THE PROPER TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS SMALL BUT BE INFRINGED. — Constitution U. S., Amendments, ar-

ticle 2. No Soldier shall in time of peace bequartered ]. in any bouse, without the consent of the () waer,

reasonable searches and seizures, shall not be rielated, and no Warrant shall isone, but upon prober as provided in the seventh section of this act. tion U. S., Amendments, art. 4.

"tuted among men, deriving their just powers same manner as property taken in war from for- liberty of every man in Maryland at the mercy "from the consent of the governed."-Declare | eign enemics.

tion of Independence, July 4, 1776. by parity of reasoning, any other power) rests on military district, the necessity for declaring a state consent, provided there be a right claimed for the of insurrection and war to exist within their regovernment to compel that consent by force. -- Say, spective commands shall have ceased, such declars- despotism and terror over us-the trifling one Political Economy, Chapter on Tazation.

"control of the civil power."—Declaration of provided for in the Act for establishing rules and clamation would be a mere formality, every was headed by a brother of the latter gentleman, de Rights of the People of Maryland .- Art. 27. Can anybody show a different principle in the Constitution of the United States?

"That no man ought to be taken, or imprisoned, "perty, but by the judgment of his peers, or by ) the People of Maryland, Art. 21.

necessary to remind correspondents, that in no case can any notice be taken of any communica- tence rendered by such court shall be executed tion, unless accompanied by the name and address | that is not known to the criminal jurisprudence of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but of at least some one of the United States. as an evidence of good faith.

the arrival of the mails, and consequently con- may have to the general character or particular schedule for the running of three trains a day on tains all the latest news by mail and telegraph, features of this bill, it would be unjust to deny to the Alexandria and Manassas Gap Railroad. The up to the hour of publication, and fully twelve the government which it establishes the merit of following is his advertisement: hours in advance of the morning papers.

Agencies for the sale or distribution of the Paper | Sheriffs, Clerks, Juries, grand and petit. Prosecuin any particular Town or neighborhood, will ting Attorneys, and Justices of the l'eace, it subapply to the Publisher.

Agents. Postmasters and others forming Clubs it to the discretion of every military commander, of Ten will be furnished with one Copy gratis, either to detain for trial persons whom he may or ten copies will be sent to one address, upon re- arrest, or to place them at once before a Court- since Sunday, the 21st, we conclude that they cript of the subscription price for nine, for the Martial, to be dealt with according to the rules of have followed the advice, "run no ri'ks." time ordered.

A BILL TO SUPPRESS INSURREC-TION AND SEDITION, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

The following bill has been introduced into the Senate of the United States, by Senator Trumbull, of Illinois; has been referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and has been reported back by the Committee to the Senate, with an amend- benefit of the writ is his prisoner, operates as a stay ment. On Tuesday, upon a motion to lay on the table, the vote stood-ayes 15, nays 27; so the Senate refused to lay the bill on the table, and its passage through both Houses is confidently anticipated. We give the bill entire, and in its . amended form, as reported by the Judiciary Com-

the United States, to declare, by proclamation, the United States, to declare, by proclamation, in, the military commander shall cause them to the territory so designated by the President as aforesaid within their respective commands, or be executed and enforced by the forces under his any part thereof, to be in a state of insurrection | command. Can anything be simpler? and war, which proclamation shall be extensively

said rebellion and restore order, and to protect the and regulations into effect.

any cause whatever, the said civil administres ian land—for whose benefit it is presumed the bill is The proposition for counsel to argue was whether to execute the said rules and regulations, the said land—for whose benefit it is presumed the bill is The proposition for counsel to argue was whether

his command. SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That from | and after the publication of the proclamation habeas corpus shall be so far suspended that no Who will murmur at the solitary condition with military officer shall be compelled to return the which the Federal Congress is disposed to clog its and denied the application for the discharge of body of any person or persons detained by him by | boon? military authority; but upon the certificate, under oath, of the officer having charge of any one so detained, that such person is detained by him as a citizens ought to enjoy the privilege of living unprisoner under military authority, further pro- der such a government as the Bill proposes, effect- sylvania volunteers at Philadelphia, on Monday ceedings, under the writ of habeas corpus, shall be ual measures are to be taken for weeding out of night, it was marched in front of the residence of

said writ. sons who, after the publication of said proclama- tion of an oath, in the terms recited in the Bill, States, or otherwise aiding and abetting their enebeing imprisonment until the close of the war. enemy I found his force to be about 40,000 men Richmond on the 24th, embraced representatives to the nearness of the comet's tail. "If a similar mies or opposers, within any district of country And that the separation between the "loyal" and to which it relates, and shall be taken by the forces of the community may be which were sent to me, and I moved from Martinsto which it relates, and shall be taken by the forces of the United States, shall be either detained as prisoners for trial on the charge of treason or se- thorough and complete, so that the former may Winchester the rebels were strongly entrenched, and to advance modition, or other crimes and offences, which they escape every possibility of contamination from with numerous earth works and rifle pits, and had ney for the use of the Government until the Treasmay have committed whilst resisting the authori- the evil practices and communications of the latter some 68 pieces of heavy ordnance mounted, in any notes could be issued. ty of the United States; or may, according to the \_\_it is a sufficient reason for administering the \_\_it reasons of the case has a once placed before rules of war in respect to unorganized and lawless "of disloyalty" to the Government. No evidence been unsuccessful in dislodging him from his armed bands not recognized as regular troops, or of the fact is required—no overt act of hostility, stronghold, and many of the brave men whom a mies or opposers.

tence of death pronounced by a court-martial at all. Neither is the application of the test con. men, did your whole duty, and merit my appro-

prisoners dismissed on parole, if retaken in arms,

department as aforesaid. to be an a state of insurrection and war, may cause a citizen to the operation of the bill, that he costly town establishments.

TO THE SECURITY OF A PARE STATE, THE RIMET OF A PARE STATE OF A PAR trus facts and loyalty to the same, any ordinance or inoffensive man, if he has a single enemy in the resolution of any State convention or legislature to world to migrout the "ausnicion" of his dis. Sewell's Point and about 40 at Pio Point with resolution of any State convention or legislature to world to suggest the "suspicion" of his dia. Sewell's Point, and about 40 at Pig Point, with the contrary notwithstanding; and further, that I loyalty, may be called upon to take the onth; if heavy batteries at both places. He saw no troops do this with a full determination and pledge, without loyalty may be called upon to take the onth; if heavy batteries at both places. He saw no troops do this with a full determination and pledge, without loyalty may be called upon to take the onth; if heavy batteries at both places. He saw no troops and this with a full determination and pledge, without loyalty may be called upon to take the onth; if heavy batteries at both places. uny mental reservation or evasion whatever: so help be can do so, well and good; if he refuses, though near Hampton.

The right of the people to be secure in their who shall afterwords be taken in arms against the quent violation. If taken. Any means who man a properties convenience, ganny, and Means, reported a bill, which was passed, appropriation. Advistic. Their destination was up the bay. Printing \$100,000 for providing field fortifications quent violation. If taken. Any means who man appropriate to take the oath—death, the penalty for its subsection was up the bay. They have not vet been heard from government, or found aiding and abetting its enemies quent violation. If taken. The right of the people to the secure in their destination was persons, houses, papers and effects, against unment prescribed for these who violate their parole, Government, is declared to be in the same cate-

and the persons or things to be seized.—Constitu- thority of the government, or taken from men aid- not merely for purposes of political oppression, but To secure these rights, governments are instibellion, as aforesaid, be treated and held in the be imagined? If passed, the bill will place the ing and abetting the enemies or opposers of the for the gratification of private hatred and malice,

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That when- ed in the ear of authority—the test follows, and ever, in the opinion of the commanding general, all its consequences. It is idle to say that the power of taxation (or, or the commander of any military department or tion shall be publicly recalled, and all the pow- that the State or district in which the bill shall Upton, in Pairfax county, Va., a mile this side of MARYLAND LEGISLATURE-Extra Section. ers and authorities rested by this act in military take effect, shall previously be ascertained by Falls Church, and stripped the house of furniture,

articles for the government of the armies of the step which has been taken by the Federal au- a member of the secession troop, who claimed the United States," approved April ten, eighteen hun- thorities having been based upon the express property as his own. Two of the negroes subsedred and six, which may be committed by any bypothesis that the State is in a condition of Falls (hurch is a officer, soldier, sutler, retainer to the camp, washer-woman, or other person employed in or "quasi-rebellion" against the Federal power. about the columns, detachments, guards, harracks, | The suspension of the writ of Ilabeas Corpus, | "or disseized of his freehold, liberties or privi- quarters, camps, or forts occupied by the troops the seizure of arms, the restrictions upon vessels "leges, or outlawed, or exiled, or in any manner of the United States, upon the person or property leaving port, the occupation of the railroads, the leaving port, the occupation of the railroads, the of any other officer, soldier, sutler, retainer to the displacement of the Police force, are all predicated displacement of the Police force, are all predicated the Confederate side at Management. in or about the army as aforesaid, which offences, upon this fact. It is the excuse which the au- the Confederate side at Manageme : "the law of the land."—Declaration of Rights of or any of them, if committed within the United | thorities committing these outrages have them-States in time of peace, would be cognizable be- selves offered for their acts. The affirmance of fore the ordinary courts of law, shall, if commit- the same fact in a Proclamation by the Presior in any part of a State or Territory of the Unicommunications received every day, it is found ted States, in a state of insurrection og rebellion the policy heretofore pursued by the Administra- mortally; Wm. Wilson, slightly; Alonzo Whitney, general court-martial: Provided, That no sen- for all the atrucities contemplated by the Bill.

extreme simplicity. For the present cumbrous city and throughout the South. Persons desiring Courts, with all the expensive array of Judges, proceed by card time. stitutes simply a commanding General and a URDERS for the Paper will be received at the drum-head Court-Martial. Trial by jury, a very hour. Office of Publication, No. 74 Baltimore street. If old-fashioned institution, a relic of the barbarous sent by mail, must be accompanied by the cash. ages, as old as the Heptarchy, and older than the no risks. By order of War Department: THE usual discount in favor of Newsmen and language it abolishes altogether—at least it leaves

war. What General would bother himself with

couple of files and the next ditch, would rid him of the burden? The privilege of the writ of [ Habeas Corpus, another antiquated piece of judi- ] institutions of England, is also "so far suspended," to all further proceedings. Popular elections, at present the source of so much excitement and fre- The Writ of Habens Corpus Suspended in quent disturbances, it may further be inferred, although not actually prohibited by the bill, under its operation will soon be dispensed with-as the persons elected to different offices under State or sensuives of the Commanding general of and judicial, being vested in the commandant of and they speak for themselves. Gen. Scott, it aplocal laws will cease to possess any authority, all Be it enacted by the Senate and Ilouse of Repre-sentatives of the United States of America in Conthe army of the United States, the commanders of the district. He has power to make and publish pears is the individual who undertakes to suspend the commanders of the district. He has power to make and publish pears is the individual who undertakes to suspend the commanders of the district. He has power to make and publish pears is the individual who undertakes to suspend the commanders of the district. He has power to make and publish pears is the individual who undertakes to suspend the commanders of the district. He has power to make and publish pears is the individual who undertakes to suspend the commanders of the district. He has power to make and publish pears is the individual who undertakes to suspend the commanders of the district. the several military departments and military dis- such police rules and regulations as may be deemseveral commands, and within States, Territorics, order, and protect the lives and property of loyal of the United States army was sufficient to preor districts of country which may have been, or citizens. Does not this include the whole scope of shall bereafter be, declared by the President of legislation? The civil authorities are then enjointhe United States to be in a state of insurrection, ed to carry out the rules and regulations which Scott as follows:or in actual rebellion against the government of the military authority may enact, or failing there-

Here are all the purposes for which constitutions published within the districts to which it relates.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That after the publication of said proclamation as aforesaid, legislatures convened in biennial session, and laws ) the said commander shall make and publish such | multiplied without number, until the knowledge | police rules and regulations, conforming as nearly | of them becomes the province of a particular proas may be to previously existing laws and regu- fession, and a mystery to the multitude-all these lations, as he may deem necessary to suppress ends accomplished within the compass of a bill of lives and property of all the loyal citizens within eleven sections! Here is multum in parco for yousaid districts, and all the civil authorities within a constitution and whole code of laws, and all the said districts shall be bound to carry said rules accumulated fruits of six centuries of judicial precedents and decisions, in less than a dozen paraany cause whatever, the said civil authorities fail graphs! Who will say that the people of Marymilitary commander shall cause them to be exe- primarily intended, the obstinate adherence of the the return was sufficient to show the authority of cuted and enforced by the military forces under | people to old forms, and the indisposition of the | the military power to suspend the writ of Aabeas | civil authorities to be the instruments of the mili- corpus tary power, having been found more vexatious heretofore mentioned, the operation of the writ of there than elsewhere—are not to be envied?

As it is evident that none but "loyal" dismissed by the judge or court having issued the their midst all rebels and traitors. The contriward with.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That all percircumstances of the case, he at once placed before oath, that an individual should be "suspected him there with my force, I would probably have may be discharged on parole not to serve against or even the expression of a disloyal sentiment—it now I see before me would have been under the may or discharged on purole not to serve against or even the expression of a disloyal sending to we the United States, nor to aid and abet their enemies or opposers.

Ithe occasion to express their hearty approval of the pleasures of a pastime to we are the first of the policy of the Government, in prosecuting with part of his life has been devoted.

I then marched upon Charlestown. Under the policy of the Government, in prosecuting with part of his life has been devoted. SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That no sen- mental state resulting from any cause or no cause circumstances, I did the best I could, and you,

upon any person or persons taken in arms as fined to persons in a public position, nor is the bation. Again permit me to bid you welcome. aforesaid shall be executed before it has been sub- extent to which the suspicion shall prevail defined mitted to the commander of the military depart- in the bill; anybody against whom a single indi- Davis, says the New York Herold, has played ment within which the conviction has taken place, or to the commanding general of the army of the United States, who shall either approve of said or pretend to entertain it, is liable to be carried be erty and destitution are described as reigning country are abundantly adequate to supply all the judgment of the court-martial or commute the fore the commander of the district, and have the there supreme. At Sharon, which was last year demands created by the war, and that this Consentence, or may discharge or pardon the person alternative presented, if he is a true man and a so crowded that numbers could not get accommo-SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That all loyal citizen of Maryland, of forswearing his hon. or found aiding and abetting the enemies and op- McHenry or some other of the prisons which the posers of the government, shall be placed before a Federal Government may find it necessary to pro- Saratoga, Cape May and Nahant, present the same measures that may be proposed for the adoption court-martial, and if identified and convicted by vide for the increased number of its prisoners. competent testimony, shall be ordered to suffer Perjury or imprisonment is the choice which the build up are full only of the echoes made by a few tee in accordance with the above resolution : death, or such other punishment as said court may bill offers to such—the terms upon which Condirect; the said sentence to be submitted to the said commanding general or commander of the gress will graciously consent to take away our cottages at Newport are almost all occupied; but Constitution, rights, liberties and laws, and sub- the fact of their being so does not belp the hotels. SEC. 8. And be it surther enacted, That any mili-stitute for them the paternal away of a Butler or They are occupied by samilies that either own

of the United States to be brought before him, and shall have committed any offence against the may administer, or cause to be administered, to such Government, or be charged with any offence. The steamer Louisiana, from Old Point, arrived, The object of the bill is to create the offices which this morning at her usual hour. She brings little is uncall of the Called States opened all enemies, ment of persons against whom the Government the expedition sent to the Pocomoke River. Prof.

be may never have sinned in word or deed before, And on their refused to take such outh, they shall be stands charged with a grave offence, made so nor in time of wait, out in wai SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That all gory and exposed to the same penalties with those cuit of 30 miles in diameter, making a reconnoisparticularly describing the place to be searched, arms, accoutrements, horses, or movable effects who break their parole. Can any more diabolical

> narrates the following incident, which would It is true that one other condition is annexed to

Not a Bad Joke. Col. Scott, of Pennsylvania, is manager of the Whatever objections some captious persons, with Government Railroads and Telegraphs, and just antiquated notions about the liberty of the sub- before the battle of Manassas, feeling quite assured 8th Va. Regiment, Col. Eppa Hunton, commander, THE SOUTH is published every afternoon, after ject, the writ of Habeas Corpus and trial by jury, of the success of the Federal army, he arranged a suffered considerably in the late lattle. The Col.

()n and after Monday, July 22d, regular trains | severely. Among the killed are (i. Francis and ) For Sale by all the principal newsmen in this and complicated system of Governor, Legislature, will leave Alexandria and Fairfax promptly, and All extra trains will give regular trains a clear

Maximum speed not to exceed eighteen miles per

In all cases of doubt take the safe course—incur THOMAS A. SCOTT, General Manager Government Railways. H. E. GRAY, Train Master, Alexandria.

As we have not beard of any trains running the custody of a parcel of prisoners, when a Arrival of the Baltimore Prisoners at Fort

The New York Day Book of Jesterday says: Fort Lafayette, situated in the Narrows, a short | distance from Fort liamilton, is now the prison | cial furniture, borrowed from the monarchical house of the State prisoners of Maryland, arrested in Baltimore awhile ago by Major General Banks. that nothing remains of it. The simple certificate | They were landed there yesterday from the steamof a military officer that the person sueing for the er Joseph Whitney, and now occupy quarters with McQuillian and other prisoners, charged with sim-

Lafayette, New York, charged with treason. Olis name. The main fighting was, however, at some | Secretary of State and the Ministers of Great Brifriends sued out a writ of Anbeas corpus and the distance from the Run and the Stone Bridge, after tain, France, Russia, Prussia and Holland, upon case came before the United States District Court tle. Some have suggested the "Battle of Manassa" of Japan to the President of the United States, of New York. The following are the proceedings as the name, but that point was still farther dis- and from the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Japan

The Judge stated that the question in the case was, whether the order of the Commander-in-Chief Mr. Edwards then rend the order of General from which we make the following extracts.-

To Col. D. D. Tompkins, Quatrermester's Department, No. 6 State street, New York: HEADQUARTER'S ARMY. Washington, July 27th, 1861. Send orders immediately to commanding officer

of Forts Hamilton and Lafayette, to return to writ in case of Purcell McQuillan, that he begs | Renewrosulp, and position of Purcell McQuillan, that he begs | flanked them at nearly every point. Between | Washington he will probably take up his residence leave to decline obeying the writ at this time. Winfield Scott. The Judge said that according to the order it would appear that the writ was to be disobeyed

by the military officer, in consequence of orders from his superior officer. Mr. Edwards then applied for an order directing the production of McQuillan in Court. The Judge remarked that this was what the officer declined to do. The military claimed at a this time that the writ was suspended. In view of these facts the Court would not grant an order to compel the production of the body in Court.

Mr. Edwards then read the petition and return, already published, and proceeded to argue upon the proposition suggested by the Court. The Judge dismissed the writ of Aabeas corpus,

Speech of Gen. Patterson. ()n the arrival of the 21st Regiment of Penn-

panied by Col. Frank Patterson, and made a brie I had, at Martinsburg, about eleven thousand

havor with the fashionable watering places. Pov- of this meeting that the capital resources of the general conduct of the colonel. - Wash. Repub. dation, there are not as many visiters as would der those resources available to the people and the pay the servants' wages. Even the old gouty and government. theumatic Aubitues, who have never before been known to miss a season, are absent. Newport, State be appointed to receive and report upon any vacuous and dreary aspect. The huge barracks of this meeting. of botels which fashionable caprice has belied to unemployed waiters. It has been stated that the them or that find an economy in hiring them for tary commander, oforesaid, in any district declared a Banks! It is not necessary in order to expose the season, thus reducing the expense of their

From Portross Monros.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) FORTRESS MONROE, July 31.—Lieut. Crosby left | three years or during the war, so as to place it in | tire service where a fight is to be had at once. the Fortress yesterday on an expedition with 300 complete efficiency for active service.

his balloon this morning. He attained an elevation of 1,000 feet, and was able to observe a cit There are no traces of the Confederates in the

vicinity of Hampton, which is in truth a deserted | village. Hon. John Tyler's bouse is occupied by a large number of fugitive slaves. The Confederates Very Near Aritugton. The Washington Republican of this morning

On Tuesday, a party of about thirty rebel cavalry went to the premises of the Hon. C. H. ) "That is all cases, and at all times, the military ought to be under strict subordination to, and "ought to be under strict subordination to, and "ought to be under strict subordination to, and "ought to be under strict subordination to, and such property of Mr. Upton's son-in-law, Mr. Throck-proclamation to be in a state of insurrection and property of Mr. Upton's son-in-law, Mr. Throck-proclamation to be under strict subordination to, and felonies, petit larcenies, assaults and batteries, not felonies, petit larcenies, assaults and batteries and large felonies are large felonies.

Falls Church is about 4 miles from Alexandria.

From Virginia. We find in the Richmond Enquirer the follow-

ton Light Infantry of Charleston: Killed-George Phelps, of Charleston. Wounded-II. G. Baker, right eye; James An-

dangerously through stomach. Slightly Wounded-T. D. Baker, J. H. Gardner, John Russel, John Thompson, George West, Anthony Atkinson, Charles Hudson, T. B. Taylor. Capt. Heaton's "Border Guard" of Loudoun,

cers. The Regiment won high praise by their gallantry. The company of Loudoun Cavalry, commanded by Capt. Welpy Carter, suffered very | Enoch McCarty. Capt. Carter had a very narrow

The Shriner Greys, of Wheeling, were in the ) track not less than ten minutes before card time of | fight, and had two killed, Sergeant George P. | Wilson and John Fry (a son of Judge J. L. Fry.) two, it is feared, mortally wounded, Wm. Quarrier and John Sweeney, Sr., and seven others wounded, but not dangerously. Among the latter is Lieutenant Lady, who, with Private Frederick, also wounded, is now in this city, well,

Langborne, who was reported among the killed in the battle of Sunday, escaped uninjured.

The Enquirer says: until all questions are satisfactorily adjusted.

name for the great battle. The Enquirer says :- | and ragged. It is somewhat difficult to give an appropriate name to this battle field. The battle of the Thurs-New York.

Ourcell McQuillan is a State prisoner at Fort Run. This may be known as the second of the same at the State Department this morning between the Second Battle of Bull Run, unless we shall have i

> Speaking of the Federal loss, the correspondent Passing through the field after the battle, withbodies. The woods and bushes were filled with ington in a few days. But as he is travelling unthem. Our success resulted entirely from superior ostentatiously, and not in an official character, he genearlship, and obstinate fighting. We out will decline all public demonstrations. While in 34 BLACE CHECK MARKIT. Stone Bridge and Centreville, the scene presented is indescribable. Within a distance of 3 miles your correspondent saw scattered every article at New York in April and May last, when the that could possibly enter into the composition of capital was supposed to be in immediate danger, organism, shawls, hemotiched and Embindered Laws a well-equipped army-blankets, shoes, havelocks, were made by the Union Desence Committee, in cartridge boxes, caps, knapsacks, equipments, conjunction with General Wool. The notorious HANDERECHIEFS, French CHINTZES. All these int. care muskets, canteens by the thousand, axes, medi- contract for the steamer Cataline, about which so cine chests, grape shot, percussion caps, powder much has been said, was authorized or approved boxes, and even several hundred handcuffs, which by General Wool. when they got them. One of the most valuable be well to say that his location and duties have epened on our retail floors MONDAY MORNING. captures was a batch of papers, specifications and been governed entirely by Lieut. General Scott,

Among the thousand prisoners taken, you have one now in Richmond, who is a real prize. name is Fairbanks, and he is the Adjutant of the the marching under Gen. Schenck. Michigan regiment. He hails from Detroit, trade he is a shoemaker, and by nature is one of the blackest hearted abolitionists and haters of the and he, too, there is little if any doubt, will be a South that is anywhere suffered to carry God's promoted to a Brigadier-Generalship. breath around in a wicked carcass. He is the same individual who was so urgent to have the | clergyman arrested in Alexandria, for praying for the Confederate State, thrown into the negro pen. ) and there confined until be repented. He was ) lequally auxious to have several of the ladies of Alexandria hung as an example of the manner in which the abolitionists intended to treat seces-

I following resolutions were adopted : the utmost vigor the war of our independence.

vention will cheerfully contribute its aid, to ren- | Captain Hilton, of North Carolina, put into the )

Resolved, That a committee of one from each The President appointed the following commit-

George A. Trenholm, of South Carolina. Thomas S. Metcalf, of Georgia. G. W. Mordecal, of North Carolina. C. T. Pollard, of Alabama. (1. C. Torbett, of Tennessee. W. H. Macfarland, of Virginia.

W. C. Tompkins, of Louisians.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS. ",Mater Section. TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS. SENATE.

WASSINGTON, August 1 .- The bill appropriat-

Affairs, reported a bill, which was passed, au-

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee of Ways and ed to cruise in Delaware buy for the purpose of

on the supplemental loan bill, made a report explaining that the disagreement of the two lloures have been compromised by striking out 9 per ct. in certain cases and substituting 6 per cent. Also modifying the Sub-Treasury act so that instead of gold and silver being immediately maid into the Treasury as now required, the money derived from the loan may remain in solvent banks until it shall be drawn out in pursuance of law. Mr. T. A. Conkling inquired whether the Com-

mittee retained the duties upon ten, coffee, sugar, etc., as a pledge for the loan. Mr. Stevens replied that the Senate would not show that the Confederates are close upon Arling- consent to that, and rather than lose the bill the House Committee agreed to abandon that clause. The report was then adopted-year 63, nays 34.

BESATE.

Thirteen Senators answered to their names to-Mr. Kimmel offered a preamble and resolution setting forth that in view of the almost unanimous declaration of Congress that the present war was not being waged to subjugate the South, but only to assert the supremacy of the Constitution, the people of Maryland ought not to beed the intemperate declarations of a few members, but ought to maintain the position of the State in the Union, and should discountenance rebellion in all its forms. Laid over under the rules.

The Senate then adjourned. HOUSE OF DELEGATER.

Forty-nine members responded to their names Mr. Briscoe, of Calvert county, offered a mesage to the Senate, proposing the appointment of a committee of three from each chamber to arrange the time and place of adjournment .-- )

In the remarks with which Mr. Briscoe prefaced the introduction of the resolution, he said that | the present attitude of the State and the powerless condition of the Legislature rendered an early adjournment most politic and desirable.

The Special Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Maryland Penitentiary reported that the financial affairs of the institution were much embarrassed by the pending difficulties, and estimating that an appropriation of \$25,000 will be necessary to carry it through the next twelve

Leave was granted Mr. Maxwell to introduce a bill to amend the stay law, and to Mr. Wallis to introduce a bill to provide for the collection of awards of taxes in Baltimore, and to extend the wine of limitations thereto. Also to define the location of personal property subject to taxation. The House then adjourned.

Federal Deserters.

The Marlboro Gazette of yesterday says: Since Friday last about thirty soldiers belongthe Lynchburg Virginian, that Lieut. Edward ing to the Federal army have passed through this village, and we understand a much larger num- FANCY GOODS her has been seen passing through that part of the county lying north of the village. Most of these men my they are discharged volunteers returning Dr. A. J. Simmons, of Georgia, was in our of- east; but from the fact that many of them have fice yesterday, and stated that the corn crop is been seen "swapping" clothing with our negroes, very fine in Georgia. The planters can spare the inference is that they are deserters who have one-third for the army. The wheat crop was ing seen the elephant in Virginia do not like his never better; the cotton crops are remarkably fine. size and appearance. They receive but little sym-The Cotton Loan is very popular everywhere in pathy from our people. They declare their inthe State; and the people are in favor of an ener- | tention to advise their friends to stay at home and | getic, prompt and decisive prosecution of the war, attend to their own business. The appearance of the men is not prepossessing. To be sure they The Richmond papers are puzzled to find a are here under unsavorable circumstances-seared

> From Washington. Prince Napoleon and the Princess Cloulde re- One Thousand Pieces Dress Goods congratulations of the President on their arrival)

in the United States, together with an invitation to extend their visit to Washington, and while in Parts BAREGER, plain and printed tirendine Bareges there to sojourn at the Executive Mansion. The Assistant Secretary of State went to New York to deliver the invitation. This courtesy was suitably received and acout diverging from my path, I counted over 150 knowledged by the Prince, and be will visit Wash- A4 WHITE BARFGES.

> at the French Legation. The contracts for extraordinary transportation \

In relation to the services of this reteran, it may drawings, evidently the property of a General who, as commander-in-chief of the army, has deofficer, relating to the movements of the Federal | signated the location and special duties of all gen- )

eral officers in the service. It is not true, as has been reported that the Ohio troops objected on the night previous to the bat-In the bestowal of military honors and titles. the services of Colonel Stone are not overlooked:

THE EARTH ENCOUNTERS A COMET.-Mr. J. R. Hind, the English astronomer, in a letter to the London Times of July 5th, thinks that it is not a only possible, but probable, that on the 30th June the earth passed through the tail of the comet, at a distance of perhaps two thirds of its length from ) the nucleus. He adds, that upon that date be obserred, in the evening, a peculiar illumination of the sky, which he attributed then to an auroral The Southern Bank Convention which met in glare, but, he suggests, might possibly be owing Consisting of a great variety as can be found in any other house

MR. TEN BROKCK FINANCIALLY BANKRUPT. - Our . London papers, received on Saturday, announce , On motion of George A. Trenholm, Esq., the the contemplated retirement of Mr. Ten Brocck STATIONERY, COMBS, BRUSHES, an unusually shrewd and far seeing sportsman. Resolved unanimously, That this inceting, re- | but four or five years among the "Johnny Bullpresenting a large proportion of the banking cap- have sufficed to "clean him out," and he is comital of the Confederate States, arail themselves of pelled now to dispose of his borses, and forego, the occasion to express their hearty approval of the pleasures of a pastime to which the greater

Resolved unanimously, That it is the duty of | GARIBALDI GUARD-We learn that 16 of the the banks, capitalists, and property-holders gene- officers of the Garibaldi Guard, Col. D'Utassy. rally, to give the government all the support in have resigned their commissions in that regiment. DESERTION OF THE WATERING PLACES. -Jeff. money and other means demanded by the war. | and returned to New York. Great disentisfaction | Resolved unanimously, That it is the opinion is said to exist in the regiment in regard to the RAN THE BLOCKADE. -- The schooner Remere

port of Halifax, Nova Scotia, on the 21st for or-I ders. She had been out ten days, and was loaded i with cotton, naval stores, &c. A letter from London, dated July 14, T. F. ALBERTI & CO.,

says that the government has chartered eleven sailing transports and four steamers to convey military stores to the West India station and the British possessions in America. A large number of Armstrong guns for the different fortifications will be sent by these vessels, and the whole of the magazines and arsenals will be placed on a war

---- A Boston reporter, who was a silent observer at the Bull Run battle, is missing.

---Punch bits C. M. Clay thus: "The Yankee Clay who has been lately fuming against England clearly cannot be regarded as a pipe of peace; but we as clearly may consider that his words are all smoke, although it is quite

certain that be has no backer.' -----While one of our chaplains of the army was repeating this line of the Lord's prayer-"Give us this day our daily bread"-a soldier added, with a loud voice-"fresh."

----The Memphis Aralanche is gratified to learn that Gen. Pillow will in a few days, lead a brigade thorizing additional enlistments in the Navy for of Tennesseeans into some one of the fields of ac--The revenue cutters Dobbin has been orderlooking out for privateers, some having been seen in that vicinity. The Dobbin carries one first

class gun amidships, and a rifled cannon.

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