Paily Telegraph



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls beforeus,
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us.

OUR PLATFORM.

THE UNION-THE CONSTITUTION-AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW.

attracted to Harrisburg for the purpose of plot-ting and counterplotting to control the patren-age of the government. Such a work was ac-complished by the Tory convention which disgraced this city on the 4th inst., so far as the graced this city on the 4th inst., so far as the narily, conventions have assembled in this hall nomination of a pair of demagogues and tricksters was concerned, and it was reserved for the

party issues—party issues that are dead, and I

People's Convention of to day to put forth men

trust buried, never to have a resurrection. It and announce principles to counteract the influence and plans of the tory dough-faces, by whether we are willing to maintain it at the setting the cause of the Union fairly before the peril of our lives. As we have given the loyal neonle of Pennsylvania.

Prominent among those present who heretofore gave strength, dignity and decency to the Democratic party, we noticed John C. Knox of his experience and ability, in giving force to the principles enunciated by the convention, and character to the influence which these proceedings must undoubtedly the masses of the state. John Rowe, than whom no more incorruptible or conscientious Democrat ever defended a principle, was present on this occasion, counselling the convention in the faith of his own immovable confi- their credentials, when it appeared the followdence in the Union. Charles Schriner, one of the stalwart Democracy of Union county, who honored that party before treason tainted and disgraced its organization, was also there, with Gen. George M. Lauman, and a host of other Union Democrats, sternly devoted to, and understanding fully the patriotic purpose of assisting to make the politics of Pennsylvania subserve the interests of the Union, instead of contributing to the success of the plans and ambition of politicians.

From the action of this convention we date a glorious change in the politics of Pennsylvania, and we hail the union thus effected, as the harbinger of victory to the Right and peace to the country. It is not a union merely of proiects, looking to the success of personal interests It is not a union of parties, calculated to pander to the ambition of men. It is a union suggested by the dangers which environ the American Union, and is designed to influence the political independence and moral salvation of the American people. What man dave refuse his support of such a union, and attempt the maintenance of his position as a loyal citizen?

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA. -The officers of the several county agriculral societies of Pennsylvania are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the delegates from the several county secieties, for the election of members to the board of trustees, will be held at the college, on Wednesday, the 3d of September, and they are respectfully requested to take advantage of their right secured by the act of incorporation of the college of sending delegates to said meetings. They will bear in mind that the college is under the direction of nine elected and four ex-officio trustees as specified by act of Legislature, approved February 22d, 1855, and that three of these trustees are elected annually by delegates from the county agricultural societies of the State, together with the president and vice president of the State agricultural society; and further, that each society which shall have been originated at least three months preceding the time of election, shall have the right of sending three delegates to vote at aid election. It is particularly desired by all the friends of the college that all the county agricultural societies in the State be represented at the approaching election, as a much more than usual interest attaches to the meeting, in consequence of the occasion being also selected for the dedication of the college building, which will be nearly finished about this time.

The friends of agricultural improvement and agricultural education throughout this State and from other States are particularly invited to attend the dedication.

Persons intending to come should inform Dr. E. Pugh (addressed Agricultural College, Centre county) of the fact, that provision may be made for them going from the railroad station to the

Strangers will bear in mind that the college is accessible by the Pennsylvania Central railroad to Spruce Creek station, and by special accommodation from thence to the college; or by the Sunbury and Erie railroad to Lock Haven, thence by stage to Bellefonte and thence by private conveyance to the college.

The county papers throughout the State are requested to publish this notice.

MOSES TROMPSON, July 15, 1862.

People's State Convention.

Agreeably to the published call of the State Central Committee, the delegates to the People's State Convention met in the Representative Chamber at the Capitol, at 11 o clock this morning, and were called to order by A. K. M'Clure, Esq., Chairman of the State Central

On motion of Morton M'Michael, Esq., Hon. Thomas M. Marshall, of Allegheny county, was chosen as temporary Chairman of the Convention.

Mr. Marshall, on taking the chair, addressed

the Convention as follows :-I beg to return my thanks to the Conven tion for this honor. I have no desire at this time to make any speech to you. I hope the deliberations of this body will be conducted with unanimity and kindness, and that we will endeavor by our manner here to show an exas endued by the bayonet of the according to the first point and the motion was put, Mr. McMichael datent while composed that assembled in this city to distill the range of men imburd with the importance of the firms, and not merely a convention of men intracted to Harrisburg for the mystakes of the government. Such as work was as complished by the Pays convention of the government. Such as work was as complished by the Pays convention of the partners age of the government. Such as work was as complished by the Pays convention of the partners age of the government. Such as work was as complished by the Pays convention of the partners age of the government. Such as work was as complished by the Pays convention of the partners age of the government. Such as work was as complished by the Pays convention of the partners age of the government. Such as work was as complished by the Pays convention of the partners age of the government. Such as work was as complished by the Pays convention of the partners age of the government. Such as work was as complished by the Pays convention of the partners age of the government. Such as work was as complished by the Pays convention of the partners age of the government. Such as work was as complished by the Pays convention of the partners age of the government. Such as work was as complished by the Pays convention of the partners age of the government. Such as work was as complished by the Pays convention of the partners age of the government. Such as work was as complished by the Pays convention of the partners age of the government. Such as work was as complished by the Pays convention of the partners age of the government. Such as work was as complished by the Pays convention of the partners again the pays the pays the first the pays the first the pays that all of his opposite or the united by the Pays convention of the united by the Pays convention of the pays the pays that all of his opposite or the united by the Pays that it is in the united by the Pays that all of his op ample of what should be the conduct of the people of the United States. | I hope, as we are passionately, but with great firmness. Ordiis no party issue brings us here, but to inquire whether we have a country, and if we have one,

of the Revolution, and upon every battle field of this internal struggle, I trust we will baptise every rebel acre with the blood of our soldiers, until the last rebel is subdued, and no man Democratic party, we noticed John C. Knox.
Judge Kuox was Attorney General during the administration of Gov. Packer, and also formally one of the Judges of the Supreme Court.

Among the men of ability of Peunsylvania, he has no superior for bold, outspoken independence and unquailing patriotism. John W. Forney was also present, taking an active part in the proceedings, and lending the great power of his experience and ability, in giving force

Interval I be last rebel is subdued, and no man shall live here who dare say any Confederate Botto, but the United States of America. [Applause.] I said I have no speech to make to you. We come here from all departments of industry, representing all the varied interests of a great State, and of course there must be differences of opinion, upon minor questions. H. Hough, in invoke the kindness and forbearance of the various gentlemen who constitute this respectable body, that they will bear with each other and endeavor to harmonize. With these other must be differences of opinion, upon minor questions. H. Hough, the various gentlemen who constitute this of the various gentlemen who constitu remarks I would suggest that it is now in order to make nominations for temporary secretaries.

Messers. E. Cowen, of Warren, Chas. Colgan, of Lancaster, Linn Bartholomew, of Schuylexercise on the judgments and preferences of kill, and James M'Affee, of Westmoreland, were appointed temporary Secretaries of the Convention.

The list of counties was then read over by the Secretaries, and the delegates handed in ing delegates were present:

SENATORIAL DELEGATES. Philadelphia-Oscar Thompson, John W Forney, Wm. S. Pierce, Edward Grats. Chester and Delaware—Townsend Haines.

Montgomery—Geo. N. Courson.

Bucks—E. G. Harrison.

Lehigh and Northampton-W. H. Ewing. Berks-Aaron Mull. Schuylkili—L. Bartholomew. Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyoming and Sul

van—Judson Holcomb. Luzerne-Lewis Pughe. Tioga, Potter, McKean and Warren-B. B. Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union-Charles H. Schreiner.

Snyder, Montour, Northumberland and Colımbis—A. F. Rus Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin-James M. Sellers. Dauphin and Lebanon-Jno. A. Fisher.

Lancaster—Michael H. Shirk, Chas. Colgan. York—D. Wilson Grove. Adams, Franklin and Fulton—R. G. Harper. E. Cowan, Somereet, Bedford and Huntingdon—R. B. Chas. H. Shriner, Blair, Cambria and Clearfield-Lewis W.

Indians and Armstrong—John B. Findley.
Westmoreland and Fayette—Dr. Smith Ful-

Washington and Green-Wm. McKennan. Allegheny-Thos. M. Marshall, Jas. M. Gra

Beaver and Butler-T. C. Anderson Lawrence, Mercer and Venango—E. W. Davis. Erie and Crawford—M. B. Lowry. Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Eik— REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES.

Adams—Joseph Neals.
Allegheny—J. W. F. White, Samuel Riddle,
James McAuly, Jno. F. Dravo, Wm., C. Moreland.

Armstrong and Westmoreland-Gen. C. P. Markle, J. R. M'Affee, Samuel Owens. Beaver and Lawrence—J. W. Blanchard, R.

Bedford and Somerset-R. D. Barckley, Perrv Walker. Berks-Geo. M. Lauman, Dr. D. Luther

Isaac Ely. Blair—Caleb Guyer. Bradford—Jno. Laporte, W. D. Davis. Bucks—Henry Hough, Edmund F. Ochs. Butler—Jao. H. Negley, R. P. Robinson. Cambria—Jno. M. Bowman.

Carbon and Lehigh—Samuel J. Kistler. Centre—A. B. Barlow. Chester-D. W. W. Hutchinson, Moses King, P. Frazer Smith.

Clarion and Forrest—R. Throne. Clearfield, Jefferson, Elk and M'Kean-B. Hartshorn, Chas. Steward.

Clinton and Lycoming-Abraham Upde-J. Monroe, J. W. Comly.

Crawford and Warren—E. Cowan, R. Lyle

Cumberland and Perry-J. H. Sheibly and M. B. Mullin.

Dauphin—Daniel Kalser, Daniel Kendig.
Delaware—S. Morton.
Erie—S. E. Woodruff, S. B. Bannon.
Fayette—Juo. K. Ewing.
Franklin and Fulton—A. K. McCiure, R. . Bronson.

Green—Ezra M. Sawyera. Huntingdon—J. M. Mather. Indiana-John H. Lichtenberger. Juniata, Snyder and Union-Samuel Alle

han, Fred Smith.
Lancaster—R. W. Schenk, Dey Woods, John H. Zeller, Elwood Christ. Lebanon-Chas. B. Forney.

Luzerne-S. P. Longstreet, D. H. Conklin. Theo. Strong.

Mercer and Venango—Jas C. Brown, M. C.

Mifflia-D. W. Woods. 2013 on a his and offi Monroe and Pike Montgomery H. K. Weard, Jerome Yerger, Jos. Young, M. Auge.

Northampton H. H. Armstrong, J. F Northumberland—John Youngman, John K Potter and Tioga-Hugh Young, H. J. Olm

M. Goodwin, Chas. Gibson, Morton McMichael Joseph B. Townsend, Conrad. S Grover, Theo Harber, Henry Davis, M. K. Dickerson, Jas. McManus, Samuel Miller.
Schuylkill—J. K. Boyer, D. B. Green, Thos

Zulick. ulios. Susquehanna—E. P. Warner. Washington—James B. Riphe, A. S. Richey. Wayne—H. B. Woodhouse. York—Jacob-Wirt, A. N. Esbinger

When the City of Philadelphia was called two separate list of delegates were handed in which on motion were referred to a committee of five, consisting of the following named gen deman: - Messrs. Smith Fuller, Linn Bartholomew, Wm. Ainey, W. C. Moreland, J

M. Sellers.

Р. І	CONMITTION TO WRIGHT	ONNICEWS HOW LESS
1	ORGANIZATION.	
1	Jno. M. Butler,	Wm. S. Pearce,
i	M. H. Dickinson,	C. T. Jones.
1	S Morton	H. T. Weyan.
-	E. T. Ochs,	J. T. Freehuff,
•	Aaron Mull, Labor La	Thos. E. Zulich,
	H. A. Woodhouse,	D. D. Warner,
	S. P. Longstreet,	H. J. Olmstead,
9	Abraham Updegraff,	Samuel Owen
	A. F. Russell,	John T. Ewing,
ě	J. A. Sheibey,	E. M. Sayers,
١	C. B. Forney,	J. T. Dravo.
'n	M. H. Sherth,	
í	John H. Zellers,	
il	Jacob Wirt,	M. C. Beebe,
il	R. S. Bronson,	M. B. Lowry,
٦	R. T. Barkley,	Robert Thorn.
	Caleb Guyer,	I midal la
1		N RESOLUTIONS.
9		John A. Fisher,
1	John W. Forney,	Edward Bright,
Ň	Sam'l Cavenaugh,	R. W. Sh. rth.
٦.	Comment of the commen	*** ** · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

A N. Esslinger, R.G. Harper, John W. Matern, John M. Bowman J. B. Findley, Smith Fuller, W. McKeenan, Jas. McCaully, J. W. F. White, Theo. Strong, John H. Negley, A. B. Barlow. J. W. Blanchard Sam'l Alleman, R. L. White. D. W. Woods. B. Hartshorn.

The President informed the different commit tees that rooms were ready for their reception, so that they could meet at once to discharge the duties assigned to them.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until half past two o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at 21 o'clock

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION. Mr. Lowry, from the committee to select fficers for the permanent organisation of the onvention, made the following report: President-Hon. John C. Knox.

VIOE PRESIDENTE: John A. Fisher, scar Thoma Morton M Michael, M. H. Sherk, John W. Forney, Nathan Hillis, Day Wood, D. Wilson Grove, Robert G. Harper, Joseph Young, E. T. Harrison, R. Marshal. Samuel J. Kistler. Cyrus P. Markle, Isaac Ely, Jerome K. Boyer, James McAuley, Judge Laporte, Louis H. Pugh, : C. E. Anderson. Bobert Thorne, E. E. Woodruff,

Wm. B. Mullen. SECRETARIES: James C. Brown, Andrew S. Ritchie, James M'Mannus, A. B. Barlow, J. R. M'Affee, simon B. Brown, Wm. Cavan, R. L. White, John K. Ewing, H. A. Woodhouse, John H. Sellers, C. B. Forney.

John F. Dravo, Doorkeeper-James Subers. Mr. Knox, on taking the chair, addressed

he convention as follows: The gentlemen of the convention will please to accept my thanks for their kind partiality in selecting me to preside over their delibera-tions. I rejoice to be here to-day, acting in

concert with the true and loyal men of Pennsylvania, regardless of former political associations, and recognizing at this eventful time as the only true tests of fellowship and communion, love of country, devotion to the American Union, a fixed, and unalterable determination unhold and extern the former tests of the country of the cou to uphold and sustain the Government of the United States, and to resist to the death the mittee. nemies of that Government whenever and wherever found. [Applause]
I rejoice especially to be here, because I can

in this way evince my desire to strengthen the hands of that honest man and patriotic states man, the President of the United States, to cheer him on, and to bid him and his trust worthy counsellors God speed in their noble labors for the maintenance of our Government and the preservation of our country. [Applause. 1

Yes, gentlemen, it is to me a source of great pleasure to be able to declare that, in my judg-ment, the men at the head of our National and Columbia, Montour, Wyoming and Sullivan State administrations are, in this terrible crisis, doing their whole duty, and are consequently entitled to our entire confidence and our warm-

est support.

I envy not that man who cannot now look beyond the platform of his party, to the stand-

beyond the platform of his party, to the standard of his country.

The question is not now which political party shall administer the government, or what men shall fill its offices, but it is whether there shall be offices to fill or a government to administer, and until this momentous question is settled, for one, I shall act with the men who are the and until this momentous question is settled, the war and the preservation of the Union for one, I shall act with the men who are the against enemies at home or abroad; to punish most in earnest in their efforts to destroy this traitors and treason with fitting severity, and rebellion, and the most determined, signally to punish the rebels, their aiders and abettors. I repeat, gentlemen, that I have great again be raised over any portion of the Repub-onfidence in Abraham Lincoln, and his chosen lic; that to this end we invite the co-operation

sound mind and honest heart of the Secretary of War, Edwin M. Stanton, our own immediate representative in the Cabinet.

I say this with a full knowledge that of late

agreements are their guilt."

agreements are their guilt."

Every disappointed man, whether for the opportunity of serving his country with a title have been conducted; that we sanction and prefixed to his name, or for furnishing the mu sustain all the measures which he has found in nitions of war, at large profits, visits his ven' geance upon the head of Mr. Stanton. The friends of this officer cannot, of course, com-Philadelphia Samuel S. Cavin, James M. plain of the most careful scrutiny into his officerninently fortunate that in this most trying Gibson, John M. Butler, Nathun Hills, Geo T. cial conduct, and do by no means deny that he crisis of our cherished Union, we have at the Thorn, John C. Knox, Chas. T. Jones, Frank may, like others, have committed mistakes; helm of public affairs one so upright, temperate, yet, when it is seen that the most unmeasured abuse is continually lavished upon him and his to be. acts; that he is held responsible for consequences, to prevent which has been entirely a ministration of Andrew G. Curtin, Governor beyond his power, and charged with disasters of this Commonwealth, marked, as it has been arising from movements, which he neither counselled nor directed, it becomes necessary public during zeal in the cause of the country and especially in recruiting forces. counselled nor directed, it becomes necessary public duties, by untiring zeal in the cause of to look for the causes which have induced, and the country, and especially in recruiting forces to look for the causes which have prompted these atthe motives which have prompted these atfor the national army, by enlarged and liberal
tanks

For myself, I believe he has thus been at-

without fear, favor or affection.

and you have the solution of his alleged un that the intimations of a contemplated depart-popularity, and the reasons why he has thus ure from this sound rule of conduct on the part een singled out for swift destruction.

To praise Gen. McClellan, whilst denouncing ecretary Stanton, is a part of the plan of the Secretary Stanton, is a part of the plan of the rebellion sympathisers; hoping thereby to create divisions and dissensions amongst the friends of the Union and the supporters of the Govern-

I doubt that man's judgment who denies to Gen. McClellan, great military skill, coupled with the most ardent and enthusiastic devotion to that flag under which he marshals his hosts for battle, as I question the sincerity and pa-triotism of him, who whilst exalting Gen. Mc-Clellan, villing and abuses the President and his constitutional advisors.

The true friend of our glorious cause, supports in their respective jurisdictions both Stanton and McClellan, for they are alike engaged with all their great powers in sustaining and upholding the best government that ever float-ed on the tide of time, and in crushing the devils were engaged in, since the arch fiend himself made his impious attempt to supplant the master of Heaven, and to dethers. the master of Heaven, and to dethrone the Crea-tor of the universe. [Applause.] Let us my friends beware of the devices of

these hollow-hearted, pretended friends, and let the true men of the nation, whether in the and that to accomplish these ends we pledge tented field, or the council chamber, be upheld to our rulers our faith, our fortunes and our leves. served for those who are endeavoring to destroy the government, and disunite the States. Our athers constructed this government by long sathers constructed this government by long suffering, and under great and terrible privations. They cemented the Union of these States with their life's blood, and thus raised and reared the magnificent edifice, so that it should remain a monument to their wisdom and patriotism forever and forever. Shall their sons permit the destruction of this fair temple, and pass to their children, not the glorious inheritance which they received from their fathers, but a divided mutilated and dissevered. fathers, but a divided, mutilated and dissevered estate, without "form or comliness," to be regarded only by the nations of the earth, as a fit

subject for scorn and reproach. Shall the language of England's great poel ever be applicable to this "America of ours?"

"Land of the unforgotten brave, Whose clime, from plain to mountain's cave 'Was Freedom's home or glory's grave Shrine of the Mighty, can it be That this is all remains of thee?"

No, no, Heaven forbid, rather let us look to that day, when peace shall again be restored to our common country; when no gov-ernment, or pretended government, shall be recognized by any part of the American people, except that government which was presided over by Washington in its infancy, strengthen ed and perfected by Adams and Jefferson, Madied and periected by Adams and Jenerson, Madison and Monroe, in its youth, protected by the iron will and unflinching courage of Andrew Jackson in its early age, and now preserved from the attacks of a traitorous brood by the strong arms and willing hearts of more than five hundred thousand true American soldiers

To this end, let us maintain our country' cause, with our treasure, and if needs be, with our blood. Let us refuse all intercourse, politically and personally, with such as are now false to the old flag, and let us swear by our manhood, and our hopes of heaven, never to yield to this rebellion, even though, in resisting it, our hearthstones should become a desolation and our homes a dream. [Applause.]

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS. Mr. AIREY, from the Committee on Creden tials, to whom was referred the nature of the contested seats from Philadelphia, submitted a report, which declared the delegates as given in our published lists from that city, as justly

entitled to seats. -Mr. LOWRY moved that each party have fifteen minutes to discuss the report of the com

Several of the gentlemen discussed the report of the committee, when finally a motion was made that both sets of delegates be admitted. which was agreed to, and both sets from Philadelphia were admitted.

THE RESOLUTIONS. Mr. McMICHAEL, from the Committee on

Resolutions, reported the following: Resolved, That the convention representing as it does the loyal citizens of Pennsylvania without distinction of party, re-affirms the senti-ments embodied in the resolution adopted at a meeting of the loyal members of Congress a the national capital, July 12th, 1862, viz: loyal men to stand by the Union in this hour of its trial; to unite their hearts and bands in earnest, patriotic efforts for its main-tenance sgainst those who are in arms against it; to sustain with determined resolution our

patriotic President and his administration in their energetic efforts for the prosecution of the war and the preservation of the Union connsellors, and I must be permitted to say, of all men who love their country, in the enthat especially do I confide in the clear head, deavor to rekindle throughout all the States

a systematic attempt has been made to bring this officer into disrepute, and to cause his removal from the high and responsible position which he now so ably fills.

THE PRESIDENT.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President has approved of the confiscation and patriotism of the honesty, capacity and patriotism of president his approved of the confiscation act, and the act supplementary thereto, in addition to various other bills of a public and visers; that we approve the principles on private character. visers; that we approve the principles on private character.

which his policy, both foreign and domestic necessary to adopt to guard the government against the assaults of traitors, their sym-pathisers and abettors; and that we esteem it eminently fortunate that in this most trying prudent and firm as he has proved himself

Resolved. That we cordially approve of the state, by a wise and prudent economy in the expenditures of the funds committed to his lst, Because he is truly in earnest in his care, and by the unsparing devotedness of all determination to put down this rebellion, and its members; and in particular of the Governor 2d. Because he performs his official duty himself, to the constant, harrassing, complicated and novel labors which the exigencies of the

without fear, favor or affection.

Those of us who are personally acquainted with Mr. Stanton, know that his intellect is of the highest order; that he is possessed of a character for integrity, which even malice has never dared to question, and that what he undertakes to do, he does with all his might.

I do not say that all of his opponents or those who counsel his removal from the War Department, are either knaves or secessionists:

of a me of the nations of Europe, by an intervention in our present struggle, is as unjust to them as it would be to us and to the great principles for which we are contending; but we assure them, with a solemnity of conviction which admits of no distrust or fear, and from a knowledge of and a firm reliance upon the spirit and fortitude of twenty millions of freemen, that any attempt thus to intervene will meet a resistance unparalleled in its force, uncon-querable in its persistence, and fatal to those whom it is intended to sid; and that it will tend only to strengthen and elevate the repub

Resolved, That the skill, bravery and endurance exhibited by our army and navy have and speedy, success to our arms, and of rout and discomisture to the rebels; that we urge the government to aid and strengthen them is utterly crushed, the integrity of the Union in all its borders restored, and every rebel re

Resolved, That the course of the Hon. David Wilmot, in the United States Senate, is manly, the Throne of Grace for the American Senate consistent and eminently patriotic, and we and the co-ordinate branches of government, hereby endorse him as a true and faithful representative of the loyal people of this State.

The resolutions were read amidst great cheer ing, and being before the Convention for adoption, loud cries were made for Col. John W. Forney, who in response to the call rose and took the Clerk's desk and proceeded to address the Convention in a speech of thrilling eloquence. He was still speaking at 4 o'clock P. M, when we were compelled to close our report in order to go to press.



From Washington.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS.

The Confiscation Act Approved by half an hour. the President.

Final Adjournment of Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 17.

The Senate last night and this morning while in executive session confirmed the following nominations: Daniel L. Eaton of Penusylvania, to be commissary of substance, with the rank of Captain

of volunteers. A. H. Robinson of Indiana, to be commissa ry of subsistance with the rank of Captain of n volunteer service.

Wm. M. Caldwell of New York, to be additional paymaster; Chas. J. F. Allen to be assistant paymaster. Wesley S. Mann of Pennsylvania, assistant

paymaster. Wm. H. Daniels of New York, to be assistwm. H. Daniels of New York, to be assist-ant quartermaster, with the rank of Captain. Wm. D Wesson, of Ohio, to be commissary of subsistence with rank of captain. Archibald C. Voris, of Indians, to be com-

nissary of subsistence with the rank of Captain

missary of subsistence with the rank of Captain.

Jas. D. Fessenden, to be additional aid de camp with the rank of colonel.

John B. Frothingham, to be additional aid-de-camp with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Edward S. Comers of Ohlo, to be commissary and the colonial and the commissary of the colonial and of subsistence with the rank of Captain in the volunteer service.

Cattermus F. Buckingham of Ohio, to be a Brigadier General in the volunteer service. Reuben Griffith Porter of New Jersey, to be commissary of subsistence, with the rank of

Col. Francis J. Herron of Iowa, to be Brigadier General of volunteers. Col. Morgan L. Smith of the 8th regiment, Missouri volunteers to be Brigadier General of volunteers.

Colonel Charles Craft of the 31st regiment Indiana volunteers to be Brigadier General of Cel. Fitzhenry Warren of the Iowa volun-

teers to be Brigadier General of volunteers:
Henry Connelly of New Mexico, to be made
Governer of the Territory of New Mexico.
Frederick Solomon of Wisconsin, to be made Brigadier General of Volunteers. Col. Jacob Ammen, of Ohio, to be Brigadier General of volunteers. Col. J. W. Lill, of Ohio, to be Brigadier Gen-

eral of volunteers, THE CONFISCATION ACT APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

Both Houses of Congress adjourned sine die at two o'clock this afternoon. The President has signed the confiscation bill.

FROM YORK. NEW

Arrival of the English-Confederate Prize Steamer Ann, with a Cargo of Arms and Munitions of War.

Parliculars of Her Capture Under the Guns of Fort Morgan.

Destruction of the Confederate Schooner Lady of the Lake, with an Assorted Cargo, from Havana.

New York, July 17.

The prize steamship Ann, of London, arrived at this port yesterday from Key West, in charge

too thickly for safety. She was soon discovered to be adrift, and she dropped down with the current about a mile, when the Kanawha was or-dered to go in and bring her out, which she did in fine style, under a heavy fire from the fort, when she was boarded by acting master Part-ridge, from the Kanawha. She was found to be in a sinking condition, her injection pipe having been cut and the injection valve left open. The engine and fire room were soon filled with water; but as she was built in four water-tight compartments, and the communication between them not having been opened, only one compartment was filled. Through the persevering efforts of the officers of the Susquebanna and Kanawha, the leak was stopped, and the water pumped out. She sailed from the mouth of Mobile bay on the 4th elicited our admiration and gratitude; that we inst., and arrived at Key West on the 7th, where she lay two days taking in coal and hav-ing some repairs made. At five o'clock on the port. Her cargo consists of gunpowder, arms, cartridge boxes, coffee, tea, paper, &c.

XXXVIIth Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, July 16. SENATE.

The Senate convened at 9 o'clock, the Rev. Dr. Sutherland, chaplain, returned thanks to and for results that had this session been accomplished. To this illustrious Congress were the American people indebted for some of the noblest enactments that have adorned the Bepublic. He gave thanks for the health of enators, for general harmony of action that has prevalled, for the firmness with which trea-son has been reputed and corruption denounced, and for general wiedom and foresight with which they have performed their duties.

Mr. WRIGHT, (Ind.,) from the committee on conduct of the war, wished to utter his personal protest against the publication of a portion of the evidence before the committee. He would not be considered responsible for its use by the Senator from Michigan yesterday, he doubted

the policy and propriety of such an expose.

Mr. Doolurrin, (Wis.,) from the committee on foreign relations, repported with amend-ments the bill to establish a bureau of naviga-

Its object is to superintend the emigration of ple of African descent, who may desire to mi-grate to countries beyond the limits of the United States. It appoints a commissioner of migration with a salary of \$3,000; a clerk at a salary of \$1,800; and two assistant clerks at \$1,200; if, in the opinion of the President, the duties of the Bureau may require their

service. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The reading of yesterday's journal consumed Various messages were received from the Senate concerning the passage of certain bills.

The Speaker signed numerous enrolled bills, and much confused prevailed.

The bill to divide Michigan into two judicial districts was passed. Mr. STEVENS, (Pa.,) moved that the House concur in the request of the Senate to extend the adjournment till two o'clock to-day.

Mr. Hoofer, (Mass.,) asked the consent of the House to introduce a bill providing that, on and after the 1st of August, all postage and other U. S. stamps shall be received for all dues less than five dollars, and which may be received in exchange for U. S. notes. No private corporation or bank shall make use of any token, note or device for less than one dollar, to circulate as money. Any person so offending shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for six months, or both, at the

decision of the court. Objection having been made, Mr. HOOPER moved a suspension of rules. Agreed to-yeas

60. navs 33. Mr. Hooper cause to be read a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury urging measures and enclosing the draft of a bil! for the object stated, and also one for one changing the

weight of small silver coins.

Mr. Phelps, (Mo.,) briefly contended that the second clause prohibiting paper issues below the denomination of one dollar is unconstitutional.

Mr. Cox, (Ohio,) moved to lay the bill on the

table; not agreed to—yeas 39, nays 64.
The bill was passed—yeas 62, nays 29.
The House passed joint resolution suspending sales of lands of the Kansas Sac and Fox Indians until the 4th of March, 1862.

A MESSAGE PROM THE PRESIDENT was received and read. He says he has approved both the confiscation bill and the supplemental resolution considering them to be one act. Before he was informed of the passage of the resolution he had prepared the draft of a veto message which he transmit. As the bill does not touch the persons or property of loyal citizens, it is in this just and proper. It is startling to say that Congress can free the slaves of a State, but of rebels forfeit their slaves to the government, the question is whether they shall be declared free to slavery.

He had no objection to the former course. In reviewing the other parts of the bill he says: military commanders should seize and use whatever real or personal property may be necessary for their commands in some way, preserving evidence of such appropriation.

He also thinks it proper that military com-

The Speaker also laid before the House a