THE PRESS.—PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY. JULY 15, 1862.

The Press. TUESDAY, JULY 15, 1862.

THE WAR.

GENERAL POPE'S address to his soldiers will be read with interest by everybody. He has been for the last two weeks engaged in picking out the green and water sogged timbers, and shoving up the charred butt-ends and cinders of the great fire of patriotism that had been scattered and was gradually dying out in the Army of Virginia, and now with his patriotic address he fans vigorously the enkindling and amalgamating flames of pa-'riotism, military ardor, and true human glory; and presently we shall see a conflagration which shall threaten with the direct destruction every habitation in the South upon which the benign shadows of the American flag do not rest quietly and gracefully. Pope talks like a general-he first makes the acquaintance of his officers and men: he tells them what work he has been directed to execute, and how he intends to execute It, and then explains what support is necessary from them, as his soldiers. Better than all this, he tells his children to discard such naughty words as "strong positions," "lines of retreat," and " bases of supplies," and intimates that these things come properly under the care of the Cabinet and the commanding generals. Under such an organization, and such a promising young commander-in-chief, the columns of the crafty Sigel, the indomitable Banks, and the reticent McDowell will certainly move on to many a glorious battle-fie'd, the names of which they will have honorably inscribed upon their banners. Already, as we learn from the rebel newspapers, the army of Virginia has been moving for ten days past, and there is now a strong division occupying Cu'peper, with a threatening look toward Gordonsville, which will prove to be the key-point for future movements.

THE NEWS.

WE PUBLISH to-day what purports to be a corrected list of the Federal officers captured by the rebols in the recent battles on the Chickshominy. The Richmond Enquirer is responsible for the list which we know to be incorrect in a number of cases. Gen. Meade is in this city: Gen. Sumner is still in command of his corps d'armée, and we know of no Gen. Rankin, said to have been taken prisoner.

Our news from Tennessee and the Southwest is highly important this morning. There is considerable reason to hepe that Gen. Curtis is all right, and that he is driving the enemy out of Arkansas. Morgan, in Tennessee, is rivaling the great Ashby in his successful guerilla tricks. With a handful of men, he threatens Frankfort, Ky., and Nashville,

Tenn., according to rumor. THE Yorktown letter of the London Times' correspondent, written under date of June 13, contains the following remark touching the works at that place: "But all this is child's work, and a military man can do nothing but shrug his shoulders at such works, and wonder how it is possible that a general commanding brave troops could lie before such paltry fortifications so many weeks. European generals would have stormed them without any of the preparation usual in such cases, and not required more than a day or two. The whole thing I saw in Yorktown I cannot designate otherwise than by saying that it is a horrible muddle, a disgrace to every art of-military engineering."

BY THE ARRIVAL of the steamer Haze at New York, from Harrison's Bar yesterday morning, we have some interesting intelligence from the army of the Potomac. Commodore Wilkes had arrived in his flag-ship, and had taken command of the flotilla in the James river. The artillery attacks of the rebels on our vessels are reiterated daily.

THE army appropriation law provides for the comfort of discharged soldiers. who may arrive in the principal cities of the United States ds received in the service as to be unable to proceed to their homes, and for forwarding destitute soldiers to their homes. Two millions of dollars are to be applied for this purpose, and expended under the direction of the President of the United States.

rass the operations of the Government, the combined assault upon Mr. STANTON. the Secretary of War, is the most unjust and acrimonious. He has been misrepresented with malignant industry, and a loud call is made for his removal on various grounds. It may not be agreeable to the leaders in this intrigue to

AVONG THE PERSISTENT EFFORTS to embar-

President Lincoln is not willing to allow the Border-State men to return to their constituents without giving them 'another evidence of his patriotic sincerity in making the proposition for gradual emancipation, with compensa-

tion to loyal owners, including a thorough plan state that Secretary STANTON possesses the of colonization. Accordingly, on Saturday full confidence of the President, but such is, last, he invited the Senators and Represennevertheless, the fact. His industry, courage, tatives from the Border States to attend and extraordinary energy, have not only imat the Presidential mansion, where he read pressed the Chief Magistrate, but have conthem an address, in which he implored them vinced members of Congress, and all others, to ask such legislation at the hands of that he is a sincere and earnest patriot. Occu-Congress as would enable him to carry pying the most onerous and exacting position, his plan into effect, and at the same time to it was impossible that he should not sometimes trengthen them before their own people. It give offence: but the records will prove that s said that the President was greatly affected he has taken no step which was not intended luring the interview, and reminded them that to strengthen the cause of the country. It has he was extremely anxious that they should been alleged that he is an impulsive man, and take advantage of his liberal offer before it was that some of his measures have been tyraphical too late. They were assured that inasmuch and harsh; but it should be remembered to his as the Administration was resolved to prosecredit that he has had to deal with stupencute the war at all hazards, the time must soon dons and novel complications, not the least of arrive when the slaves of every description in which were the malign efforts of the active and the Border States would depreciate or run. secret sympathizers with Secession. Among away, and that even loyal men could not others, we have regretted that in the performsave this description of property in the ance of his duty he has sometimes seemed to event of a general stampede or a contreat the conductors of loyal newspapers tinuance of the conflict. The result was with undue severity, but, as in the case of the that on Saturday evening a number of Senapatriotic editor of the Baltimore American, tors and Representatives from these Common-The Secretary has never failed to make wealths held a meeting to take into consideraprompt reparation on a full statement of the tion the President's suggestions. A very ani. facts. He has infused new energy and order mated discussion transpired. Several who into the Department of War, and if he has not were expected to support the plan of the Prebeen able to please the rebels and those who sident bitterly opposed it, but I am happy to sympathize with them, he has undoubtedly say that others who had not heretofore favorsatisfied the loyal men that his heart is ed it gave it their sanction. Among those wholly with his country, and that he is willing ready to advocate it I hear the names of Hon. to make any sacrifice to bring her victorious Geo. P. Fisher, of Delaware ; Hon. Edwin out of this great struggle for her existence.

In this tribute to Secretary STANTON we only pursue the policy that has governed us at all times, viz: to sustain the President and his military and civil agents. We have enough on our hands in the great work of putting down the rebellion without sowing dissension among the loyal people by fomenting distrust of our public servants. If we, who are

anxious to crush out treason, weaken the hands of the men at the head of affairs and withhold our confidence, the sequel must be disaster and defeat. We believe that Mr. STANTON, like General MCCLELLAN, can have no higher ambition than to do his best to push on the war and to bring it to a speedy termination. In the following short paragraph, from the last number of the Germantown Telegraph, we have a better answer to the attacks upon Secretary STANTON than could

be found in a column of eulogistic vindication :

"Some of the journals of Philad elphia evince very little disorction in their attacks upon the Go-vernment for not performing impossibilities. They forget that the War Department has some little other business upon its hands than the army in the peninsula. They do not consider that there are then eving in many distant questers where we are pennishia. They do not consider that there are other armies in many distant quarters, whose wants have to be attended to; and who are equally entitled to the watchfulness of the Government. Admit-ting as we do, most emphatically, that it is all-important that the robel army before Richmond should be destroyed, and that hotbed of treason possessed by the Government of the Union, yet, was it nothing to send reinforcements to the extent was it nothing to send reinforcements to the extent of forty thousand of our best troops within four weeks, and to have a powerful flotilla of gunboats at the very spot and at the very moment of all others most essential to the safety of the army?"

THE RIGHT MAN in the right place is desirable at all times, but especially when the horrors of war require the exercise of judgment, self-reliance, firmness, and patriotism. General BUTLER, at New Orleans, is showing himself the proper man for the place and time, and significantly so by his treatment of special personal cases of rebellion. We recorded a into the vortex of the rebellion. If we do not few of these vesterday.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, July 14, 1862. Special Despatches to "The Fress,"

> WASHINGTON, July 14. Important Message of the President on Gradual Emancipation. The following message was communicated to Congress

-day : FELLOW-DITIZENS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES : Herewith is the draft of a bill to compensate any State which may abolish slavery within ts limits, the passage of which, substantially as pre-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, whenever the President of the United States shall be satisfied that any State shall have lawfully abolished slavery within and throughout such State. either immediately or gradually, it shall be the duty of the President, assisted by the Secretary of the Treasury, to prepare and deliver to such State an amount of 6-per-cent.-interest-bearing bonds of the United States equal to the aggregate value at dollars, per head, of all the slaves within such State as reported by the census of the year one thousand eight hus dred and sixty ; the whole smount for any one State to be delivered at once if the abolishment be immediate, or in an equal annual instal-ment if it be gradual; the interest to begin running on

each bond at the time of delivery, and not before. And be it further enacted, That if any State having so eceived any such bonds shall, at any time afterwards, by law reintroduce or tolerate slavery within its limits, contrary to the act of abolishment, upon which such bonds shall have been received, the said bonds so received by the said State shall at once be null and void, in whose ever hands they may be, and such State shall refund to the States all the interest which may have been paid or such bond. uch bond. The House Select Committee on Emancipation will

probably report on the subject to-morrow. Report of the Judiciary Committee on

Senator Simmons' Case-It is Submitted Again to the Senate. The Senate Committee on the Judiciary reported pranimously to day the resolution to the Senate for the expulsion of Senator Simmons, accompatied by the statement of facts (about which they say there is no dispute), in order that the Senate may take such action in the matter as they in their wisdom may doen expedient. H. Webster, and Hon. John W. Crisfield, of The committee recite the facts in the case, as presented in the report of the Commission on Contracts, that Sena-Maryland: Senator John S. Henderson, and Representatives Francis P. Blair. Jr.; and John r SIMMONS received a consideration for obtaining, by W. Noell, of Missouri, Casey, of Kentucky his influence with the War Department, a gun contract Clements and Maynard, of Tennessee, and

for some of his constituents. Senator SIMMONS appeared before the committee, and Whaley and Brown, of Virginia. At the with great frankness and fairness, detailed all the cir. meeting of these gentlemen, a committee was cumstances of the transaction, and stated that he is now, and was at the time, unconscious of having dose any-thing wrong in acting as he did, and that he was not appointed to draft an answer to the President, and yesterday afternoon he invited a second aware that it was unlawful, there being no law prohibit consultation with them, which took place ing it. On the contrary, he thought he had done the about six o'clock. A bill will probably be Government a service as well as his constituents. offered to-day, clothing the President with The committee, on the facts presented, are of the

power to make such arrangements as will seopinion that the practice is indefensible, and that it was highly improper for a United States Senator to have cure the slaves of loyal men, and making an appropriation for their compensation should acted thus, even where the Government sustained no loss therefrom, but especially at a time when the very exis any of the slaves States, still in the Union, ence of the Government and the Union were endangers agree to the policy of gradual emancipaby a flerce and huge rebellion, to suppress which the pr by a fierce and nuge revenues, to suppose many set of the country was everywhere engaged—a re-bellion which, first by robbery and afterwards by occation. Although a very large amount of money will be required to give efficiency to sional unlimited requisitions for the purchase of sup this proposition, a little reflection will plies and arms, had subjected the public, treasury convince any one that it is better to submit intoid and frightful drains. That Congress disapproves of such conduct is mani-

to such an outlay than to run the hazard of est, from the fact that they have promptly passed a law driving the Border States into the rebellion making it a penal offence hereafter. This will proven thus protracting and intensifying hostilities all such acts in future ; but to visit a severe and striking and I am not without hope that when the appenalty upon an act which, at the time of its commis peal is made it will be promptly and favorably sion, was not punishable or forbidden by any public law, would be retroactive in its effect, and render the responded to by Senators and Representative step liable to that objection to which all post facto laws from the Free States. We owe this to the are subject. The committee add that it was the common patriots in Congress who now advocate grapractize, until a recent period, for members of Congress to prosecute claims against the Government for fees and dual emancipation in the Border States. A rewards, and that, for many years, most distinguished public men were in the habit, under such circumstances, number of them will return to their homes, and take the stump in its favor. As one without censure or orditicism; but this was made a mis-demeanor by an act of Congress in 1853, and since that of the most prominent of these gentlemen said to me yesterday, "the time neriod the practice has been discontinued The Sick and Wounded.

has arrived when we must assume po-A few days ago seventeen hundred sick and wounded wore taken from Yorktown to Bhode Island, against the sition on this grave question. Our troubles have not been produced by the President, but positive orders of Surgeon General HAMMOND. He has sent a medical inspector to inquire into all the facts of by the rebels. We must choose between him and his Administration and the tyranny of the case, and report, as no hospital accommodation had been provided, and the men are now suffering. Jefferson Davis. It is now clear that this [Private letters received in Philadelphia, from memalternative will be presented to every loyal ers of Pennsylvania regiments who are among this unman in the South, and all who oppose or emfortunate seventeen hundred, state that they are lying o barrass Mr. Lincoln will irresistibly be swept the ground without tents, and living mainly on the gene resity of the visitors at Newport, and the hospitality o the inhabitants.] accept his tender, and the war goes on, as it The Pennsylvania delegation of both Houses held a

Col. WM. B. FRANKLIN, of the 12th Infantry, to be rigadier general by brevet, for gallant and meritorious anduct in the pattle before Richmond. Capt. BOBERT O. SELFRIDGE, to be assistant adjutant eneral of volunteers, with the rank of major. Birst Lieut, JOSIAN H. KELLOG, of the 1st Cavelry, to e cantain

Second Lieut. JOHN A. DARLING, of the 2d Artillery, to te first lieutenant. Second Lieut. HENRY F. BROWNLOW, of the 3d Artille ry, to be first lieutenant. Army Orders.

The medical inspector general and medical inspector are ordered to report in person, without delay, to thes inrgeon general. acl W. B LEE, of the 20th Massachusetts, will Colo

report in person to the Governor of Massachusetts, to assist in raising regiments of voluateers, until his health is sufficiently restored to enable him to rejoin his The resignation of Captain CHARLES SHIELDS, assist-

ant quartermaster of volunteers, has been accepted by the President to take effect on July 1, 1862. Assistant Surgeons SAMUEL ADAMS, ROBERT B. CRUICE, and E. DE W. BRENEMAN, and Acting Assistant Surgeon THOMAS MCCLELLAN will report in person without delay to Major General MCCLELLAN for duty. First Lieutenant JUSTIN E. DIMMEOK, 1st Artillery will report in person to Major General MCCLELLAN for service with one of the batteries of the army of the Pe

Miscellaneous.

The Navy Department advertises for proposals fo steam machinery for paddle wheel steamers. The project of a treaty with Mexico, providing for a loan of eleven million dollars to that Republic, was briefly discussed in the Senate, in executive session, o

Safurday night, and then laid on the table. The State Department has been informed by the United States consul at San Juan, Porto Rico, that the regulations recording the custom bouses on that island have been medified as follows: Either national or foreign vessels entering there, of whatever nature they may h will have to pay, besides the port charges, tonnage due

on the measurement expressed in their register, as de signated in the tariff. The Navy Department has received despatches stating that Lieut. Commanding BRAINE recently picked up a sea in an open boat eight contrabands from Little Rive Inlet, South Carolins, from whom information was ob tained that two schooners were preparing to run the olockade, laden with cotton and turpentine, and that th cargo was already in the warehouse near the wharf ready

litted out, consisting of an armed boat from each vessel. manded by Lieutenants BRAINE and BUNCE. Th own was found deserted. The scheoners at the wharf ere not considered worth the trouble of bringing away They found at the wharf and in the warehouses 200 bbls f turpentine, 60 bales of cotton, and 53 barrels of rosin, valued at \$50,000, the whole of which was destroyed b

Commander HENBY FRENCH has been ordered to the command of the Saleago. Licutemant ALEXANDER MUREAT has been ordered e command at navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

THE AFFAIR AT MURFREESBORO. LATER PARTICULARS

6,000 Rebels Marching on Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 14 .-- It was the 9th instead of the Alth Michigan Regiment that surrendered at Murfreesboro'. The 11th Michigan Regiment arrived at the camp near the Louisville Fair grounds yesterday at noon, after an unsuccessful three days' chase of Morgan, Three members of Hewitt's battery, who escaped from Murfreesboro', report that their battery and the 34 Minnesota Regiment surrendered to the rebels. Colonel Duffield was mortally wounded, and Gen. T. A. Critten den, of Indiana, taken prisoner. An escaped prisoner reports that the lat. 2d. and 4th

Georgia, and 1st Kentucky Regiments, and Texas Bangers, and 1700 mounted men, under command of Forest and Warner-being 6.000 in all-were advancing on Nashville. The 4th Pennsylvania Cavalry and 74th Ohio Regiment arrived here from Lebanon last night, and four regiments are coming from Huntsville. A camp of one hundred and fifty, sick and convalescent, of the 11th Michigan Regiment, are still at Nashville, with their camp equipage.

> Interesting Particulars. NEW YORK, July 15, 1% A. M .- The following special

Alabama, and Tennessee cavalry, between 3,000 and

The rebel Governor Harris and Andrew Ewing, active

Secessionists, are known to have been at Beershebs

Springs, near Sparts, a few days since, organizing a raid

on Murfreesboro, which it is apprehended will be ex-

The public are still in great excitement. Many fami-

lies have left for Louisville, and the cars were crowded

and are being heartily cheered as they pass through th

ADDRESS OF GEN. POPE TO HIS SOLDIERS

WASHINGTON, July 14 .- The following address has

just been issued : To the Officers and Soldiers of the Army of Virginia.

have spent two weeks in learning your whereabo

Let us understand each other. I have come from the

armies in a defensive attitude.

has the enemy been able to place our Western

has fallen into the hands of the enemy.

tended to the capital of the State.

Mooney.

rendering.

venturers.

streets.

points.

tanooga, with 15,000 men.

forces some time to-night.

despatch has been received by the Herala, of this city NASHVILLE, July 14 .- The Unionists lost \$30,00

leave the city within five days, or take an oath that they have not and will not furnish information to the enemy. This sweeping order has been made in consequence of the constant communication kept up between persons in the rebel army and their friends here. The order has caused considerable excitement here. Refugees from Helena say that the enemy, numbering Mr. ORIMES (Rep.), of Iowa, called up the resolutions tendering the thanks of Congress to Captain A. H. Foota, for his gallant services in the West. They were passed. 400 or 500, attacked General Curtis' advance, but were

utterly routed. Col. Fitch was still at St. Charles. It is reported that a sharp skirmish was had in that vicinity with the rebels, in which the latter were routed.

"VICKSBURG, July 10 -The firing was quite rapid this evening. The enemy replied with rifled guns, but no great damage ensued. "President Davis has issued a congratulatory order to

his soldiers on the series of victories which, under Divine Providence, have been lately won, and as President of the Confederate States, he tenders them the thanks of the country.

Affairs in Kentucky-Morgan Continues to Advance. CINCINNATI, July 14.-A special despatch from Lex-

ington to the Gazette says that Gen. Ward assume command of that city last night, and martial law was declared. No soldier is allowed to appear without a musket under the penalty of being shot down. General Ward's proclamation orders all citizens of Fayette

county to report forthwith for military duty. A special despatch to the Commercial from Frankfort says that Morgan with less than 1,000 men crossed Ken tucky river this morning, and moved to Versailles where he now is. Our forces are sufficient for the proection of Frankfort and Lexington.

LATE FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 12 .- The mailboat Nellie Baker brought down last evening twenty-four rebel prisoners, who have been recently captured by our reconnoitring cavalry. We learn by an officer of the Michigan 5th Regiment,

Grades in the Navy. Mr. HALE (Rep.), of New Hampshire, from the com-mittee of conference on the naval-grade bill, made a report, which was sgreed to. Mr. WADE (Rep.), of Ohio, offered an ameniment providing that all alaves within the limits of the said State, who shall at the time aforesaid, 4th of July, 1803, be under twenty-one years of age, shall be free on arriv-ing at the age of twenty-one. Mr. WILLEY hoped the State would be admitted without such a condition, and with the Constitution pro-posed. who is one of the 107 U.S. prisoners who came from Bal-timore Store Hospital yesterday, that the treatment they received from the rebel officers baying charge of the while they were held captives was universally kind and humane. so different from what they had anticipate that it was actually surprising to themselves. A suffer, who was at the White House, at the time of

Mr. CABLILE (U.) said he had hoped that the State the evacuation, deemed it not safe to take away hi noney, and buried it (some six thousand dollars.) He would be admitted without any conditions at all, but if the condition proposed in the Constitution of the said State was to be adopted, then he also was in favor of the smendment of the Senator from Ohlo, else they will pre-sent the condition of a State neither free or glave. After further discussion, Mr. Wado's amendment was iddated went up with the flag-of-truce boat John Tucker, and adoe known his case to some rebel officrs, who went with im and actually helped him to obtain his money, which

he brought away with him. At the Chesapeake Hospital are about two hundred va nts, over one hundred are rebels, and about one hun dred rebels have died there within two months. Most o the patients now there have been there some weeks and are doing well. I send a list to day of their names, it part. The two cool days we have had here has had a very favorable effect upon the sick, and the well have appreciated it. The S. B. Spaulding arrived here

After further discussion, Mr. Wade's amendment was adopted. Mr. CARLILE joffered an amendment that the ordinance declaring he assent of the State to the con-ditions of the proposed Constitution shall be submitted to a vote and be ratified by the people of the State. He spoke at considerable length in favor of his amendment, urging the necessity of referring it to the people, as many of them were not represented in the Convention adepting the proposed Constitution. Mr. WADE expressed himself utterly surprised at the course of the Sonstor from Virginia, in thus talking against time and shaking confidence in the Convention that framed the Constitution. He pretended to be the friend of the measure, yet was acting in a manner cal-culated to defeat it. this afternoon. The gunboats attend our mail steamers to Harrison's Landing, as far to and from as there is any danger of the rebels firing into them ; also the transports for the sick and wounded. The usual lights have been placed on the After further dis James river sgaln.

LIST OF PATIENTS IN CHESAPEAKE HOSPITAL vote of ratification by the people. JULY 12. Mr. LANE (Bep.), of Kansas, offered an amend-ment that all the slaves within the limits of the said State at the time aforesaid, who are under ten years of age, shall be free when twenty-one, and all under twenty-one and over ton shall be free when twenty-five. Adopt-dweed by any fixed states and the states of the state

Asa Carkhiff, teamster, Q. M. Dert, faver. Jozeph Brown, D. öth U. S. Oav, intermittent fever.
J. M. Weeks, E. Jith Va., stck.
John Leitch, musician, 9th Mass, wound of head.
Jsmes Duneith, K., 6th Pa. Cav., tryphoid fever.
B. Miller, K., 6th Pa. Cav., typhoid fever.
Capt. D. P. Bailey, K., 13th N. O., wound, shoulder.
David Orr, F. 16th Mass, contusion.
J. F. Mollanus, F. 70th N. Y, debility.
N. Nicely, K., 5th Pa. Vols., wounded in finger.
J. Lippat, H., 5th Pa. Vols., wounded.
David Hunk, B. 5th Pa. Vols., wounded.
David Hunk, B. 5th Pa. Vols., wounded.
David Hunk, B. 5th Pa. Vols., wounded.
T. J. Boone, D., 3d Pa., fever.
John Baylee, G. 4th U.S. Infantry.
P. Oary, K., 5th N. Y., intermittent fever. John Baylee, 6, and C. S. Amantry. P. Oary, K., 5th N. Y., intermittent fever. W. S. Jones, I, 10th Mass., gunshot wound. J. M. Wadsworth, A, 1st Mass, fever. O. F. Richardgon, F. Tist N. Y., wounded. C. F. Kichardson, F. 1185 A. I., Wolmed. J. B. Gough, F. 10th Mass., rheumatism. James Emith, J. 2d Maine, wounded. M. Deshan, I. 2d Maine, wounded. Thos. Hasset, G. 12th U. S. Inf., gunshot wound. Chas. G. Brown, E. 12th U. S. Inf., gunshot wound. John C. Gray, 8th Penna. R., gunshot wound J. J. Hickey, F. 73d N. Y. Charles Coon, D. 81st N. Y., rheumatism,

J. J. Hickey, F. 73d N. Y.
Charles Coon, D. Slet N. Y. rhenmatism.
James Murray, A. 63d N. Y.
George L. E. Ward, I, 5th N. Y.
Wm. E. Fhillps, G. 14th U. S. Inf, wound in hand.
M. Brissrd, E., 6th U. S. Inf, wound in leg.
James Brady, C., 3d U. S. Inf., gunshot wound.
Richard Boott, G. 2d U. S. Inf., gunshot wound.
Brichard Boott, G. 2d U. S. Inf., gunshot wound.
Strett. Fredk: Hare, B. 2d U. S. Inf., gunshot wound.
Thome Davis, H. G2d Penna, int. fever.
W. H. Bosworth, O, 18th Mass.
Jeake, G. 2d N. S. Inf., gunshot wound.
Thomes Davis, H. G2d Penna, int. fever.
W. H. Warner, E. 2d, B. I.
Patrick Garrie, J., 9th Mass.
Jeake, Kog, D., 2d N. J., wound in shoulder.
John H. Mell, D. 42d Penna, gunshot wound.
Fredierick A. Perry, --, 42d Penna, gunshot wound.
N. Y. Jones, --, 42d Penna, gunshot wound.
Samuel Reed, H. 02d Penna, gunshot wound.
Corp. M. O. Turnbull, F, 8th II., sprsin.
Those Norehyne, R. 3d Penna, doubletr.
Jonne, K., 35d Penna, gunshot wound.
C. McCrackev, B. 83d Penna, doubtor.
M. Bevinney, G., 9th Penna, gunshot wound.
Steward, F. 2d Penna, Rushot wound.
Steward, F. 2d P. H. Pana, gunshot wound.
Steward, F. 2d P. H. Sprain, Theol Fevr.
M. Devinney, G. 9th Penna, tryhold fever.
George Visal, G. 1: Fernan, gunshot wound.
Steward, F. 2d P. H. gonshot wound.
Steward, F. 2d P. H. gonshot wound.
Keinney, G. 9th Penna, gunshot wound.
Keinney, G. 9th Penna, tryhold fever.
George Visal, G. 1: Fernan, gunshot wound.
Steward, F. 2d Penna, gunshot wound.
Keinney, G. 9th Penna, stanshot wound.
Steward, F. 2d Penna, gunshot wound.
Keinney, J. 9th Mess, gunshot wound.
Keinney, J. 9th Mess, gunshot wound. Mation to Postpone. Mr. TBUMBULL (Rep.), of Illinois, opposed the ad-mission of the new State at this period. He spoke at some length against it, contending that it would destroy the nucleus around which the loyal people of the whole State might rally. He moved to postpone the bill till next De-cembra cember. The question was discussed further at length by Mr. OABLILE in favor, and Messra. WILLEY and WADE in opposition to a postponement. Mr. Trumbull's motion was rejected—yeas 17, nays 23. Mr. POWELL (Dem.), of Kentucky, spoke at some length against the bill. ength against the Din. The bill was then passed :

XXXVIITH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION WASHINGTON, July 14, 1862. Beauregard in a Bad Way.

SENATE.

Thanks to Com. Foote.

Arrest of Lieut. Col. Anthon.

Mr. LANE (Rep.), of Kansas, offered a resolution, asking the Secretary of War to communicate to the Se-nate any information he may have as to the reason for the arrest of Lieut. Col. D. R. Anthon, of Kansas. Laid

West Virginia.

Grades in the Navy.

Mr. Lane's Amendment.

YEAS.

Powell (Dem.) Saulsbury (Dem.)

NAYS.

Mr. Willey's amendment was then adopted. The question was then taken on the passage of the

Mr. SUMNER said he could not vote for the admission

of a State recognizing slavery for a generation. He would not vote for the admission of two Senators from a slave

Motion to Postpone.

Kennedy (U.) McDougall (Dem.) Powell (Dem.) Wright (U.)

tions to the adu

out all the condi

Garlile (U.) Cowan (Rep.) Davis (U.)

Ienderson, (U.)

ويحار والمتوجد والمتوجد والمراجع والمتحاد والمتحاد والمتحاد والمتحاد والمتحاد والمحاد والمحاد

THE "YOUNG MERRIMAC" AGAIN.

THE OESTRUCTIONS IN JAMES RIVER.

RIGHLY INTERESTING FROM RICHMOND.

BALTIMORE, July 14 .- The American of this afternoon says: We learn from Mr. Wm. Airey, of this city, who escaped from Bickmond on Tuesday last, that prior to the recent battles the robel troops in and around that city were estimated at from 217,000 to 220,000 men! Large reinforcements from the direction of Petersburg had been arriving for the previous ten days and nights, which were said to be from the coast, but he could not ascertain whether any portion of them were of Beauregard's army. They arrived by railroad, and were marched around the city during the night, toward Hang ver Court House.

General Beauregard had been in Richmond for several weeks, suffering from a severe attack of fever. He was still at the Spottswood House, confined to his room, whe Mr. Airey left.

Generals McCall and Beynolds are neither of them unded. After remaining for a day at the Spottswood House they were taken to the officers' prison. A gunboat on the plan of the Merrimac, though much

Ver. West Virginia. Mr. WADE (Rey.), cf Ohio, moved to take up the bill for the admission of West Virginia. Agreed to-yeas 25, nays 11. The question being on Mr. Summer's amendment to strike out the provision freeing children who are born after the 4th of July, 1863, and insort that there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except for the punishment of crime, ybereor the party shall be duly convicted, it was rejected. Yeas-Messrs. Ohandler, Clark, Grimes, King, Lane (Kansas), Pomeroy, Sunuer, Trumbull, Wilkincon, Wilmot, and Wilson (Mass.)--yeas 11, nays 24. Mr. WILLEY (U.), of Virginia, moved an amend-ments as aubstitute for the latter portion of the bill, that the State of West Virginia be admitted on the funda-ments conditions that all slaves born within the limits of the said State after the 4th of July, 1863, shall be passed by which any citizen of either of the States of this Union shall be excluded from any privileges or im-munities to which the said citizen is entitled by the Con-stitution of the United States. "Provided, That the Conviniton to be reconvended shall declare the sessent of the said state to the said fundamental condition, and transmit the same to the President ef the United States, who shall make procla-mation thereof. And the said State shall be admitted in sixty days after such proclamation." maller, is rapidly approaching completion at Richmond, hough great difficulty was experienced in obtaining iron for her armor. The obstructions in the James rive were considerably weakened by the recent freshets. One of the sunken vessels had so swung around that the Teaser was able to pass through, and was soon after antured.

Fort [Darling has been greatly strengthened, and the atteries have been iron clad. A whole division of the army had crossed the James

iver on a pontoon bridge, to assist in its defence again any land force. The bridges destroyed by General McCiellan in the

cinity of Hanover Court House have not been reconstructed.

The forces of General Jackson had moved off. It was hought they had gone towards Fredericksburg, and it was said he would again strike a blow in the valley. The Maryland rebel regiments with him, under Generals Lowe and Dradley Johnson, had suffered terribly in the fights with Fremont and Shields. Bradley Johnson's re-giment had been cut down from 700 to 200 effective men-The greatest confidence was felt at Richmond among the rebels in their ability to destroy McClellan's army among and those who had previously sent their families away from the city were bringing them back again. The Union men were, hovever, confident of the final

capture of the city. The cannon captured during the recent battles were all brought into Richmond. They numbered about 23 pleces, some of them being howitzers, and three armyrified guns; they were all light pieces. and, with the av ception of the howitzers and an English gun, were sent to the foundry to be recast, the rebels having no shells to fit rifled capnon. Not a single large piece had been

captured, and much surprise was expressed that McClellan had succeeded in getting them all off. The falling back of the rebel army towards Bichmond cussion, Mr. WILLEY withdrew his had caused considerable dissatisfaction, as it was given

st amendment, and offered as a substitute a bill from e House substantially the same, with a provision for a out that McClellan would be attacked in his present position.

From California.

From California. SAN FRANCISCO, July 5 — Arrived stoamer Orizaba from Fanama; ship Govingion. from Hong Hong. Yesterday was celebrated throughout the State with uprecedented manifestations of a patriotic enthusiasan. July 7. — Sailed, ship Storm King, for Hong Kong. July 9. — Arrived, ship Midnight, from New York. Letters received from Tucson up to the 17th of June report that Captain Fritz, of the Galifornia Volunteers, had arrived at Tucson on the 16th with twenty rebels, whom he had captured at the Patagonia silver mines. Among them was Lieut. Morisey, who is charged with furnishing amunition and supplies to the enemy. He was accompatib dy quite a number of desperadoes, and intended to make a desperate defence, but they vero com-pleiely surrounded and taken by Qaptain Fritz. The prisoners will be brought to Fort Yuma. Gen. Carleton was returning to Fort Yuma. A part of bis command have moved on towards Mesilla. The army is still in good health. The whole business portion of the form of St. Louis, in Siarra county, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. July 11th, sailed ship Bobin Hood, for New York; steenme Orizaba, for Panama, with 220 passengors and \$\$\$0,000 for New York, and \$\$\$\$0,000 for England. There was a grand chridhight procession in San Fran-cisco last night, in honor of the passage of the Pacific Bailread bill. Many houses were illuminated. The asamer from the Northern coast brought \$\$260,000 is gold from Oregon. British Golumbia accounts, on the whole, are en-M-yess 25, mays 12, Mr. OARLILE then moved to amend so as to strike

 NAIL.
 NAIL.

 Browning (Rep.)
 Harris (Rep.)
 Simmons (Bep.)

 Browning (Rep.)
 Howard (Rep.)
 Ten Eyck (Bep.)

 Olark (Rop)
 King (Rop.)
 Trumbull (Rep.)

 Doolitile (Rep.)
 Lane (Rep.), Ind. Wado (Rep.)

 Foot, (Bep.)
 Lane (Rep.), Kan.
 Wilkinson (Rep.)

 Footsr (Rep.)
 Morrill (Rep.)
 Wilkinson (Rep.)

 Grimes (Rep.)
 Shorman (Rep.)
 Willey (U.)

 Harlan (Rep.)
 Shorman (Rep.)
 Wilson (R.), Mass
 (Bep.)

The steamer from the Korthern coast brought \$230,003 in gold from Oregon. British Golumbia accounts, on the whole, are en-couraging to believers in the existence of extensive mining regions The season is not sufficiently advanced to permit of much development of the Caribboo mines of British Columbia. July 12.- Arrived, ship War Hawk, from Hong Kong. Sailed, ship Golconda, for Boston.

Additional from Europe.

THE MAILS BY THE CITY OF NEW YORK-MEDIA-TION MEETING IN MANCHESTER-MARRIAGE OF THE PRINCESS ALUCE.

ow York yes

The steamship City of New York, which left Liverpool on the 2d inst., and Queenstown on the 3d, arrived at

By this arrival we have the text of Lord Palmerston'

whatever that both her bagest's dovernment and the Government of the Emperor of the French would be de-lighted to avail themselves of any opportunity that ap-peared to offer a fair prospect that such a step would be attended with success. But in the present state of the contest, while the two parties seem animated with the mest reherence the present accelerate and other. Law

Gen. Fremont, and re-established invery; and also to imiler facts in relation to Gen. Hunter in three other States; and contended that the war was prosecuted for no other purpose than the aggrandizement of the North, and for the sake of the plunder of property which the South possessed. [Disapprobation.] He argued that the question should not be construed into a party ques-tion because of its introduction by Mr. Hepwood, agsingt whom a feeling had been created by placard, and which feeling was disgraceful; but that, if the proposition was unsuitable to them, it remained for them to sdopt a better.

better. "The resolutions were put to the meeting, and the amendment was carried, with about fifty dissentients, amid loud cheering." MARRIAGE OF THE PRINCESS ALICE.

The marriage of the Princess Alice with Prince Louis of Hesse, eldest son of the Prince Charles of Hesse, took blace shortly before 12 of clock July 1. The Court Cir-

est declaration against mediation in American affairs.

shipment. Captain GLISSON ordered an expedition

GOVERNOR YATES, in his soul-stirring letter to sounding with the tread of new recruits. Let but oln " put his foot down firmly" once more, and he will stamp "invincible armies out of the earth." and crush the rebellion instanter.

GENERAL ISALAH SEYMOUR, memorahle for sharing with General Anderson in the defence of Fort Sumpter, has been promoted, by General McClellan to the command of the division of the cantured General McCall. No appointment could be more judicious, or more richly merited. It could only the character of the Anglo-Saxon race? It improved by the President giving the rank of is a fact, unknown to PALMERSTON, that " the Major General along with it.

FROM Southern papers of the 10th instant we have an unpleasant ramor that Van Dorn has retaken the city of Baton Rouge, hitherto the capital of Lonisiana. The rebels claim to have taken fifteen hundred prisoners.

THE marriage of her Royal Highness Princess Allee with Prince Louis, of Hesse, took place on the 1st instant, privately, at Osborne. The ceremony was performed by the Archbishop of York, in the unavoidable absence of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

GEN. O. M. MITCHELL, the astronomer, is vehemently accused of grave misconduct while in command in North Alabama. The Louisville Journal charges him with acts "disgraceful to humanity," deeds of cruelty and of guilt, the bare narration of which makes the heart sick." &c. The Cincinnati Commercial gives a qualified endorsement to these imputations, and adds that "Gen. Buell, on arriving at Huntsville, expressed his disapproba-tion of Gen. Mitchell's proceedings in such strong terms that the latter resigned." We presume this is incorrect. Gen. Mitchell probably gave up his command, not his commission. It is very singular that neither of these journals gives any hint at the nature of Gen. Mitchell's offence, save that it was very heinous.

ON THE French-Mexican question, the Messaver Franco Americain, which is the organ of the liberal French interests of this country, says, in its last issue : " New light has been shed on the Mexican question. Notwithstanding the reticence of the Government; the exclusion of foreign iournals from the mails; the severe censorship over the press, with regard to the news of the check before Puebla, and the retrest of the army to Orizaba, the Government has received more favorable news than the lying reports of interested parties.

"The Government has abandoned the idea of transforming Mexico into a monarchy, and has refused to further the intrigue of Almonte. This important modification of the policy of the Government is manifestly due to the efforts of M. Billault in the Corps Legislatif in answer to the eloquent charges of M. Jules Favre."

The same sheet further states that Messrs. Jurien de la Gravière and Forey are authorized to treat with President Juarez.

FROM General Hunter's department we have a batch of interesting orders and reports. Commander Rhind communicates an interesting account of the capture of a camp of the rebels recently on Wadmelan Sound, S. C., to Com. Dupont, General Hunter has issued an order to the effect that no furloughs shall be granted except to sick sol-

MR. AIREY, a refugee from Richmond, furnishes some important news to the Baltimore American. Generals McCall and Reynolds are now in an officers' prison in Richmond, only slightly wounded. Beauregard is lying sick at the Spottswood House. The rebels are busy completing the "Young Merrimao 22

The money market opened yesterday with an im-provement in 7.30 United States treasury notes, owing to the near approach of the day for the pay-ment of the interest upon them. Gold 114-3, closing firmly at 1153. An increased demand was protocoble is allowed from 107 closing firmly at 1152. An increased demand was noticeable in silver, and the price ranged from 107 to 108 buying; 109a110 selling. The large margin is necessary, as a fall is expected, and the brokers wish to prepare themselves for it. Gold at the Stock Board brought 116, which was the highest deman arid. figure paid.

CONGRESS.

4-4-4-1、新爱梅(情)。第

In the Senate of the United States vesterday. resolutions expressing thanks to Commodore Foote were passed.

The bill for the admission of West Virginia into nd meritorious conduct in the buttle of Fair Onka have two years' hard labor and imprisonment Movements of General Curtis. the Union coming up, Mr. Sumner's amendment Col. ERASMUS D. KEYES, of the 11th Infantry, to b at Ship Island-being allowed to communifare as well, and are as comfortably situated with serpreventing involuntary servitude, except in punishvanite, &c. Their names are Colonel Forney, of Alaprevet brigadier general, for gallant and meritoriou cate with nobody there except the abovecorduct in the battle of Fair Oaks. THE BOMBARDMENT OF VICKSBURG. ment for crime, was rejected. An amendment was hama, Colonel Williams, of Virginia, and Captain Murwould produce This was the m named Mrs. PHILLIPS. It may be presumed Colonel FITZ JOHN PORTER, of the 15th Infantry, to offered by Mr. Lane, and adopted, that all slaves phy, of Alabama. They receive more than their share of ere could be reached in the matter of internal that KELLER would have calmly submitted to be brevet brigadier general, for gallant and meritoriou conduct at the battle of Chickahominy, Virginia. who shall, on the 4th of July next, be under ten attention from the ladies present, either from sympathy NEW YORK, July 14 .- The following special despatches axes: A provise was added, that the proposed tax should not years of age, shall be freed when twenty-one, and his regular punishment of imprisonment and have been received by the New York Tribune : or curiosity. To which Mr. Fulton, the patriotic editor of the Balti-Brigadier General EDWIN SUMNER, U. S. Army, Brigaapply to sugar manufactured from Sorghum. The bill was then passed by three majority. MEMPHIS, July 11 .- Arkansas refugees report that that all between the age of ten and twenty one hard labor, but the exception that he might comdier General SAMUSL P. HEINTZLEMAN, U. S. Volun-War Meeting in the West. municate with such a virago as Mrs. PHILLIPS mere American, makes this admirable reply: Special Message of the President. shall be freed when twenty-five years of age. The General Curtis attacked, and completely terrs, Brigadier General ERASMUS D. KEYES, U. S. Vo-lunteers, and Brigadier General Firz Jonn Ponter, U. ENCITEMENT AT CINCINNATI. If it should ever so happen that we become a preacher Innteers, and Brigadier General Firz Jonn Ponren, U. five hundred Confederates, under Colonel MoNeill, thirty B. Yolunteers, to be major generals of volunteers, to date miles east of Batesyille, on the 4th of July. The project of a slave-emancipation bill, recomm bill was at length passed without further modificawas too much. It is the last straw that breaks GINGINNITT, July 14 .- Since Saturday night, the city by the President in a special message, was laid before the House, and referred to the select committee on the aboli-tion of slavery in the Border slave States, with leave to report at any time. the camel's back ! When the Order was issued to KELER- he so earnestly protested against so much of it as associated him with "The Lord Chancellor and Lord Falmerston, Luri Aus-sell, and several other cabinet ministers, were present at the matriage. The Earl of Derby, Earl of Oláreadoa, and several other persons, received special invitations. The Duke de Nemours was present. Her Majesty has been pleased to signify her intantion of conferring the rank of Royal Higburgs on Prince Louis of Hosse." The Grenada Evening Appeal, of the 8th, says : "The Vicksburg canal is progressing, with 5,000 negroes has been greatly excited. Thousands of rumors are afleat; meetings have been held, and the oltizens in Mr. Chandler called up a bill relative to the oath from July 4th, 1862. SAMUEL S. SMOOT, of Minr esots, to be assistant quarof allegiance, which was so amended as to require all persons prosecuting claims against the Governlarge numbers are volunteering for special service at Reduction of Mileage. superisin it the Government we are seeking to Cestr. should inflict on us such mild and inadequate punis. ment as imprisonment. termaster, with the rank of captain, in the volunteer working on it." The Missirsippian states that General Butler visited Mr. COLFAX (Rep.), of Indiana, asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill to reduce the rates of mileage of members of Congress fifty per centim, to be computed by the most usual and directly travelled route to and from "that woman" (as he called her.) that Gen. Lexington. Over a hundred of our city police have gone thither Mr. COLFAX (Rep.), of Indiana, asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill to reduce the rates of mileage of members of Congress fifty per centim, to be computed by the most naual and directly travelled route to and from the residence of members. Mr. ALDRICH (Rep.), of Minnesota, submitted a substitute, that allaws and parts of laws giving mileage to members be, and they are hereby, repealed. Mr. THOMAS (Rep.), of Massachusetts, offered the following to the latter : This provision shall sply to the present Congress, and the mileage aircady received for the same. Mr. OX (Dem.), of Ohio, moved that the House ad-journ, in order to stop this buncombe. Decided in the regative. Mr. PHELPS (Dem.), of Missouri, moved to lay the bill on the table. Not screed to. Mr. TYIVAI of a Prize Vessel at Boston. Bosros, July 14.—The prize brig Lilla, from Liver-pool for Nassau, which was captured of Abacca by the United States steamer Quaker City, arrived here this morning. Else has an assorted cargo, intended for the rebels. ment to take the oath. It was then passed. -Baton Rouge on Saturday. MEMPHIS, July 12.—The Vickeburg Whig reports that BUTLER revoked it, in pity. It would have CHARLES E. WENST, of Wisconsin, to be com nissary fully armed. Many citizens are anxious to go, but their services will not be accepted until further news is heard A message was received from the President, WILKIE COLLINS .- Peterson & Brothers have of subsistence, with the rank of captain, in the voluntaen been a righteous addition to the punishment of KELLER and ANDREWS, if the skeleton la-Mask," novelettes contributed by Wilkie Collins to transmitting the draft of a bill to compensate any the damage to the city has been very severe. The pubservice. State that shall emancipate its slaves. The bill lication of the Whig has been suspended by the rebel Sergeant Mejor THOMAS E. COLLINS, of the 14th Inof Morgan. Indianapolis, July 14.-An enthusiastic war mestwas referred to the Committee on Finance. belled .: Chickahominy " had been hung up in Household Words, and subsequently forming part fantry, to be second liquienant in the 14th Infantry. W.H. H. GRANDALL, of Pennsylvania Voluuteors, to be authorities. The Grenada Appeal states that the 7th Tennesse ing was held here to night, and \$20,000 subscribed for the support of the families of volunteers. Recruiting the dungcon of the former, and the cross made of the collection called "After Dark," for Mr. Grimes called up the bill to revive the acts Regiment went into the Richmond fight 800 strong, and of human bones suspended round the neck of time out of print. These are very readable tales, full of 1812 and 1813, and issue letters of marque and assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain. progresses most favorably, and Indiana will fill her quota ceine ont without one effective man. reprisal against the vessels of Southern rebels. Captain JOBN POPE, of the Topographical Engineers, the same paper states that a foraging party of 1,000 of the latter during the full term of imprisonment. | of action and mystery. New and cheap editions of of new troops rapidly. In the House, the Senate resolution providing and Major General of Volunteers, to be Brigadier Gene-ral in the United States anny, vice General Wool, ap-"The Desd Secret," one of the best modern novels, Movements of Mrs. Lincoln—A Sail down New York Harbor—Visit to the Great Eastern. Gen. Ourtis' men were attacked and nearly all killed, but ceived a significant lesson in the punishment for an adjournment on Wednesday was passed. few being captured allve. A Vicksburg despatch of the 4th states that " the bompointed major general. WM. H. MARTIN, "assistant quartormaster, with the The bill making an appropriation to pay sundry WM. H. MARTIN, "assistant quartormaster, with the rank of captain. The data of ware, to be second light in the ordnance department. WM. L. PALMEN, of New York, to be commissary of belaware, to be commissary of the data of the them back at the point of the second captain. Subsistence, with the rank of captain. Light Charles E Russ, of New York Volunteers, to be assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain. Light Charles E Russ, of New York Volunteers, to be assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain. Light Charles E Russ, of New York Volunteers, to be assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain. Light Charles E Russ, of New York Volunteers, to be assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain. Light Charles E Russ, of New York Volunteers, to be assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain. Light Charles E Russ, of New York Volunteers, to be assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain. Light Charles E Russ, of New York Volunteers, to be assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain. Light Charles E Russ, of New York Volunteers, to be assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain. Light Charles E Russ, of New York Volunteers, to be assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain. Light Charles E Russ, of New York Volunteers, to be commissed the families of all persons connected with the reader of captain. Light Charles E Russ, of New York Volunteers, to be constant as the families of all persons connected with the reader of captain. Light Charles E Russ, of New York Volunteers, to be constant as the families of all persons connected with the reader of captain. Light Charles E Russ, of New York Volunteers, to be constant as the families of all persons connected with the reader of the great ship part of the families of all persons connected with the reader of the families of the great ship part of the families of the families of the great ship part of the families of the families of the great ship part of the families of the families of the families of the fa of this trio of unworthies. civil expenses was passed. FURNITURE, PIANO, &c.-This morning, at 10 A bill from the Committee of Ways and Means o'clock, at Birch & Son's, No. 914 Chestnut street, imposing an additional tax of one cent per pound PETERSONS' COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR. - The semi-monthly number for July will be issued this will be sold, by auction, an assortment of elegant on sugar, was passed. This bill does not apply to morning It chronicles 44 new counterfeits issued | household furniture, superior rosewood piano the sugar manufactured from sorehum. A bill was introduced to reduce the rates of within the last month-being at the rate of three forte, &c. mileage of members of Congress fifty per centum, for every two days! Two of these are on Pennsyl- COMMISSIONER OF INLAND REVENUES. to be computed by the most direct route. With- vania banks, one on a bank in Delaware, and one Governor Boutwell, of Massachusetts, has accepted the out action upon the matter, the House adjourned. on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank in Camden. position of Commissioner of Inland Bevenues. be assistant quartermaster, with the rank of capitain.

enough to be in membership with the Louisiana Club, a pet institution of New Orleans, exhibited to his associates there a crucifix which was made, he ssid, from the bones of a Yankee soldier-fashioned so that it might be worn as

the President, which we publish this morning, says | an ornament of female attire. General BUTLER Illinois is alive with the beat of the drum, and re- has committed him for two years' imprisonment and hard labor on Ship Island, with a neremptory provision that, during this period, he shall hold no written or verbal communication with any one, except through the head-

quarters of the United States Military Governnent of New Orleans! Will GREGORY or WALSH, RUSSELL OF PALMERSTON, declaro that this punishment is an insult to humanity and so called Southern Confederacy" is chiefly Anglo-Saxon, while the Union States are

mainly Anglo-Celtic in descent. A gallant gentleman, Lieutenant DE Kay, who was in Europe when Rebellion reared her hydra head, immediately returned home and

took up arms for the defence of the Union and the Constitution which had raised this country to a proud position among the nations of the earth. Several weeks ago, as was described by our attentive correspondent . Magnolia," he was fired at from behind a bush and

severely wounded. After lingering for a month he died. He was interred at New Orleans, with military honors, on the 27th June. One of his friends, an officer of the United States Engineers, writes :

"We requested yesterday the use of a house of God in which to show to his mortal remains our respect. It is granted, but how? After moving through collections of street cars, crowded with lathrough collections of street cars, crowded with la-dies wearing Seccssion badges and passively smiling, and cheerful crowds studionaly collected to insult the dead, we arrived at the house of the Lord. We find it thrown open like a stable, as if by military compulsion. We enter and find the galleries and the most prominent places occupied by a rabble and negroes, a collection such as never defiled a church before." church before.'

One Mrs. PHILLIPS, who ranks among the self-styled "ladies" of New Orleans, placed herself on the balcony of her house while Lieut. DE KAT's funeral was passing, laughed and mocked at it, and when General BUTLER asked whether she had thus misconducted herself, saucily answered that she was in good spirits that day. Had this been a first offence this women would have been simply sent to

the calaboose, to join company with other unsexed disorderlies. But she was practiced in her audacity, "having been once imprisoned for her traitorous proclivities and acts at Washington, and released by the clemency of the Government, and having been found training her children to spit upon officers of the United States, for which act of one of those

children both her husband and herself apologized, and were forgiven," and General BUTLER'S righteous decision was that, "as an uncommon, bad, and dangerous woman, s'irring up strife and inclining to riot." she should be sent to Ship Island. for close confinement, within proper limits there, till further orders, with the allowance of one soldier's ration per day, and means of

cooking the same, with permission to take one female servant with her, but without the privilege of holding verbal or written communication with any one, except through Gen. BUTLER's office. Surely, even if a Confederate jury were held on this woman, the unanimons verdict would be "served her right!" There is yet a third case, which incidentally il'ustrates the Confederate feeling as to this woman PHILLIPS. A scoundrel named FIDEL KELLER, purchased an articulated human skeleton, which had belonged to a medical student, and exhibited it in his bookstore window, in a public place in New Orleans.

largely labelled "Chickahominy," with the purpose of inducing the populace to believe that the bones were those of a United States soldier slain in that battle. In this case, Gen BUTLER'S decision was that KELLER should

of Besse, eldest son of the Prince Charles of Hesse, took place shorthy before 12. o'clock July L. "The Court Cir-cular easts: "The dress worn upon the occasion was mourning dress. The gantiemen in black evening coats, while waistcoats, gray troweers, and black evening coats, while waistcoats, gray troweers, and black neckoloths, and the ladies in gray or violet mourning dresses, and gray or white gloves. The bride wore a dress of white silk, of a new material called Grystaline, with a silk floutce of Honiton lace, and a border of orange flowers at the bot-tom of the skit. "The Queen, suffering under the recent severe shift-tion, attended in a most private manner in deep moura-ing. Their Boyal Highnesses the Prince Jopold, were present. An altar was erected in the drawing-room for the ceremony. The bride was given away by her uncle, the reigning Duke of Saxe-Golurg Gotha. At the con-clusion of the service the bride and bridegroom were con-ducted by the Lord Chamberlain to un adjoining apart-ment. The Queen remained til all present at the core-mony had withforawn, and then retired. The other royal and illustrious perconages and guests proceeded to the drawing-room. "A dejcuner was served at two o'clock, after which the greatest part of her Meissty's royal and other risitors returned to London. About sevenity guests ast down. It was served in "arge marquee. At shout five o'clock their Boyal Highnesses Prince and Princess Louis of Hesse left for St. Glaire, near Ryde. The suite in at-tendance consisted of Lady Churchill, Major Ganoral Soymour, and Captain No. Westerveller. "The Lord Chancellor and Lord Pahmerston, Earl Bus-sell, and several other chinet ministers, were present at the marriage. The Earl of Derby, Earl of Claweda. The bill was then passed. Tax on Sugar. Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill imposing an additional tax of one cent per pound on sugar under an internal tax lay. Mr. MORNILL (Bep.), of Vermout, briefly opposed the bill, erguing that it might be advantugeous to the Government, but was unjust to the producers. Mr. STEVENS said this tax of two cents would operate only on the came sugar of Louisana and Texas, and according to the figures of the Szeretary of the Treasury relative to the sugar produced in Louisana, it would produce a revenue of fourteen millions annually. This was the most effectual way by which the Secession-jat there could be reached in the matter of internal Harrison's Linnoing, and have put up at the Hygela Hotel. They were wounded and taken prisoners at Wil-lismsburg. Two of them are coloriels; the other's rank I have not learned. They have their liberty, and comforts to the extent the place affords. It is to be hoped that our men, now prisoners at Richmond and other localities, of Infantry, to be brevet brigadier general, for gallar

must, our slaves will be taken from us those of the rebels are. I regard," he added, "the advice of the President as eminently disinterested and patriotic. He might have left us to ourselves, but he not only sent his army to our aid, and so saved us from falling into the hands of the common

enemy, but now proposes to rescue us from a fate which nothing but his patriotic interposition could have prevented-viz: the loss or forfeiture of the slaves of loyal men. For my part, 1 intend to go into my district, and to fight for his policy and his Administration, including all the measures of the present Congress, no matter what the consequences may be to myself." Let us bear in mind that the cost of this war in blood and treasure can only be charged upon the heads of the traitors, and if it is vigorously prosecuted, and ends in the vindication of the Constitution and in the overthrow of slavery, without injuring loyal men, it will prove to be a great blessing to our

posterity and to mankind. But not a moment must be lost in military novements and military preparations. If volunieers do not come forward fast enough. we must resort to a draft. Every hour's delay will help the traitors. With their railroads and conscription acts, they may hurry forward a new army. Public meetings should be held in Philadelphia, and throughout the State, as they are now being held in New York and New England. Every man can do good in such a crisis as this, and none more than the rich and influential. In New York and Boston there is an utter ignoring of party,

and the feeling produced by these meetings in those cities is rapidly increasing the number of volunteers and recruits. Everett, Loring, Winthrop, in the one, and Opdyke, Bancroft, and Astor, in the other, take part in these great uprisings. Why not let Philadelphia follow the example? It is stated that after the retreat of Banks in the valley, the Philadelphia Home Guard were offered to the Government for a period of three months. If

we had this fine corps here now, it could garrison, and thus enable the President to send the well trained forces now around us to the forward column of Pope or McClellan. The Republican caucus, on Saturday even-

ing last, by a very large vote, adopted the patriotic platform of Hon. Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana. You have published the resolution which constitutes this platform. Is there any citizen who cares for his country, who prays for the preservation of the Union, that cannot stand upon this comprehensive, tolerant, and

constitutional platform? Henceforth let us hear no charges against the Republican party as contracted and sectional. This solemn act is the key-note of an immediate union among all Northern men, and the surest sign in these dark times that the Republic cannot fail. It is upon the basis of this noble proffer that Mr. Colfax will be re-elected, and that numbers of other Republicans will be retarned to the next House of Representatives.

OCCASIONAL.

The Additional Tax on Sugar. The following is a copy of the bill passed by the Hous te-day, imposing an additional duty on sugar produced

in the United States : In the United States: Be it enacted, dc., That in addition to the duties im-posed by the act entitled "As act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and pay the interest on the public debt," approved July 1, 1862, on all brown muscoved or clarified sogars produced directly from the engar cano, there shall be levied, collected, and paid un-Inducoted of the first the levied, collected, and paid un-der the provisions of said act, upon all such sugars pro-duced in the United States; a duty of one cent per pound, and such additional duty, and the duty specified in the act aforesaid, shall be levied, collected, and paid on all such sugars not manufactured for consumption in the fa-mily of the producer. In the hands of the producer or manufacturer thereof, on the day of the approval of this pet by the Preddent. *Provided*, that within the States or parts of States declared to be in insurrection the said dulies may be collected in such manner and by such of-ficers as the President may direct, until the insurrection, so declared, shall loses, or have been suppressed. SECTION 2. Be it further enacted. That the provisions of this act shall not apply to sugar manufactured form sorghum.

The Retort Courteous. The Retort Courteous. C. C. Fulton, Esc., one of the editors of the Baltimore American, who was so summarily thrust ioto prison at Fert MoHenry last week, has been released. He pub-lishes a severe article against the authorities at Wash-ington for depriving a Union man of his liberty without cause. He forgets to put in any sympathy for Judge Bartol, arrested about the same time for no earthly cause. We guess the editor will be more charitable in fature, and not be so ready to applaud the authorities for mariboro'. Gazette merican Article and trivial cause.' - Upper Mariboro'. Gazette

sorghum.

1899

aker's room, at the capitol, to day, upon the subject of returning the sick and wormded. oldiers of that State to the hospitals in Pennsylvania. Governor CURTIN, who was present, stated that the order ad been issued but the President refused to sanction it. The meeting delegated Representative Covone to wait npon him and request him to authorize the order to prevail.

Mr. COVODE subsequently reported that the President said he appreciated the motive which had actuated the gentlemen from whom the request came, and promised that he would give the subject his careful attention, and grant the request, if it would not seem to prove detrimental to the public interest.

The Wounded at Fort Monroe, Among the passengers by the Fortrees Monroe, fat, on Saturday, was Miss MARY MOORHEAD, daughter of the Hon. J. K. MOORNEAD, of the Pittsburg district, who returns to Washington after an absence of six veeks spent in administering to the sick and wounded soldiers n the hospitals there. She went down the day before the battle of Fair Oaks, and has devoted herself even since to the suffering brave in the Chesapeake, Mill Creek, and Hygeia Hospitals. There are about tusive hundred patients in the three hospitals named, one hunored and eighty of whom are Confederates. Of the Confederates, one hundred and fifty are sufficiently recevered for an exchange—the other forty are very bedly

wounded. The wounds of our volunteers are generally of a slighter character, owing, most probably, to the fact that the enemy use the common round ball, whereas days generally use the minié. Miss M. reports a great used of wines, ale, blackberry brandy, shirts, drawers, palmleaf hats, and other luxuries for the sick that are not provided for by the regulations. Meeting of Border State Congressmen.

The members of Congress from the Border -sizve States met, but did not conclude their business, to-night. It seems certain, however, that while they, with perhaps half a dozen exceptions, will not endorse the Presi emancipation scheme, they will, neverthless, propose it respectful consideration to their respective St Relief of the Specie Market.

The Committee of Ways and Means have a recomnendation before them urging the necessity of Congressional legislation to relieve the specie market. No offic cial action of the committee has yet been taken upon the Federal shells have set fire to many houses. subject, but it is known that some of the members are opposed to the project, preferring to leave the matter to cure itself. Others are in favor of issuing \$2 50 treasury

Colonel Frank Blair, Jr. Colonel FRANK BLAIR, Jr., has left Waahing Missouri, to proceed at once to the work of raising a

The Emancipation Scheme.

The Senaters and Representatives from the border slaveholding States, after their interview with the President, on Saturday, were, at their request, furnished by him with propositions in writing upon the subject of emancipation, according with the suggestions heretofore officially communicated to Congress. The propositions have been referred to a committee to frame a reply, which will be considered at an adjourned meeting of thes

gentlemen. New Hospital Bill. At the end of the session of the Senate to-day, a bill was introduced transferring the care of the hospitals to the Quartermaster's Department, abolishing the office of hospital matron, and detailing two soldiers from each

company to take care of the sick. Pennsylvania Sick and Wounded at Washington. Major JAMES GILLELAND, assistant quartermaster ge-

your condition and your wants, in preparing you for ac tive operations, and in placing you in positions from which you can act premptly and to the purpose. neral of Pennsylvania, has been acting as agent for that These labors are nearly completed, and I am about to Join you in the field. State during the campaigns of the spring and summer, and has been with the armies reporting to the authoritie at Harrisburg. Governor CURTIN has instructed Major GILLELAND to remain at Washington to see to the com-West, where we have always seen the backs of our enefort of the sick and wounded soldiers from Pennsylvani the adversary, and to beat him when he was found-

Any letters of inquiry respecting volunteers will receive prompt attention from that gentleman. Arrival of Prizes.

.I presume that I have been called here to pursue them The rebel gunboat Teaser, which was captured in the James river, arrived here to day, in convoy of the Balti-more. - She will probably be put in immediate repair for and to lead you against the enemy. It is my purpose to do so, and that speedily. I am sure you long for an op service. Two small scheoners, prizes, arrived in comportunity to win the distinction you are capable of achieving; that opportunity I shall endeavor to give yen In the meantime I desire you to dismiss from you pany with her.

Confirmation of Army Officers by the Senate. minds certain obrases, which I am sorry to find much it Senale. The Senate to-night, in executive session, confirmed vogue amongst you. I hear constantly of taking str ositions, and holding them, of lines of retreat, and o he following nominations : bases of supplies. Let us discard such ideas.

let Lieut. WM. A. GORDON to be assistant adjutant eneral, with the rank of captain, in the volunteer

crvice. HORACE A. LERNY, additional paymaster in volum eer service.

Brig. Gen. WM. B. FRANKLIN, of U. S. volunteers. to e major general of volunteers, to date from July 4th, cess and glory are in the advance. Disaster and shame 1862.

CHARLES W. RAND. of California, to be marshal of th United States for the Southern District of California, in place of WILLIAM RABE. Brig. Gen. EDWIN SUMNER to be brevet major general,

for gallant and meritorious scrvice in the buttle of Fai Oaks, Va.

Col. SAMUEL P. HEINTZLEMAN, of the 17th Regimen

worth of army stores at Murfreesboro. The Union forces engaged were the 3d Minnesol Col. Leslie, 800 men, six companies of the 9th Michigan

Col. Parkhurst, 300 men, the third battalion of the Pennsylvania 7th Cavalry, 225 men, Hewitt's Battery, 60 men, and the convalescents of the 4th Kentucky, 25 men. The rebel force consisted of one regiment of mounted infantry, a regiment of Texas Bangers, and Georgia.

Edwin Clevcland, C, 22d Mass, died July C. Sullivan I, 9th Mass, guushot wound. B. B Anderson, 1st Berdan, fever. Adam Orfen, R, 87th N. Y., pheumatism. L. Veriot, I, 56th N. Y., guushot wound. C. Olaudelle, I, 56th N. Y., bayonet in thig 1,000 in number, mostly armed with carbines and shotguns. Their loss in killed and wounded was heavier than ours. "The Pennsylvania 7th Cavalry lost in killed, wounded, , bayonet in thigh. C. Olaudelle, I. 55th N. Y., bayonet in thigh. Paine Stepheor, G. 55th N. Y., dysentery.
Sergt. A J. Pearcon, I. 17th N. Y., gunshot wound.
Private Cower, F.I., 14th N. Y., gunshot wound.
Henry Hassan, G., 13th N. Y., gunshot wound.
Henry Hassan, G., 13th N. Y., gunshot wound.
Wm. Morris, B. 21th N. Y., gunshot wound.
Mm. Yredesburg, B., 5th N. Y., gunshot wound.
Jamee Oostello, G., 14th U. S. I., gunshot wound.
Danl. Welch, C., 14th U. S. I., gunshot wound.
Danl. Welch, C., 14th U. S. I., gunshot wound.
G. Oatarman, E., 3d U. S. I., gunshot wound.
Jas. Enright, H., 3d U. S. I., gunshot wound.
R. Miller, I., 2d U. B. I., gunshot wound. nd missing 200 men. The only officers that escaped, so far as reported, are Captain J. F. Andrews, of Company G. Cantain C. C. McCormick, and Lieutenant H. D. The commissary and quartermaster departments wer recently replenished with new clothing, all of which Captain Bounds, the provost marshal of Murfreen Sas. Shiright, K. S. H., Sunshoi wound.
 John Gattell, F. S3 U. S. Infantry, gunshoi wound.
 T. D. Mewer, K. lat Michigan, gunshoi wound.
 John Gaspario, O, 11th Ponna. Cavalry, typhus fever Surgeon E. F. M. Fisenlord, 7th New York, typhol boro, and his guard, shot nine of the rebels before sur

ever. Lient, B. B. Clark, C, 87th New York, hernia. Lient, J. B. Charles, A, 104th Penna., diarrhoza. Lient, John Sala, F, 8th Penna., diarrhoza. Sergeant J. F. Harler, K, 93d Penna, rheumatism. Sergeant Patrick Douger, K, 96th Penna., diarrhoza Sergeant Iszac N. Prollingor, 103d Penna., rheumatism Sergeant N. O. Mary, I, 1st U. S. Artillery, intermit tent forer.

Sergeant Isaac N. Pollinger, 1036 Penna, Theumatin Sergeant N. O. Mary, I, let U. S. Artillery, intermittent fover.
Sergeant N. O. Mary, I, let U. S. Artillery, intermittent fover.
Sergeant N. O. Mary, I, let U. S. Artillery, intermittent fover.
Sergeant N. O. Mary, I, let U. S. Artillery, intermittent fover.
Sergeant S. S. Artiller, O. 5th Wis, paralysis.
George Gorges, teamster, —, typhoid fover.
Ebenezer Casfield, G. 5th Vis, ularrhoea.
Horace H. Knapp, F, 10th Mess, rhouratism.
David S. Gay, B, 6th Vi, typhoid.
John Downs, A. 3d N. J., diarrhoea.
Corp, N. L. Smith, O. 1st L. I., fover.
Salmon Drew, G, 1st L. I., fover.
Salmon Drew, G, 1st L. I., fover.
Seamon Drew, G, 1st L. I., fover.
Seamon Drew, G, 1st L. N., and Starboes.
Theo. S. Debbe, H, 5th N. Y., sunsitoks.
John Meyersburgh, D, 5th N. Y., diarrhoea.
H. Odel, H, 49th N. Y., diarrhoea.
H. Odel, H, 49th N. Y., diarrhoea.
H. Odel, H, 49th N. Y., diarrhoea.
H. B. Olark, O, 87th N. Y., diarrhoea.
H. B. Olark, G, 87th N. Y., theumatism.
W. B. Wilson, K. 95th Pa, diarrhoea.
Bradford Elater, K., 49th N. Y., fover.
W. M. Wilson, K. 95th Pa, Marrhosa.
Bradford Elater, K., 49th N. Y., fover.
M. M. Hexander, O. 33d N. Y., fover.
M. Hexander, G. 35d N. Y., fover.
J. H. Foeter, D. Palmetto, S. C., gunshot wound.
Samuel Perry, A, 24th Yirginia, gunshot wound.
Alex. Graig, A. 24 Arkansa, gunshot wound.
M. A. Brown, A, 49th Georgia, gunshot wound.
M. K. Withse, O, 7th Tannessee, gunshet wound.
M. Lavins I, 10th Alabama, gunshot wound.
M. Lavins I, 10th Alabama, gunshot wound.
M. Kuris, J. this morning with alarmed cotton speculators and ad-It is reported that General John C. Breckinridge, Col. Forrest, and Col. Rains, of Nashville, commanded the rebel forces at Murfreesboro. It is also reported that they have taken Lovergne, fifteen miles from Nashville, and Kirby Smith is advancing on Nashville, from Chat-Murfreestoro is barricaded by bales of hay, and the Colonel Lester is falling back towards Nashville. Reinforcements to the Union army are coming in by special trains. The 28th Kentucky Regiment have just arrived, The city is in a great state of excitement. The Secessionists confidently expect the arrival of the rebe Batteries have been placed on Capitol Hill and at othe THE ARMY OF VIRGINIA.

Franklin Carver, H, 7th Virginia, gunshot wound. Clement Arnold, B, 14th Georgia, gunshot in thigh

Later from Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, July 13 .- Two of our military elegraph men, while upon their usual routine of line By special assignment of the President of the United States, I have assumed the command of this army. I repairs and inspection, yesterday afternoon, captured ebel cavalry man, who had been prowling about, and had even been inside of our military camps at Hampton These two repairsmen were unarmed, and as the rebel drove past them they jumped from their horses and ight his horse, at the same time telling him he was their prisoner. Although he was thoroughly armed, he made no attempt to use his weapons, and at once con-sidered himself captured. He was a spy, and his papers will probably form a valuable acquisition to the Rip-Raps mies-from an army whose business it has been to seek with amendments. The amendments were concurred in and the bill passed. The Senate then went into executive session, and sub-The Federal gunboats have been shelling the woods towhose policy has been attack and not defence. In but

day, along the banks of the James river. Much of it was done in sight of the mail boal, and only one gun was bserved from the shore by the rebels. A schooner was seized at Harrison's Landing. vester

The Final Adjournment. The Senate resolution, providing for an adjournment Congress on Wednesday, was passed. day, by General McOlelian, and was sent to Baltimor with all her cargo. She had liquors on hoard, and be Congress on Weonesus, was passed. Civil Expense Bill. Mr. STEVENS (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, from the ommittee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making propriations for sundry civil expenses. It is similar it at no provision is made in the former for the purchase onged to sutlers. A skirmish took place at Williamsburg last Friday, b

tween the Federal and rebel pickets, in which the former killed three and captured seven of the latter. About two hurdred laborers came down on the mai that no provision is made in the former for the purchase of copies of the Annels of Congress, which was the cause of its rejection. Mr. MALLORY (Union), of Kentucky, moved to strike cut the clause appropriating half a million to carry out the colonization project, contemplated by the District of Columbia and co-fication acts, the same to be reimboat from the army, on their way home to the North. Generals Bichardson and Gorman are on a flying vis to Fortress Monroe, to-day, but return immediately to

The strongest position a soldier should desire to occup is one from which he can most easily advance agains the enemy. Let us study the probable lines of retreat the army. Hospitals are being rapidly constructed at Hampton for of our opponents, and leave our own to take care of themselves. Let us look before us and not behind. Sucthe accommodation of the sick and wounded, and in a short time thirteen acres of land will be covered with hospital buildings at that place. The locality is well se--lurk in the rear. Let us act on this understanding, and it is safe to prected, being on the narrow portion of the peni

and between two boautiful shoets of water, giving a fine dict that your banners shall be inscribed with many breeze at most all hours of the day. Three Secession efficers arrived here last evening from glorious deed, and that your names will be dear to your oantrymen forever. Harrison's Landing, and have put up at the Hygeia Major General Commanding.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Horian Rep.) Harris (Rep.) Howe (Rep.) Lane (Rep.) Ind Lane (Rep.) Ind Wad Lane (Rep.) Kan. Will Morrill (Rep.) Fomeroy (Rep.) Gice (Dem.) Sherman (Rep.) Simmons (Rep.) Ten Eyck (Rep.) Anthony (Rep.) Anthony (Rep.) Clark (Bep.) Collamer (Bep.) Fessenden (Bep.) Foot (Bep.) Foster (Bep.) Grimes (Rep.) of her news has been published, but her mails are two days later than those received by the Great Eastern. Wade (Rep Willey (U In the House of Commons, June 30, Mr. Hopwood in-Wilson (R) Mass. quired whether the British Government intended to take Hale (Rep.) Bice (Dem.) any steps to endeavor to put an end to the civil war in America, and Lord Palmerston replied as follows: NAYS.

Howard (Bep.) Starke (Dem.) King (Rep.) Sumner (Rep.) McDougal (Dem.) Trumbull (Bep.) Powell (Dem.) Wilson (U.) Mc Saulsbury (Dem.) Wright (U.) Bayard (Dem.). Browning (Rep.) Carlile (U) Chandler (Rep.) Cowan (Rep.) Davis (U.)

any steps to choose of the an end to the orth with the America, and Lord Palmersion replied as follows: "I trust I need not assure the honorable member and the House that her Majesty's Government are deeply pensible of the sufferings now existing in the octone-manufacturing districts. We know that the privations in those districts are great, and also that these who suffer them have endured them with the most heroic fortitude and patience.—[hear, hear]—thus doing the greatest pos-sible orteit to their understanding and intelligence. They know that the sufferings which they endure have not resulted from any had legislation or any misconduct on the part of the Government of the country. They know they are caused by circum-stances in other countries over which 'we have no control. [Hear, hear.] Her Majestry's Government would be most happy if it were in their power to do anything which, would belikely to afford relief to those unhappy classes of the population. But I am suire the House will see that anything like inlatforence with the war new going on would only ageravate still more the sufferings of those now under privation. [Hear]. With respect to mediation and good oflices, there is no doubt whatever that both her Magesty's Government and the Government of the Emperor of the French would be de-liable to a vail themalers of any connectivity int an Fraudulent Use of Postage Stamps. Mr. COLLAMER (Rep.), of Vermont, called up the bill from the House to punish the fraudulent sale or use of postage stamps, and it was passed. Oath of Allegiance.

Mr. CHANDLEB (Rep.), of Michigan, called up the bill requiring commanders of American vessels sailing to foreign ports to take the oath of allegiance. It was amended, on motion of Mr. Bice, so that all porsons prosecuting thims against the Government before any of the departments might take the same oath, and then passed.

Mr. HALE (Bep.), of New Hampshire, from the com-

mittee of conference on the bill for the better govern-ment of the navy, made a report, which was sgreed to; so the bill passed.

Prize Money. Mr. TBUMBULL (Bep.) called up the resolution re-lating to the law of prizes, &c. It provides that money from prize sales shall be paid into the United States Trea-

sury in twenty days. Passed.

The Senator from Rhode Island. Mr. TEN EYOK (Rep.), of New Jersen, " Committee on the Judiciary, reported back the resolu-tion for the explicit on of the Strator from Rhode Island, (Mr. Simmons), without any recommendation, simply stating the facts, and leaving the Senate te act at its discretion.

discretion. Mr. WILSON (Bep.), of Massachusetts, introduced a bill in relation to military hospitals.

The sate step with subsets but in the present state of the most ventext, while the two parties seem animated with the most ventement anger and resentment against each other, I am afraid that any proposal of that kind would not be well timed, and would be sure to meet with objections on both sides. If, however, at any time, a different state of things should arise and a fair opening appear for any slep which night bo likely to meet with the acquiescence of the two parties, it would be not only our duly to offer our services, but would afford us the greatest possible plea-sure to do so. [Hear, hear.]? In the House of Lords on the 1st instant, Lord Brougham offered an explanation in regard to his re-merks of the previous evening upon American affairs. He said that he wished briefly, asa follow-Ohristian, to remonstrate with the people of the United States on the course of the civil war and its dreasful attendants. Gloss it over as they might, the war, if prolonged, would he at-tended with results fail to the character of the Ameri-can people. The Militia Amendment. Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, called up the bill amendatory to the act of 1795 calling forth the militia, &c., and offered a substitute for the bill. At 5 o'clock the Senate took a recess till 7.

can people.

EVENING SESSION.

The PRESIDENT pro tem. haid before the Senate a message from the President, transmitting a draft of a bill for the compensation of any State abolishing slavery. The bill was then read. [It is given in another MEETING IN MANCHESTER IN FAVOR OF MEDIATION. Mr. Hopwood, who questioned Lord Palmerston, has been backed in Manchester, by a public meeting in favor of mediation, of which the following report is given in the Manchester Examiner: "Mr. William Crossley, secretary to the Weavers"

column.] Mr. POWELL (Dem.), of Kentucky, wanied to know if it was in order for the President to introduce a bill in

column.]
Mr. POWELL (Dem.), of Kentucky, wan'ed to know
Mr. POWELL (Dem.), of Kentucky, wan'ed to know
if is was in order for the President to introduce a bill in the generation.
The PRESIDENT pro tem. said he had no comments to make on the propriety or character of any communication of president thooses to send to the Senate.
Mr. SUMINER (Rop.), of Massachusetts, moved that the President's message and bill be reforred to the Committee on Finance.
Mr. SHERMAN (Bep.), of Ohio, objected. He is the president form, this meeting is of opinion that it is the full to attern to the restoring the confidence of the Stiller or the settlemest of the American difficulty by restoring the confidence of the Stiller or the settlemest of the Stiller of the settlemest of the Stiller or the settlemest or the settlemest or the settlemest or the settlemest of the Stiller or the settlemest or the settlem

working men as 'mere machines,' 'creatures of im-pulse, &c. Aspin, of the firm of Aspin & Ward, cotton manufacturers, was elected to preside, and called upon Mr. Mortimer Grinshaw 'to move tha first resolution as follows: 'That in consequence of the prestration of commerce in this country, and the wide-spread destitution arising therefrom, this meating is of optimion that the time has ar-rived for the Government of England to use its influence in putting an end to the presecution of the war in America; this meeting feels asisfied that the war will be protected beyond the limits of endurance, unless energetio means be adopted by one or both of the great European Fowers to establish peace between the contending paties.' He then alluded to the proclama-tions of Geo. Fremont, abolishing diavery in one patticu-lar locality, and re-established clavery is and also to iminar facts in relation to Gen. Hunter in three other bill then made the special order for the second Monday in December. Mr. GRIMES (Rep), of Iowa, called up the bill in re-lation to letters of marque, prizes, and prize goods. He offered a substitute for the bill, that the President be au-thorized, during the continuance of the present way to issue letters of marque and reprisal under the provisions of the sets of 1812 and 1813, and that these acts be re-vired agoinst that part of the United States whose in-halisants have been declared in a state of insurrection, and the vessels and projectly belonging to them. The abstitute was adopted, and the further considera-tion of the subject then postponed till to prevent members of Congress and officers of the Government from taking any consideration for procuring contracts, place, or office, which had been returned from the House with amendments.

atly adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

reed to the treasury out of the sales of confiscate

cessary by the terms of these laws themselves. Mr. Mallory's motion was disagreed to-yeas 41, nays

roperty. Mr. STEVENS said this appropriation was rendered

The bill was then passed.