turn: *"I decline at present to obey this writ."*—Judge Betts was unwilling to consider this return as a disrespect to the Court, and thought that in these times the military and judicial arms of the Federal Government should support each other. He accordingly adjourned the matter for two days, in order to afford the commandant an opportunity to amend his return by stating under whose authority he held the prisoner. It seems, from the above, that the sacred right of trial by jury is overthrown, and that any person may be thrown into a dungeon without a why or a wherefore, for reasons, or supposed reasons of a political expediency.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

A Touching Letter.

The New Orleans *Crescent* publishes the following letter by the lamented Dreux to his young wife. Lieutenant Colonel Charles Dreux, it will be remembered was killed in a skirmish with some of Hawkins' Zouaves near Little Bethel. Upon the arrival of his remains in New Orleans, they lay in state for a day, and were then buried with great pomp, an archbishop performing the funeral ceremony, and almost the whole population moistening with their tears the grave of one who appeared to have been universally and deeply loved:

May the God of battles smile upon us. Cheer up, my dear wife; I have brave hearts and strong arms to sustain and cheer me on, and I feel confident of the result. Many a noble son of Louisiana may fall by my side, and I may be the first to bite the dust, but rest assured that they are or will always be worthy of the esteem and respect of our countrymen, and endeavour to deserve well of our country. When I reach Norfolk I shall write again and give you full particulars. Rest assured until you hear from me, or until the telegraph gives you bad news of our expedition.—Come what may, my dear, I belong to my country, and you know you belong to me. One and all, all in one, we owe our duty and our lives to both. Were you as good and brave a man as you are a true and noble woman, I know I would have you by side, fighting with all your might the base and miserable invaders. Excuse me, dearest, for the digression. To-morrow we leave for the seat of war. What to-morrow will bring forth I know not; but through prosperity or opulence of poverty, easiness or danger, I am your own dear C. Tell father that I am ashamed to promise to write, for he may know I shall break my promise. Kiss one and all for me at home, press your sweet little darling to your heart, and tell her to love and cherish you for the sake and love of her papa.

Richmond Items.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 25th contains the following items:

The Central cars yesterday brought down, besides a number of passengers, &c., 27 of the Georgia soldiers who were released by Gen. McClellan. Col. John Pegram was carried to Washington and ordered to be confined in Fortress Monroe by General Scott. He is now there.—There are at Staunton 150 more of the Rich Mountain prisoners waiting to come down. One hundred hogsheads of bacon taken from the abolition forces last Sunday were marked "Richmond, Virginia," and some of the packages had "Capitol Square" written on them. Two trains arrived, the second bringing the wounded. A third was expected last night with Yankee prisoners to the number of five or six hundred. The prison depot is already full. Among the lot brought here on Tuesday night, were 65 Yankee officers including Corcoran, who commanded the 69th N. Y. Regiment, which was somewhat demoralized Sunday by the "rebels."

The forces lately under Gen. Garnett in Western Virginia made a safe retreat from Carrack's Ford to Moorefield, where they were reinforced by 4 or 5,000 men, and the enemy did not dare to attack them.

The bodies of Colonels Bartow, Johnston, and Gen. Bee, were yesterday escorted from the Capitol to the Petersburg Depot by the State Guard, accompanied by Governor Letcher and other gentlemen.

Miscellaneous Southern Items.

At Columbus, Ga., 1,510 bales of cotton, $3,050 in cash, and 3,000 bushels of corn, were subscribed to the Produce Loan—making an aggregate subscription in value about one hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. E. G. Whitney, of Charleston, S. C., has been appointed as Acting Master in the C. S. Navy, and ordered to Fredericksburg.

The 1st Regiment of North Carolina Volunteers, at Yorktown, has contributed $700 for a hospital fund.

The Southwestern volunteers, at Norfolk, are astonishing the Norfolkites by shooting partridges with their rifles.

A line of telegraph has been erected, connecting Pensacola with Montgomery.

A Vigorous War.

We have reason to believe that the Confederate Government, instead of relaxing in any degree its preparations for a protracted war, on account of the late victory, will prepare to prosecute it with redoubled energy. Every financial and military resource of the Southern States will be developed for the defence of our soil against the most wicked and inhuman invasion that was ever carried on against any people. The precious Southern blood that has been already spilled on our soil, and the infamies that Republican monsters have committed against the weak and defenceless, call for the most complete vengeance, and all our future summons the South to rise as one man, pour fourth her legions, and resist at the threshold and to the death these enemies of humanity. The energies of the South must be thoroughly aroused, and it has a Government which will give them the most efficient and successful shape and direction.—*Richmond Despatch.*

News by Telegraph.

FREDERICK, July 30.—The Legislature of Maryland assembled here this afternoon at 2 o'clock pursuant to its adjournment on the 25th of June, but owing to the lack of a quorum in both Houses, adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock. Thirty four members of the House and eleven of the Senate were in town this forenoon and several arrived by this evening's train, so that it is now probable an organization will be effected to-morrow.

PITTSBURG, July 30.—The Duquesne depot, of the Pennsylvania railroad, accidentally caught fire this afternoon and was entirely consumed with all its contents. It is supposed that all the oil in the basement is consumed, with ten freight cars and a quantity of goods supposed not exceeding $5,000 in value. The depot was valued at $100,000. The insurance is large but has not been ascertained.

TRENTON, N. J.—July 30.—Governor Olden today received a call from the Government for five regiments of volunteers for three years or the war. He will immediately proceed to receive and equip three or four regiments. Major Hexamey's battery of Hudson county, has been accepted by the General Government.

BOSTON, July 30.—Capt. Hunter, of the steamer *Delta*, from St. Thomas at Halifax, says it is reported there that Antigua has been nearly destroyed by an earthquake and two thousand lives lost.

OFFICE DEEP RIVER MINING COMPANY, No. 2 North street.—The last instalment of assessment of FIVE CENTS on each share of the stock of this Company will be due August 1st. Stockholders are requested to bring their certificates with them. WILLIAM T. HOUGH, Secretary.
jy 31 tf*

OFFICE OF THE BALTIMORE AND HAVRE DE GRACE TURNPIKE COMPANY, July 8th, 1861.—The Board of Managers have this day declared a DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT., payable at the Chesapeake Bank, on demand.
jy 9 w6t GEO. H. WILLIAMS, Sec'y

FLOUR—FLOUR.—A choice assortment of superior FLOUR, suitable for Bakers and Family purposes, comprising the following celebrated brands:—FAMILY—"Welch," "Eureka," "Pine Hill," "Monrovia," and "Newark."—EXTRA—"C. L. Wood," "Monrovia," "Ingleside," "New London," and "Newark."—SUPER—"Walnut Bottom," "Newark," "Millville," etc.—RYE FLOUR—Made of pure Virginia White Rye. For sale by manufacturers' agents.
C. D. HINKS & CO.,
jy 24 No. 41 South Howard street, near Lombard.

WELCH'S FAMILY FLOUR—We have on hand a small lot of WELCH'S FAMILY FLOUR, of unsurpassed quality, for sale at manufacturer's prices.
C. D. HINKS & CO.,
jy 15 m&w2* No. 41 South Howard st., near Lombard.

E. WHITMAN & CO., No. 62 EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE, Md., Manufacturers of Horsepowers, Thrashers, Wheat Fans, Corn and Cob Mills, Hay Presses, Chaff Crushers, Straw Cutters, Corn Stalk Cutters, Corn Shellers, Ploughs, Cultivators, Cotton Planters, Wheat Drills, Lime Spreaders, Wheel Barrows, Canal Barrows.
Also, dealers in Spades, Shovels, Rakes, Hay and Manure Forks, Horticultural Tools of every description, Field and Garden Seeds, Guano, &c. ap 23 d3m

The South.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 31, 1861.

Baltimore is to be "bombarded," "shelled," "burned with fire," "laid in ashes," "laid low," "crushed," "destroyed," "annihilated," "wiped out," "blotted from the map," "razed," "levelled with the ground," "ploughed with cannon-balls," "and sown with gunpowder," "sacked," "pillaged," "swept with fire and sword," "made an abode for owls and satyrs, and a place for fishermen to dry their nets."—*Vide Northern Press passim.*

City Items.

Our Military Rulers.—The conduct of the military guard placed over Baltimore, with some few honorable exceptions, has been of the most outrageous character. From the administration of Butler down to that of Dix, things have been going on from bad to worse until at the present time the streets of Baltimore appear to be in complete possession of drunken and riotous Federal soldiers who appear to pay as little respect to the rights and feelings of the citizens as possible. Nor has the destruction and mutilation of private property by the troops who have gone home by expiration of their terms of enlistment added much to the reputation of Lincoln's "grand army." The houses occupied by them in the vicinity of their late encampments have been left in the most dilapidated condition—doors are wrenched from their hinges and broken up, marble mantles are torn from their places and destroyed, beautiful groves are laid waste, fences demolished, and in fact every species of vandalism freely indulged in by the "defenders of the capital." This is the kind of treatment offered the people of the "loyal" State of Maryland receives at the hands of those who wear the livery of Abraham Lincoln.

More Treason.—Last night, near eleven o'clock, Jno. W. Seidenstricker and Philip Staylor, one of the late permanent police of the Middle Police District, and Bernard Rafferty, were arrested by Federal officers Wm. Scott, Davis and Boyd, of the Middle District. An examination was held before Justice Hiss this morning, when the following was given as the cause of their arrest: Seidenstricker was somewhat intoxicated, and while at the corner of Enor and Eager streets, hallooed loudly for Jeff. Davis and Beauregard. Officer Scott went to and desired him to conduct himself more orderly, but on his persisting in acting disorderly, he attempted to take him into custody. Seidenstricker resisted, and in the scuffle both parties fell into the cellar of Rafferty, who is charged with having held Scott while Seidenstricker and Lawrence Lalor, another permanent policeman, went after an axe to assault Scott. The latter succeeded in escaping from the party, who were arrested subsequently by Scott and other officers. Staylor, it is said, interfered to prevent the arrest, and was also taken into custody. Justice Hiss released Seidenstricker, Rafferty and Lalor on security for their appearance at Court. Staylor, who alleges that hearing the noise he went into the street for the purpose of learning the cause of it, and when there, remonstrated with the Federal officers in consequence of the cruel treatment of their prisoners, was released on security for a further hearing.

Improvement of Public School House.—No. 1 Public School House, situated at the northeast corner of Green and Fayette streets, is undergoing some very desirable alterations and improvements at the hands of Mr. B. W. Quinlan, builder, who has received the contract from the board of school commissioners. The lot of ground at the east end is being leveled with the first floor, from which new doors of entrance will be made. The second floor is to be raised several feet, and the windows on Fayette street are being enlarged to admit of a greater abundance of light and ventilation. No. 1 School House is principally of stone, rough cast from the second story, and is uniform with three others built in 1831—the first public schools erected in the city of Baltimore. The others are located corner of Hanover and Barre streets, corner of Aisquith and Fayette, and another on the Point.—The improvement on No. 1 will be completed by September.

Fight among the Soldiers.—Yesterday, while the Pennsylvania 24th Regiment was delayed at Canton, on their way home, quite a row occurred between two of the companies, one accusing the other of cowardice. Words soon led to blows, and before the officers could interfere a number of the men were put in a condition to appear in the streets of Philadelphia as veterans from Bull Run. The regiment is composed principally of natives of Ireland, and the fight is represented by those who witnessed it to have been conducted with the fierceness peculiar to that people.

Twentieth New York Regiment.—The Twentieth New York Regiment, Colonel Pratt, left their camp at Patterson Park this morning and marched to the President street Depot, which was reached at ten o'clock, and left for home via Philadelphia. Three companies of the command had previously left the city in the steamer *Joseph Whitney* for Fort Hamilton, and will rejoin the regiment in New York city. The camp equipage brought to the city by the regiment has been turned over to the United States Quartermaster, and was conveyed to the area in front of the Custom House and Post Office in Exchange Place.

Firing on Pickets.—On Monday night the pickets of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment were fired upon at Annapolis Junction. Several shots were fired, and one of the Federal pickets had his cartridge box shot away. Two young men, said to be from Baltimore, were captured and sent to Annapolis yesterday morning. They had side arms only. Their names were not ascertained. Three others, said to have been armed with rifles escaped.

Accident on the Philadelphia Railroad.—The locomotive of a freight train on the Philadelphia railroad ran off the track yesterday about seventeen miles from the city, by which several cars were demolished. The accident delayed the mail train due here several hours, and considerably interfered with the transportation of troops. The accident to the locomotive was caused by the breaking of an axle. No one was injured.

Another Search.—On Tuesday night of last week the store and dwelling of Mr. P. Hamill, on Dugan's wharf, was searched for arms by the Federal police. The house was thoroughly ransacked, but nothing whatever in the shape of a warlike implement could be found. Mrs. H. was so much shocked by the presence of strange men at the middle of the night that she has not yet entirely recovered from its effects.

Col. Lyle's Regiment gone.—This regiment stationed on Federal Hill for some time, and which generously agreed to help to take care of the city for ten days after their time had expired, struck their tents this morning, and marching through Baltimore, High and President streets, took the Philadelphia cars for home. The men all appeared anxious to get back to the city of Brotherly Love.

Death Warrant Signed.—The death warrant of the negro man Gale, convicted some time since at Annapolis, (to which place his trial was removed from the Criminal Court of this city) of the murder of a hand on board a vessel at Light street wharf, has been signed by the Governor; and a Deputy Sheriff has gone to Annapolis to bring Gale up to the city. The day fixed for his execution is Friday, the 6th of December.

Artillery Battery for Washington.—A battery of light artillery arrived at the Camden Railway Station this morning from Philadelphia, which is to be forwarded to Washington. It consists of six pieces of brass cannon, all rifled, six caissons with tool wagons and all the accoutrements in the best order. It was a formidable looking train and occupied a half dozen cars. The cannons are of the manufacture of 1857.

Violating City Ordinances.—Conrad Wolf was arrested yesterday by policeman Cromwell, upon the charge of driving through the Hanover market, during market hours, in violation of ordinance No. 27, section 36. Justice Showacre fined him $1. Peter Smith was before the same magistrate, arrested by policeman Williams, charged with fast driving. He was fined $2 with costs.

Alleged Deserter.—Capt. Woods, of the southern district police, yesterday arrested James Taylor, upon the charge of being a deserter from the Maryland Second Regiment, Colonel Stinchcomb. He was committed to jail.

A Deserted Infant.—Yesterday morning a white male child, a few days old, was found neatly done up in a basket and deposited on Stricker street, near the Orphan Asylum. The foundling was sent to St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum.

Match Game of Base Ball.—Yesterday afternoon the Alpha and Exeter Clubs played a match game, on the grounds of the Alpha, which resulted in favor of the Exeter, the former making 45 and the latter 52 runs.

Return of more Troops.—The 1st Maine Regiment, or rather so much as was left of it after the battle of Manassas, passed through here at 4½ o'clock this afternoon on their way home. They were without arms, and looked dejected.

Sale of Stocks.—Adreon & Co., auctioneers, sold yesterday, at the Exchange, 390 shares of the stock of the Marion Canal Coal and Oil Company. It was purchased by Saml. Pratt for $8,25 per share.

The Federal District Court.—This tribunal has adjourned for the term. The Court will meet again on the second Tuesday of September, when the numerous treason cases will be taken up, probably.

A Bad Husband.—Frank Keene was last evening arrested by a Federal officer, charged with abusing his wife while intoxicated; committed.

FARMERS AND PLANTERS' BANK, BALTIMORE, June 27, 1861.—The President and Directors have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock, for the last six months, payable on and after the 8th July.—Transfer books closed until the 1st July.
jo 27 o6t T. B. RUTTER, Cashier.

MARRIED.

On the 30th instant, by Rev. G. P. Kice, Rev. J. WILLIAM BOOTH to Miss SALLIE R. DRAVER, of this city. (Marlboro' Gazette please copy.)

On 30th instant, by Rev. John N. McJilton, D. D., JOHN BAPTIST, Jr., Esq., (formerly of Annapolis), to Miss MATILDA CRUMMER, of this city.

On the 18th of April, by Rev. Preston Wood, BENJAMIN B. KING to Miss THERESA C. FELL, all of Atlanta, Illinois. (Cecil and Kent papers please copy.)

DIED.

On the 30th instant, DAVID EKENER, M. D.

On the 30th instant, PETER McKOSKERY, aged 76 years.

On the 29th instant, at Locust Grove, Howard county, Md., GEORGE W. HOBBS, Jr., aged 26 years.

HEALTH OFFICE, Baltimore, July 29, 1861.

Report of Deaths in the City of Baltimore for the last week, ending on Monday morning.

Cancer 6, child bed 1, cholera infantum 23, colic 1, consumption 16, convulsions 2, croup 2, dropsy 3, diarrhea 1, drowned 2, dysentery 4, bilious fever 6, scarlet fever 1, typhoid fever 2, inflammation of the brain 4, inflammation of the lungs 2, inflammation of the womb 1, lock jaw 1, measles 1, old age 3, organic disease of the heart 6, palsy 1, scalding 2, unknown infantile 24, apoplexy 1, casualty 2, erysipelas 1, gastric fever 1—total 105.

Under 1 year 32; between 1 and 2, 26, between 2 and 5, 12, between 5 and 10, 2, between 10 and 15, 0, between 15 and 20, 2, between 20 and 30, 9, between 30 and 40, 6; between 40 and 50, between 50 and 60 4; between 60 and 70, 3, between 70 and 80, 6; between 80 and 90, 6, above 100, 0. Still births, 6.

Males 54; females 51. Of which number 14 were colored persons—14 free, 3 slave. By order,

CHAS. H. BRADFORD, Health Com'r.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, July 31.

We omit our usual report to-day, there being no transactions of moment. Prices of leading articles are nominal at former rates. Business is excessively dull.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

WEDNESDAY, July 31, 1861.

$800	Baltimore 6's, '90		82
300	do.	'90	82
1,000	do.	'90	81¾
1,100	do.	'75	81¼
500	Baltimore & Ohio Railroad bds, '85		69

Prices and Sales of Stocks in New York.

First Board, July 31.

Virginia 6's	49 sales	N. Carolina 6's	60½ sales
Missouri 6's	41 do	Cleveland & Tol.	— do
Canton Co.	9 do	Mich. South. RR.	— do
Erie Railroad	23½ do	Mich. So. Guar.	— do
N. Y. Central	75½ do	Rock Island RR	— do
Reading	35½ do	Tennessee bonds	— do

Market steady.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The New York *Day Book* of yesterday afternoon says:

Stocks are gradually settling. U. S. 81 registered sold to-day for 86⅝. Three days ago they were 88. This constant decline in Government securities indicates a great want of confidence in the cry that "we will preserve the Union."

BANK STATEMENTS.

The following is the weekly statement of the N. York Banks, as compared with that of the previous week:

	July 20	July 27		
Loans	$112,966,158	$112,341,932	Inc.	$225,774
Specie	66,072,239	66,510,121	Inc.	438,426
Circulation	8,354,192	8,324,360	Dec.	29,832
Deposits	92,296,191	92,606,063	Inc.	309,872

The following is the weekly statement of the Philadelphia banks, as compared with that of the previous week:

	July 22	July 29		
Loans	$23,945,341	$23,957,423	Dec.	$14,918
Specie	7,477,258	7,159,993	Dec.	317,265
Deposits	16,191,976	16,026,267	Dec.	164,129
Circulation	2,123,922	2,091,779	Dec.	32,153

PORT OF BALTIMORE, July 31, 1861.

ARRIVED TO DAY

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Old Point Comfort, Va.—to M. S. Falls.

Steamer Henry L. Gaw, Ber, from Philadelphia, to J. A. Shriver.

CLEARED TO-DAY.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Old Point Comfort, M. S. Falls.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Macaulay, Rodgers, Rotterdam, A. Schumacher & Co.

Bark Delaware, (Br.) Reed, Demerara, W. H. Perot.

And the usual number of schooners, sloops, and sail boats, which under the recent order of Collector Hoffman, cleared for different rivers and creeks in Maryland.

MEMORANDA.

Ship McLeod, (Br.) Balzamona, 82 days from Callao, with guano, arrived in Hampton Roads, 27th inst., with mainmast sprung, and has been ordered to Baltimore.

Ship Sir John Franklin, Desprez, from Liverpool for Baltimore, was spoken 7th inst., lat. 40, 10, long. 38, 18.

ARRIVED FROM BALTIMORE.

Ship Sevilla, Miskelly, at Helvoet, 13th inst.

DYE WOOD, CHEMICALS, &c.

R. J. BAKER,
Importer and Manufacturer of
DYE WOODS, DYEING DRUGS,
CHEMICALS, &c.
Used by Woolen, Cotton, Soap and Paper Manufacturers, Tanners, Leather and Morocco Dressers, Machinists and Dyers.
36 *S. Charles Street.*
ap 22 d3m

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

SAMUEL S. MILLS,
BOOK AND
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 122 BALTIMORE STREET,
(1 door from North Street, Up Stairs.)
BALTIMORE.
☞ Every description of JOB PRINTING executed on reasonable terms, neat and expeditious. ap 22

FURNITURE, &c.

JOHN T. WATKINS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
CABINET FURNITURE,
No. 47 SOUTH STREET,
BALTIMORE,
Has always on hand, Sofas, Chairs, Beds, Bedding, and in fact every article relating to house keeping, for sale low for cash.
ap 22 d3m

MARBLE WORKS.

HUGH SISSON,
STEAM MARBLE WORKS,
Cor. North and Monument Sts.,
BALTIMORE,
Monuments, Grave Stones, Mantles,
Table Tops, Tiles for Floors,
Garden Statuary, &c.
Foreign and Domestic MARBLE furnished the trade at low rates. ap 22 tf

WARWICK, FRICK & BALL,
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
MANUFACTURED AND LEAF
TOBACCO,
No. 60 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE.
DAN'L. J. WARWICK.
FRANK FRICK.
PHILIP A. BALL.
ap 22 d3m

SECOND EDITION.

The Very Latest from Virginia.

We are again under obligations to a kind friend for a Richmond paper of Friday last, with a day's later advices than those published elsewhere. The *Enquirer* of that date furnishes the following items of interest:

The telegraph line was completed between Manassas and Winchester last week, and immediately thereafter Gen. Beauregard telegraphed General Johnston for troops. The latter came at the telegraphic call, and the grand Federal army of one hundred thousand, were made to realize the truth of the words of Lysander:

Swift as a shadow, short as any dream,
Brief as the lightning in the collied night,
That, in a spleen unfolds both heaven and earth,
And ere a man hath power to say behold!
The jaws of darkness do devour us up.

The losses in the 6th North Carolina Regiment were sixteen killed, and between forty and fifty wounded. There was no officer, except Colonel Fisher, that was killed.

Ex-President Tyler had been ill, but is convalescent.

A gentleman who was at Manassas on Tuesday morning, saw a negro man belonging to an Alabama officer march a Zouave into camp. The negro, a short, thick-set fellow, had two guns on his shoulder, and drove his prisoner before him. The Zouave was a pert looking fellow, and wore his arm in a sling in consequence of his wound. As the negro reached the company in which the officer was standing, he handed over his prize, saying, "Massa, here one of dese devils who been shooting at us, sir!"

The following is a list of killed and wounded in the Oglethorpe Light Infantry of Georgia:

KILLED.—Mr. Cadrollan, Edward Holcombe, George Butler, Bryan Morel, Julius Terrell and W. Crane.

WOUNDED.—Cold, Joseph Godfrey, Charles Hardwick, Bayzor, William Shellman, Baker, James Hunter, Purnell, foot; John Martin, leg; Ivey, Girardeon, King, Lewis Lipman, R. Thompson, slightly wounded.

UNCERTAIN.—Boston, Charles Hunter, Heidt, and Eastman.

The *Enquirer* says:

Lieut. Dickinson, of New Orleans, now in this city, and who was shot in the thigh with a Minnie ball, in the battle on Sunday, says that he was a member of Maj. Wheat's Battalion, and out of 400 which constituted that command, there were not more than 100 that escaped death and wounds. Maj. Wheat was shot through the body, and was surviving on Wednesday, although his case is exceedingly critical. Lieut. Dickinson also says that the Catabouia (La.) Guerrillas, Capt. Raboup, fought with desperation, and he thinks his command were nearly all killed and wounded. The Captain, although for a long time in the hottest of the fight, escaped unhurt. He also says the Tiger Rifles, of Louisiana, in a perfect shower of bullets, threw down their rifles, and charged upon the enemy's lines with their knives, putting them to flight.

In the Confederate Congress on Thursday last, Mr. Kenner, of Louisiana, offered the following:

Whereas, The Congress of the United States has passed a law providing for "the confiscation of the property of all rebels found in arms against the United States," and whereas, it is known by the public official declarations of the Executive and Congress of the United States, that the intent and meaning of that act is the confiscation, not of the property of rebel citizens of the United States, but of the citizens of this Confederacy, who are enemies of the United States, and whereas, the confiscation aforesaid, is in effect a general confiscation of the property of all the inhabitants of these Confederate States, insomuch as they are all in arms against the United States, and whereas this additional resort by the government of the United States to means of warfare, repudiated by the usages of civilized nations, can only be repelled and punished by that just retaliation which is the legitimate weapon of defense against such barbarities as the United States have inaugurated in this war, to the disgrace of their government and people.

Therefore Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the propriety and necessity of adopting measures of retaliation, by a general confiscation bill, and make report by such bill or otherwise as early as possible. Adopted.

A communication was presented from various R. R. Companies in the Southern States, offering to transport soldiers wounded or on furlough free of charge.

Mr. Russell, of Va., offered the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance inquire into the expediency of providing for auditing and adjusting the claims of the respective States against the Confederate States for expenditures and advances made and to be made for carrying on the war, so that the amounts may be ascertained while the evidence is accessible, and of providing for a time and mode of satisfying such claims.

The sum of $5,282 donated by several churches was appropriated for the use of the wounded.

The first Regiment of Georgia Regulars, Col. Williams, had arrived at Richmond and gone on to Manassas. The third North Carolina Regiment had proceeded in the same direction.

It appears from statements which appear in the Richmond papers, that Beauregard's entire force at Manassas on Sunday, including all his reserves, did not exceed from 40 to 50,000 men.

A Manassas correspondent of the *Enquirer* says:

We have several surgeons who are prisoners, but they refuse to do anything whatever for their wounded comrades. They have thus imposed upon us the duty not only of administering relief to the living, but of performing the offices of humanity for the dead. The prisoners appear to be perfectly satisfied with their treatment, and frankly acknowledge that we have thus far had the advantage of our enemy in success as well as magnanimity. Among others captured was a color guard of six Yankees, including a lieutenant. The fellow had fought bravely, and was finally obliged to yield to his antagonists, yet such was the courtesy with which he was treated, that with tears in his eyes he acknowledged his gratitude and his foolishness in taking up arms against those who had been his brothers. He said he deserved shooting, and would rather die than live in the presence of men who were acting to him the part of brothers, while he was playing the part of a fratricide.

The Killed and Wounded at Manassas.

A despatch from Richmond to the Charleston *Courier*, dated the 25 instant, says Colonel Wade Hampton and General E. H. Smith who were wounded at Manassas, are doing well. The same despatch says, the Federal loss at Manassas was about 800 killed, 3,000 wounded and 1,000 taken prisoners. The Confederate loss, about 300 killed and 1,200 wounded.

BY THE PHILADELPHIA TRAIN.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* protests against the appointment of Gen. Banks to command the Army of the Upper Potomac.

From Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

The new battery erected recently by the Confederates at Aquia Creek, was assaulted by four of the Federal vessels, yesterday. The assault was returned with vigor—the weapons used being rifled cannon, but only one shot struck our vessels. The engagement occupied about three hours, when the Federals withdrew. It is not known whether the shot and shell from our vessels did any harm, though it is certain the battery was not destroyed.

The *Inquirer's* correspondent says:

Several houses in the United States Arsenal have been arrested for treason. Somebody in the Arsenal has been tampering with the cartridges, and these arrests were made for the purpose of discovering the traitor.

Since the affair at Bull Run the rebels have become much emboldened on the other side of the Potomac. Every night they pick off a few of our men. Sometimes small squads of them can be seen within three miles of our entrenchments. The moment pursuit is made they dash off and escape. It is currently reported, this morning, that the rebels yesterday captured six of our baggage wagons, almost within sight of our lines. It is dangerous to travel over the road from Alexandria to Washington after nightfall. All the trees between Alexandria and Arlington Heights are being cut down, to prevent the guerilla rebels from concealing themselves.

All information in regard to the movements of the army are to be hereafter kept most strictly private. Any Reporter hereafter found in the lines, no matter how he is disguised, is to be most summarily dealt with.

Colonel Baker, to-day, received authority to raise five thousand men, including one regiment of Cavalry.

A large proportion of the army appointments will not be confirmed by the Senate, as General McClellan will not have incompetent officers in the army.

From New York.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

At the next meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, I have reason to believe one of our most enterprising shipping merchants will submit a proposition to the Government, with a view to ridding the ocean of privateers, of a character to excite attention. He will undertake to fit out 3 or 4 swift-sailing merchantmen (all clippers), fully armed and equipped, and scour the seas, not only in search of the brig *Jeff. Davis*, but the privateer *Sumter*—only stipulating with the Government, that if he captures or destroys them within 30 days from the date his expedition takes its departure, the Federal treasury shall foot the bill of expenses; if he is not successful, the Government will not be required to pay him a cent.

A deputation from the discontented workmen of Newark, N. J., came over to the city to-day, to engage the services of some of the agrarian orators who have been figuring at the recent meetings of the unemployed in this city. The excitement at Newark among this class of the population is said to be very great, but it would be idle to deny also that the sufferings of some of their families is also very great.

A numerous crowd of women, the most of them with children in their arms, assembled at the rotunda in the Park, this afternoon, to receive the pittance recently voted by the Common Council for the relief of the families of the volunteers. The rush was so great that the services of several policemen were called in to preserve the peace. The poor creatures received from $1 to $5 each, according to circumstances.

FROM CALIFORNIA—By Pony Express.
Nearly a Million in Specie en route—Interesting from China.

FORT KEARNEY, July 29.—The Pony Express passed here at 7 P. M.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—Sailed to-day, steamer *Golden Age*, with 150 passengers, and $1,249,000 in treasure, including $941,000 for New York, $287,000 for England.

The Breckinridge Democratic State Convention will meet again at Sacramento on the 23d, when it is expected a full State ticket will be nominated, with a view of defeating the Douglas Democrats at the ensuing election.

The Republicans now have strong hopes of carrying the State.

FROM CHINA.—The bark *Benefactor* arrived this morning from Hong Kong, only 36 days out, being the quickest time on record. She brings papers from that point to the 12th June.

Politically speaking, matters are on a satisfactory footing, but do not make the progress which the present state of political affairs would lead to the hope that they would have done.

There appears to be no immediate prospect of the Emperor's return, but his brother, Prince Kung, who is in charge of the Government at Pekin, continues to maintain the most friendly footing with the British and French Legations residing in this city.

The northern rebels still continue enveloped in mystery. It is said that they are being driven south, and that Tien-Tsin is being relieved of their presence. Trade has materially improved. The U. S. squadron has returned from the expedition up the Yangtse, having succeeded as usual in adopting the course previously followed by the British.

The news from Japan continues satisfactory.

The trade of Canton is utterly prostrated.

The Hong Kong *Reporter* of the 6th of June says: "From Canton we are informed a rumor is prevalent there amongst the Chinese that there are 10,000 rebels in the city ready to take it whenever the foreign troops leave."

Revolution in Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 29.—The report of the State Treasurer, in accordance with the instructions of the Convention, was made this morning. The amount of money in the Treasury on the 24th of July, was a little over $57,000. The disbursements since the adjournment of the last session of the Legislature have been over $600,000. Mr. Birch offered a resolution that there was no excuse either in the present or future condition of the State, for default of payment of the interest on the State debt, and that it is pre-eminently her duty to pay it. After a lively discussion, several substitutes were offered, when the matter was referred to a committee of five.

July 30.—The Convention has declared vacant the offices of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Secretary of State. The seats of the members of the General Assembly have also been declared vacated, and the Convention adopted without material alteration the report of the Committee of Eight.

The Convention will to-day appoint a Provisional Government.

Southern Items via Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 30.—Judge Caton, of the Supreme Court, has returned to Nashville.

The Richmond Bank Convention has adjourned after advising the Confederate Government to issue $100,000,000 treasury notes.

Mr. Toombs has resigned the Treasurship, and Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, succeeds him.

The Memphis *Appeal* urges planters to keep their cotton at home, fearing that its concentration at Memphis will be a temptation to the enemy.

From Gen. Banks' Column.

SANDY HOOK, Md., July 31.—The camp is quiet and orderly to-day, and there are no indications of any Confederate troops in this vicinity. General Banks and staff are busily occupied in forming his army into regular brigades. Some attention is being directed to Leesburg in consequence of the rumored approach of Gen. Johnston with a large force. Scouting and reconnoissances are actively kept up. The Ferry railroad bridge will be immediately rebuilt.

Invasion of Iowa by Secession Troops.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, July 31.—Advices from the Missouri line state that Confederates from that State have crossed the boundary and engaged in killing the inhabitants and burning their property. A train has started with men and arms to prevent further outrages.

From Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—The payment of three months Missouri volunteers commenced to day, $300,000 having been received here for that purpose. Gen. Fremont's head quarters were to-day connected with the telegraph lines east and north.

Rejoicing at Pensacola.

PENSACOLA, July 24.—A Confederate salute of eleven guns was fired by Fort Barrancas to-day, at 12 M., in honor of the glorious victory near Manassas on Sunday. A similar salute will be fired here this afternoon.

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THIRD EDITION.

FIVE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Latest News.

The Washington correspondent of the *Herald* says that the politicians have already commenced to hamper and annoy Gen. McClellan in the matter of appointments.

Sergeant Stineburg, of the United States army, made his escape yesterday from Centreville, and has arrived here. All of the wounded there were doing well. The rebels had a pretty large force there and also at Fairfax.

It is believed that Congress will adjourn without fail on Friday next.

The New York papers say the battle in Western Virginia was at Bulltown. This is a small place in Braxton county, and if any conflict occurred there, it must have been with the small Virginia force under Gov. Wise's son, and could not have been a fight of magnitude. The New York papers say the report is dubious.

The *Herald* says editorially:—

We learn that there is an extraordinay movement now going forward in Wall street in reference to the late disaster at Bull Run and the general mismanagement of the war. There have been several secret meetings, at which the doings of the government and its agents have been freely discussed, and if members of the Cabinet only heard half of it they would be far from pleased with themselves.

The loan asked for by Mr. Chase was, of course, the principal point in the discussion, and it was agreed that unless there is some guarantee for better management of the war in the future than in the past, the specie in the vaults of Wall street should not be invested in the federal war;

The decapitation of Welles, Secretary of the Navy, is especially insisted upon.

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