lution was defeated. To clinch its rejection Mr. Conkling moved to reconsider, and lay on the table, but was beaten by a vote of 70 to 74.

Mr. Conkling then withdrew his motion to reconsider, and the House proceeded to other business. The question now is, whether any one of the majority will take the responsibility to-morrow of moving a reconsideration. Whoever should do this, would justly share with Mr. Walton the credit of the transaction, if it succeeds. The vote to-day was substantially the same as that the last time the subject was brought before the House.

Most of the Democrats and Border State members voted the money, but Messrs. Haight, Holman, Odell, and Steele of New-Jersey, were honorable exceptions. Vallandigham and Ben Wood, whose voices have been loudest in condemnation of the extravagance of the Administration, voted to give *The National Intelligencer* the douceur for which it asked.

Messrs. Diven and Ely of New-York, Delano, Alley, Eliot, Rice, and Thomas of Massachusetts, McPherson and Moorhead of Pennsylvania, and Thaddeus Stevens, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, were among the Republicans who voted in favor of Mr. Walton's resolution. Neither of Mr. Walton's colleagues voted with him, Mr. Baxter being absent, and Mr. Morrill voting Nay.

It is just to Mr. Ambrose W. Clark, who is a member of the Committee on Printing, to say that he was not, as we are assured, notified by the Chairman of the meeting at which Mr. Walton was authorized to bring in the resolution, and that he voted against it in the House.

A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.

Mr. Richardson of Illinois raised the question in the House to-day whether a certain pamphlet against the new Constitution of Illinois was folded at the expense of the House, and being answered promptly in the negative by Mr. Washburne, received from that gentleman a roland for his oliver in the inquiry whether the late Vallandigham Address, which Mr. Richardson signed, was not folded at the expense of the House. Mr. Richardson did not deny this categorically, but said that if it was done it was done without his consent.

RESERVATION OF LANDS.

By order of the President, the Commissioner of the General Land Office has, at the instance of the Special Agent of the Treasury for the Pacific Coast, reserved from public lands subject to entry, the entire frontage on the splendid harbor of Port Angelos, to which place the port of entry for the Washington Territory district, has been removed by Congress.

This is, perhaps, the first instance where Government has been too quick for the speculators in realizing all the advantages from the rise in its own property. It is believed that with the aid of timely Congressional legislation, the Government will realize not less than $100,000 from this particular reservation.

OLD DEMAND BURNED.

The Treasury Department is recalling and burning the first issue of demand notes at the rate of half a million per day. Four million have been destroyed. The whole issue was $60,000,000.

BAD CONDUCT OF BUENKER'S SOLDIERS.

Letters from Mount Jackson confirm the current reports of the bad conduct of the soldiers who are serving under Gen. Bienker. The writers speak in the highest terms of indignation of their conduct.

WITHDRAWAL OF ZERMON'S NOMINATION.

The nomination of Napoleon B. Zermon as Brigadier-General, which was once hastily confirmed by the Senate, has been withdrawn.

PROMOTION OF COL. CROCKER.

Col. W. M. Crocker, of the 13th Iowa Regiment, who commanded a brigade at Shiloh, has been nominated Brigadier-General.

THE GENERAL EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

It is believed that a correspondence is now progressing relative to a general exchange of prisoners.

RETURN OF SECRETARY SEWARD.

Secretary Seward has returned from his visit North.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

The Post-Office Department has concluded an arrangement with the Hamburg, Bremen, and Liverpool lines of transatlantic steamers, by which the fastest steamers of each of those lines are accepted for the United States mail service throughout the year, thus securing a fast steamer for the conveyance of the mails on each of the United States sailing days, viz.: on Saturdays from New-York, and on Wednesdays from Southampton or Liverpool. This arrangement, so long desired by the department, will give increased efficiency to the United States Mail Steamship service, and prove of great advantage to the commercial interests of this country and Europe.

BEAUFORT, N. C., POST-OFFICE.

The Post-Office Department reopened, to-day, the post-office at Beaufort, N. C., being the first post-office regularly established since the occupation of that place by the United States forces.

THE SEIZURE OF THE CIRCASSIAN.

English papers by the last steamer assert that the Circassian, condemned for attempting to run the blockade, could not have entered our Southern ports on account of her great draft of water, but it is known to the Government that the Circassian was not only bound to Charleston, but the facts show that she could easily have entered New-Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Savannah, Charleston, or Wilmington. The vessel and cargo are valued at about $1,400,000, after paying all the expenses of the Prize Court, which, it is said, are extravagant, one half of the remainder goes to the Government, and the other moiety to the officers and crew of the vessel which seized the prize.

THE CONDEMNATION OF REBEL PRIZE VESSELS.

Congress has inquired why the Prize Courts of Philadelphia and New-York do not take action toward condemning some of the Rebel vessels which have been captured. The result of the inquiries may produce facts of a startling character.

SEAMEN WANTED.

Three or four thousand seamen for the naval service are immediately wanted. At present there are only thirty-nine men available in all of New-England. The question is asked: "Where are the New-England fishermen?"

CAVALRY REVIEW.

The Scott Cavalry Regiment, 900 strong, commanded by Col. Swain, was reviewed to-day by the President, Secretary Stanton, and Gen. Wadsworth. The column also passed through the principal streets. It was the third time the regiment had been mounted, but the horses were under excellent subjugation which is due to the fact that most of the men are excellent horsemen.

CARE FOR THE SICK AND WOUNDED.

Surgeon-General Hammond has within the past five days provided fifteen thousand beds for the sick and wounded in hospital here and in Northern cities. He has sent Dr. Vollum, one of the newly-appointed Medical Inspectors to the army of the Potomac to relieve Dr. Tripler. This change could not be made until now, the Medical Inspectors having been confirmed by the Senate only within the present week. The complaints heretofore existing will therefore at once be remedied.

THE SONS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The adjourned meeting of Pennsylvanians to-night perfected their organization. Thirteen hundred dollars have already been collected. They intend to extend their field of operations, and will send Committees to the Army of the Potomac to attend to the sick and wounded there, as well as in Washington.

DEATH OF COL. D. E. WOOD.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, June 18, 1862.

Col. D. E. Wood of the 14th Wisconsin Regiment, wounded at Shiloh, died at his residence at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, yesterday, of typhoid fever.

ILLINOIS CONSTITUTIONAL ELECTION.

CHICAGO, Thursday, June 19, 1862.

Returns from this county, with the exception of three towns, give a majority against the Constitution of 1,293. Returns from different portions of the State thus far show a majority against the Constitution of 13,000. This is made up almost entirely from the northern and central portions of the State.

ACCIDENT TO GEN. STRONG.

CAIRO, Thursday, June 19, 1862.

Gen. Strong was severely wounded to-day by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of Capt. Dean. The ball passed through the General's right arm and lodged in his side, whence it was extracted.

MISSOURI EMANCIPATION CONVENTION.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Wednesday, June 18, 1862.

The Emancipation Convention, after a session of three days, adjourned this afternoon. Its proceedings were harmonious, and there was a firm determination evinced to act energetically and push forward the great policy which the Convention was organized to inaugurate.

A series of resolutions was heartily adopted indorsing the National Administration, recommending the gradual emancipation of the slaves in the State, and the acceptance of the aid tendered by the General Government; submitting to the people of the State the details of such action and such legislation as may be necessary to accomplish the end in view, to be indicated by them through their Representatives to the next General Assembly; proposing a thorough organization of the State for the Fall elections; condemning Gov. Gamble's aspersions of soldiers from other States, and expressing thanks to the National Government and its officers and soldiers for their aid and protection in our conflict with the Rebellion.

There was considerable opposition to the resolution condemning Gov. Gamble, but it was finally passed.

An Executive Committee, consisting of two members from each Congressional district, was appointed.

FROM TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Thursday, June 19, 1862.

The Union learns that 15,000 Union troops are to be raised in Tennessee for service in the State. Several leading Unionists are engaged in the work.

A dispatch from Gen. Morgan to Governor Johnson says, "we have the Cumberland Gap."

Large Union meetings have been held in Smith, De Kalb, and Gill Counties.

The clergy of Nashville have been required to take the oath.

FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, Thursday, June 19, 1862.

Work on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad from the Grand Junction to Columbus is progressing rapidly. The road would have been in running order this week but for the burning of a bridge 150 feet in length near Trenton by the Rebels, which has delayed the work.

The gunboat Sterling Price arrived to-night.

EXTRACTS FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS.

The Memphis Avalanche evidently takes the occupation of that city by the Union forces rather coolly. Still, it thinks it folly to "stick pins" into a tiger when he has one in his clutches. In its issue of the 13th it says:

Be this as it may, we again urge on our readers the fact, that while it is brave to brand a royal tiger, it is not cowardice but manly prudence, when you are entrenched to his claws, limbs, to refrain from provoking the ire to the extremest by "sticking pins" in him.

Be proud, not petulant; neither showing fear nor revealing an anger that can now be bootless.

Again, taking the ground that the citizens of Illinois and Indiana were so opposed to what it terms Hamiltonian Federalism and Abolitionism, it was expected at the South that immediately after the establishment of the Southern Confederacy a Western Confederacy would be formed, and says:

Though all such expectations have so far proved groundless, our people still continue to discriminate between the Western regiments in the Federal service and those raised in the Northern and Eastern States, to the favor of the former, by whom they think they are misjudged but honest opposition, and not either fanatic Abolitionists, or the willing advocates of a vengeful despotism.

Further, it would appear that the Illinois and Indiana soldiers, [illegible] considered [illegible] shores, are, even there, looked upon with far less severity by our people than would other troops which might have occupied our city; and their general bearing among the people far to justify the feeling of partial favor which our people regard them, in the belief that "we can get along while they and Col. Fitch are away here."

The brigade of Col. Fitch, in its ranks and file, and officers, abrogates all sympathy with Abolitionists, declaring that it believes itself fighting not to free the negro, but to restore the Union, and secure the Mississippi River. With such views, and with the memory of former relations, with the knowledge that the key of all commerce the system of the West, as it has never before come, the Indiana and Illinois troops are frequent and earnest in the expression of the belief they have been led to adopt, viz: "Reconstruction not Abolition is the object of the war."

We learn that the Constitution, Union, and the free navigation of the Mississippi River, are the avowed objects for which the North-Western troops are fighting. Tennessee was a large Union sentiment. She has always struggled for commercial liberty, and in her Bill of Rights she declares the free navigation of the Mississippi must be forever secure to her people. She and the North-West could not be arrayed against each other in deadly conflict. They are inseparably connected by the ties of blood, interest, and locality. The North-West is a vast country, and is occupied by a brave and chivalrous people.

"Willing advocates of a growling despotism," and "however they may be considered dupes" is language scarcely adapted to the position occupied by a paper tolerated only on the ground that it should "take a back seat and maintain a civil tongue."

DO THE POOR SLAVE!

Six poor and miserable Arkansas slaves, catching a gleam of freedom in the appearance of soldiers who fought and conquered their heartless masters, and looking upon the event as one of deliverance to them, recently rushed forward to gain their liberty and render whatever aid they could to their deliverers. But how were they received? *The Memphis Avalanche* of the 11th inst. tells us in the following paragraph:

The reader may remember that in our issue of yesterday we made some remarks on the anti-abolitionistic feeling which characterizes the Indiana troops now under command of Col. Fitch. A most pleasing illustration of the truth of those remarks is afforded by an incident which occurred here yesterday. Col. A. Hodges, a wealthy and influential citizen of Arkansas, residing some twelve miles west of Memphis, missed six of his negroes, who effected their escape from his plantation, and presented themselves for admittance on the Federal fleet. They were sternly refused, and forced to return home discomfited. The ready and liberal obedience to Col. Fitch's published order is not only creditable to the discipline of the Colonel's command, but is most indubitable evidence of the good faith in which it was issued. The continuance of such a course will do much to gain from our people the confidence they are well disposed to repose in them.

A GENERAL AMNESTY.

The Memphis Avalanche seriously proposes to Government that all the Tennessee Rebel prisoners be let free; that if the National Government, which now holds the State by military power, wishes to "place Tennessee in the old Union in heart and sentiment, as she is in real practicability of position, that intention will be more forwarded by a general liberation of her imprisoned sons, than by a thousand acts of Congress however wise and just, unpreceded or unaccompanied by it. Not a family in the State, but would be at least forced to recognize the magnanimity which restored some near relative or dear friend, and the recognition of the magnanimous act would be rendered doubly availing in the gratitude, which it were an insult to our people to doubt of its evoking."

REBELLION PRICES.

It has always been said that the Southern people are impatient—that they are hot-blooded, and quick in resentment. How does this tally with the sufferings they have underwent since the leaders of the Rebellion have been ruling them with their rod of iron? How long will they suffer patiently the cravings of hunger, as they must now suffer, according to the following, which we find in *The Louisville Democrat* of the 17th inst.:

We have seen shown a private letter from a citizen of Memphis to his brother in this city, from which we gather the following facts: He is out of business and out of money. Eight weeks ago he had $200, but his family took sick, and the most of it has gone to the drug store. A prescription which would cost 50 cents in Louisville, cost $10 in Memphis. Quinine pills $1 50 each. Family living in much the same proportion—flour, $30 per barrel; hams, 40 cents per pound; beef, 50 cents; spool cotton, 60 cents; calico, $1 per yard; cotton made in the South, 75 cents; pins, 1 cent each.

BURIAL OF GEN. ASHBY.

The appearance of the late Gen. Turner Ashby, as he lay in his coffin at the Farish House, Charlottesville, is thus described:

"He lay there, as if a gentle slumber had fallen upon him, his physiognomy indicating resolution, determination, and firmness—heavy black eyelashes and eyebrows, long black and thick flowing beard and moustache, prominent forehead, showing quick perceptive and thoughtful, dark complexion, and an honest Virginia face. He was about 40 years of age."

A correspondent of *The Lynchburg Republican*, writing from Charlottesville, June 9, gives the following sketch of the burial:

"At 3 o'clock yesterday morning a procession, military and civil, was formed in front of the Farish House, including a part of the brave cavalry who had fought by the side of their fallen leader, and proceeded through Main street to the University Chapel, where the funeral services were performed by the Rev. Mr. Norton and the Rev. Mr. Avery—the latter had been chaplain to the cavalry from the opening of the war. Both spoke of the deceased in terms of high praise as a man, a soldier, and a Christian. The brave soldiers wept as they listened to the pious expectations of the clergymen. They had lost a host in Gen. Ashby, but they were expected to imitate him in all things, and especially in his veracity and respect for Christianity.

"The country looked to them for deeds of greater valor than had ever yet been accomplished by them; and there, on the dead body of their late commander, they should swear not to sheath their swords when a hostile army polluted the soil of Virginia and the South. After the services in the chapel the remains of Gen. Ashby were conveyed to the University Cemetery, and committed to earth, salutes in salute, and rain to dust. Col. T. G. Randolph and the professors of the University assisted in the ceremony. The grave was covered by the cavalry, and they fired several volleys over it, and there he will remain in this classic ground until the last trump shall summon all to the general judgment.

"Our citizens intend to raise a suitable monument over the grave of Gen. Ashby."

GEN. JOHNSTON'S WOUND.

A distinguished gentleman sojourning in our city for a time past has persuaded us to make the following extract from a letter received by him on yesterday from his accomplished daughter, dated at Richmond, June 2, where she was during the recent battles before that city, on Saturday and Sunday last: "Gen. Johnston was wounded by a Minnie ball in the shoulder. The ball passed down his back, and has not been found yet. At the same time, a spent shell struck him in the breast. He fell from his horse, and broke two of his ribs; so, of course, he suffers very much. I spent all day yesterday with him. To-day he is much better, although the ball has not yet been extracted." [Atlanta Intelligencer.

Gen. Price, with his staff, arrived at Mobile Tuesday and is stopping at the Battle House.

Gen. Breckinridge came in this direction on the same train, but got off at Meridian.

Gen. W. B. Smith has been appointed to the command of the military district of Charleston, to take the place of Gen. Hugh W. Mercer, transferred to Savannah. Gen. Lawton of Savannah has been transferred to the Department of Virginia. [Mobile paper.

AUTHORIZATIONS GRANTED TO RAISE MILITARY COMPANIES.—Under special orders of the Governor the following persons within the limits of this depot have been authorized to raise companies of volunteers for the war, since June 3:

Robert Lingner, Arthur A. Brand, Robert H. Melvin, Wm. W. Bowles, John Collins, Patrick H. Boyle, John Dunn, James J. Kenney, Thomas Murphy, Daniel Crowley, Bernard O'Riley, Daniel L. Horr, George H. Dodge, Jacob Witzey, P. N. De Guoire, Neels L. Coelsen, Hewes F. Kimball, Gottlieb Nordell, Charles A. Timm, Patrick Lennon, Eugene Sullivan, Joseph N. Abraham, Michael Murphy, Patrick Phelan, Jesse L. Tracy, George H. Hornbrook, Clarke G. Smith, James J. Byrne, Henry Butcher, Patrick E. McFlight, Henry F. Penfield.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, DEPOT OF VOLUNTEERS, No. 51 WALKER-STREET, NEW-YORK, June 17, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER No. 1.—1. All persons who have received, or who may hereafter receive, authorizations to raise volunteers under General Orders No. 3, will report their addresses and the locality of their recruiting offices.

II. All such persons are reminded that the provisions of paragraph VI. of General Orders No. 3, are imperative, and must be obeyed. Every such person will report his men for transportation to Camp Washington, at Long Island, in lots of ten men, and from time to time thereafter, as often as men are recruited. By order of GEORGE BLAKE, jr., Col. Com. Depot.

Wisconsin State Legislature.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, June 18, 1862.

The State Legislature adjourned sine die last night, after a session of two weeks. Nothing of public interest was accomplished, except the repeal of the Personal Liberty laws. The tax question was indefinitely postponed.

ANNUAL REGATTA OF THE BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB.—The fifth annual regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club took place yesterday, and was witnessed by hundreds on shore and in boats. The bay was full of small craft filled with spectators of both sexes, all of whom appeared to take a lively interest in the affair. The Club-House at the foot of Court street was gayly decorated with flags. The course of the sail was from the stake-boat opposite the Club-House, to the stake-boat off Bay-Ridge Dock; thence round the buoy off Robbin's Reef and back to the point of starting,—a distance of nearly 6 miles. This course was sailed three times. The prizes were a fine marine glass and a silver pitcher, valued at $40 each. The following vessels, all cat-rigged, were entered for the race:

1. Partridge, 26 feet 11 inches long, owned by Wm. Poole.
2. Laura, 26 feet 7 inches, owned by E. M. Whiting.
3. Henry Smedley, 27 feet 6 inches, owned by H. Smedley.
4. Sophia, 26 feet 7 inches, owned by John Dunn.
5. Favorita, 25 feet 8 inch, owned by J. McLenachan.
6. Nonpareil, 26 feet 8 inches, owned by I. Smith.
7. Arethusa, 25 feet 2 inches, owned by J. M. Bogert.
8. Isabel, 28 feet 2 inches, owned by John Lively.
9. Zoldee, 25 feet, owned by George Atkins.

Two minutes time was allowed to the foot. They started at 10 o'clock and 20 minutes, with a good breeze, and the Partridge came in at 4:35, thus winning the first prize. The second prize was won by the Laura. The Zoldee was run into by a vessel, and the Isabel did not come up to time and was ruled out on the first round. The following is the time made by each: Partridge, 3h. 15:40; Arethusa, 3h. 27:30; Laura, 3h. 22; Smedley, 3h. 21:27; Sophia, 3h. 23:40; Favorita, 3h. 25:13; Nonpareil, 3h. 26:3; Zoldee, 3h. 30; Isabel, 3h. 34. The entire distance sailed was 20 miles.

The entire affair passed off in a very satisfactory manner. The officers of the Club, and those especially selected for the regatta, are as follows: Commodore, J. Jones; Vice-Commodore, H. S. Wood, Secretary, W. T. Lee; Treasurer, E. S. Underhill; Measurer, J. M. Sawyer; Regatta Committee, W. H. Peggs, P. W. Ostrander and J. Sawyer.

THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Academy of Music was thronged, yesterday, with visitors, and great interest was manifested in the welfare of the Society by a large number who became yearly subscribers for themselves and families. The exhibition will close this evening, with a grand promenade concert and strawberry festival. The following special premiums, additional to those published yesterday, were awarded by the Committee:

J. W. Degraw, $10, for the best collection of strawberries, 20 varieties, one plat each, awarded to E. G. Marshall. A. S. Fuller, $10, for the best new seedlings not before exhibited, awarded to Frances Brill. A. S. Fuller, $5, for the best quart of strawberries, awarded to A. S. Fuller. R. W. Roper, $5, for the best collection of strawberries, 12 varieties, awarded to A. S. Fuller. W. R. Anthony, $10, for the best hanging basket of flowers, awarded to A. C. Chamberlin. John Willatson, $5, for the best two quarts of strawberries in color, award to be decided by donor. W. Napier, $5, for the best collection of herbaceous plants, not less than 20, awarded to A. S. Fuller. C. H. Van Wagenen, $5, for the best arranged basket or bouquet of Garden flowers by amateurs, awarded to Mrs. R. R. Story.

The Committee recommended special premiums of $5 to Mr. W. J. Reddy, gardener to Mrs. W. S. Packer, for a single specimen of orange and lemon growing and fruited on the same tree. Also, that a special premium be awarded to Mr. A. C. Chamberlin, for his hanging baskets for ornamental flowers and fruit.

Special Premiums Awarded by the Society.—For splendid specimens of Scotch thistle, $3, to Mrs. Henderson. For hardy trees in pots, $5, to Parsons & Co. For six variegated trees, $3, to Mrs. John Humphries. For a million gigantea, $3, to John Collins, Flushing. For pyramid of cut flowers, $5, to Thomas Cavanagh. For plants grown in baskets of moss, $10, to A. C. Chamberlin. For basket of wild flowers, $3, to Mrs. John Humphries. For twenty varieties of geraniums, $3, to Andrew Bridgeman.

List of Judges—On Fruit—Messrs. C. W. Grant, P. T. Quinn, Wm. T. Hayes. On Flowers—Messrs. F. Henderson, Thomas Duncan, Wm. Elliott.

MORE COUNTERFEITS.—Robert Williams, and Henry Jones, were arrested on Wednesday and taken before Justice Dowse at Yorkville yesterday, on various charges of passing counterfeit $5 bills on the Manufacturers' Bank of Troy. They were committed to Jefferson.

FALLING OF A HOUSE IN GRAND ST.

TWO MEN KILLED AND OTHERS INJURED.

About ½ o'clock, yesterday afternoon, the people residing in the neighborhood of Mott and Elizabeth streets, near Grand, were alarmed by the falling of the three-story brick building, No. 209. The ruins presented a terrible chaos, and raised a cloud of dust which for a while hid the immediate scene of disaster from the view of the thousands of spectators who gathered round it to bewail the loss of the killed and the injuries of those who were hurt. The rumor spread that quite a number of bodies were in the ruins, but that story was soon set right, and the facts in the case properly represented by Capt. Williamson and his officers of the Fourteenth Precinct, who were promptly on the spot to preserve order.

It appears that a number of workmen have been employed about the foundation of the building in question for some time past. The old one had been taken out and a new one built in, and the house let down upon it in apparent safety; but they proceeded to dig for the laying of another foundation for a new building on the site of No. 211. It was while digging thus that the building No. 209 gave way at its base and fell a mass of unsightly ruins. Beneath the debris were buried Thos. White, Thos. Dodwell, George Torbs, Peter Roeder and Henry Mitchell.

After considerable labor the persons who were in search of the unfortunate men who had been caught without time to flee for safety succeeded in dislodging Geo. Torbs and Peter Roeder, who were seriously bruised. They were immediately sent to the Hospital. Next they came to the dead body of Thomas Dodwell, which was standing amid the bricks, &c., in an erect position. Henry Mitchell, a boy, who was slightly injured, was sent to his home.

The body of Thos. White is yet in the ruins, the further search having been suspended last evening by order of the Inspector of Buildings, who feared that another disaster might occur by disturbing the shapeless and trembling mass in its present condition. The search will be resumed this morning with the necessary precautionary steps for the safety of human life.

HUDSON RIVER BAPTIST ASSOCIATION, SOUTH.

TWELFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION.

FIRST DAY—MORNING SESSION.

The Twelfth Annual Convention of this Association commenced on Tuesday morning, at Mariner's Harbor, Staten Island. The lay and clerical attendance was very large, nearly fifty churches being represented. The Moderator of last year, the Rev. Dr. DOWLING, presided. After the preliminary exercises,

The Rev. H. G. WESTON delivered the introductory sermon, from Rev. xiii. 8.

The discourse embodied the purpose of the Almighty in the councils of eternity, to save mankind from the doom to which his transgressions and fall should have otherwise consigned him.

A collection was then taken up for infirm ministers and widows; after which

The Rev. WM. S. MILES was elected Moderator for the ensuing year.

The Rev. C. C. NORTON and James Hastie were appointed Clerks, and John M. Bruce, jr., Treasurer.

The Bloomingdale Baptist Church was admitted into this body.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session commenced at 2½ o'clock, and was exclusively devoted to the reading of letters from the Churches embraced in the Association. They indicated a growing religious interest among the respective congregations. They evinced the deep interest our Baptist Churches take in the perpetuation of free institutions of our country, and also showed that many of the active men of the Churches and Sunday-Schools have gone forth to fight the battles of their country. Many of these men fell on the battle-fields of Fair Oaks and Shiloh; none of them at the head of their company, cheering it on to victory and glory.

There are connected with the Association, 46 churches; 10,579 members; baptized during the year, 600.

The following brethren were appointed a Committee to consider the present state of the country, and report thereon: G. H. Scribner, the Rev. Drs. Dowling, Gillette, Dunbar and Lowry. Adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

This session was devoted to the consideration of the Sabbath-School interest, and to measures for the advancement of that branch of evangelical labor. The Committee on Sabbath-Schools, appointed last year, presented several reports, accompanied by statistics from forty-one schools, containing an aggregate of 10,853 attendants. The teachers in these schools numbered 1,132, of which 973 were professors of religion. The number of new scholars admitted during the year was 2,715. The conversions of scholars during the year were 793. The amount collected by the schools was $6,036 27. Addresses were then delivered by several gentlemen on the progress of the Sabbath-School. Adjourned.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

The Convention met on Wednesday morning, the Moderator, the Rev. Wm. S. Miles, presiding. At the close of the religious exercises, several minor Committees presented reports, which were approved.

The Committee on the State of Religion in the Churches, presented an extended report, which stated that the religious interests of the churches was warmly maintained, and called for the gratitude of the Convention to the Almighty.

The Rev. Mr. Tolman, returned missionary from Assam, delivered a stirring address relating to this interesting mission. He said they were waiting for the Gospel, crying out, come and we will build you houses and supply your wants. The session was closed by a sermon, preached by the Rev. David Morris of New-Jersey, on "The Faithful Steward."

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After the introductory services, the Committee on the State of the Country reported a series of resolutions, sustaining the Government in adopting measures to crush the wicked rebellion now raging in our beloved country, and a copy was ordered to be sent to the President of the United States.

The Rev. Mr. Hague, D. D., will preach the next annual sermon.

The Convention ordered the next meeting in 1863, to take place in the Hanson Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, after which they adjourned *sine die*.

Resignation of Judge Selden.

ALBANY, Thursday, June 19, 1862.

The Hon. Samuel L. Selden has resigned his position as one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals, to take effect on the 1st of July. The appointment to fill the vacancy until Dec. 31, 1863, when Judge Selden's term would have expired, devolves upon Gov. Morgan, who, it is rumored, will appoint Henry R. Selden, brother of the retiring Judge.

From Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Wednesday, June 18, 1862.

In the Court of Impeachment, Geo. S. Hillyard, State Auditor, was found guilty of high misdemeanor, and deposed from office by a vote of 18 to 2. The case of Gov. Robinson was then taken up. He was found not guilty, by a vote of 19 to 20 on the first article of impeachment, and by a unanimous vote on the rest of the articles.

The editor and proprietors of *The Daily Enquirer* of this city have been arrested by Gen. Blunt on a general charge of disloyalty. The paper will be suspended for the present.

Fire in the Iowa State Prison.

FORT MADISON, Iowa, Monday, June 16, 1862.

The shops of the Iowa State Prison were destroyed by fire this evening. The loss is estimated at $10,000 to $20,000. Insurance unascertained.

From Albany.

ALBANY, Thursday, June 19, 1862.

The Canal tolls from the opening of the season to June 15, 1862, foot up $1,091,333. For the same time in 1861 they amounted to $718,874, an increase of $372,459.

Emigration Westward.

OMAHA, N. T., Monday, June 16, 1862.

The overland emigrant escort sent by the Government, left this morning for the West. The number of emigrants is larger than ever before. Six thousand teams crossed the river at this point alone.

To MY FRIENDS.—Having had numerous inquiries from my friends throughout the Union, in regard to my Book, I will state to all concerned, that my friend and Publisher, Mr. CHILDS, of Philadelphia, allows me a very liberal copyright. I am interested in the circulation of the work, and I am benefited by every copy sold.

While I am not offering a Book to the public that is not worth what he is asked for it, I need all that I can realize from the work, for the Rebels have possession of all my effects, save my wife and seven children. W. G. BROWNLOW.

New-York, June 17, 1862.

Markets—*Reported by Telegraph.*

BUFFALO, June 19—6 p. m.—FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT: Sales of Milwaukee Club at 85c., and Amber Michigan at $1 03. CORN easier; sales at 39@39½c. for sound. OATS firm at 34c., with small sales. RYE 56c. WHISKEY: Sales at 25c. CANAL FREIGHTS easier at 10½c. on Corn and 12c. on Wheat to New-York. RECEIPTS: 17,500 bbls. Flour, 9,400 bush. Wheat, 104,000 bush. Corn, 9,000 bush. Oats. EXPORTS: 10,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bush. Wheat, 112,000 do. Corn, 20,000 do. Oats.

OSWEGO, June 19.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT in good milling demand: sales, last night, of 1,000 bush. Winter Red Indiana at $1 03; 4,000 do. at $1 07, and 10,000 bush. 2 Spring, to-day, 3,000 No. 2 Chicago Spring at 99c.; and 9,000 No. 1 do. at 98c. CORN scarce, and market steady; sales of 7,000 bush. Illinois at 42c. Other grains quiet. CANAL FREIGHTS steady: Flour, 35c.; Wheat, 12½c.; Corn, 12½c. to New-York. LAKE IMPORTS—6,300 bush. Wheat, 16,000 bush. Corn. CANAL EXPORTS—800 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bush. Wheat, 27,000 bush. Corn.

CHICAGO, June 19.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT firm at 77@78½c. for No. 1, and 70@70½c. for No. 2. CORN 1c. lower; 27½@28c. for Old Mixed, and 24@24½c. for New, in store. OATS 1c. higher; sales at 26c. RECEIPTS—9,000 bbls. Flour, 67,000 bush. Wheat, 115,000 bush. Corn. FREIGHTS firm at 9½c. for Corn to Buffalo. EXCHANGE unsettled. GOLD 6@½c. premium.

MILWAUKEE, June 19.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT firm at 97c. for No. 1, and 75c. for No. 2. RECEIPTS: 2,000 bbls. Flour, 66,000 bush. Wheat. SHIPMENTS: 2,900 bbls. Flour. FREIGHTS: 9c. on Wheat to Buffalo.

BALTIMORE, June 19.—FLOUR dull; Ohio $5@$5 12½. WHEAT active, Red firmer. CORN heavy; sales of 18,000 bush. White, at 50@56c.; Yellow, 56@58c. OATS firm. WHISKEY advancing; sales at 27½c. PROVISIONS very dull but unchanged. COFFEE quiet at 19½@20c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—FLOUR dull; sales 1,000 bbls. at $4 37½@$4 50 for Superfine. WHEAT quiet: Red $1 22@$1 25; White $1 27. CORN quiet; sales 3,000 bush. at 53c.; White 60c. COFFEE—Rio 19½@20c. PROVISIONS quiet. WHISKEY firm at 26½c.

Business Notices.

WHAT IS NEEDED.—"Cold drops of sweat hang on my trembling limbs," exclaimed the conscience-stricken King Richard. We don't know that the eager buyers of KNOX'S STRAW HATS are troubled with "trembling limbs," but we can vouch for the "perspiration" and appreciate the good sense that dictates the procural of the simple remedy. One of KNOX'S STRAW HATS is necessary to render the dog days endurable. Those who believe so, should make an early visit to his store, No. 212 Broadway.

READER, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable GOLD PEN, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens. If you want it, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

WEDDING CARDS and NOTE PAPER—Fyle makes best French, stamped, with Envelopes to match, including elegant Initial Die, $2 50, at EVERDELL'S, No. 302 Broadway.

AT JEFFERS'S, No. 573 Broadway, Ladies' Elastic Boots, $1 50, $1 75, and $2; Balmorals, $2, $2 25, and $2 50. Gent's fine Gaiters and Shoes, Youths' and Children's Balmorals, Shoes and Gaiters, in great variety, at low prices. JEFFERS, No. 573 Broadway.

SUITABLE SUMMER COVERING FOR THE FEET. Boots and Shoes of every variety and kind can be procured at CANTRELL'S, No. 378 Broadway, between Howard and 17th-sts.

TRUSSES.—MARSH & Co.'s Radical Cure, Truss Office, No. 2 Vesey-st. (under Astor House), opposite the church. No connection whatever with any other Truss Office of same name. A female attends ladies.

TRUSSES for RUPTURE and VARICOCELE.—Hard rubber—unobtrusive by perspiration—used in bathing—cleanly and indestructible. Dr. ROSS, Office, Barclay-st., N. Y.

COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED. Sent free to any one afflicted with Rupture or Hernia. Address Box No. 760, New-York Post Office.

MARRIED.

ANDERSON—SIMPSON—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 17, by the Rev. Cyrus D. Foss, Wm. F. Anderson to Miss Adeline Simpson, daughter of Wm. Simpson, esq. Baltimore papers please copy.

CLEGG—MIX—On Wednesday, June 4, at New-Haven, Conn., by the Rev. T. T. Dwinne, Arthur Wellesley, son of the late Robert Bousfield Clegg, esq., of Manchester, England, to Cornelia, youngest daughter of Caleb Mix, esq., of the former city.

ELY—SNOW—At Salem, Mass., on Wednesday, June 18, at the South Church, by the Rev. Brown Emerson, D. D., assisted by his Rev. T. R. Ely, D. D., Mr. Wm. S. Ely of this city, to Miss Susan E. Snow, youngest daughter of Nathaniel Snow, esq., of the former city.

GRAY—FORREST—At the Church of the Ascension, on Thursday, June 19, by the Rev. Benjamin Hutchins, the Rev. George Zabriskie Gray to Julia, daughter of Geo. J. Forrest, esq., all of this city.

JONES—BLACK—In this city, on Thursday, June 19, by the Rev. W. H. Hassan, D. D., the Rev. William M. Jones, late Missionary at Jerusalem, Palestine, to Miss Theodora W. Black, eldest daughter of the Rev. Wm. H. Black, F. S. A., of London, England.

MORGAN—JARVIS—On Tuesday, June 17, in St. John's Church, Stamford, Conn., by the Rector, the Rev. Walter Mitchell, the Rev. R. G. Morgan, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, New-Brunswick, to Sarah P., daughter of the late Seymour Jarvis, esq., of the former place.

MACMULLEN—RILEY—On Thursday, June 19, by the Rev. A. Silver, John MacMullen to Alice E., daughter of Mr. Edward C. Riley.

PARSONS—LIPPITT—On Tuesday evening, June 17, by the Rev. Dr. Lothrop, at the Church on the Hole Village, Brooklyn Heights, Lieut. Charles C. Parsons, 4th U. S. Artillery, to Cornelia G., daughter of C. H. Lippitt.

SUNYON—VAIL—On Tuesday, June 17, by the Rev. R. K. Morgan, D. D., Nelson Sunyon of New-York, to Miss Louisa C., daughter of William Vail, esq., of New-Market, N. J.

SALMON—TAGE—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, June 19, at the residence of P. Briggs, by the Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, Mr. George Salmon of Fulton, N. Y., to Miss Caroline E. Page of Wolcott, N. Y.

DIED.

CASTLES—On Wednesday, June 18, Mrs. Rhoumant Castles, of disease of the heart, aged 61 years, 2 months and 15 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, also those of her grandson, Abm. Lowerre, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 149 East Thirty-first street, this (Friday) afternoon at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

Flushing, Long Island, papers please copy.

CRONIN—A. Fordham, on Wednesday, June 18, Mary Frances, daughter of Stephen and Annie A. Cronin, aged 13 months.

CAMPBELL—In this city, on Wednesday, June 18, Roderick McKenzie, youngest son of Andrew and Margaret Campbell, aged 7 months and 14 days.

CRONYN—At Hagerstown, Md., on Wednesday, June 18, W