The Daily Post.

JAMES P. BARR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

CITY MATTERS.

United States District Court,

Before Hon. Wilson McCandless.

SATURDAY, August 3d, 1861.

The case of U. S. vs. D. W. Gouchenour was resumed.

Francis Lynch, Thomas Little, James H. Mitchell, James Shannon, Jonas W. Horner, Dr. Clancy Emerson, and Jno. A. Murtland testified to the good character of defendant for honesty.

Lewis Sweetwood testified to having seen Newcomer in Johnstown last May; came to store and witness made him a present of a cigar; Newcomer asked how he sold them; witness said five cents apiece and Newcomer bought twenty five cents worth, throwing down a half dollar, which witness said was counterfeit; Newcomer said he knew it was not good, but he could keep the whole of it. Witness said he did not want it and gave it back to Newcomer, who then gave him a good quarter.

On cross-examination witness said he met Newcomer in the Court House on Friday, who told him he had just been asked the question if he had ever offered witness a counterfeit quarter dollar, and asked witness if he had ever passed one on him, to which he replied that he had not; nothing was said about a counterfeit half dollar.

William Gardner testified to having met Mr. Fuller on the 18th May; came with him from Harrisburg; Fuller got off at Wilmore [This to contradict the statement of Newcomer that he met Fuller in Johnstown the day or day before defendant passed the dimes on him.]

Mayor Wilson testified that Newcomer's reputation for truth was not good; he was not prepared to say that he would not believe him on oath, but his confidence in him had been shaken. When Mr. Hague was Chief of Police Newcomer was connected with him in some business; there was a rivalry between his and the independent police.

Officer Gumbert testified that Newcomer's reputation for truth and veracity was very bad; he would not believe him on oath; heard Hague and others say they would not believe him on oath. Hague and Newcomer had a dispute about some money ($25) to be paid for the conviction of counterfeiters.

Isaac White, of Wilmore, said Fuller was in the borough on the 19th of May. [This to contradict Newcomer.]

Job. S. Patterson testified that he had heard people say they would not believe him on oath; had not heard a general expression about him.

Here the defence rested and Mr. Carnahan introduced some rebutting evidence.

Bernard Dougherty knew Newcomer's general reputation for truth and veracity; there is a diversity of opinion about it in the community.

James Uaslow testified that Newcomer's general reputation for truth and veracity was, so far as he could judge, good; he would believe him on oath. Heard John Coyle, Bernard Dougherty and others say they would believe him.

H. H. Smith testified that he knew Newcomer's reputation for truth and veracity so far as he had any; some persons had said they would believe him on oath; others would not; witness would believe him on oath.

On cross-examination witness stated that he first knew Newcomer in Hardin county, Ohio, where he never heard his reputation for truth and veracity questioned. Did not know that he had any regular occupation in Ohio; did not know much of him until he became notorious there, having been arrested for counterfeiting.

Here the testimony rested on both sides, and Jno. H. Hampton, Esq., addressed the jury on behalf of the defendant. He commented with severity upon the character, antecedents and calling of Newcomer, the principal witness for government. He hoped the jury would not convict upon such testimony.

At the close of Mr. Hampton's speech Court adjourned until ten o'clock on Monday morning.

ORDNANCE SHIPPED.—On Friday and Saturday, heavy shipments of ordnance and stores were made from our arsenal, destined for the command of Maj. General Fremont, at St. Louis. The whole weighed over 250 tons and consisted of: 18 32-pounder iron guns; 18 24-pounder iron guns; 18 32-pounder barbette gun carriages and chassis; 18 24-pounder barbette gun carriages and chassis and implements and equipments complete; 1000 32-pounder shot; 1000 24-pounder shot; 90 32 pounder canister; 90 24-pounder canister; 90 32-pounder grape stands; 90 24-pounder grape stands; 1000 32-pounder gun cartridges (for shot;) 1000 24-pounder gun cartridges (for shot;) 180 24-pounder gun cartridges (for grape and canister;) 180 32 pounder gun cartridges (for grape and canister.)—Another order for ten thousand sets of infantry accoutrements has also been received from the General, and the hands at the Arsenal are filling it now with all the rapidity in their power. Besides the above, the Arsenal authorities have received a requisition for a large number of howitzers and siege carriages, with implements and equipments, columbiad platforms, pintle crosses, traverse circles, &c., to be forwarded to New York with the least possible delay.

COL. BLACK'S REGIMENT OFF.—An immense crowd assembled at the depot on Saturday afternoon, to witness the departure of Col. Black's regiment, Scott Legion No. 2, of which nine companies left for Harrisburg at half past four o'clock.—Three of the companies are from our own city, one from Allegheny, one from Birmingham, one from the country districts of our county, two from Clarion and one from Armstrong county. One company is yet required to fill up the regiment, and it will probably go forward this week.—The regiment will be uniformed and equipped at Harrisburg. Some of the companies had a temporary uniform and looked well. The Columbia Rifles and Marion Guards escorted the regiment to the depot, from which they departed with cheers and waving of handkerchiefs, after the farewells were over. The regiment is a splendid one and will do good service when it comes within striking distance of the enemy, which will probably be at an early day, as Col. Black has been directed to join Gen. Banks' division at once. The officers of the regiment are: Col.—Samuel W. Black; Lieut. Col.—J. T. Lehman; Major—J. B. Sweitzer

A YOUNG MURDERER.—A little girl named Fanny Cobach was shot by a lad named Cunningham, near Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, the other day, and instantly killed. The parties had frequently quarreled together, but little was thought of it, and on this day they were left in the house together, when they again had a quarrel, which resulted in the boy's shooting the girl in the head, crushing the skull and killing her instantly. The boy at first invented a story that she fell down stairs and was killed, but afterwards confessed that they had been quarreling, and he had run up stairs for the gun. She followed, probably to prevent his using it, when he fired and killed her. Cunningham is now in prison awaiting trial.

STARS.—Manager Henderson has engaged two stars for this week, Miss Addie Proctor and the eccentric and comical S. W. Glenn. They appear to-night for the first time. The bill is "Serious Family" and "Middy Ashore." Let them have a good audience.

Sudden Death of Bishop Bowman.

Rt. Rev. Samuel Bowman, D. D., assistant Bishop (Episcopalian) of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, came to a sudden death on Saturday morning, while on his way to Freeport, Armstrong Co., where he was to hold confirmation on Sunday. He left our city by Allegheny Valley R. R., on the early train on Saturday morning, intending to go to Freeport and thence to Butler. On reaching the break at Puckety creek, occasioned by the recent washing away of the bridge at that point, the other passengers took hand-cars to convey them to the slide at Chartiers, which had not all been removed, but Bishop Bowman said he preferred walking, as the distance was short. When the passengers reached the point where they were to take the other train, the Bishop had not come up and after waiting for him they went back and found him lying upon the track, dead. An inquest was held and a verdict of "Death by the visitation of God" returned. The body was placed on the next downward train and arriving here early in the afternoon, was conveyed to St. Peter's Church. Drs. McCook and Bruce examined the body but could not determine the cause of death, whether apoplexy or sun-stroke, without a post mortem examination, which was not held. The body was sent to Lancaster (his place of residence,) for interment, in charge of Revs E. M. Vandusen Judal Hodges and F. R. Brunot, Esq. Bishop Bowman was in the 61st year of his age, and an able, learned and much beloved divine.

PASSENGER RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—On Saturday afternoon a little fellow, three and a half years of age, son of John Patch, glassblower at Phillips & Co.'s works, was seriously if not fatally injured. He was playing on Pennsylvania Avenue, between Magee and Stephenson street, when he was knocked down by a horse attached to one of the passenger railway cars, then passing. His left leg was caught between the track and one of the wheels and terribly crushed, laying the limb open from midway of the thigh to below the knee and exposing the knee joint. The flesh was crushed to a jelly and the dirt from the road ground in with it. Dr. A. G. Walter, who dressed the injury, is of opinion the child will die or if he recovers he will never have the use of the injured limb.

DEATH FROM SUNSTOKE.—The first death from *coup de soliel* this season occurred on Saturday. Patrick Tiernan, a driver for Mr. A. Jackman, livery stable proprietor, Penn street, went to Washington on Friday and on his way home one of the horses dropped down and died from the excessive heat, of which he also complained, but left the stable at noon on Saturday to go home for dinner. While walking up Webster street (on which thoroughfare, near Elm, he resided) he was observed to fall and when picked up he was dead. Deceased was a healthy man and leaves a wife and seven children. He was conveyed to his residence, from whence he was yesterday interred.

WILL BE SENT TO WHEELING.—In the United States District Court, on Saturday, John Coyle, Esq., made application for a warrant of removal to Wheeling for John McKinstry, arrested here for using seditious language, there being no sufficient groud for his being held in this district.—Gov. Pierpont, of Virginia, had telegraphed here to detain McKinstry, and the latter was willing to go without the formality of requisition, &c. Judge M'Candless said when the necessary papers were drawn he would make the order requested, and McKinstry will probably be sent back to Wheeling to-day.

MORE TROOPS PASSING THROUGH.—Two regiments from the West, the Seventh Wisconsin and Fourteenth Indiana, arrived early yesterday morning, were served with refreshments at the soldiers' dining rooms and proceeded eastward by Pennsylvania Railroad. On Sunday afternoon a body of four hundred regulars, from Fort Abercrombie, Dacotah, arrived here, dined at about three o'clock and soon afterward resumed their journey to Washington City. The battalion was in command of Lieut. Col. Hannibal Day, of the Second Infantry.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.—It is reported that the government has sent one thousand stand of arms to Ceredo, Wayne county, Virginia, for the use of the loyal men of that region. A camp has been formed at Ceredo, within the last two weeks, and volunteers are rapidly enlisting in the government service. Two companies from this city, the Belmont Guards, Capt. Alex. Scott, and Plummer Guards, are at Beverly, Va. The boys are in fine health and spirits, and likely to have stirring times ere long.

ANOTHER CAVALRY COMPANY.—A company of mounted men, having their headquarters at West Middletown, Washington county, has been organized, for the purpose of going into the actual service of the country. They are called in honor of Lieut. Gen. Scott, the "Winfield Huzzars," and are officered as follows: Captain, W. W. McNulty; 1st Lieutenant, Wm. J. Rose; 2d do., A. B. Matthews; Sergeant, George T. Work.

FIRE.—On Friday night, about 10 o'clock, the stable of Mr. John Watt, on Penn street, was discovered to be on fire, and for a time it was feared that it would be destroyed. Fortunately it was discovered before it had much headway, and was extinguished with but little difficulty.—The origin of the fire is not known, but is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

FIGHT IN MARKET.—On Saturday, two farmers named McKee and two butchers named Wm. Hebling and Philip Berger, fell out about their wagons in the Diamond market, and created quite a disturbance. J. P. Moaner, Market Constable, arrested the parties and brought them before Mayor Wilson, who fined them for disorderly conduct.

POST OFFICE APPOINTMENTS.—John Peebles, postmaster at Harlansburgh, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, vice Henry Hall, removed; John S. Shepler, postmaster at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., vice Henry Hall, removed; Solomon Fleeger, postmaster at Bauhart's Mills, Butler county, Pa., vice Michael Dieter, resigned.

QUO WARRANTO.—In the Court of Common Pleas on Saturday morning, a writ of *Quo Warranto* was issued, calling upon the directors of the Little Saw Mill Run Railroad to show by what authority they exercise their duties as such. The matter will come up for a hearing in a few days.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.—A new contract has been entered into with Mr. James McHenry, of England, by the Directors, at a meeting held at Ravenna, by which this gentleman is to finish the road through to Dayton, Ohio, with due dilligence. Some other contracts were assigned to Mr. Salamanca, of Spain.

POCKET PICKED.—William O'Rourke was on Saturday arrested and committed to jail by Mayor Wilson, charged on oath of Michael Tobin with the larceny of a pocket book containing $3 25. It appears that Tobin was sleeping in the Allegheny engine house, and during the night O'Rourke entered and picked his pocket.

COL. ROWLEY has received instructions to fill his regiment at once and report to the Secretary of War within three weeks. He will soon be able to fill up to the required complement, as his personal popularity is very great.

EASTERN PAPERS.—Henry Miner, Lyon's building, has the New York illustrated and London papers for sale. He keeps all the periodical literature of the day.

CONFIRMED.—U. S. District Attorney Carnahan has been confirmed in his appointment by the Senate and has received his new commission, which was yesterday read in the United States District Court, and a new oath administered to him. The commission is dated July 22d, 1861, and extends over four years.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 246 Penn street, attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

SAPONIFIER!
Important to Families!
Save Time, Trouble, and Expense.
THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET FOR MAKING
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One pound equal to Six pounds
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EIGHTH CENSUS
OF THE
United States of America,
1860.
In Advance of the Official Publication.
THIS small volume contains the results of the "Eighth Census of the United States," so far as it has reference to population, and is issued in advance of the official census, for the convenience of the many inquirers who, under the present unhappy position of our country, are desirous of ascertaining with exactness the population of its several political and civil divisions.
Price, 25 cents. For sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Wood Street.
This pamphlet shows the regular advance from the time when the United States numbered 3,929,827 souls, to the present time when it numbers not less than 31,429,801 souls
JOSEPH MEYER ..... ANTHONY MEYER.
JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
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No. 424 Penn street, above the Canal.
Have on hand a large assortment of Fancy and Plain Furniture, in Walnut and Mahogany of their own manufacture, and warranted equal in quality and style to any manufactured in the city, and will sell at reasonable prices
"They go right to the Spot."
INSTANT RELIEF! STOP YOUR COUGH
PURIFY YOUR BREATH
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SPALDING'S
Throat Confections,
ARE
GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN,
GOOD FOR LECTURERS,
GOOD FOR PUBLIC SPEAKERS,
GOOD FOR SINGERS,
GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES.
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They relieve a Cough instantly.
They clear the Throat.
They give strength and volume to the voice.
They impart a delicious aroma to the breath.
They are delightful to the taste.
They are made of simple herbs and cannot harm any one.
I advise every one who has a Cough or a Husky Voice or a Bad Breath, or any difficulty of the Throat, to get a package of my Throat Confections they will relieve you instantly, and you will agree with me that "they go right to the spot." You will find them very useful and pleasant while traveling or attending public meetings for stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one package I am safe in saying that you will ever afterwards consider them indispensible. You will find them at the Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
My signature is on each package. All others are counterfeit.
A Package will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of Thirty Cents.
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PRIVATE DISEASES—
DR. BROWN'S MEDICAL and SURGICAL Office, No. 50 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
Dr. BROWN is an old citizen of Pittsburgh, and has been in Practice for the last twenty five years. His business has been confined mostly to Private and Surgical Diseases.
CITIZENS AND STRANGERS
in need of a medical friend, should not fail to find out the sure place of relief. The Doctor is a regular graduate, and his experience in the treatment of a certain class of diseases is a sure guarantee to the sufferers of obtaining permanent relief, by the use of his remedies and following his advice.
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never fail to cure the worst form of Venereal Diseases, Impurities and Scrofulous Affections. Also, all diseases arising from a hereditary taint, which manifests itself in the form of ulcers, scrofula, and a great many forms of skin diseases, the origin of which the patient is entirely ignorant. To persons so afflicted, Dr. Brown offers hopes of a sure and speedy recovery.
SEMINAL WEAKNESS
Dr. Brown's remedies for this alarming trouble brought on often by that solitary habit of sensual gratification, which the young and weak-minded often give way to, (to their own destruction,) are the only reliable remedies known in this country—they are safe, and make a speedy restoration of health.
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Dr. Brown's remedies never fail to cure this painful disease *to a few days*—he will warrant a cure. He also treats Piles, Gleet, Gonnorrhea, Stricture, Urethal Discharges, Female Weakness, Monthly Suppressions, Diseases of the Joints, Fistula in Ano, Nervous Affections, Pains in the Back and Kidneys, Irritation of the Bladder, together with all diseases of an impure origin.
A letter describing the symptoms, containing a fee, directed to DR. BROWN, No. 50 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa., will be immediately answered.—Medicines sent to any address, safely packed and secure from observation.
Office and Private Rooms, No. 50 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. a4d5-dawlw
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BY THE USE OF AN APPARATUS whereby no drugs or galvanic battery are used. Cold weather is the time when the apparatus can be used to the best advantage. Medical gentlemen and their families have their teeth extracted by my process, and are ready to testify as to the safety and painlessness of the operation, whatever has been said by persons interested in asserting the contrary having no knowledge of my process.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted in every style.
E. OUDRY, Dentist,
no14-1ydis 134 Smithfield street.

FIRST EDITION.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Letter from Aboard the Sloop of War Savannah.

BOSTON, August 3.—Following is an extract from a letter dated July 25th, aboard the United States sloop-of-war Savannah, off Cape Hatteras: "We made a sail windward: it was blowing a gale, and the sea was running high. We gave chase for three or four hours, when, apparently to avoid being captured, she ran over the shoals, and went high and dry on the beach. The sea was running so high that it made a complete breach over her. She was a full rigged brig of about two hundred tons. Her conduct was most singular throughout the chase. She was out of gun range or she might have got a ten inch shell into her. She showed no colors, which is still more strange. We attempted to get near enough to ascertain her character, but a dangerous bar kept us away. The country around is uninhabitable. The said bar is fifteen miles noth of Cape Hatteras, and so rough that it is impossible to land. We think she may be the privateer Jefferson Davis, or some vessel captured by her, making for some inlet.

Candidates.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER.—A. FLOYD of the Second Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the above office, before the Republican Nominating Convention. ap2:dawtc
WORKINGMEN'S CANDIDATE
FOR SHERIFF,
ROBERT WATSON,
ap5:d PITTSBURGH.

Military.
Recruits Wanted for the Twelfth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers.
70 RECRUITS for 3 years or during the war, to fill to the full complement of 101 men, Company K, (late City Guards,) Twelfth Regiment, Col. David Campbell. Office, No. 80 Fourth street, between Wood and Market.
A. S. M. MORGAN, Captain.
jy15-dtf
Recruits for the Twelfth Pennsylvania Regiment of Infantry.
NO. 80 FOURTH STREET.—By authority of the War Department, issued in detail to Col. Campbell, I desire to fill the 12th Regiment immediately. Volunteers are accepted for three years, and will receive, in addition to the regular pay, the benefit of all pension laws, and one hundred dollars cash on their discharge from service.
Applications by Company, when properly and efficiently officered, will be acceptable.
The Regiment will rendezvous at York, Penn'a, and when recruited to the maximum standard, will be immediately placed in the line of active duty.
A. S. M. MORGAN,
Lieut. 12th Infantry Penn'a, Regimental Recruiting Officer. 1t8

Amusements.
PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Private Boxes, $5,00; Single Seat in Private Box, $1,00; Parquette and Dress Circle, chairs, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 15 cents.
First night of the engagement of the beautiful and fascinating Miss Addie Proctor and the comical and eccentric Mr. S. W. Glenn.
MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 5, 1861.
The popular three act comedy of the
SERIOUS FAMILY.
Annadab Sleek.....Mr. S. W. Glenn.
Widow Dalmaine.....Miss Proctor.
Dance.....Mlle Marie Olive.
To conclude with the interesting piece entitled
THE AMERICAN MIDDY ASHORE.
Harry Halcyon.....Miss Proctor.
In which character she will sing
"A YANKEE SHIP AND A YANKEE CREW."

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(CHARTERED FEBRUARY 1st, 1861.)
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James Forquer, C. Berringer,
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HAVE ALWAYS on hand a superior quality of LUBRICATING, ILLUMINATING and CRUDE COAL OILS.
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"THE ILLUMINATOR OF THE DAY."
Constantly on hand and for sale by P. S. M Co, at their new office, No. 24 Wood street, between First and Second street.
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PHOTOGEN, COAL AND CARBON OIL
LAMP STORE.
I guarantee my
COAL AND CARBON OIL
To be the best in this market, and my styles of LAMPS are the latest and best, and of every variety.
COAL OIL is the most economical and brilliant light known, and is entirely non-explosive.
Wholesale dealers and country stores supplied with Coal or Carbon Oil, pure, and of the finest quality, at low prices; also, Lamps, Wicks and Chimneys.
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GRAFF & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS;
WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of the public to their large stock of well selected
Cook, Parlor & Heating Stoves,
ALSO—IMPROVED
KITCHEN RANGES, GRATE FRONTS,
HOLLOW-WARE, &c., among which will be found the
BEST COAL COOK STOVES IN THE STATE. The
Diamond, Advance, Air-Tight, Eclipse, and
IRON CITY,
Were awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the State Fair for the BEST COAL COOK STOVES. Also, FIRST PREMIUM awarded to the
TRUE AMERICAN, GLOBE & REPUBLIC,
For the BEST WOOD COOK STOVES NOW IN USE. The KENTUCKIAN and KANSAS Premium Stoves are unsurpassed. We call attention of DEALERS and BUILDERS to the largest stock of
GRATE FRONTS & FENDERS
IN THE STATE.
N. B.—We line the DIAMOND and ECLIPSE Coal Cook Stoves with Soap-Stone Linings, which stand the fire better than iron. ap18:ly

SECOND EDITION.

THE VERY LATEST.

THE WAR.

BALTIMORE ITEMS.

ST. LOUIS TO BE ATTACKED!

Arrival of the Pony Express.

FORTRESS MONROE NEWS.

Women Captured by the Rebels.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON CITY ITEMS.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 3.—SENATE.—The Senate met at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, from the Committee on Printing, reported a bill that hereafter all extra copies of messages, &c, will only be printed by joint resolution of both Houses. Agreed to.

Mr Sumner, of Massachusetts, presented a memorial from the citizens of Marlboro', Mass., asking Congress to use all means to put down the rebellion. Laid on the table.

Mr. Kennedy offered the following resolution from the Legislature of Maryland:

WHEREAS, Ross Winans, while in the discharge of his official duties was arbitrarily and illegally arrested on the highway by a force of arms by the Federal government, and sundry other citizens of Maryland were seized by the same despotic authority in violation of the rights and violation of all personal rights of citizens of Maryland, and unconstitutional and arbitrary acts of the government are not confined to Maryland, so that the property of no man is safe and the sanctity of no dwelling is respected, and sacredness of private correspondence no longer exists.

WHEREAS, The House of Delegates does not wish history to record the overthrow of all public rights without also recording their indignant protest of resentment against such acts of Presidential tyranny and usurpations and outrages of the Federal government.

Mr. Wilkinson, of Minnesota, moved that the memorial be returned.

Mr. Kennedy—I hope not.

Mr. Morrill, of Me., objected to the reception, as the language was not respectful and not being signed by the Governor, did not emanate from a proper body.

Mr. Wilkinson said the protest was neither respectful nor true. It was false in form, false in fact and an outrageous violation of rights

Mr. Kennedy hoped the petition from Maryland would not be rejected. He hoped her rights would be no more trampled upon. She was a loyal State, but struggling under the weight of oppression.

Mr. Hale, of N. H., argued that the Senate should not refuse to hear the petition. He said it was a dangerous step to refuse the right of petition in any way. It is not the first time that petition have come here which were not considered respectful by many.

A resolution was passed to adjour on Tuesday.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the bill to increase the engineer corps was taken up and passed.

Mr. Morrill, of Me., moved to take up the bill supplementary to the act to protect the commerce of the United States and punish piracy. Agreed to. The bill was passed.

HOUSE.—Mr. Blair, of Mo., from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to increase the efficiency of the topographical engineer corps which was passed, it empowers the President to add to that corps two Lieutenant Colonels and four Majors and one company of soldiers, to be commanded by competent officers.

Mr. Olin, of N. Y., from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the bill to promote the efficiency of the volunteer force, by authorizing the President to discharge from service any commissioned officers for incapacity, inefficiency, misconduct or neglect of duty. The Committee report a substitute to apply the principles of the bill to officers of the regular army, as well as to those of volunteers, the dismissals to take place with instituting a board of inquiry or court martial.

Mr. Olin said he knew that this was arbitrary power, but in the present emergency he was Commander in Chief.

Mr. Burnett, of Ky., contended that the power proposed to be conferred on the President, was clearly unconstitutional. The measure was in keeping with the legislation of this Congress. He was certainly opposed to giving the President power to remove commissioned officers of volunteers merely at his will and pleasure.

Mr. Olin said, in reply, that if as Mr. Burnett had admitted, an officer appointed by the State authority could be removed by a court of inquiry or a court martial, why could not another mode be adopted to effect the same object, obeying no constitutional means designated. These are extraordinary times and demand rigor and promptness. He was not surprised at the remarks of the gentleman from Kentucky, Mr. Burnett, who was known to be a warm sympathizer with those who were trying to overthrow the government. He would rather hear a dissertation on the sanctity of the Constitution from some other source.

Mr. Burnett said he was struck with one remarkable thing, during the present session of Congress. Whenever he made what he regards as a plain statement, and gave the reasons which actuated him, instead of gentlemen meeting his arguments, they made personal allusions to his want of loyalty. On the question of loyalty, his record and that of the gentleman is made up in this House, and he believed his would bear a favorable comparison with that of the gentleman, and when impartial history shall determine who is the most responsible for the present unfortunate condition of the country, posterity will decide that the gentleman from New York has done more to bring it about than he (Burnett) had. He had struggled here to prevent this condition of affairs. If his warning voice with that of others who acted with him could have reached the gentleman and his Republican friends, we should now be united as one family; instead of war we should have peace. As to his sympathy for the South, he wished to say that as long as his State remained under the Constitution he recognized his obligation to the Federal Government, he had taken an oath to support. If the gentleman wanted to know whether he sympathised with those among whom he was born and who regarded the war as having been forced on them, and who would make peace to-morrow, he answered in the affirmative and they could make the most of it.

Mr. Olin replied that he had said nothing personal. He should be entirely content to let impartial history show who is responsible for this war. But when the gentleman from Kentucky undertook to defend himself from the charge of disloyalty, it were better he should withdraw from the records what he had said here during this session. The gentleman has repeatedly remarked that he held himself beyond by the action of his own State, rather than by the Constitution and laws made in pursuance of it. Mr. Olin moved the previous question under operation which substitute was rejected by a vote of 18 yeas against 91 nays, and the bill was on motion of Mr. Hutchins laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Allen, of Ohio, the House took up the resolution providing for a joint Committee of both branches of Congress, to wait on the President and request him to set apart a day of public humiliation, fasting and prayer, to be observed by religious assemblages and the offering up of a fervent supplication for the success of our arms and restoration of peace. The resolution was passed with the amendment.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the Senate amendment to the bill, making applications for enrolling and organizing volunteers, &c., with an amendments thereto-appropriating $20,000,000.

The consideration of the confiscation bill was resumed, and the question stated to be on agreeing to the amendment reported by Mr. Bingham, when Mr. Mallory, of Ky., moved that the House adjourn. Disagreed to; yeas, 30; nays, 75.

The amendment was then adopted, and the bill passed by a vote of 60 yeas against 43 nays.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President in answer to the resolution adopted yesterday, enclosing a telegraphic despatch received at the United States military office, August 1, from Hon. Alfred Ely, of N. Y., dated Richmond, saying that he is detained as a prisoner in that city.

Adjourned.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—A reliable gentleman just arrived says seven boats left Memphis last night, conveying troops to New Madrid. He says that not less than 25,000 of Tennessee troops had been in Missouri.

Harris has probably been elected Governor of Tennessee.

Gen. Flourney died here yesterday.

Drafting for troops has already begun in Virginia. The Adjutant-General orders the militia to repair to the court houses of the respective counties without delay.—About 20,000 are wanted. Roger A. Pryor is in command of the 3rd Virginia in Isle Wight county.

The Richmond *Examiner* says: "Among the prisoners here is a free negro who came as chaplain to one of the Connecticut regiments." The same paper authoritatively states the number in the Federal army which surrendered the day after the fight at Bull's Run was eight hundred and twenty, said to belong to Pennsylvania.

Henry A. Wise is reported in need of reinforcements.

We have no dates subsequent to the Bullstown affair. We understand that Beauregard has hung three traitors, one an engineer on the Manassas Gap Railroad, another a preacher and the third a farmer.

A dispatch to the Knoxville *Register* of the 31st says:—"Preparations of an extensive character are in progress. Before a great while we may confidently expect large movements. Our pickets are beyond Fall's Church. The Confederate troops are divided into two corps, the first under Johnson, occupying the advance post, and the other under Beauregard. There is no doubt of the fact that treachery was practiced on the Manassas Gap Railroad to prevent the junction of the forces of Johnson and Beauregard. The train conductor was shot, having acknowledged receiving a bribe to defeat the union of the officers. The same treatment was meted to a recreant Georgian caught piloting the enemy in a march."

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 18th says:—"Our army under Johnson is now encamped in the vicinity of Fairfax Court House. From what we learn we think it improbable that any alteration will be made at present.

The Richmond *Examiner's* Portsmouth correspondent says that Col. Smith, of Lexington Military Institute, will take command of the forces at Craney Island.

Marshall Park's agent, Carolina, at Portsmouth, has been transferred to the Confederacy fleet of five steamers, already manned and armed.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 4.—Messrs. Gorman, Appleton and Sterling left Washington on Thursday with a flag of truce bearing a communication from the Secretary of War, having for its object the recovery of his brother Colonel Cameron. They yesterday returned without success, owing, it appears, to the communication having been addressed, "To whom it may concern," and not to some particular prominent officer in the Confedate army. This objection removed, there is no doubt the body can be recovered, as the place of interment is marked and every facility promised to accomplish that purpose. The gentlemen carrying the flag speak in high terms of the courteous and kind manner in which they were treated by Col. Stewart, commanding the First Virginia Regiment, and other officers within the field of his operations. They, however, were not permitted to approach directly to Fairfax Court House. Whatever they may have seen of interest in that neighborhood they have the prudence to conceal, having gone thither on an errand of mercy and not for reconnoitering purposes.

Members of Congress have been paid their last months' salary, with $50 in gold and $250 in the two year six per centum Treasury notes. The employees of the other departments of the government are hereafter to be paid in the same discription of paper.

One of the communications recently sent hither, under a flag of truce, from Gen. Johnson, was, it is understood, in relation to a report which had reached the confederates, that some of their prisoners had been hung by order of our military authorities. As no such executions have taken place, it may certainly be inferred that Gen. McDowell replied in accordance with this fact.

FORT KEARNEY, August 2.—The Pony Express arrived at 7 o'clock, P. M.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20th.—The Breckinridge State Convention met at Sacramento yesterday. To-day it has nominated J. R. McConnel for Governor, Jasper O. Farrell for Lieut. Governor, J. R. Barber and D. O. Shotbuck for Congress. It is supposed the Convention will modify its platform so if it will show less sympathy with secession. The nomination of this ticket divides the Democratic party as it was last year and renders the Republican victory in September highly probable.

Owing to telegraphic mismanagement between St. Louis and Fort Kearney, our last Pony Express dates are to the 12th inst., when it was believed a battle was about to take place near Martinsburg, between Gen. Patterson's troops and the rebel forces under Gen. Johnson. There is great anxiety to hear the result and many Union men fear a defeat if an engagement took place under the existing circumstances.

Oregon dates by overland mail are received to the 17th, and British Columbia and Washington Territory, to the 15th.

In the Congressional election in Washington Territory, Garfield, the Democratic Union candidate, was ahead.

The St. Hilo correspondent of the Honolulu *Polynesian*, of June 17th, states that a ships mast had drifted ashore below the harbor of the Kawaihanalunikaw. It is 76 feet long. The low part of the mast which was in between decks, was squared and finished as if it had been used as a rack for guns, while in one side are large spikes driven as though it had been used for a raft. Who knows but what it is the Levants' mast. I am convinced it is.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 3.—The weather has been oppressively hot for the past three days, it has almost suspended business.

MEXICO, Mo., Aug. 3.—Gen. Pope has established his headquarters here for the present. Col. Grant's and a portion of Col. Turner's regiment and four companies of Col. Marshall's Cavalry are quartered here. Water is both inconvenient and impure, and a change of rendezvous will be made as soon as arrangements can be perfected for encampment. Brigadier General Hurlbut was detached there here to-day to select camping grounds near Jefferson City, where some 30,000 troops will be congregated, under Gen. Pope's command. Gen. Pope is assigned to the command of all the forces North of St. Louis. These troops will consist principally of Illinois regiments, together by themselves and there forming one grand arm of the Western army. This division will be ready after thorough drilling and rigorous discipline in camp for an advance movement through Arkansas and Texas toward New Orleans, as soon as the excessive hot weather abates sufficiently to warrant the health of the troops in the climate. A part of these troops is to be made up of the new regiments lately accepted from Illinois. Gen. Pope designs hereafter to permit no more scouting, deeming it an injury to the efficiency of the troops for service. The people will be held strictly responsible for depredations committed, if hostilities occur and troops are called to the relief they will be sent in sufficient numbers to take possession of the village or villages that may be making quarters in the houses and drawing rations of the citizens. This, it is believed, is the only means of making and keeping the people duly vigilant to their own and their States' interest.

WASHINGTON CITY, August 3.—Three women were taken prisoners yesterday by secession cavalry within a mile of Cloud's Mills. One of them is represented to be Jenny Curtis, of New York, and it is said the other two were from Washington, and pretended to be friends of the rebels. A private of the New York regiment was captured by the same forces.

The Senate to-day confirmed numerous army appointments. Among them are Major Generals McClellan, Fremont, Dix and Banks, and Brigadier Generals Keyes, Curtis, McCall, Sherman, Lander, Kelly, Kearney, Pope, Heintzelman, Porter, Stone, Reynolds, Hunter, Franklin, Hancrans, Buell, Mansfield, McDowell and Meigs. Emory has been nominated by the recommendation, it is said, of all the Maryland delegation excepting Mr. Maynard. The appointments for the new army regiments are to be considered by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, to which they were referred on Monday.

The President entertained Prince Napoleon at dinner this evening, the French Minister, members of the Cabinet and a few other