Buchanan's convention

adopted resolutions denouncing Secession as

treason, and avowing their purpose to sustain

be Administration in all constitutional acts to

put it down, but that which is above quoted

proves conclusively that their object was to

hurt and not to help the good cause. The

ex-President himself gave the key-note to the

incarnate traitors, who subsequently struck

at the heart of the Republic, and encouraged

the Secession sympathizers near his own home.

by arguing in his very last message against the

right of a State to secede, and by following this

with another argument, that the Government

had no power to compel such State to return.

And he proved the sincerity of this infamous

doctrine by retaining in his Cabinet men who

remained there only for the purpose of using

the Government to its own destruction, and

of fettering the hands of a succeeding Ad-

ministration. His immediate partisans, catch-

ing inspiration from this example, pretend

opposition to the traitors in the field, while

they repeat the low calumnies and miserable

falsehoods of the man who was their candidate

in 1860, and who is now a begadier general in

I leave this contrast to the loval people of

Pennsylvania, and with this mail send forward

to you the proceedings of the loyal people of

Indiana, directing your especial attention to

the great speech of the Hon. Henry Seacrist,

of that State, and to the powerful letter of the

Douglas Democratic Senator in Congress,

Hon. Joseph A. Wright, the successor of

Jesse D. Bright, appointed to that position

Interesting from the Southern Coast

MOBILE REINFORCED

MOVEMENTS OF BEAUREGARD.

THE FLAG OF FORT SUMPTER AT HALF-MAST.

NEW YORK, June 21 .-- Advices by the gunboat Con-

necticut state that the rebel force at Mobile has been

largely reinforced by 12,000 men from Beauregard's

The towns on the west coast of Fiorida had been occu-

oled by rebel troops in larger numbers than ever before

Our troops were erecting fortifications near Pensacola

All was quiet there, and the Union sentiment was being

One of our boat's crows had been captured at St.

Marks. They were surrounded by eighty rebels when

sent ashore for water. Two were killed, and the balance

The Connecticut, when passing Charleston, noticed the

llegs of Fort Sumpter and other fortifications at half-

mast, indicating the death of some important military

Arrival of a Prize at New York.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The prize schooner Mary Stewart, of Nassau, N. P., has arrived from Georgetown Bar,

where she was captured on the 1st, by the United States

bark Gem of the Sea. Her crew escaped to the shere.

Her cargo consisted of salt and medicines.

army. Beauregard himself was believed to be there.

Fort Morgan had been strengthened.

o protect it from the rebels.

twelve in number, captured.

OCCASIONAL.

by the Republican Governor, Morton.

the rebel army.

not to subvert and overthrow them.

tions of the patriots of Indiana:

vet, when we consider that James Buchanan is

who are not unconditionally for the Union.

course and we

of free government.

whole burden of their complaint was against the

BEAUREGARD IN RICHMOND. Special Despatch to The Press.]

FORTRESS MONROE, June 20, Via Baltimore, June 21. I learn from a member of the Governor's Guard immediate friends of James Buchanan, exof Richmond, Va , captured at Ashland yesterday President of the United States, calling itself morning, that Gen. BEAUREGARD is positively at Democratic, and the other a State convention, Richmond, and is second in command to Gen. Joe held at the c ty of Indianapolis, Indiana, call-JOHNSTON. It was generally understood in the ing itself a Union convention. Both these rebel camps that a number of his troops had arconventions were held on Wednesday, the 18th rived, and were with them, opposed to McCLELLAN. of June, and yet the difference between the two is so great that the casual reader might My informant was an intelligent man, an old acquaintance of mine, and one I do not think would well suppose that they had been held on two falsify the matter. He says the food the Virginia different continents, and spoke the sentiments of two different peoples. James Buchanan's soldiers get is poor, but they have enough to eat convention was composed, in great part, of always, except when on the march. L. W. W. men who voted for John C. Breckinridge in 1860, and their entire action shows that they

The Army in front of Richmond. A QUIET SUNDAY.

Brisk Skirmishing on Saturday. REAUREGARD AT MONTGOMERY, ALA. EN ROUTE FOR RICHMOND.

GEN. BRAGG TO REPEL GEN. HALLECK. Another Fight on James Island.

SEVERE LOSS ON BOTH SIDES.

GEN. MCCLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS, Sunday June 22, 8 P. M.—This has been a remarkably quiet day considering the close proximity of the two contending forces. Brisk shirmishing occurred all day yesterday, and last night everything indicated that a general engagement was at hand. The rebels advanced in strong force on our lines during last night, but, being promptly met, soon

The Richmond papers of yesterday contain a despatch from Montgomery, Ala., dated the 17th inst., stating that Gen. Beauregard and staff had arrived there on their way to Richmond, and it is said that they were to be followed by a large portion of the army of the Mississippi and that a sufficient force had been left under the i vincible Brage to cheek any advancement of the van lals under Halleck.
The Charleston Mercury, of the 18th, gives a graphic description of an engagement on James Island the pre-vious Sunday, in which it acknowledges a severe loss or

FROM WASHINGTON Special Despatches to "The Press."

oth sides, without any material change in resition.

WASHINGTON, June 22 War Intelligence-All Quiet. Despatches have been received at the War Dapartmen rom the army in front of Richmond, and from the Valley f Virginia. As far as heard from, all was quiet. Action of the Senate Naval Committee on the New Philadelphia Navy Yard-Bill Reported for the Acceptance of League Island. Senator Grimus has reported a bill from the Senate

Naval Committee to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to accept the title to League Island, in the Delawar river, for naval purposes.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized to receive and accept, from the city authorities of Philadelphia, the title to League Island, in the Delaware river, within the First ward of the said city of Philadelphia, together with all riparian rights and privileges thereanto belonging and ap-pertaining, to be used for naval purposes by the Government of the United States. Provided, That said title shall not be accepted and received unless the shall be perfect and indispensable to the whole island to low-water mark; nor if, upon more thorough examination and survey of the premises, by a competent board of officers to be by him appointed, he shall decide that the public interests will not be promoted by acquiring the title

SEC. 2. If the title shall be accepted and received as aforesaid, then, for the purposes of surveys, plling, dredging, filling, excavating, building walls, houses, and hops on said island, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is heroby, appropriated out of any money in the tressury not otherwise appropriated. Rebel Vessels Captured.

The hark Gem of the Sea, on the 3d instant, cantured attempting to run the blockade on the South Santee river, South Carolina. Her cargo consisted of 308 sacks of salt and sundry other articles. The schooner for merly belonged to Governor WM. AIKEN, of South Care The United States steamer Calhoun has captured. or Lake Pontchartrain, the rebel steamer Whitman. The ame steamer has also captured the rebel schooner

Yenus, on the same lake. The latter's cargo consisted of 228 bales of cotton. An expedition from the same steamer Calhoun cut out the rebel gunboat Corphyens. she was found in one of the bayous, secured, moored, and guarded by rebel troops.

The United States ship Susquehanua, on the 11th inst., captured the rebel schooner Princton, from Havana, bound towards Matamoros. Her cargo consisted of drugs,

dry goods, provisions, &c. On the 9th inst., the brig Bainbridge captured the. schooner Bargamy, and sent her to Key West for adjudication. Commodors Kelty, of the steamer Mound City, has captured, and sent to Cairo, the steamer Clara Dolson-68940f the largest, handsomest, and finest rebel steamers

Supervision of Prisoners of War. According to a general order, the supervision of prito posts or camps prepared for their reception, is placed tirely under Colonel William Hoffman, 3d United States Infantry, commissary general of prisoners, who is abject only to the orders of the War Department. All matters in relation to prisoners will pass through him. He vill establish regulations for issuing clothing to the mioners, and will direct the manner in which all funds tions of the patriots of Indiana:

Resolved, That no higher evidence is wanted by the people, of the systematic efforts of the Abolitionists to destroy the Constitution and the Union, than the declarations made by the radical Republican leaders in Congress previous to the rebellion, its blood flow" and "the Union slide," and their present professed loyalty is only assumed, the better to enable them to overturn the Constitution and the Union, which they asserted "is a league with death and a covenant with hell."

Resolved, That we heartily approve the Crittenden resolution, passed by Congress at the extra session in July last, declaring the present war to be waged only for the purpose of sustaining the Constitution and the Union; and that the efforts of the Abolitionists and Republicans in and out of arising from the saving of rations at prison hospitals, or otherwise, shall be accounted for and disbursed by the disbursing officers of the Departments, in providing under existing regulations such articles as may be absolutely ecessary for the welfare of the prisoners. He will select and will cause plans and estimates for the necessary buildings to be prepared and submitted to the quarter master general, upon whose approval they will be crected by the officers of the Quartermaster's Department. He will, if practicable, visit the several prison camps once a menth. Loyal citizens who may be found among the prisoners of war, confined on false accusations or through pistake, may lay their cases before the commanding

> grant paroles to prisoners, on the recommendation of the medical officer attending the prison, in case of extrem ilness, but under no other circui A Loyal Arkansas Regiment. A despatch to Representative PHELPS, of Missouri. ated Cassville, in the southwestern portion of that State, says that the 1st Arkansas Regiment of Cavalry is rapidly filling up. Hundreds are repairing to the recruit ing rendezvous from the wesern and northwestern ountles of Arkansas. This regiment will be organized i Missouri, though composed entirely of Arkans The New York Daily News Editor.

general of prisoners, who will submit them to the adju-

ant general. The commissary general is authorized to

GEORGE F. THOMPSON, editor of the late New York Daily News, who was recently arrested, arrived here sesterday, and was placed on his parole to appear befor e the House Committee on the Judiciary to-morrow in. it is supposed, the case of the Hon. BENJAMIN WOOD. More Hospitals.

In addition to the ten or twelve churches to be occu-

pied as hospitals, workmen were employed to-day in the exection of extensive frame buildings for similar purposes Post Offices in Rebel Districts. Mr. COLLAMER introduced a bill in the Senate yester day, which was passed, relating to the opening of post offices in insurrectionary districts, and to the post office law limiting the time in which suits may be brough against the sureties of postmasters, providing that the time of the continuance of the rebellion should not be reckoned in such limitation, and auth rizing any civil or

military United States officers to administer the necessary oath in such cases. Southern Mail Facilities. The Post Office Department has contracted with George W. Taylor to carry the mails from Beaufort to New York and back daily. Within the past week several old post offices in Vir

pinis have been reamened. War Bulletin. WASHINGTON. June 21.—The following order was is WAR DEPARTMENT, June 21, 1862. AN ORDER TO ENCOURAGE ENLISTMENTS.

Pursuant to a joint resolution of Congress to encourage nlistments in the regular army and volunteer forces, it is ordered that a premium of \$2 shall be paid for each cepted recruit that volunteers for three years or during the war; and every soldier who hereafter enlists, either in the regular army or the volunteers, for three years or during the war, may receive his first month's pay in advance upon the mustering of his company into the service of the United States, or after he shall have been mustered into a regiment already in the service. This order will be transmitted to the Governors of the States and recruiting officers EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

The following despatch was received at the War De HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POPONIC) Ton. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Things are pretty quiet to-day. There is not as muc Our preparations are progressing well.

The enemy opened with heavy guns yesterday, but did G. B. McOLELLAN, Major General. harm. WASHINGTON, June 21 .- Baving learned that reports of an exciting character were industriously circulated in Philadelphia and New York this morning, respecting at the War Department for information, and was assured that no advices had been received which indicated any change of a character beyond the daily skirmishing. growing out of reconnoitring, and none announcing and change in the general position of our forces before 11 o'clock P. M .- No later advices than those published relating to matters of public interest have been received at the War Department.

[To the Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, June 21.—The following order and appointments were issued at the Mavy Department yester-States steamer Yankee. United States Paymaster Melville Hanna ordered to take passage in the United States steamer Connecticut to report to Commodore Porter for duty on the mortar

famuel P. Bayer has been appointed acting assistant surgeon, and ordered to the bark Fernandina, at Port Asa B. Cullons and Wm. A. Smith have been appointed acting assistant engineers, and ordered to the gunboat Sonoma, at Portsmouth, N. H. The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Ed-

ward McDonnell, of New York, as brigadier general o olunteers. A meeting of Indianians was held to-night at Govern Wright's rocms. Senator Lane acted as chairman, and Schuyler Colfax as secretary. Over twelve hundred dolars were subscribed for the relief of the sick and wounded Indiana soldiers. Hon. D. P. Holloway was elected permanent president, Hon. J. P. Usher, treasurer, and eight was appointed. The subscription made was in addition to the eight hundred dollars already expended by

FROM FORTRESS MONROE. A SKIRMISH ON THE 19TH

The Twentieth Indiana Repulse

the Rebels.

FORTERSS MONROE, June 21.-Quite a skirmish of curred on the 19th instant, between the 20th Indiana Regiment, of General Kearney's division of the Army of the cotomac, and the rebels, which lasted for more than as tained very slight loss. Lieutenant Carr, of Company I and three privates were wounded. In the afternoon, th egiment was complimented by General Kearney, for heir bravery and discipline. This is the regiment tha was once nearly sacrificed at Chicamacomico, N. C. early in the operations on that coast, under Colonel Haw-kins, and which has been until lately attached to General Wool's division.

During yesterday the rebels ondeavored to feel on entire line by shelling vigorously at different points in the hope of annoying our working parties, principally on the right, and opposite General Kearney's division Their shells generally fell short and did but little damage The Baltimore boat brought down twenty-five Sister of Mercy this morning for our hospitals here.

The steamer Baltimore from Washington arrived this norning with a number of members of Congress.

It is cloudy to day and the atmosphere is very warm nd sultry. A revenue cutter has arrived here to attend to yessel entering and clearing from Norfolk.

The armed bank Fernandina went to sea this after

BALTIMORE, June 21 -The boat from Old Point ar ived this morning, with the following advices: FORTRESS MONROE, June 20.—The steamer Metan seeded to City Point last evening, under a flag of ruce, in charge of Lieut. Dix. She returned this after con, but brought no nows. No papers were obtained The fleet in the James river remains, as at previous re orts, quietly at anchor above City Point. The steamer Herald arrived here this afternoon from Washington, with ambulances for the army of the Po-

Everything is reported quiet in the army of the Po FROM NEWBERN, N. C. SURRENDER OF 100 REBEL DRAGOONS

SIX NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENTS DISBANDED AT RICHMOND, AFTER HANGING THEIR BRIGADIER. Naw York, June 22 .- The Newborn Progress report ired rebel dragoons had given themsel up at Washington, N. C.

The same paper says that six North Carolina regi-ments had been disbanded at Bichmond, and placed under a guard, previous to which they hung their prigadie THE WAR IN NORTH CAROLINA. New York, June 21.—The steamer Haze, from Newern on the 17th, and Hatteras on the 19th, arrived a this port this afternoon.

She reports having seen a large steamer ashore of Loggerhead Inlet, with the sea breaking over her. She was a brig-rigged vessel of about one thousand tons with a walking-beam engine. The steamer York, for Port Royal, had put in Hatterns Inlet, with her smoke-stack disabled.

Hon. W. A. Graham having declined, Z. B. Vance has been nominated by the Opposition party for Governor of North Carolina. A force of our troops from Newbern had dispersed a

rebel force some six miles above, on the opposite side of the Neuse, destroying their fortifications, and brought in Captain Listham a prisoner.

By the Haze, we learn that General Burnside arrived at Newbern last Sunday, and preparations were being nade for extensive military movements The Haze spoke the Matanzas off the Delaware, dis-

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Naw York, June 22 .- The steamship Rosnoke The steamer Mississippi was to sail on the 17th f Dr. Stone has been released from Fort Jackson James Robb has been appointed Military Governor o

The Marion for New York, would still on the 19th. and the Blackstone on the 21st. Wm. M. Clay, late second officer of the steam transpor Saxon, and Stanislaus Roy, of New Orleans, were to be hung on the 16th for burglary, having forged an authority rom Gen. Butler to enter a house, and robbed it, under false names and pretended uniforms of the soldiers of the On reliable information it is stated that Gen. Beaure

card's army was in a most deplorable condition, when at Corinth. The rick numbered 30,000. ing the troops for activity and efficiency in turning out prompily on the occasion of an unexpected as the assembly in the night, for the purpose of demonstrating their vigilance. George Jackson has been arrested on the charge of peing concerned in the burning of the ship American

Union, at the time of the arrival of the Federal fleet. General Butler issued an order that all citizens who hold places of trust, which call for the doing of any legal act whatever, must take the oath of allegiance The same must be done by all citizens requiring protection, the privilege of passports, to have money paid them, or having the benefit of the power of the United States, except for protection from personal violence. Foreign residents must swear or affirm to do no act, or be prive United States so long as their own Government remains t peace with the United States.

LATER FROM MEMPHIS. EVACUATION OF GRENADA

MEMPHIS. June 19 - Nothing of general interest has

occurred within the last twenty-four hours. Several unmportant arrests have been made; but otherwise the city is quiet. The Southern papers received here confirm the news of the evacuation of Grenada, by order of Beauregard. The order to that effect, it is said, was issued a week ago. Two hundred persons took the oath of allegiance yesterday. Thirty-five of them were soldiers. sesterday. He had several letters for soldiers in the

Ourgago June 21 -A special despatch to the Post from Memphis, dated the 19th inst., says : A report, which is probably reliable, has reached here to the effect that a part of Com. Porter's fleet is now on its way to Vicksburg. They were at New Orleans of

A rebel, who says he has been an orderly to Gen. Price, has been captured within our lines. He says that Beauregard started for Richmond immediately after the battle on the Chickshominy, and that Gen. Price had also gone to Richmond, for the purpose of tendering his ion. The charge of the departm of the West thereupon devolved upon Gen. Bragg, who,

FROM GEN. HALLECK'S ARMY. The Occupation of Holly Springs. CORINTS, June 19 -The telegraph lines North were prostrated, during the early part of the week, by the

heavy winds; hence the interruption of commun with this quarter. Our army has returned from Beoneville, and now occupies a more northerly position. General Pope has gone North, on a furlough. The Memphis and Charleston Railroad is in running order eastward to Tuscumbia, and weatward to Cypross creek, fifty miles from here. The Mobile and Ohio Railroad is running north to Jackson, and railroad comcation is open with Grand Junction, via Jackson. The road west of Grand Junction is reported to b hadly damaged. All the railroads and telegraphs are in good condition.

Major General O.d and Brigadier Generals Sullivan and Hamilton have arrived here.
There is considerable Union sentiment expressed in

Western Tennessee, especially in Bolivar and Jackson counties. Beauregard's army at last accounts was at Okolons 0,000 strong. 20,000 men under Kirby Smith were at Chattanooga, and 15,000 men under Price and Van Dorn at Fulton, with a small force of cavalry at Grenada. CORINTH. June 20 -A force from Gen. Sherman's com mend occupied Holly Springs, and destroyed several pieces of treatle work of the Mississippi Central Railroad.

The machinery for repairing and manufacturing arms was removed from Holly Springs to Atlanta, Ga., previ-FROM MISSOURI.

THE SUPPRESSION OF GUERILLAS. Secessionists to Pay Damages. Sr. Louis, June 22 - Gen. Schoffeld, commanding the

United States forces in Missouri, has issued an order

holding the rebels and rebel sympathizers responsible in their property, and, if need be, in their persons, for damages hereafter committed by guerillas or maurading parties in that State. Five thousand sollars will be enforced for every soldier or Union citizen killed; from one to five thousand for every one wounded; and the fall value of all property destroyed or stolen by the guerillas will be collected from the class of persons above mentioned, residing in the vicinity of the place where the act is committed. The sum thus collected will be paid to the legal heir of the soldier or citizen killed, or to the person wounded, or to the rightful owner of the property destroyed o stolen. This order is very stringent, and abundant machinery is provided to carry it into speedy effect.

From Santa Fe. KANSAS CITY, June 21 .- The Santa Fe mail, with dates to the 9th inst , has arrived. Captains Morris and Ingraham, and Judge Otero are among the passengers. Captain Morris left Fort Craig on the 2d inst. The rest guard of the Texans was at El Paso. The mail party saw no Indians on the road, and no thing is known or heard of the Texans coming on the Santa Fe road to rob trains as was reported. All the regiments of New Mexican volunteers have been reorganized into one, under the command of Colonel

THE WHITE RIVER EXPEDITION.

MEMPHIS, June 19 .- An expedition composed of the gurbeats St. Louis, Lexington, Conestoga, and Mound City, with transports carrying the Forty-third and Forty-sixth Indiana regiments, under Colonel Fitch, was sent hence some days since to remove the obstructions from the White river.

On the 17th, the expedition reached St. Charles, eightyfive miles above the mouth of the river, where the rebeis

An engagement ensued, lasting an hour and a half.
While the gunboats engaged the batteries, the troops under Colonel Fitch landed a short distance below and proceeded to storm the place During the caunonading, a ball entered the boiler of the gunboat Mound City, causing a fearful explosion and ose of life. The crew consisted of one hundred and seventy-five of whom one hundred and twenty-five were killed and

The following officers are among the killed: John Kinzie, James Scoville, John Green, Henry B. Brown, Joseph Nixon, and John Cox. Captain Kelty, the flag officer, was badly scalded but it is thought will recover. Col. Fitch's charge on the battery was a perfect suc ess, driving the enemy out at the point of the bayonet. The rebel loss is 125 killed and wounded, and 30 pri oners.
General Halleck has occupied Holly Springs. OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The following was received

WASHINGTON, June 21.—1100.

at the War Department to day:

SAINT CHARLES, WHITH RIVER, ARK, June 17, Via Osiro, June 21. To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: On arriving eight miles below here last evening, w ascertained that the enemy had two batteries here, sup-perted by a force (number unknown) of infantry. A combined attack was made at 7 A. M. to-day. The regiment under my command, the Forty-sixth Indiana, landed two and a half miles below the battery, and ers were thrown out, who drove in the enemy's pickets. The gunbouts then moved up and opened or their battery. A rifle shot from one of the batteries pene. trated the steam drum of the Mound City, disabling, b scalding, most of her crew.

Apprehensive that some similar accident might happen o the other gunboats, and thus leave my small force without their support, I signalled the gunboats to cease firing and we would storm the battery. They ceased exactly at the right moment, and my men carried the battery gallautly. The infantry were driven from the support of the guns, the gunners shot at their post, and their commanding officer, Frye, formerly of the United States navy, wounded and taken prisoner. Eight brass

and iron gues, with ammunition, were captured.

The enemy's loss is unknown. We have buried sever or eight of their dead, and other dead and wounded ar The casualties among my own command are small, the only real loss being from the escaping steam in the Mound City. She will probably be repaired and ready to pro eed with us up the river to-morrow. A full report will be made as early as possible.

Very respectfully, yours,
G. N. FITCH, Colonel commanding 46th Indians Vols. The following despatch was received at the Navy D

UNITED STATES FLAG-STRAMER BENTON,
MEMPRIS, June 19, via Carro, June 21.

To Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:
The gunboat Conestoga, returning from the White iver, reports the capture of two batteries, mounting seven guns, at St. Charles, eighty miles from the mouth.

The attack was commenced by Captain Kelty in the gunboats, who silenced the first battery. The second battery was gallantly carried by Colonel Fitch, at the head of the 46th Indiana Volunteers. A shot caused the explosion of the steam-drum of the Mound City, by which a part of her officers and crow were killed and ounded. I write by to day's mail. CHAS. H. DAVIS, Flag Officer.

CHAS. H. DAVIS, Flag Officer.

CHICAGO, uJne 21.—The following fuller account of the fight with the rebel batteries on White river has fust been received : Мвириіs, June 19.—The gunboat Conestoga has ar rived with despatches containing the particulars of the engagement at the rebel fortifications below St. Charles, ighty-five miles up White river. On the 17th, the gunboats St. Louis, Mound City, Lexingten, and Conestoga, and transport New National, having on board the 46th Indiana Regiment, Colonel Fitch, which left here last week, to open commu with General Curtis and remove the obstructions from White river, ascended that stream. was about a mile and a half in the advance. In a bend

of the river, near St. Charles, two concealed batterie pened on the Mound City. Her decks were immediately cleared for action, and as soon as the range of the works was obtained, the guns opened fire.

Capt. Kelty signalled to Col. Fitch to land his force beow the fort, which was successfully accomplished. The Lexington and St. Louis shelled the woods, under cover At this inneture a ball from a siege gun on the bluff

netrating the casements and passing through the steam drum. The vessel was filled with the escaping vapor, and nearly every one on board was scalded. Only twen ty-three of the officers and crew out of one hundred and seventy five escaped from injuries.

The scene which ensued was horrible. Many of the crew, frantic with pain, jumped overboard, and some of hem were drowned. Boats from the Concatoga, which was coming up at the time to support the Mound City, was sent to their rel'ef, but the rebels fired on the men in the water with grape and canister from their field pieces, murdering most of those who were attempting to

Being apprised of the state of affairs on the river. Col. Fitch's regiment pushed forward and carried the fort by storm, at the point of the bayonet. The rebel works consisted of two batteries, the lower one mounting six field pieces, and the upper one three eavy guns, manned by from four hundred to five hun dred men, under command of Col. Frye, late of the U. S Navy. About two hundred rebels are said to have es caped, over one hundred and fifty are reported killed and wounded, and thirty taken prisoners. Among the prisoners is Ocl. Frye, whe was wounded in on shoulder. He has been brought to Memphis by th

Cantain Kelty, of the Mound City, was severely scalded Master Hearth, Third Master Kinzie, Fourth Master coville, Master's Mate H. B. Browne, Paymaster — Chief Engineer John Cox, and Assistant Engineer John McAfee, and Hollingsworth, were killed. Pilot Charles Young was reverely scalded, and is reported to have since ied.
Furgeon Jones and Carpenter Manning were slightly scalded. From eighty to one hundred of our sailors have alread; been buried, and over twenty are missing

Colonel Fitch reports that but few of his men wer wounded, and none killed; and but for the unfortunat accident on the Mound City the rebel works would have een carried without loss on our side. She can easily b The flag officer has cent to Caire for another crow he rebels have obstructed the channel above by sinking two large steambouts and a gunboat, believed to be the

May pole. Massacre of Contrabands by the Rebels. Washington, June 22 -Flag Officer Dupont writes to

the Navy Department that the rebels, through informa-tion given by a negro who had been employed by our army, became aware of the absence of our troops from Hutchinson's Island. They made a descent upon Mrs March's plantation, surrounded the house, and, with the ferocity characteristic at all ovents of that part of the South, murdered, in cold blood, a large number of contrabands, who were awakened from their slumbers only to fall by the hands of the infurlated rebels Death of Col. Etlet.

CAIRO, June 21 .- Col. Ellett, of the Bam fleet, died here this morning, from the wound received in the engagement before Memphis. WASHINGTON, June 21 .- The following was received at the War Department to day. CAIRO, Ill , June 21 -Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: Col Charles Ellet died at this place this mor ing, at four o'clock. He was on his way to my house at New Albany to recruit his health, in order to enable him to rejoin his fleet. The command will devolve upon Lieut. Col Alfred Ellet, a good officer. The fleet started South from Memphis on the 19th.

JAMES BROOKS, Quartermaster U. S. Ram Fleet XXXVIITH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION

SENATE. Bankrupt Law. Several p titions for

The League Island Navy Yard. Mr GRIMES (Rep.), of lows, from the Naval Committe, reported a bill anthorizing the Scoretary of the Navy to accept the gift of League Ieland, on the Delaware river, as tendered by the city of Philadelphia. New Post Offices. Mr. COLLAMAB (Rep.), of Vermont, from the Post office Committee, reported a bill for opening post offices in the insurrectionary districts. Passed. Bridge Over the Ohio.

Mr. WADE (Rep), of Ohio, called up the House bill to establish a certain nost road. The bill authorizes the bridge with a draw of two hundred feet, to be construct ed across the Unio river as orequestrians, and the post road.

Mr. COWAN (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, oppised the bill at length as it stood, as tonding to obstruct the navigation of the greatest rivers of the earth, and affecting the vital interests of the people of his State.

Mr. WADE (Rep.), of Ohio, advocated the bill, and

Mr. WADE (Rep.), of Onio, advocated the bill, and caused memorials to be read from the Board of Trade and merchants of Pittsburg, and also the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, in favor of it.

Mr. COWAN said he bad also received letters from Philadelphia and Pittsburg favoring the bridge, but they were mostly from railroad men. He caused a letter to be read from the president of the Pitt-eburg Board of Trade, saying that he was opposed to the bill on examining it. amining it.

He (Mr. Cowan) was apposed to obstructing a great highway, though he was in favor of the bridge, but he wanted it built so as not to interfere with the trade of the Ohio river. But this bill did not only permit the conchio five. The this off and not only permit the construction of a bridge at Steubenvile, but gave the corporators the right to build bridges anywhere on the Chio above Cincinnati, for instance.

After a lengthy discussion, the bill was recommitted to the Committee on Post Offices.

Ordnance and Gun Contracts. Mr. POWELL (Dem), offered a resolution that the Secretary of War be directed to transmit to the Senata in mediately so much of the report of Hon. Joseph Holt and Bobert Dale Owen, in relation to the subject of ordnance and gun contracts. Passed. [The information was subsequently received from the Secretary of War.! Confiscation Bill.

Mr. CLARK (Rep.), of New Hampshire, said he would not call up the confiscation bill till Monday, although it came up to-day as the unfinished business of yesterday. It was accordingly postponed. Confiscation Bill.

Office Holders' Oath. The House bill, prescribing an oath for all persons hereafter holding office under the United States, was taken up. An amendment was officed so as to except all persons for whom the Constitution prescribes the form of oath, such as the President of the United States. Pending the vote, it was understood that no quorun was present, and, after an executive session, the Senate

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Bouse of Representatives is not in session to-day having adjourned over until Monday. Sailing of the City of Washington. Naw York, June 21.—The steamship Olty of Washington sailed to-day for Livercool. Among her passengers were the following Philadelphians: Miss Anable, Rev. C. W. Anable, John Hanna, Thomas Reath, Dr. and Mrs. Griscom, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. P. Cox, Barry E. Gemrig, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Gannen, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. P. Ingraham and family, and J. Spencer Stokes.

Health of Gen. McDowell. MANABBAS, June 22.—Gen. McDowell is rapidly recovering from his injuries, and expects to resume active luties in a few days. Secretary Chase, accompanied by a number of promi citizens from different parts of the country, paid

him a flying visit yesterday. Letter and Present from the Prince of Wales. WASHINGTON, June 21 .- The National Intelligences of to day says:

"We learn that the Prince of Wales has recently presented to Ex-President Buchanan a splendid full-length portrait of bimself, as a "blight mark (he says) of his grateful recollections of the hospitable reception and his sgreeable visit at the White House, on the occasion of his tour in the United States. He adds that the cordial welcome which was then vouchsafed to him by the Ame-rican reople, and by the ex-President as their chief, can

Arrival of the North Star from Aspinwall. Arrival of the North Star from Aspinwall.

New York, June 22.—The steamer North Star has arrived from Aspinwall, with dates to the 14th inst. She brings \$612,000 in specie.

Mosquera has sent 200 troops to occupy Panama. The Governor at first threatened to resist, issued a proclamation to the people to arm, and erected barricades. Mosquera's commander stated that the only object was to prevent the repetition of such outrages as were lately committed by Gen. Summer, of the United States, and the sympathics of the people being evidently with Mosquera, the Governor submitted. The crew of the United States friefate Saranac were ready to land for the protection of American property, but the commander would not otherwise interfere. Business was suspended.

An Arrival at Boston from New Orleans BOSTON, June 21.—The ship North America, from New Orleans, has been signalled below. Markets by Telegraph,

BALTIMORE, June 21.—Flour dull at \$5.05.12%. When irm; sales of 7,000 bushels at \$1.55.01.62 for Southern ite. Corn declined 1c. Whisky firm at 27 /c. Proons dull and heavy. Coffee firm. Slavery in Louisiana, as described by Distinguished Officer. The following is an extract from a letter writte by an officer high in rank in the New England division, now in Louisiana. He grapples this knotty subject with a vigorous hand. The force of his reasoning is easily understood, and it is in keeping with the progress of the race of man for centuries We ask fer it a careful perusal. We ought never to have come into New Orleans without having a thoroughly digested plan of operations with regard to the settlement of the slave question. We should have come prepared to send all the slaves to Hayti, and to tell their masters that if they did not adopt a pay system of labor at the proper we hould should have a pay to the slaves. that if they did not adopt a pay system of labor at once, we should abolish slavery.

The wealthy man here, having set the example of insurrection to the negro, and of disregard of principle to the poor white class, is in great danger from both; and his only safety is in a compromise with one of them. Many of the slaves are a copper-colored folk from the Border Statos, who are equal, if not superior, in many cases, to their owners. Not a few of these owners are negroes. Distinctions have become confounded even unto chaos. Masters have not the wherewith to feed their slaves, and hundreds are running away from the plantations, and coming to seek the Yankees, who, they have so often been told intend to liberate them all. Never was society in a better condition for

slaves, and hundreds are running away from the plantations, and coming to seek the Yankees, who, they have so often been told, intend to liberate them all. Never was society in a better condition for entering upon a new career. Nothing would be easier, or attended with less violence, than the adoption of a pay system of labor. In fact, I believe that it is the only way in which the planters on cave their orops and property. The slaves, out off from Africas barbarism for two generations of time, have become humanized, Christianized, and consanguined with the white race; and their condition demands a step of progress.

The sortiments connected by the framers of our Government eighty years ago demand it. The security of the life and property of the inhibitants demands it; and if our Government, instead of taking measures to secure it, falls back into old political ruts and trammels, and becomes a slave driver, to drive back the slave to his old allegiance, it will stoop from the lofty position which it has occupied before the world, and prove recreant alike to its mission and its pretensions.

The politically accephalous condition of the State should at come be put in possession of the Government; instead of the life and attention. Finances are deranged, trade annihilated, and subsistence scarce. The loyal Union men of the State should at come be put in possession of the Government; but, together with this beneficence on the part of the United States, there should be instituted a new system of labor, more in accordance with free institutions than is slavery. A pay system should commence, with fire of labor, more in accordance with free institutions than is slavery. A pay system defined the planter that it should be done. Let the Northwest be opened, and cheap food flow down the Minissistiph again; and let the planter pay honestly a small price to his slaves for their labor, and it before that he would save his present crops of cane, whereas, as it is, I consider it doubtful. At Forts Jackson and St. Phillip, Forts iail right under our havonets. To be merciful, to

be just, to be true, we should have a large force here, especially of regular artillery, to garrison the forts and to enable society to struggle up into a condition of order and peace. It wants a strong List of Pennsylvanians in Douglas Hospital, Washington, Jane 20, 1862. tan, washington, Julie 20, 1862.
Alford F., private, 12th Cavalry, Co. D, convalescent Astisburg, Pa.
Adams W. T., private, 107th P. V., Co. A, debility.
Applegate J. C., private, 103d P. V., Co. I, convalescent, Fitzhenry, Pa.
Bailey W., private, 101st P. V., Co. B, rheumatism.
Burgess T., private, 52d P. V., Co. F, typhoid fever ledford, Pa. Becdow J. W., private, 12th Cavalry, Co. B, rheuma-Bryner J. M., private, 49th P. V., Co. I, fever, Perpsville, Pa.
Brown J. F., private, 103d P. V., Co. D, remittent Beercomp H., private, 101st P. V., Co. G, wounded, Bornman H , private, 3 st P. V , Co. H, convalescent, Philadelphia.

Gutheart B., private, 103d P. V., Co. D., remittent sing Hugh Clark. His influence was so great that of another occision he turned userly the whole Democratic Choin P., private, 13th P. V., Co. D. wounded.

Clonin P., private, 13th P. V., Co. D. wounded.

Clonin P., private, 13th P. V., Co. D. wounded.

The transfer of the Chy in favor of the Whig candidate for sheriff. Glopin P., private, 13th P. V., Co. D. wanned d. Glopin P., private, 13th P. V., Co. D. wanned d. Gloping Valley.

Goz Jas., private, 1st Cavalry, Co. F, lumbago, Belle-

rille. Coleman C., private, Kane's Rifles, Co. G. bronchitis, Coremon C., private, Male's Mides, Cc. G., Bronchias, Bradford county
Corbit John. private, 61st P. V., Co. F., typhoid fever,
Westmoreland county.
Cisner J., private, 12th Cavalry, Co. M., catarrhus.,
Crawford A., private, 103d P. V., Co. I., fever, Centreille, Pa Clarkson B. F., private, 49th P. V., Co. D, fever, Castille, Pa 'a.
wil W, private, 52d P. V, Co. E, fever.
m J., private, 107th P. V., Co. A, fever typhoid.
er J., private, 31st P. V., Co. G, fever typhoid.
gdon, Pa. Decker A. P., private, 49th P. V., Co. D., pneumonia Donivan J., private, 61st P. V. Co. G, wounded, Phi-

noripina.

Emmons R., private, 236, Co. F. puthisis, Philadelphia.

Eisle L., private, 12th Cavalry, Co. H., pneumonia.

Evans J., private, 107th, Co. A, anchylosis.

Evans E. J., private, 11th Reserve, Co. A, fracture, Ebensburg. Byans W. S., private, 92d P. V., Co. H, fracture, Fre-Rerris S., private, 52d P. V., Co II, rem. febris. Fleming H. J., captain, 9th Reserves, Co. K, remittent ever, Piusburg, Pa. Ferris J. O., private. 107th P. V., Co. A, fever. Fare D., corporal, 26th P. V., Co. D, fever, Ber Fisher Isaac, private, 101st P. V. Co. C, convale Gallilee, Beaver county, Pa.
Green G. W., private, 12th Cavalry, Co. A, rheuma-

Green G. W., Private, 12th Oavairy, Oo. A, Indianatism Gerland, Pa
Gibson J. L., corporal, 101st P. V., Co. H, remittent
fever, Beaver, Pa.
Geiser W., private, 1st Artillery, P. V., Co. F, phthisis,
Gladfelter W. H, private, 44th P. V., Co. E, fever.
Gorman W., private, 91st P. V., Co. fracture, Philadelphia.
Griffith J., private, 8th Cavalry, Co. K, fever, Philadelphia. Griffith J., private, out considered and the first S. D., private, 49th P. V., Co. D, fever. Haller F., private, 93d P. V., Co. G, wounded. Haller P., private, 103d, Co. D, convalescent. Hebler C., private, 74th, Co. F, feb. typhoid, Roffman, W. B., private, 101st, Co. G, wounded, Buf-

Bighfield J., private, 4th Cavalry, Co. K, fracture. Benenge J., private, 74th P. V., Co. A, fever. Houston R, private, 103d P. V., Co. E, fever, Donegal Hanna J. L., private, 95th P. V., Co. B, wounded Polladelphia.

Howard ——, privata, 104th P. V., Co. G. wounded.

Jeffreys J., private, 3d Cavalry, Co. I, myocitis, Lanssier. Katzmer F., private, 93d P. V., Co. G, catarrhus, Moristown, Pa.
Kibbe D. private, 12th Cavalry, Co. L. remittent fever.
Katon H. private, 12th Cavalry, Co. K. pneumonia
Knapp Lot, private, 93d P. V., Co. C, wounded, East Hanover, Pa. Kockermey er P., private, 103d P. V., Co. H, remittent Kockermey or P., private, 103d P. V., Co. H., remittent fever, Snydersturg.
Lowenberg J., private, 23d P. V., Co. L., wounded. Orricks T., private, 85th P. V., Co. D., fever. Patten J. H., private, 49th P. V., Co. I., diarrheea, Spruce Hill.
Rosenburg W., private, 93d P. V., Co. K., wounded.
Rowus F., private, 93d P. V., Co. K., do.
Biler J. E., private, 3d Penna. Reserves, Co. B, nephritis, Luzerne county, Ponna.
Schade J. M., private, 93d P. V., Co. B; fever, Berneville.

Smith A., private, 49th P. V., Co. H, fever. Sullivan T., private, 69th P. V., Co. C, wounded, Phi-Stevens W S., private, 93d P. V., Co. H. wounded. anvine, Fenna. Smith E, 107th P. V., Co. A, debility. Sinkerson R., private, 88th P. V., Co. K, rheumatism, Philadelphia.

Stewart E. L., private, 1st Cavalry, Co. A, orchitis, Walnut Juniata county, Stoops W., private, 102d P. V., Co. H, wounded, But-ler, Ps. er, Ps.
Shoemake J., private, 1st Penna. Artillery, Co. F.
Sampson J., private, 163d P. V., Co. F., pneumonia,
llarion county, Pa. Jlarion county, Pa.

Fullyan J., private, 107th P. V., Co. A, hernia.

Bryder Z., orderly sergeant, 85th P. V., Co. K, feb.

yh., Gebhartsturg, Pa.

Spicer C., orderly sergeant, 85th, Co. K, abscess, Elmia, N. Y.
Shuffer W. H., orderly sergeant, 103d, Co. C, wounded.
Vergusen. J., orderly sergeant, 8th Cavalry, Co. B,
Samden, N. J.
Work. J. T., captain, 1st Penna. Cavalry, Co. I, rem. Miller P , private, 93d P. V., Co. H, wounded, Burshewn. Munnie W., private, 61st P. V., Co. D. wounded. Mulholland J., private, 85th P V., Co. O, varicosile, Mulholland J., private, 85th P V., Co. C, varicosile, Philodelphia.

McClockey F., private, 63d P.V., Co. F, wounded, North Pine Grove.

McCllister J. H., private, 85th P.V., Co. C, wounded, Washington, Penna.

McBride T, private, 63d P.V., Co. D, fever, Pittsburg.

Maloney E, private, 31st P.V., Co. E, fever.

Msikley J., private, 23d P. V, Co. I, fever.

McRally J., private, 3th Cavalry, Co. K, fever, Philadelphia.

adelphía. Miller John, private, 12th Cavalry, Co. B, pneumonia, Jackson, Michigan.

Morchouse, private, 101st P. V., Co. B, wounded,
Munsfield Pennsylvania.

SEVENTH.—Mr. George W. Wellos, a member
of the New York Seventh Regiment, died on Saturday
even iny at the American Hotel, from diarrhova. He ar-Mansfield, Pennsylvania.

Ney D. W., private, 85th P. V., Co. A, debility.

Visitors are admitted to the above hospital between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 5 o'clock P. M., daily, Sindays excepted.

Information respecting these patients will be cheerfully communicated to friends, by addressing Rey. W. Y. Brown, chaplain of Douglas Hospital. THE COOPER-SHOP REFRESHMENT

THE COOPER SHOP REFRESHMENT
COMMITTEE thankfully acknowledge the receipt of sky
plated butter knives, for the use of the saloon, from Edgar
F. Baton, Esq.; a lot of gas pipe from Murphy & Allison; from Mrs. E. A. Bouder, \$10; Misses J. Naffle,
Emma Kulp, and Lizzie Crowell, proceeds of a fair held
by them, \$16; Mrs. M. Crothers, \$20; I. Pembetton
Hutchinson, \$10; H. Oarey, \$25; W. D. Lewis, \$23;
James Carstairs, \$10; Geerge Ashton, M. D., \$5; B. V.
Massey, \$20; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, \$50; W. H. Fairlamb, \$2.50; John Grigg, \$25; cash, \$16; Mr. Dobaven,
\$5; Society of the Cincinnati of Philadelphia, \$50; C.
McCovan, \$2; Branch Pilots of Philadelphia, \$50; F. G.
Lenerd, (Cembridgeport, Mass.,) \$5; A. D. Boilean, \$2;
Annie and Lucy Wade and Sallie and Annie Wells, proceeds of a fair at Germantown, \$81.

The ladies who had the management of the CooperShop Fair, at Concert Hall, hold a business meeting this
atterneon, at 4 o'clock, at Concert Hall, for the purpose
of making a report

SLIGHT FIRE.—About six o'clock on Saturday morning a fire occurred at the dwelling, No. 825 Cherry street, but was extinguished with triling loss.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

[Correspondence of The Press.]
New York, June 21, 1862. The United States steamer Connecticut, which arrived to-day, brought several rebel prisoners, among whom were five pilots, and Surveyor General James R. Butts. the author of a map of Georgia. Five years ago he was a member of the Georgia Legislature, and boasts of exerting the utmost of his endeavors to "fire the Southern heart" at that time on the subject of Secession. He is about 55 years of ago, a bold and incorrigible rebel, now eafely lodged within the walls of Fort Lafayette. Commodore Farragut had gone up the Mississippi with the mortar fleet, but the water was falling fast in the river, and fears were entertained that he would meet with serious obstacles in his way.

At New Orleans the quarantine is unusually strict. No vessels from Cuba are allowed to go into port until No vessels from Cuba are allowed to go into port until they have been aired two months north of Delaware Bay. At Key West the authorities are equally strict.

When the Connecticut passed Charleston, flags were flying at half-mast over Fort Moultrie and Fort Sumpter, supposed to be in consequence of the death of General Johnston, who was dangarously wounded in the groin at Fair Oaks.

Beautepard, with the delaws of his armount of the contraction o Joinston, who was dangerously wounded in the groin at Fair Oaks.

Beauregard, with the debris of his army, were digging their "last ditch" in the neighborhood of Mobile. They had obstructed the passage to Fort Gaines, so that It was impossible to reach that fort without running under the guas of Fort Morgan. The coast of Florida is alive with rebels again, who are as bitterly hostile as over. Many of the principal places that wore a look of loyalty are now acowling defiantly at the Union.

The prize echooner Mary Stewart, of Nassau, N. P., from Georgetown abar. S. O., June 10, arrived to-day. She was captured the 1st inst. off Georgetown, by United States barque Gem of the Fea She was first discovered when eight miles from the bar, to lower a boat in which the crew escaped to the shore. She is losded with salt and medicines; was brought here by Acting Master Bentley.

A few days ago, while the Union prisoners, who were and medicines; was brought here by Acting Master Bentley.

A few days ago, while the Union prisoners, who were released by the rebels at Salisbury, N. C., were being paid off for Governor's Land, an incident cocurred which is worthy of notice. The robel prisoners, who were captured at Fort Pulaski, are also quartered on one portion of the island, which is guarded by sentries, who refuse any one to pass their lines. One Irishman, however, a member of the 69th New York Regiment, anxiously gazed at one of the robels for a considerable time, and subsequently addressed the sergeant of the guard as Ioilows: "Sergeant won't you let me pass. I see my 'brother

"Sergeant" won't you let me pass. I see my 'brother' is among the prisoners, and he's in the Southern army. Can't you let me speak to him?"

The sergeant, struck with the novelty of the case, permitted the private inside. A few minutes afterwards, the brothers were engaged in a Cain-and-Abol encounter, and soon after, the rebel rolled in the sand with the Union man upward. The "chivalry" soon gathered round their fallen coinrade; but the 69th man beat a hasty retreat, and was soon lost among the group of soldiers of his regiment, who witnessed the encounter. He then told the following story:

"I said the rebel blackguard was my "brother," because that was the only way I could get to speak to him. I tell you what he did to me. While I was imprisoned at Richmond, he was guard over us, and hit me twice with the built end of his masket on the back. But I've just given him harder cracks than he gave me."

The number of deaths in Brooklyn during the past week was 113, of which 69 were children and 44 adults; males 53, females 66. week was 113, of which 69 were children and 44 adults; males 53, females 56.

The Eventing Post of to-day has a list of the vessels captured and taken into Key Wost, with their cargoes, for adjudication since the commencement of the rebellion, the value of which is given at \$1,879,289.68, of which about \$1,100,000 worth remines unsold.

The cargo of the prize schooner Albert; consisting of salt, coffee, reisins, oil, sngar, preserves, and drugs, which was sold by the United States marshal to-day, realized the sum of \$10,682.79.

The amount raised by the Troy Fire Relief Committee in this city already reaches about \$241,000. The account will be closed in a day or two.

The whole amount received for imports and withdrawa's from warehouse at the custom house this week was \$1,016,000, against \$97,000 in the same period last year.

active; sales of 87,000 bushels at 490 for hearen; see not new mixed; 50æ552 for old do; 54c for Western yslow and 70c for white Southern Cats are in good desaud and are firm; sales of Western and Canadian at 23,444, and State at 44æ450. Bye is firm, the supply limited

THE CITY

FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS, SEE FOURTERAGE. ALDERMAN HIGH CLARK -Thedeath of this gentleman, which is chronicled on our fourth page, was not entirely unexpected. The dec most remarkable man. He was born in Ireland, and came to this country at an early age. As the piriod of his manhood approached, he took an active part in politics, and soon rose to great influence among hacour trymen in this city. Such was his power ever over the Den ocracy of the city, that elections were said o be controlled by him, while he ultimately caused a split in the Democratic party of the city, one the branches arraying itself under the tie of the "Incorruptibles," with the avowed object of oppo-The part that he took in politics was, in a great meain 1844, which was followed by the fearful Kensington riots of that year, when so many lives were lost and so many churches burned. Since that time Alderman Clark has mixed but little in politics. He has always been krown as a Democrat, and was a Breckinridge man and

n apponent of Douglas in 1860. MILITARY BRASS BAND.-We have the pleasure of informing our readers that a splendid military band drum corpt is to be inaugurated during the coming fall by the Mesers. Hassler, and which is to be known as Hassler's Military Band. The want of a really good band has often been felt in Pulladelphie since the commencement of the war, and now-after repeated reany good outsi has often been for in Final expinitions into the commencement of the war, and now, after repeated solicitations from many prominent citizens, the task is about to be undertaken by the gentlemen whose names about to be undertwhen by the gentlemen whose names we print above. Military men will near of it with pleasure, for they will then have a good band for local militery purposes, the belies and beaux of the city will be delighted at having good music at balls and concerts, while musicians will be ecstatic with joy that a fine company of artistes, able to do justice to the instrument under their control, has been started in Philadelphia.

SUFFOLK PARK RACES.—The running races at Snfolk PARK KACES.—Inc running races as Snfolk Park will commence to-day. Soveral fine Eastern and Western horses will contend for the stakes. "Idevild" has run a mile in 1.44½; "Molty Jackson" has done her four miles in 7.3½; "Laura" has got over two miles in 3.26; "Wagram" has run a mile in 1.44½; the speed of the wind. There are several other very fast nage—to wit: "Sailor Boy," "Trovatore," "Oyclene," "Betty Ward," "Ella D," "Ellisherough," "Threg's Neck," and others, all of which are entered. It has been many years since a running race has taken place in this neighborhood. The novelty and the established reputation of the horses with draw large crowds. draw large crowds.

On Saturday evening, the "pools" were sold at the Continental Hotel, by Mr. Cassidy. They were started at \$100, and run over \$200. Eight pools were disposed of. The sale was well attended, and the bidding spirited. THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NAVY

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NAVY YARD AT LEAGUE ISLAND.—On Saturday Mayor Henry returned from Washington, where he had gone on business connected with the establishment of a first-class naval depot at League Island. The bill tendering the gift of the island to the Government by the city of Philadelphia has met with favor by the naval committee, who reperted the same to Congress for consideration on Saturday. We are informed upon good authority that the bill will meat with but little opposition, and will probably he passed this week. The fact cannot be denied that Philadelphia, owing to her grand resources of coal and iron, presents greater advantages for the establishment of a first-class naval station than any other city in the United States.

THE SUFFERERS FROM THE EXPLO-SION OF THE CARTRIDGE FACTORY.—Six of the wounded from the First ward explosion still remain in the Pennsylvania Hospital, viz.: Sallie Fortsque, Eliza the Pennsylvania Hospital, viz.: Sallie Fortesque, Eliza, McAleer, Mary Sloane, Augustus Gurtin and James Gurtin, brothers, and their cousin, Margaret Brown. The three last-named children have been in the hospital the explosion. They have been patient sufferers, but now long for the day to arrive when they can safely be permitted to loin their family. Elia Gurtin, who was not so badly injured, left the hospital some weeks ago, and is now at home with her mother.

COLONEL CHARLES ELLET. JR.—We hear that the remains of this accomplished and gallant officer, who died from the effects of a wound received while battling for the preservation of the honor of his country and its flag left Cairo yesterday evening, accompanied by his wife and other members of his family, en route for this city, and that they will probably arrive here on Tue-day evening. The remains are to be interred at Laurel Hill, where others of the family list hards.

THE FAIR AT THE UNION VOLUNTEER REFRESHMENT SALOON -It will be seen by reference to our advertisement columns that the committee intend keeping the Fair open until Wednesday evening. In consequence of a number of ladies in the adjoining was not having time to send their offerings of bouquets

CONFISCATION OF A STEAMER.—The prize steamer Cambria has been condemned by Judge Ogdwalader. She was recently captured, having on board Enfield rifles, and other things of war. She belonged to purities at Carliele, England, and with the cargo is worth, it is estimated, \$300,000. She was the last of the three steamers recently seized, and the first to be CORONER'S INQUESTS .- From the 1st

of Jennary to the 31st of May, Coroner Conrad held 287 inquests. Of this number, 250 were upon the bodies of white persons, and 37 on colored people. The monthly expenses to the city were \$526 in January; \$446 in February; \$547.75 in Misrch; \$610.25 in April, and \$604.75 in May. Total, \$2,734.75. DEATH OF ONE OF THE NEW YORK

ever ing at the American trote, involving in com-rived from the army on Saturday morning in com-pany with his son, en route for New York. Ho was a fine, noble patriot, extensively known and esteemed in New York city. deaths in the city, during the week ending June 21, was 726; of which number 124 were adults and 152 children. The number of deaths, compared with the corresponding week of 1861 and of last week was as follows: Week ending June 22d, 1861, was 266. Week ending June 14th, 1862, was 200. Maies, 164; Females, 112; Boys, 84; Girle, 68. HEALTH REPORT .- The number of

CRILD BURNED .- At the fire in Second street, below Master, on Friday evening an infant, nine months old, was put to hed, and a spark from the candle is supposed to have set fire to its clothing. The child made a very narrow escape from being burned to death. It was enveloped in fiames, but was rescued a ter receiving slight burns. APPOINTMENT .- Governor Curtin has

appointed Mr. Robert J. Randell a Commissioner for Pennsylvania to look after and provide for the Pennsyl-vania troops before Richmond, Mr. Randell served in the City Troop during the three-month; campaign.