

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BURNETT called for the regular order of business, and insisted upon his motion.

Mr. SEDGWICK, of the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill authorizing an additional enlistment in the navy for three years, or during the war.

Mr. STEVENS, of the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making an appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars for field fortifications for the defense of the city of Washington.

Mr. STEVENS, from the committee of conference on the loan bill, reported, stating that the disagreement of both Houses had been compromised by striking out nine per cent. and inserting six.

Mr. F. A. CONKLING inquired whether the committee retained the clause in reference to duties on sugar, coffee, tea, &c.

Mr. STEVENS replied, that the Senate committee would not consent, and the committee on the part of the House, rather than lose the bill, consented.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM called for the yeas and nays on the adoption of the report, as follows: Yeas 83, nays 34.

The report was adopted. Senate bill appropriating ten millions of dollars for the purchase and manufacture of arms, ordnance, and ordnance stores, passed.

Mr. ELLIOTT, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to suspend, in part, an act relative to revenue cutters and steamers, so as to allow the Secretary of the Treasury to apply so much of the appropriation for the collection of the revenue, and to the charter or purchase of vessels for the revenue service.

Senate bill authorizing the appointment of aids-de-camp additional to those now allowed by law, to be appointed by the President, was passed.

The SPEAKER appointed, as committee on the part of the House, Messrs. Morrill, Olin, and Allen, to examine and report as to the compensation of all officers of the Government, relative to a reduction.

On motion of Mr. SEDGWICK, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole, (Mr. Holman in the chair), and took up House bill making an appropriation of thirty thousand dollars for the naval service.

Also, a bill making an appropriation of three hundred thousand dollars for the purchase of ordnance for the use of the navy. Passed.

Also, appropriating twelve thousand dollars for the completion of Charlestown (Massachusetts) marine barracks. Passed.

An act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to change the names of such vessels as he may purchase, was adopted.

Mr. FENTON offered the following resolution: Whereas, it is currently reported that the forces now in rebellion against the Government have certain prisoners in their possession, and among them Alfred Ely, one of the members of this House, therefore

Resolved, That the President be requested to furnish this House with any information he may have in his possession on the subject.

Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, rose to a personal explanation, in which he read some remarks by Thurlow Weed against him and his brother, the Postmaster, derogatory to them in connection with the present war.

As to his brother, he could take care of himself. Although differing from General Scott with reference to the war, yet their past relations were of the highest character. He (Blair) thought the charge made by Weed against him, as chairman of the Military Committee, that he (Blair) emaculated the bill, was wholly untrue, and the record would bear him out in that assertion.

The communication further casts, or seeks to cast, imputations upon him, because he and others had demanded a vigorous prosecution of the war, and the attempt was made to render them responsible for the disasters at the battle of Bull Run. This he thought came with bad grace from Weed, who was here himself with the purpose of urging on the committee a vigorous prosecution of the war, declaring that he, and the gentlemen accompanying him, represented the entire people of the State of New York, and came hither to infuse and invigorate the Commanding General. If such a man as Weed could urge a vigorous prosecution of the war, certainly he thought that he could do so. He then referred to a speech made by Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, a few days ago, relative to a conversation between the President and General Scott, relative to the late battle.

Mr. RICHARDSON said he had endeavored to report that conversation honestly and correctly. If anything had escaped his memory, the members of this House, who were present on that occasion, ought to have corrected him.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Illinois, did not understand his colleague (Mr. Richardson) as saying that Gen. Scott had been forced by the President to fight the battle.

Mr. RICHARDSON did not think his language had been fairly understood, if it was supposed that he said or intimated that General Scott implied that the President was responsible for the battle.

Mr. BLAIR alluded to this matter for a double purpose. He understood that General Scott did, in that conversation, exonerate the President of the United States from having in part forced him to fight the battle at Bull Run.

Mr. RICHARDSON did not understand General Scott as saying that the President forced him to the battle.

Mr. BLAIR said that was the question. The President had and ought to maintain the confidence of the people, and this could not be done, if the President had forced General Scott to fight this battle. But inasmuch as the President did not take the responsibility of forcing the battle before the troops were ready, he will still retain the confidence of the people, as he well deserves.

Mr. OLIN said he did not believe that any good could arise from these personal explanations, and certainly they were disagreeable.

On motion, the House adjourned.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE CORPORATION POLICE.—On Thursday morning, the term of service of twenty men employed on the Auxiliary Guard, and ten of the day police, expired by virtue of a recent act of the City Councils.

The present day force consists of the chief, eight police magistrates, sixteen policemen, two to each police magistrate, and one policeman at the railroad depot. Those who have been dropped are William Daw, J. M. McDermott, James Ginnaty, Joseph R. Williamson, William L. Ross, Benjamin T. Watson, Henry Yeatman, Charles Arnold, William Harper, J. S. Smith, J. A. Gill, and J. E. Morse.

H. C. Harvort, of the fifth ward, resigned about a week since. Those who were dropped from the Auxiliary Guard are the ones who are paid by the corporation, viz: Messrs. Short, Kidwell, Belt, Peter Kraft, Mccabee, Edmondston, O'Brien, Holohan, McCann, Handy, Rabbitt, McLean, Henning, Williams, Luckett, Lewis, Crehan, Howe, Birch, and Kiernan.

The fifty men remaining on the guard are paid by the Government, and will remain on duty as heretofore, with the exception that the boundaries of their beats will have to be extended, in consequence of the reduction of the force.

Those remaining at present on the day police are: W. D. Serrin and E. L. Mastin, first ward; E. G. Eckloff and W. H. Fanning, second; James H. Suit and J. H. King, third; B. D. Klopfer and P. Gornely, fourth; Jacob Aah and Geo. Donaldson, fifth; F. S. Edelin and Joseph Z. Williams, sixth; J. M. Lloyd and Josiah Boetzel, seventh; Reuben Collins, at the railroad depot; Edward J. M. Heary and William H. Bright, (late lieutenant), at large.

STRAGGLING SOLDIERS.—We observe that measures have been adopted by the authorities here, which, if properly carried out, must have the happy effect of relieving our citizens from the great annoyance occasioned by the conduct of drunken and ungentelemanly soldiers in our midst, and adding greatly to the discipline of the army.

Squads of United States soldiers have all day been passing through our different streets, and arresting all soldiers who are unable to give a satisfactory account of themselves. Just here we would suggest to some of our young "second lieutenants" that they treat the soldiers whom they accost in a more civil manner, or trouble may ensue.

They must bear in mind that the majority of our volunteer soldiers are gentlemen, and not brutes, and therefore will not submit to be ordered about in any other than a civil manner.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Yesterday, Wm. Plummer, colored, charged with stealing thirteen dollars from Nathaniel Smith, was tried and found not guilty.

The jury in the case of Charles Osborne, Hugh Myers, Robert Nichols, John O. Lusby, Francis Low, Walter Robinson, Samuel Howell, Jeremiah Carter, and John H. Murphy, charged with the murder of Cornelius Boyd, had not returned with a verdict when the court adjourned yesterday afternoon.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.—John M. Gregg, of the New York fourteenth regiment, who was committed to jail on Wednesday, for an examination, on the charge of killing a man named Haggerty, of one of the New Jersey regiments, a few weeks ago, was brought out yesterday before Justice Donn.

From the evidence, it was clear that the shooting was in self-defense, and he was honorably discharged by the magistrate. He immediately returned to the camp of his regiment, near Arlington.

DEERTERS BROUGHT BACK.—Yesterday morning, Lewis Solomon, of the New York twenty-ninth regiment, and John Miller, of the Pennsylvania twenty-seventh regiment, charged with being deserters, were captured at the Relay House station, and placed under a guard of four soldiers of the fourth Wisconsin regiment, and brought to Washington.

They were taken to the headquarters of General Mansfield, by whom they were committed to jail to await trial by court martial. They had stripped off their uniforms, and dressed themselves in old, ragged garments, to look like laborers.

NAVY YARD.—The Ordnance Department is now constantly turning out a large number of rifled cannon, an extra force being employed on that particular branch of work. There is one, now being finished off, capable of throwing a projectile weighing sixty-four pounds, four miles and a half. This gun weighs ten thousand pounds.

In the various other departments, also, the greatest activity prevails.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.—A youth, named John Kelly, who was found on a sloop captured by the *Freborn*, near Aquia Creek, a short time since, was committed to jail yesterday.

ARREST OF A DESERTER.—A young man who was endeavoring to get away on the afternoon train of cars yesterday, was arrested by some officers and delivered over to the provost guard. He being dressed in citizen's clothes, and having his uniform in a handkerchief, excited their suspicions, and hence his arrest.

FROM RICHMOND.—Mr. Julius Bing, a British subject, who was taken a prisoner by the rebels, at Bull Run, and was taken to Richmond, arrived yesterday afternoon with dispatches to the British Minister, having been released through the intercession of the British Consul, at Richmond.

UNNATURAL.—Last evening, a young man was arrested for a violent assault on his father with a bayonet. He was taken to the guard-house.

REMOVED.—Uriah Forrest, a clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, was removed yesterday.

B. T. Williams and Kent, of Maryland, have been removed from the Census Bureau.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—Officer McHenry, and others, yesterday afternoon dispersed a crowd of young men, (some of whom, we are sorry to say, have just served out their term of enlistment in the District volunteers), who stationed themselves before the door of a bakery, and prevented persons from either entering or leaving the place.

BAND FOR THE NEW HAMPSHIRE REGIMENT. A band of twenty performers, who are said to be *ne plus ultra*, arrived yesterday morning, from New Hampshire, and immediately joined the second New Hampshire regiment, now quartered near the Park. They are under the leadership of Professor Keene, an accomplished musician, and will prove a valuable acquisition to the regiment.

Whitehurst, 434 Pennsylvania avenue, has the largest collection of likenesses of distinguished men in this country; is selling views of military encampments, &c. See his card photographs, suitable for sending in letters. Likenesses of many of the slain at the recent battle can be obtained at this gallery. Go to Whitehurst's and obtain a likeness before going to the battle field. aug 2—1meod

The showers during the past twenty-four hours have made considerable change in the temperature of the weather.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MOVEMENTS OF PRINCE NAPOLEON. Philadelphia, August 1.—Prince Napoleon arrived here last night, and is stopping at the Laperiere House.

He visited the Girard College and the Penitentiary to-day, and will leave for Washington to-morrow.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN MEXICO. Mexico, Mo., July 31.—Brigadier General Pope has issued a special order, assigning Brigadier General Harburt to the command of the United States forces along the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad. Colonel Grant will command at Mexico, on the North Missouri road; Colonel Ross will occupy Mountain, and Colonel Palmer will post his regiment at Benick and Sturgeon, making his headquarters at Benick. These several districts will be divided into sub-districts not exceeding seven miles in extent, and commanding officers are instructed to report to the district headquarters at Mexico the names of persons suitable to be appointed superintendents and assistant superintendents, whose duty it shall be to protect the railroad property in their respective divisions. Men of property and respectability, without regard to political opinion, are to be selected for positions.

All illegal assemblages will be promptly broken up, and all persons taken in arms against the United States will be sent to Mexico, to be disposed of by the commanding general. No arrests will be made for opinion's sake, unless the parties are engaged in open acts of hostility, or stimulating others to such acts by inflammatory words or publications. The restoration of peace and safety to the region distracted by civil commotion, and the punishment of the infamous assassins and incendiaries infesting the country, is announced to be the mission of the force in North Missouri.

The troops are cautioned against excesses of any kind, especially depredations on the possessions and property of any citizen of Missouri, and infractions of military discipline and good order will be visited with the greatest severity possible under the articles of war.

THE LATEST FROM GEN. BANKS'S COLUMN. Sandy Hook, August 1.—No important movements have taken place on the part of this column. Additional forces have been sent up to guard the ford at Harper's Ferry.

Scouts sent out on Tuesday night reported considerable bodies of rebel foragers within six miles of the ferry, which gives rise to a suspicion of a much larger body being nearer us than Leesburg. Some think that Johnston's army is on the move northward.

Three brigades of the Shenandoah column have already been formed. The first will be commanded by Colonel George H. Thomas; the second by Colonel J. J. Abercrombie; the third by Colonel Charles J. Stone. Other brigades are now forming.

The Massachusetts thirtieth regiment, at Hagerstown, is expected here to-night. The fifth Connecticut regiment arrived here this morning.

There is much defection in Colonel Mann's regiment of Pennsylvania Reserves; a large number were missing at roll-call yesterday morning, and yesterday about three hundred refused to be sworn in.

The men assign various causes. Some say that they are not armed as they were promised to be by their State authorities, and that they had a scarcity of food from the want of management and inexperience of their commissariat; but the real cause is believed to be a want of confidence in their officers, added to aspirations of subordinates for higher grades.

Col. Porter, of Gen. Banks's staff, at the instance, it is presumed, of the commanding general, addressed them last night in a pathetic strain, but the dissatisfaction still exists. This is the only known instance of any defection in this army. The health of the column is good.

Scouts frequently bring in evidences of accession combinations in this section of Maryland, as well as of frequent communications with the rebels in Virginia. Stringent measures have been instituted to stop such correspondence if it really exists; also, to break up the organization. Nothing positive is known outside the staff of the enemy's movements.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFROCA AT NEW YORK. New York, August 1.—The steamer *Afroca*, from Liverpool on the 20th ultimo, whose address have already been telegraphed, via Cape Race, arrived here this morning.

The English mission had been received at Pekin in a friendly manner, and there is a satisfactory prospect of establishing commercial intercourse with China on a better footing than heretofore.

A fire at Paris, destroying the Grand Opera House, caused the loss of property valued at 1,000,000. Six persons were injured.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE. Fortress Monroe, July 31.—Lieut. Crosby left the Fortress yesterday on an expedition, with 300 men, and several pieces of artillery, distributed on board the propellers *Cadwalader*, *Fanny*, and *Adriatic*. Their destination was up the bay. They have not yet been heard from.

Professor La Mountain made an ascension with his balloon this morning. He attained an elevation of 1,000 feet, and was able to observe a circuit of thirty miles in diameter, making a reconnaissance which may prove of some service.

There are no traces of the Confederates in the vicinity of Hampton, which is in truth a deserted village. Hon. John Tyler's house is occupied by a large number of fugitive slaves.

NEWS FROM THE OSAGE INDIAN REGION. Leavenworth, July 31.—The *Conservative* has advice from the Osage Indian region which states that Mr. Schoonmaker, the chief of the missionaries of that tribe, has been compelled to leave by the rebels.

A force of one hundred men, under Judge Brown, of Humboldt, has left Allen county for the Osage county, to disperse the rebels.

The *Times* says that a large body of Pawnee and Cheyennes are in the vicinity of Marysville, Marshall county, Kansas, and it is thought they will inaugurate hostilities, having been tampered with by the rebels of that region.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF MISSOURI. Jefferson City, July 31.—The State Convention to-day elected for the Provisional Government, Hamilton B. Gramble, for Governor; William P. Hale, Lieutenant Governor; and Mordecai Oliver, Secretary of State. The opposition were excused from voting, protesting against the power of the Convention. The inauguration takes place this afternoon.

Afternoon. Governor Gamble and Lieutenant Governor W. P. Hale, were sworn in and inaugurated in the Convention in the afternoon session to-day. Each made a strong Union and patriotic speech, amid loud applause. After the presentation of an address to the people of the State by the Convention, it adjourned till the third Monday in December, unless sooner called together by the new Government, or is demanded by the public safety.

Three hundred kegs of powder and six pieces of cannon were captured near Warsaw yesterday, and will be sent to St. Louis.

MASSACHUSETTS TROOPS FOR THE WAR. Boston, July 31.—The fourteenth regiment, Col. Wm. B. Greene, and the fifteenth, Col. C. Devant, will leave for the seat of war during the present week. The fourteenth is now at Fort Warren, and the fifteenth camped near Worcester.

The official list of casualties in the eleventh Massachusetts regiment, at the late battle, was eighteen killed, thirty-five wounded, and thirty-four missing.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE REBEL CONGRESS. Richmond, July 31, via New Orleans, July 31.—Congress has been in secret session all day. The following has been made public: The resolution permitting the first regiment of North Carolina volunteers to be mustered into the service of the Southern Confederacy, they volunteered, and be paid for services already rendered. This includes the pay of private debts from the North Carolina Military Institute.

The President has approved of the resolution making disposition of the donations made by churches on fast day to relieve the wounded at Manassas Junction. The amount is \$5,228 50 cents.

VESSELS ASHORE IN VIRGINIA. New York, Aug. 1.—The surveying schooner *Vespa*, from the Capes and Virginia, saw eleven vessels ashore between Cape Henry and a point ten miles south of it. Five of the ships were all more or less stripped, and appeared to be put on shore recently.

REBELS CONCENTRATING NEAR CAIRO. Cairo, July 31.—Five steamers arrived at New Madrid, Mo., yesterday, with a large number of rebel troops, horses, wagons, guns, and ammunition. The force at that point is reported at about 16,000. [1,500, more probably.—Ed.]

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH. Louisville, July 31.—The Richmond Examiner of the 27th inst. says: The Confederate forces have been removed forward far beyond Manassas Junction. Prisoners are still being brought in. One thousand of the enemy's dead still remain unburied.

President Davis has telegraphed to a Georgia regiment to come on, as we have captured 22,000 stand of arms.

Adjutant Fairbanks, of a Michigan regiment, is a prisoner at Richmond. The *Enquirer* proposes hanging him as a rebel abolitionist.

THE WESTERN GENDARM FLUTILLA. Louisville, July 31.—Thirty gendarmes arrived here last night for the gunboats now ready. They leave for Cairo.

C. S. Sneed, of this city, is manufacturing cannon for the home guard.

ATTENTION COMPANY A, PUTNAM INFANTRY.—In this hour of danger, and are willing to form a company for the war, will meet at Army Hall, between B street and Maryland avenue, to organize a company. By order: GEO. THELSTON, Capt.

Information in regard to their discharges can be obtained at the rendezvous. July 30—1f

LOST OR STOLEN. A NUMBER of papers, among which are many of no use to any one but the owner. One is an appointment in the navy for Captain J. P. Rodgers.

A liberal reward will be paid for their return to Mr. LAMB, at the St. Charles Hotel. aug 2—1t

BY GREEN & WILLIAMS, Auctioneers. FURNITURE AND EFFECTS OF A FAMILY MORNING, August 3d, at 10 o'clock, in front of the Auction Rooms, we shall sell the Furniture and Effects of a family removing from the city, comprising: Mahogany hair spring-seat Sofa, Rocker, and parlor chairs; Mahogany marble-top Centre Tables, Dining, Card, and Fancy Tables, Walnut Whatnot, Hat-tree, Enamelled Cottage Set, Rockers, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Bolsters, and Pillows, Bedsteads, Bureau, Washstands, Toilet Sets, Looking-glasses, Cane and wood-seat Chairs, Carpets, Oilcloth, Matting, Rosewood Sideboard, Lounge, Refrigerator, Tin Safe, Cooking, radiator, and other Stoves, Together with a general assortment of Household and Kitchen Utensils.

Terms cash. J. C. McGUIRE & CO., aug 1—3t Auctioneers.

CAMP OUTFITS. J. C. McGUIRE & CO., Corner Tenth and Penna. avenues, have an extensive assortment of articles necessary to Camp Life, comprising: PARR'S AMERICAN CAMP CHEST, for a Mess of Four, containing Table, Stools, Cooking and Table Furniture, Tools, Table Cloth, Towels, &c., all contained in a neat and strong chest 31 inches long, 14 wide, and 9 deep, weighing only 40 pounds.

FAVOR'S PATENT ARMY AND HOSPITAL COY.—the strongest, cheapest, and most portable affair of the kind in use.

MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, BLANKETS, SHEETS, BILLOW CASES, &c. &c. Butlers and others furnished in quantities at reduced prices. J. C. McGUIRE & CO. aug 1—12t

BY J. C. McGUIRE & CO., Auctioneers. EXCELLENT HORSE FOR SALE at Auction ON SATURDAY MORNING, August 3d, at 10 o'clock, in front of the Auction Rooms of J. C. McGUIRE & CO., corner Tenth and Penna. avenues, I shall sell, for an unpaid livery bill—One excellent roan Horse, suitable for buggy or express wagon.

Terms cash. JOHN GREGGON, Metropolitan Stables. aug 1—3t

By J. C. McGuire & Co., Auctioneers.

HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS FOR SALE.—ON SATURDAY MORNING, August 3d, at 11 o'clock, we shall sell, in front of the Auction Store—

One bay Horse, about 15 hands high, 9 years old, kind and gentle, works well in single or double harness.

One good top-buggy Wagon, and set single Harness. The above can be seen at Birch's stable, Fourteenth street, and will be for private sale until the day of auction.

WILL BE ADDED, for account of whom it may concern— One excellent roan work and saddle Horse, Two new light express Wagons, with tops, Baltimore make.

JAMES C. McGUIRE & CO., aug 1—3t Auctioneers.

NOTICE. MAYOR'S OFFICE, Washington, July 30, 1861. INFORMATION of undoubted reliability having been lodged with me that rabid dogs are running at large in this city, owners of dogs are hereby notified that they are required to muzzle them securely, thus rendering them harmless, for the space of sixty days from this date, subject to the penalties imposed by the sixth section of the act approved January 14, 1858, entitled "An act relating to dogs."

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Mayor that any animal of the dog kind within this city, which shall be for good and sufficient reasons, of which the Mayor shall be the judge, deemed and considered mad, it shall be the duty of the Mayor to issue his proclamation requiring that all animals of the dog kind shall, for a period to be defined by the Mayor, wear a good, substantial wire gauze muzzle, securely put on, so as to prevent said dog from biting or snapping; and any animal of the dog kind going at large during the period defined by the Mayor without such muzzle, shall be killed and buried; and it shall be the duty of the police constables, or such other persons as may be designated by the Mayor, to carry out the provisions of this act.

JAMES G. BERRET, Mayor. July 31—43t

DR. LOCKWOOD CONTINUES the practice of Dentistry, in the Washington Building, corner Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street. Having practised in the South nearly sixteen years, he feels assured that he can give satisfaction to any that may call.

Teeth inserted on VULCANITE, RUBBER, or GOLD PLATE. Chloroform administered when desired. aug 1—1f

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30, 1861. TWO-DAY, while the old messenger was working some colored convicts in the garden, as he has been accustomed to do for the last two years, two of them (Noble Grayson, confined for setting fire to Shreve's stable, and Edward Duckett) ran off. The Warden will pay twenty-five dollars for the delivery of either of them. may 1 H. I. KING.

BY J. C. McGUIRE & CO., Auctioneers. TWO NEW COVERED EXPRESS WAGONS AT Auction.—ON SATURDAY MORNING, August 3d, at 10 o'clock, in front of the auction rooms, we shall sell to cover advances— 2 new Baltimore built covered Express Wagons, with pole and shafts.

Also, 1 second-hand leather-top Buggy, 1 set silver-mounted Harness. Terms Cash. JAMES C. McGUIRE & CO., aug 1—3t Auctioneers.

Notice to Bidders for Furnishing Army Supplies and Materials. OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, Corner of Howard and Mercer Streets, New York, July 25, 1861.

MY advertisement of the 17th instant, for proposals for furnishing Army Supplies and Materials, is so modified as to receive bids for any portion less than one-fourth of the number of articles advertised for.

D. H. VINTON, Major and Quartermaster. July 30—16aug

ARMY SUPPLIES. OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, Corner of Howard and Mercer Streets, New York, July 9, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at this office until the 1st of August next, for making by contract the following Army Clothing, to be made of materials furnished by the Government, the articles to be delivered at the United States Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this city. That is to say: 200,000 infantry force caps.

200,000 infantry uniform coats. 400,000 blue flannel sack coats. 600,000 trousers. 800,000 flannel shirts. 800,000 drawers. 200,000 greatcoats. 200,000 leather stocks.

The above articles must be as well made in every respect as the sealed patterns in this office, where they may be examined. All articles made under contracts herein invited, will be received under rigid inspection, made by sworn inspectors appointed by authority of the United States.

Proposals will be preferred for each kind of garment separately, and for moderate, though not small quantities of each. Bidders will state the quantities they will contract for, and the shortest periods within which deliveries will be made.

Each bidder in his proposals will distinctly state his place of business, and the names, address, and responsibility of two persons proposed as sureties for the material delivered, and the quality of the work required; and he will also state the shortest periods within which delivery will be made.

Bids for clothing will be accepted only from tailors in extensive business, or dealers in clothing accustomed to employ many operatives in that line.

It is to be distinctly understood that contracts are not transferable without the consent of the proper authority, and that any sale, assignment, or transfer, without such consent, (except under a process of law) will be regarded as an abandonment for which the contractor and his sureties will be held responsible.

Delivery of clothing is to commence ten days after the material shall have been issued, and the whole contracted for is to be promptly delivered according to the terms of each contract.

Payment will be made on the delivery of one-half of the amount of any article contracted for, provided appropriations for that purpose be made by Congress; but one-tenth of the amount due for each delivery shall be retained until the contract is completed; and the sum retained shall be forfeited to the United States in case of default or non-fulfillment by the contractor.

Forms of proposals and guarantee will be furnished on application to this office; and no proposal will be considered that does not conform thereto.

Proposals will be endorsed, "Proposals for Manufacturing Army Supplies," and will be addressed to Major D. H. VINTON, Quartermaster U. S. Army, N. Y. July 15—4t Box 3,298 Post Office.

Proposals for Hay.

CHIEF ASST. QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., July 27, 1861. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until 12 M. on the 7th proximo, to furnish (500) five hundred tons of good, merchantable timothy hay, in bales, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at the foot of G street on the Government wharf, on or before the 25th day of August, 1861.

The bids to be endorsed "Proposals for Hay." Good and ample guaranty must be furnished by the party to whom the contract may be awarded, for the faithful fulfillment of the same. Also, the address in full.

The Assistant Quartermaster reserves the right to reject all bids that may be deemed too high. Payment to be made when all the hay is delivered. July 29 D. H. RUCKER, Assistant Quartermaster.

Proposals for Oats.

CHIEF ASST. QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Washington, D. C., July 25, 1861. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until 12 M. on the 7th day of August proximo, to furnish at this place (20,000) twenty thousand bushels of oats.

The oats to be of the first quality, and put up in about two-bushel sacks, and to weigh (32) thirty-two pounds per bushel. The bids must include the value of the sacks; and the oats to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at the foot of G street, at the Government wharf, on or before the 25th day of August, 1861.

The bids to be endorsed "Proposals for Oats," and good and ample guaranty must be furnished by the party to whom the contract may be awarded for the faithful fulfillment of the same. Also, the address in full.

The Assistant Quartermaster reserves the right to reject all bids which may be deemed too high. Payment to be made when all the oats are delivered. July 29 D. H. RUCKER, Assistant Quartermaster.

Proposals for Oats and Hay.

OFFICE OF CHIEF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, DEPARTMENT N. E. VIRGINIA, Arlington, July 24, 1861. PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 M. on the 5th proximo, for furnishing thirty thousand bushels of Oats and four hundred and fifty tons of Hay, to be delivered in equal quantities at the Virginia and of the Long Bridge, and in Alexandria, Virginia. One third of each article contracted for to be delivered within one week after the contracts are awarded, and the remainder within fifteen days thereafter. The Oats to be of the first quality, and put up in about two-bushel sacks, and to weigh thirty-two pounds per bushel. The bids for furnishing Oats to include the value of the sack. The Hay to be of the best quality pressed, and to weigh 2,240 pounds per ton. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids deemed too high, and satisfactory security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of the contracts, which will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder.