THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.—FIRST SESSION

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Mr. Howe introduced a bill further amending the articles of war.

Mr. DOOLITTLE introduced a bill to establish a bureau of migration.

Mr. FOSTER called up the House bill additional to the pension act; which was passed.

Mr. HALE, from the Naval Committee, reported a joint resolution releasing to the heirs of Robert M. Stevens all the interest of the Government in the Stevens battery. Adopted.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, called up the resolution calling upon the Secretary of State for reasons for the arrest of Lieut. Col. D. K. Anthony. It was modified to make it a request to the President, and it was adopted.

Mr. GRIMES called up the bill to authorize the President to issue letters of marque and reprisal, which was briefly discussed and laid over.

Mr. FESSENDEN reported the supplementary appropriation bill from the House, asking action upon the amendments of the latter body.

The item appropriating $7,500 to pay three commissioners to codify and revise the laws of the District of Columbia, was reduced to $3,000, and only one commissioner authorized.

An appropriation of $15,000 for artificial limbs for wounded soldiers was also added.

The bill was then passed.

The PRESIDENT *pro tem.* laid before the Senate a brief message from the President of the United States, requesting that Congress would delay its adjournment for one day at least beyond the time now fixed (Wednesday, at 12 o'clock M.)

Mr. FESSENDEN called up the bill from the House to impose an additional duty on sugars produced in the United States, and it was passed. It puts one cent per pound on sugar.

The bill amendatory of the act of 1795 calling forth the militia, etc., came up as unfinished business. The question was on an amendment moved by Mr. Sherman, limiting emancipation of those who enter the service of the United States, to the slaves of Rebels.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, said they had 6,400 slaves in Kansas [that is, contrabands], a majority of which belonged to loyal masters, out of which it was proposed to raise two regiments. The idea of putting these men in the field to fight bravely and then when they helped to save the country return them to slavery, is outrageous. That Government that would do such a thing deserved the frown of the Almighty. He would pay loyal masters, and if necessary propose an amendment to that effect.

Mr. SHERMAN thought the question of emancipation was mingled up with the war measures now as much as is wise. It was doubtful whether the country could bear the load of debt which the proposition to pay for all the slaves which may be employed would occasion. He thought we had gone far enough in this matter. A scheme such as is proposed by the Senator from Kansas would involve the country in financial ruin. Already our expenditures were excessive, and the currency sinking in value. If there be a million of slaves belonging to loyal masters, thus to be paid for, how is the country to bear it, and where is the public debt to go to?

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, asked if the gentleman from Ohio did not vote for the resolution for gradual emancipation with compensation?

Mr. SHERMAN said he regarded that as only a declaration in favor of a principle—to aid States, who should undertake them, in their endeavors to emancipate.

Mr. LANE said he proposed to deal plainly with loyal men. After these slaves are once armed they could not be re-enslaved, and he proposed to pay the loyal men for them. 'It was perfectly lawful to use the slaves of loyal men in the war of the revolution, and in the war of 1812, but according to the present policy of kid-glove warfare, they could not be used against traitors.

Mr. POMEROY said he did not intend to commit the Government in any way to the purchase or traffic in slaves. He did not believe in the Government paying for any. One man Lad been hung for being engaged in that very traffic since we had been here this session.

Mr. HOWARD would not have these men fight for liberty, and then return them to slavery.

The amendment of Mr. Sherman was then rejected—yeas 18, nays 17.

Mr. BROWNING moved to strike out the words "his mother and his wife and children," in reference to those who are to be freed by the service of any man or boy of African descent in the army or navy.

Mr. HARRIS favored the amendment, and expressed his opinion that negroes had been used to the fullest practicable extent in army service, and that the sympathy expressed so loudly for soldiers working in the entrenchments was merely sentiment. He read a letter from General McClellan, showing that he had used negroes as far as he could get them. He was in favor of employing negroes in entrenchments, and setting them free afterwards.

Mr. HOWARD controverted the idea that there had been such a course pursued in the matter as should have been, and read letters showing the extent of the employment of slaves by rebels.

The amendment was rejected—yeas 17, nays 20.

Mr. BROWNING offered to amend to restrict the effect of such provisions freeing the relatives of such employed slaves to those of disloyal masters.

Mr. HARLAN, supported the amendment as actually necessary to save loyal men from suffering great injustice and the loss of their property without fault, when, too, it has been solemnly declared that there is no intention to interfere with the institution of slavery in the States. Certainly, if slave property is to be taken as a penalty for crime of the master, it should not be taken in the same way from those who commit no crime. The amendment was adopted—yeas 21, nays 16.

Mr. WRIGHT, of Ind., spoke at length in favor of the bill, reading letters to show that thousands of the army had fallen victims to General Halleck's policy in the West in keeping negroes out of his lines, thus devolving the heavy labor of making entrenchments, &c., upon the soldiers—and urging that a distinctive policy should be pursued by the Executive, and the property of every Rebel be seized wherever it may be found. He denounced the idea of allowing the estate of rebels—houses and farms, and stocks, to remain saved and protected among us, and the profits paid over regularly to them. In ten days, if the President did his duty, fifty millions would be seized.

No man who rebelled against the Government should have its protection in anything. No traitor had a right either to property or life. The country wanted a vigorous and distinctive policy—a concentrated one. They had no right to expect recruits until this was done. The army should be subsisted on the enemy as far as possible. The people should be called on to put down the rebellion, and we should not rely upon money but upon patriotism.

Mr. HENDERSON earnestly urged the policy of concentrating and subsisting the army on the Rebels, by entering their territories in a body. The mistake had arisen perhaps from a desire to protect men in the loyal States, but that was not necessary. As regards confiscations and the appropriation of property, the same policy would not suit every locality. What would do in Missouri in that regard would not do in South Carolina.—The policy should be tempered according to circumstances.

Mr. DOOLITTLE agreed with Mr. Henderson in his general sentiments, but thought the early distributing of forces in the border States had been entirely necessary, and had kept down secession in Maryland and won Missouri and Kentucky. But now the war was to be more earnestly waged than ever.

Mr. POWELL opposed the bill earnestly, as most dangerous in its negro-arming features. He spoke at length, and considerable dialogue occurred between Mr. P. and Mr. Wright and Mr. Henderson.

The amendments in Committee of the Whole on the pending bill were adopted in Senate, and the bill passed—yeas 28, nays 9—the nays being Messrs. Bayard, Carlile, Davis, Kennedy, Powell, Saulsbury, Stark, Willey, and Wilson of Missouri.

Mr. FESSENDEN called up the resolution received from the House postponing adjournment to Thursday.

Mr. SUMNER suggested Saturday, but the resolution was adopted as it came from the House.

The Senate at 5 o'clock took a recess till 7.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. GRIMES, from the Naval Committee, reported the House bill to transfer the Western gunboat fleet from the War to the Navy Department.—Passed.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, from the Committee of Conference on the bill to prevent the imprisonment of soldiers in the Penitentiary, made a report, which was agreed to.

Mr. FOSTER, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the House bill concerning competency of witnesses in courts of Admiralty.

Mr. SUMNER offered an amendment that witnesses be not excluded on account of color. Rejected—yeas 14, nays 23, and the bill passed.

Mr. FOSTER, from the Judiciary Committee on House bill, amendatory to the act prohibiting the slave trade, reported the same, which passed.

Mr. TRUMBULL called up the House bill for the release of State prisoners.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, moved to strike out the first and second sections of the bill, which provides for their discharge and taking of bail.

Mr. WILSON deemed it a general jail delivery.—They were all black hearted traitors.

Mr. TRUMBULL replied that Mr. Wilson assumed these prisoners were traitors and that there was evidence against them. In the name of Heaven let them be brought to trial that they may see the evidence. These men were not arrested by military power but upon order. It was due that these prisoners should be heard.

Pending Mr. WILSON's motion the Senate went into executive session. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. WOOD, of New York, rose to a question of privilege, and said: Mr. Speaker, last week the testimony in the investigation of my case was closed, and I was not permitted to doubt that a report would be made by the committee yesterday. I was informed it had been determined to defer the report until the next session. As soon as I learned it, I sought the floor, as you well know, Mr. Speaker, to offer this resolution. I did not succeed. I seize this, my earliest opportunity, to do so. Sir, I protest against this delay of justice to myself. I ask the passage of this resolution. If I am guilty of the offence charged against me, I am unworthy to remain a member of this House; if innocent, I certainly am entitled to my vindication. He then offered the following:

RESOLVED, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to report forthwith to the House in the matter of the investigation of the alleged misconduct of Benjamin Wood, a representative from the State of New York.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, objected, and—

The SPEAKER sustained the objection.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, from the Judiciary Committee, to whom was referred the joint resolution further to provide for the compensation of members of Congress, reported the following:

BE IT RESOLVED, until further provided by Congress, That the Secretary of the Senate and Sergeant-at-Arms of the House shall receive as a valid excuse for absence from duties—employment in the military service for the suppression of the rebellion. Adopted.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, introduced a joint resolution, requiring the Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police to pay over moneys collected as fines and penalties by justices of the peace in the District of Columbia to the Treasurer of the Board of Police, as a contingent fund, to be used as the board may direct. Passed.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Colfax, of Indiana, to reduce the mileage of members one-half.

Mr. ALDRICH, of Minnesota, moved, as an amendment, that "all acts and parts of acts giving mileage to members are hereby repealed." Adopted.

Mr. THOMAS, of Massachusetts, offered an amendment, which was adopted, that this bill shall apply to the present Congress, and the mileage already received during the same.

The bill as amended passed, by a vote of yeas 86, nays 29.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a note addressed to him by the President, saying he would be obliged if the time fixed for adjournment be extended one day.

Mr. WICKLIFFE, of Kentucky, offered a joint resolution, provided the Senate concur, to extend the time for adjourning until Thursday next, the 17th inst. Adopted.

The House passed the Senate bill to pay the State of Missouri the amount expended by her in suppressing the rebellion.

The House passed the Senate bill compelling all masters of vessels, sailing to foreign ports, and all claim agents, to take the oath of allegiance.

Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennessee, introduced a bill, which passed, explanatory of the act passed to punish treason, and for the suppression of the rebellion.

Adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

SALE OF PROPERTY FOR TAXES.—Messrs. Samuel J. Soper & Co., auctioneers, sold, yesterday, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of Augustus M. Price, Esq., City Collector, a number of lots of ground and improvements, for State and city taxes remaining unpaid thereon. The terms of sale were that the purchasers should pay to the Collector, on the day of sale or the day next succeeding, the amount of taxes due on the lot sold, together with all costs and charges, and that the balance of the purchase money remain on a credit of one year and a day. The several lots, &c., were fully described in some of the papers of the city. The following list shows the names of the purchasers and the amount paid:

A lot at the intersection of the centres of Monroe and Thompson street, 246 feet front; purchased by Rev. W. Wilson for $70. A lot on the northwest side of Lawrence street, near Pennsylvania avenue, fronting 64 feet; purchased by James Cassidy for $65. A lot on the east side of Poppleton street near Ryan street, fronting 14 feet; purchased by R. C. Barnes for $140, improved. A lot on Towson and Benson streets with a front of 80 feet on Towson street; purchased for $62; no name. A lot on the south side of North avenue near Garden street, fronting 50 feet; purchased by James [illegible] for $90. A lot on the southwest corner of York and Sharp streets, fronting 42 feet on Sharp street; purchased by F. Wise for $125, subject to arrears of ground rent of $70—improved. A lot on the north side of Lombard street, west of Ann street, fronting 14½ feet; purchased by M. A. Mitchell for $120—improved. A lot on the southeast side of Peach alley, near Little Montgomery street, fronting 70 feet; purchased by Charles Strobe for $105—improved. A lot on the west side of Dewberry alley, near Lombard street, fronting 24 feet; purchased by R. W. Polk for $150—improved. A lot on the southwest side of Pennsylvania avenue, near Baker street, fronting 85 feet; purchased by R. C. Barnes for $100. A lot on the southeast side of Howard street, near Tyson alley, fronting 25 ft.; purchased by Jas. Cassidy for $95. A lot on the southwest side of Burgundy alley, near Henrietta street, front of 54 feet, improved by four brick dwellings; purchased by R. W. Polk for $255. A lot on the southeast corner of Fayette street and Madeira alley, fronting on Fayette street 41 feet; purchased by Henry Patterson's estate for $145. A lot on Monroe street, near Eagle, fronting 175 feet; purchased by Mr. Hardesty for $110. A lot on the east side of Light street, south of Fort street, fronting 105 feet; purchased by James Cassidy for $105. A lot on the southwest corner of Broadway and Mullikin streets, fronting on Broadway 60 feet; purchased by R. C. Barnes. A lot on Calverton avenue, near Frederick avenue, fronting 36 feet, improved; purchased by R. C. Barnes. A lot on the southwest side of John street, near Townsend, fronting 20 feet; purchased by H. T. Gary for $130, subject to arrears of ground rent.—A lot on the north side of Fort street, near Johnson street, fronting 140 feet; purchased for $135; no name. A lot on the northwest corner of Fort and Fourth streets, fronting 190 feet; purchased for $140; no name. A lot on the south side of North avenue, east of Garden street, fronting 50 feet; purchased by R. C. Barnes for $90; improved. A lot on the north side of Barre street, west of Eutaw, fronting 44 feet; purchased by D. Fahnestock for $310. A lot on the west side of Frederick street, north of Fayette street, fronting 30 feet; purchased by R. W. Polk for $210; improved.—A lot on the northwest side of South Paca street, near Hamburg street, fronting 63 feet; purchased for $100; no name. A lot on the southeast side of South Paca street, near Hamburg street, fronting 79 feet; purchased by R. C. Barnes for $100. A lot on the south side of North avenue, near Garden street, fronting 50 feet; purchased by James Balmer for $105. A lot on the corner of Ridgely and Cross streets, fronting 66 feet on Ridgely street; purchased by R. C. Barnes for $100. A lot on the northwest corner of Fulton and Eagle streets, fronting on Fulton street 155 feet; purchased by Mr. Gelston for $280; improved. A lot on the northwest side of Hillen street, near Chesnut street, fronting 15 feet 6 inches; purchased by R. W. Polk for $110—improved. A lot on the northwest side of Burgundy alley, near Hamburg street, fronting 10 feet; purchased by J. A. Allen for $75, subject to arrears of ground rent—improved. A lot on the south side of Madison street, near Dallas street, fronting 12 feet; purchased by M. Davison for $65, subject to arrears of ground rent—improved. A lot on the southeast corner of Chartes and Townsend streets, fronting Charles street 66 feet; purchased by James Balmer. A lot on the south side of North avenue, near Garden street, fronting 17 feet; purchased by J. A. Leary for $100. A lot on the northeast side of Robert street, near Garden st., fronting 74 ft.; same purchaser for $75. A lot on Robert st., near Mason al., fronting 120 ft.; same purchaser for $75. A lot on the south side of Ramsay street, near Scott, fronting 11 feet, subject to arrears of ground rent, improved; purchased by Daniel McCoy for $60. A lot of ground on the south side of Perry street, near Hollburg, fronting 11 feet, improved; purchased by R. C. Barnes for $65. A lot of ground on the southeast side of Eutaw street, near West, fronting 16 feet; purchased by James Cassidy for $65. A lot on the east side of Amity street, near Ramsay, fronting 25 feet, improved; purchased by R. W. Polk for $190.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday did fair to have been one of the hottest days of the season, the day and morning was calm and [illegible] the atmosphere became decidedly hot.—About 2 o'clock, however, the western horizon portended a storm, which, in a short time, broke over the city. The wind for a time blew furiously, enveloping all in a cloud of dust; this was succeeded by rain attended with much thunder and lightning. The storm had the effect of cooling the air considerably. The thermometer at the NEWS SUN STORE office denoted—

At 9 o'clock	81 degrees.
" 12 "	77 "
" 3 "	77 "
" 6 "	78 "

DROWNED.—Coroner Sparklin held an inquest yesterday over the body of a boy named James Reed, about five years old, living with his parents at 113 McElderry's Wharf. It appears that the boy, in company with his father, on Monday evening walked to the Union Dock and sat down on the wharf. In a few minutes after the son strolled off and got on board a vessel, and in endeavoring to regain the wharf fell overboard. The body was recovered yesterday morning, when an inquest was held, the jury rendering a verdict of accidental drowning.

DEATH OF A STATE PRISONER.—Christopher J. Byrne, a highly esteemed young man, of this city, who has been for some time past been confined in Fort Delaware as a State prisoner, died on Sunday last, of typhoid fever, caused by his imprisonment. His body reached this city yesterday morning, and was conveyed to the residence of his parents, No. 247 Gay street. He was about seventeen years of age. He was imprisoned upon the charge of attempting to go to the South. His funeral took place yesterday.

THEFT OF A HORSE AND HARNESS.—Charles Snell and his son James, the latter of whom is deaf and dumb, were yesterday arrested by officer Hussell, upon the charge of stealing a horse and harness, valued at $120, the property of William Hebeman, who lives about three miles from the city, on the Annapolis road. The horse and harness were taken from Lexington market on Monday night.—When arrested, the accused were at the wharf of the Eastern Shore steamboat, with the stolen property. Justice Showacre committed them to jail, in default of bail, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

DEATH FROM SUFFOCATION.—John E. Adams, an employee of George Dilly, nightman, while engaged in cleaning a sink at the southwest corner of Pratt and Charles streets, between eleven and twelve o'clock on Monday night, was suffocated by the nauseous gas, and all attempts to revive him proved unavailing. He was removed to his late residence, No. 5 Bevan street. He was about thirty-three years of age, and leaves a wife and four children. Justice Showacre held an inquest, the jury rendering a verdict of "death from suffocation."

SEIZURE OF CONTRABAND GOODS.—On Monday the Deputy Provost Marshal visited the house of Mr. Levi S. White, No. 218 East Monument street, and there found various articles contraband of war, consisting of firearms, gun cartridges, a Confederate flag, and a bundle of letters and papers destined for Richmond. A number of Richmond papers of late dates were also found. Amongst the papers were bills of business firms in New York, for contraband goods forwarded to Richmond. Mr. White was absent in New York at the time of the seizure, but no doubt has been arrested ere this.

SMALL NOTES.—The First Branch City Council yesterday afternoon took up for consideration the ordinance providing for the issuing of small notes by the Corporation. The first section only was discussed before the adjournment. The denomination of the notes to be issued was for amounts of 50 cents, 25 cents and 10 cents, and the total amount of currency to be made was fixed at $100,000.

ASSAULTS.—Michael Caven was yesterday before Justice Showacre charged with assaulting Patrick Hodges. He was committed for Court. The same Magistrate committed James Logan to jail to answer at Court the charge of assaulting Henry Knight.

PROMOTION OF MAJOR BELGER.—Major James Belger, Quartermaster of this Department, on Saturday last received a commission as Colonel in the regular army. This promotion is a source of gratification to the friends of the Major.

SALE OF A BALTIMORE-BUILT SHIP.—The fine ship Napier, of 1,811 tons burden, built in Baltimore in 1854 for a Philadelphia house, has been sold in New York on private terms.

STEALING A WATCH.—Barbara Houston, negress, was arrested yesterday charged with stealing a silver watch, valued at $10 from Wm. Barrett. Justice Showacre committed her for the Grand Jury.

HURRAHING.—Thomas C. Bowen was arrested last night by the Middle District police, on the charge of hurraing for Jeff. Davis. He was committed to await the action of the authorities.

LARCENY.—A man named John C. H[illegible] was arrested last night, charged with stealing a [illegible] revolver from the store of A. Ro[illegible]ter, No. 56 Baltimore street. He was held for the Grand Jury.

Amusements.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.—Miss Emily Thorne, the English *comedienne*, has succeeded, even thus early, in thoroughly establishing herself in the popular regard as an actress of more than ordinary ability, and far superior in artistic attainments and culture to four-fifths of those who have "starred" it with distinction in the walks of comedy. She has every desirable advantage—a fine person, lady-like bearing, great natural vivacity, and an intelligence which beams in every tone and gesture. Miss Thorne appears to-night as Marion, in the drama termed *The Pride of the Market*, one of Planche's best productions, supported by Mrs. Vincent, Annie Graham, Mr. Bishop, and the company generally. W. H. Donaldson gives a tight-rope performance by way of interlude, and closes the entertainment, with Harry Gilbert, in the comic pantomime of *The Coopers*.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

(Regular Session.)

FIRST BRANCH.—Branch met. Present—Wm. S. Crowley, Esq., President *pro tem.*, and all the members.

Mr. SCHWARTZE presented the petition of Daniel Duffy and others in favor of the issue of small notes.

Mr. LAMDEN presented the petition of John Hughes & Son, asking payment for mattresses and pillows furnished for the Eastern station house.—Referred.

Mr. BARRON presented the petition of Enoch Warfield and others, asking the issue of small notes.

Mr. MILES presented a similar petition from William Carmichael and others.

Mr. YOUNG offered a resolution to repair a portion of Low street.

A communication from the City Commissioners was received in regard to the cost of walling Harford Run.

Also a communication in regard to the overflow of water on Gay street near Ensor, and on High street.

Mr. DUKEHART offered a resolution to pay the Baltimore City Guard and the Union Guards of Baltimore the sum of $150 each.

Mr. SULLIVAN, from the Committee on the Harbor, offered a resolution adverse to the petition of the Harbor Masters. Read a second time and adopted.

Mr. EVANS presented the petition of J. M. Larcque and others and from A. Wyneberg and others asking the issue of small notes.

The resolution directing the clerk of the Centre market to have the wagons which now stand on Harrison street, removed to the West side of the market house, was taken up and adopted.

The supplementary ordinance to aid in the completion of a continuous line of railway from Sunbury, in Pennsylvania, to tide water in Baltimore, was called up by Mr. Stauffer and passed.

Mr. EVANS called up the ordinance to authorize the issue of certificates in the name of the city of Baltimore. During its consideration the Branch adjourned.

SECOND BRANCH.—Branch met. CHAS. J. BAKER, Esq., President, in the chair, and all the members present.

A resolution appropriating $200 for the repair and cleaning of the Battle Monument was received from the First Branch and adopted.

Adjourned.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE BOND.

Archibald Sterling, Jr., State's Attorney, prosecuting.

This Court was engaged yesterday with the following business:

Peter Brennan, charged with assault, removed his case to Baltimore county.

Alice Gorsuch, indicted for larceny. Verdict guilty. Sent to the Penitentiary for two years.

Antoine Green, convicted of larceny, was sent to the Penitentiary for four months.

Jeremiah Crowley, indicted for larceny. Judgment—not guilty.

Elizabeth Brown, negress, convicted of larceny, was ordered to receive ten lashes.

William Steighen, indicted for larceny, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

Fred. Keller, indicted for burglary, was arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

The Court then adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

CITY CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE KREBS.

Barnum vs. Barnum. Before reported. Argument concluded.

CASUALTIES IN THE NEW YORK FIFTH REGIMENT.

As the New York 5th regiment was stationed in Baltimore for some months, and while here a number of recruits joined the regiment, we republish from yesterday afternoon's *American* the following list of casualties in the recent battles before Richmond:

CAMP FIFTH REGIMENT N. Y. V.,
Near Harrison's Bar, Virginia, July 12.

Editors Baltimore American:

GENTLEMEN: Enclosed herewith we hand you a correct list of the killed, wounded and missing at the engagement at Gaines' Mills, 27th ult.:

Very truly, yours,
H. DURYEA,
Lieutenant Colonel Commanding,
per C. SARGENT, Act'g Adj't.

List of killed, wounded and missing of the 5th regiment New York Volunteers in the action near Gaines' Mill, Va., near Richmond, June 27, 1862:

Officers killed—Captain William T. Partridge, Company C. Officers wounded—Captain George Burgess, Company C, in groin, severely; Lieutenant Ralph L. Parris, Company C, through thigh; Lieutenant Thomas W. Cartwright, Company G, arm and shoulder; Lieutenant Felix Agnus, Company H, arm and shoulder.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Company A.—Killed—Corporal Alfred Barnes, private Matthew J. Tierney. Wounded—Sergeants C. C. Pike, in head; Edward Hoffman, elbow. Privates—Alfred Duryea, elbow; Thomas Delaney, leg; Jacob Perdeweun, severely; Irvin A. Shaune, arm; Charles W. Turner, lip, severely; Daniel Tuthill, leg; I. C. Thomas, foot, slightly. Company B.—Killed—Privates Thomas Cunningham, Luke Murphy, Color Corporal Leon Olivia. Wounded—Private William Wade in leg below knee; sergeants Lewis, flesh wound in arm; Frederick S. Westlade, in leg, flesh wound in arm; Edward T. Rooney, arm slightly. Company C.—Killed—Corporal Franklin Wooster, Private Patrick J. Ryan; wounded—Sergeant Elihue W. Hermany, thigh; Color Corporal Alfred Atkins, twice in right arm and once in stomach; Corporal John H. Odell, thigh; Privates William Chatterton, knee, slightly; Frank Charles, leg, slightly; Martin Engert, head, slightly; Jas. Finnan, leg; John Grogan, wrist and shoulder; A. C. Kretzler, leg; Cornelius O'Leary, foot; William Potis, breast; James Robins, arm. Company D—Killed—Corporal John K. Matthews; Privates Abraham Berrian, James Denton, Barney Hilbert, Abraham Hougland, Archie McDonald, J. B. Price, Jesse Smith, Geo. H. Sniffen, W. H. DuBois; Wounded—Orderly Sergeant James W. Shurter, in hand, severely; Corporals Arnold G. Stone, in shoulder, slightly; William S. Screeder, in arm, severely; Privates James Murphy, shoulder, slightly; Abraham Bancker, leg, slightly; John Reilley, abdomen, severely; Thomas Halloran, arm, severely; William Demerest, arm, severely; Jacob Blythe, leg, severely; John Wust, leg, since amputated; Flazel W. Carr, leg, slightly. Company E.—Killed—Corporal Luke Gilligan; Privates Charles M. Allen, Wm. Galbraith; wounded—Corporal Arthur Johnes, foot, severely; Privates James Gilligan, John F. Bone, arm; John C. Coventry, leg, severely; James S. Edmonds, face and neck severely; Emile Frank, face and neck severely; John Horan, thigh; Wm. Jones, leg slightly; Philip Kirchner, thigh slightly; Thomas Murphy, shoulder slightly; Alfred Hay, head and back; Valentine Scholland, neck; Owen Sullen, abdomen severely, Myron Winslow, wrist. Company F.—Killed—Corporal William C. Ryer; Privates William H. Mandeville, Simon Deeley. Wounded—Orderly Sergeant G. A. Mitchell, left forearm; Orderly Sergeant Edgar Phillips, neck, severely; Corporal Jas. W. Brown, scalp, severely; Privates James Mahoney, flesh wound; Charles O'Neil, Timothy Russell, groin and hand; William Sweeney, thigh, severely. Company G.—Killed—Privates Thos. Carney, Frank Murray. Wounded—Privates Augustus Armici, leg; Christian Albrecht, head; George Cartwright, arm; Walter S. Colby, leg; John K. Finch, both arms; John Hassell, leg; James Hart, arm; Charles Snyder, hand; Andrew Williams, arm since amputated. Company H.—Wounded—Sergeant Henry E. Cohen, shoulder; Color Corporal John Fay, head severely; Corporals Charles Green, wrist; John H. Keen, groin severely; Privates William H. Butler, stomach; William H. Bynner, shoulder; Hugh Chalmers, arm slightly; George W. Dipple, right breast severely; Francis Higgins, thigh slightly; Francis Hodgkinson, groin severely; Charles S. Lewis, neck; Charles C. Miller, hand; Alfred Moyes, hand; James O. Reed, head severely; Michael Robinson, shoulder; Julius Struby, head slightly; Alvin M. Traver, leg; Robert Tucker, ankle. Company I.—Killed—Privates George B. Van Sicklen, John E. Railton, George W. Southard, Theron Van Keuren. Wounded—Sergeants Thomas R. Major, head severely; Albert R. Mildrum, leg slightly; Corporals Chas. A. Walker, shoulder slightly; Jno. C. Brogan, head slightly; Privates Jas. M. Van Wagner, side severely; Edward T. Rooney, arm severely; George E. Wood, head severely; Chas. H. Dawson, head severely; John Farley, leg severely. Company K.—Killed—Sergeant James C. McCann, Corporal Thomas P. Pope; privates John K. Beebe, George Lewis, Percy E. J. Oliver, Frederick Sangle, Joseph A. Smith, John Webb; wounded—Sergeant Simon B. Parker arm, Corporal John J. L. Sheffrey arm and breast, Herbert B. Kimber leg, Henri H. Buxton hand slightly, James W. Decker hand slightly, Simon Haughwout head slightly, Robert Neale severely, Daniel O'Keefe leg, William Staken face severely, Joseph Weeks leg severely, Julius E. Wizzer arm slightly. Company E—Missing—Privates Charles L. Woolsey, William H. Degroat, William R. Leach. Company G.—Privates Center, Joseph Tilton, Herbert C. Kittle. Company H.—Privates Charles E. McLean, Andrew Morgan.

RECAPITULATION.

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Officers,	1	4	—
Non com. and privates,	37	106	8
Total,	38	110	8

From the New York Times, July 15.

EXCURSION OF MRS. LINCOLN IN NEW YORK HARBOR.

Mrs. President Lincoln and her two sons, accompanied by Col. Sweeney, Col. Howe, Col. Murphy, and several lady friends, made an excursion in the harbor yesterday (Monday), under the auspices of the Surveyor of the Port, Mr. Andrews. The revenue steamer Winants, having the party on board, left the barge office at 1 o'clock, and by invitation of Capt. Petrie, of the steamer City of New York, and John G. Dale, agent of the New York and Liverpool Steamship Company, paid a visit to that ship, where a lunch was provided in the best style by Capt. Petrie. At the table the health of the President of the United States and the Queen were duly mentioned and drank with much good feeling. At the conclusion of the entertainment, the party proceeded up the East River to visit the Great Eastern. On their arrival at the ship, Capt. Patton received Mrs. Lincoln with customary honor, and conducted herself and friends through all the most interesting portions of the ship, the band playing "Hail Columbia," and other National airs. The party passed several hours on board, and, before leaving, were invited to a fine entertainment, provided *impromptu*. Great pains were taken by Capt. Patton and his subordinate officers to make the visit agreeable. When the party left, and the revenue steamer got under way, the men on board the great ship assembled on the wheelhouses, and along the side of the ship, and cheered for the President of the United States, while the band played "Yankee Doodle." The guns of the Great Eastern also gave the customary salute.

Mrs. Lincoln and her friends expressed themselves highly gratified with the pleasant excursion, and with our beautiful bay and its surroundings.

EUROPE.

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 place shortly before 12 o'clock July 1, at Osborne. The *Court Circular* says:

"The Queen, suffering under her recent severe affliction, attended in a most private manner in deep mourning. Their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, Prince Alfred, Prince Arthur, and Prince Leopold, 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-Coburg Gotha. At the conclusion of the service the bride and bridegroom were conducted by the Lord Chamberlain to an adjoining apartment. The Queen remained until all present at the ceremony had withdrawn, and then retired. The other royal and illustrious personages and guests proceeded to the drawing room.

"The dress worn on the occasion was mourning dress. The gentlemen in black evening coats, white waistcoats, grey trousers, and black neckcloths, and the ladies in grey or violet mourning dresses, and grey or white gloves. The bride wore a dress of white silk, of a new material called crystaline, with a silk flounce of Honiton lace and a border of orange flowers at the bottom of the skirt.

"A *dejeuner* was served at two o'clock, after which the greatest part of her Majesty's royal and other visitors returned to London. About seventy guests sat down. It was served in a large marquee. At about five o'clock their Royal Highnesses Prince and Princess Louis of Hesse left for St. Claire, near Ryde. The suite in attendance consisted of Lady Churchill, Major-General Seymour and Captain Von Westerweller.

"The Lord Chancellor and Lord Palmerston, Earl Russell, and several other Cabinet Ministers were present at the marriage. The Earl of Derby, Earl of Clarendon, and several other personages received special invitations. The Duke de Nemours was present. Her Majesty has been pleased to signify her intention of conferring the rank of Royal Highness on Prince Louis of Hesse."

THE CONFLAGRATIONS IN RUSSIA.

The conflagrations in Russia are spreading from St. Petersburg to the provinces. At Tellis, on the 16th of May, ten houses were burned to the ground; at Mohilew, on the 9th of June, twenty houses; at Czernichow, on the 11th of June, forty-four houses, one hundred and thirty-three shops and a church. Conflagrations have also taken place at Novgorod and at Cronstadt.

Terror prevails at the seat of government. The force intrusted with the care of the public safety has been increased. The houses are closed, and no stranger is admitted. The losses at St. Petersburg are estimated at many hundred millions of roubles. In addition to the numerous arrests that have been made, the sudden disappearance of Colonel Rostoffoff, aide-de-camp of the Emperor, has given rise to much comment. He is accused of being connected with the secret societies, and in correspondence with them. What adds to the excitement caused by this incident is, that the colonel, now denounced as a revolutionist, is the son of the general who put a stop, by his resolutions, to the insurrection of 1825, and was ever afterwards the devoted, confidential adviser of Nicholas.

SEIZURE OF THE STEAMER BLACKSTONE.—The steamer Blackstone, Captain Stevens, which was to have sailed yesterday, from this port to New Orleans, was detained by order of Collector Barney, the revenue officers having discovered goods contraband of war on board. These goods were found to consist in a large number of packages containing bowie knives, pikes and other articles. Late on Saturday evening the revenue officers acquainted the Collector with the facts in the case, who immediately ordered her detention. The agents of the vessel are C. N. Smith & Co., of South street, who at once proceeded to Washington and laid the case before the Secretary Chase, who, upon hearing the statements of the parties, referred them back to the Collector for adjudication. They returned yesterday (Monday) morning, and from what transpired during the day it is believed that the Collector determined upon the discharge of the ship's cargo as contraband of war. The Blackstone is now lying at the Atlantic dock, Brooklyn, in charge of the authorities. She is an exceedingly handsome vessel, with a [illegible] and had a regular clearance for New Orleans.—*New York Herald.*

Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, July 15, 1862.

STOCKS.—At the Stock Board to day all sound local stocks were in active demand at advanced rates. There were no transactions in State or Government securities for Maryland inscribed 6's of 1870 and 1890 103 was bid, but there were no sellers at this rate; for Missouri 6's 47 was bid, with a like result. City securities were active—6's opened at 102¾, at which rate $3,000 of 1890 sold; subsequently $2,656 changed hands at 102¾; $1,200 of 1875 sold at 102¾, and $200 pleasure bonds at 100, the market closing firm at these rates. Railway bonds also participated in the activity; $5,000 Northern Central 6's 1885 sold at 85, closing at 84¼ bid, 85 asked; Baltimore and Ohio 6's 1885 opened at 91¾, at which rate $3,500 sold; subsequently $1,000 brought 91¾, and before the close $10,000 were taken at 95; $2,600 Baltimore and Ohio 6's 1880 sold at 95¾; $500 Northwestern Virginia 6's 1873, second mortgage, sold at 92; $500 Western Maryland 6's, not guaranteed, sold at 70; the market closing very firm with the above figures as the asking rates. In Railway shares there was nothing done; Baltimore and Ohio closed at $60 regular way. For Canton Company $13¾ was bid, $14¾ asked; for Baltimore Gas Company $113 was bid, but there were no sellers at this rate. Other stocks remain about as last quoted. In Mining stocks we notice the sale of 500 shares Springfield at 22¾.

AMERICAN GOLD.—There was nothing done in American gold to day. At the Board of brokers 116¼ was bid, 117 asked. At the New York Stock Board to-day gold changed hands at 116¾, an advance of ¼ on the rates of yesterday.

UNITED STATES DEMAND NOTES.—We hear of no transactions. At the Stock Board 7 per cent. premium was bid, 8 per cent. asked.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

TUESDAY, July 15, 1862.

$3,000 Baltimore city 6's 90		102¾
2,656 do. do.	90	102¾
1,200 do. do.	75	102¾
200 do. do.	pleasure	102¾
5,000 Northern Central Railroad bonds	85	84¾
3,500 Balt. & Ohio Railroad bonds	85	91¾
1,000 do. do. do. do.	85	91¾
10,000 do. do. do. do.	85	95
2,000 do. do. do. do.	80	95¾
500 Northwestern Virginia bonds	24 m	92
500 Western Maryland bonds unendorsed		70
500 shares Springfield Mining Co.		2.25

PRICES OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK,

To LEONARD J. TORREY, 22 South street.

TUESDAY, July 15th, 1862

	1st BOARD.	2d BOARD.
United States 6's, 1881, coupon	100	00
" " " 1 year certificates	99	00
"