not the Confiscation Act deprived him of that valuable property. Three of the young women lately imprisoned in Mrs. Greenhow's house have also been married since they were South.

ASSISTANT IN THE ORDNANCE BUREAU.

Lieut. Henry A. Wise has been appointed Assistant in the new Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, of which Capt. Dahlgren is Chief—a similar position to that which he has long filled in the Bureau as heretofore constituted with signal energy.

RETURN OF GEN. HALLECK.

Gen. Halleck has returned from the James River. He was visited at his hotel by the President this afternoon.

GENERALS BURNSIDE AND MITCHEL.

Gen. Burnside is here. Gen. Mitchel has gone to New-York.

REBEL EXPECTATIONS.

Semi-Rebels here speak confidently of the capture of Washington within a week by Gen. Stonewall Jackson.

THE EMANCIPATION COMMISSION.

The Emancipation Commission for the District is still in session four days in the week, but has, thus far, in consequence of the non-appearance of the late masters with their slaves, been able to fix the relative value according to the prices of 1860 of only two out of the three thousand freedmen for whose services claims have been filed. The absolute amount in each case cannot well be determined until all have made their appearance, since the act of Congress specifies the average to be paid, but as the commission is obliged to report within nine months from its appointment, those who do not appear within that time will lose the advantage of the law.

No decisions touching the loyalty of claimants have been made, but a number of controverted cases have been noted for future examination. Yesterday, two old and decrepit blacks were produced, for whose valueless services as slaves compensation was claimed. After the master had withdrawn, the old woman told one of the Commissioners that he had broken faith with her. After promising to let all her children be freed with her, he had sold them all—eight in number—into Maryland.

RELEASE OF REBEL PRISONERS.

Transportation will be immediately provided by the Quartermaster's Department for the conveyance of the prisoners at Fort Delaware to Aiken, on the James River, to be exchanged. There are about 4,000 of them. Preparations are also being made for the removal of prisoners from other localities.

NATIONAL TRIBUTE OF RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF MARTIN VAN BUREN.

The following general orders have been issued:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, July 25 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 89.—1. The following order of the President of the United States communicates information of the death of ex-President Martin Van Buren:

WASHINGTON, July 25, 1862.

The President, with deep regret, announces to the people of the United States the decease, at Kinderhook, New-York, on the 24th inst., of his honored predecessor, Martin Van Buren.

This event will occasion mourning in the nation for the loss of a citizen and a public servant whose memory will be gratefully cherished. Although it has occurred at a time when his country is afflicted with division and civil war, the grief of his patriotic friends will measurably be assuaged by the consciousness that while suffering with disease and seeing his end approaching, his prayers were for the restoration of the authority of the Government of which he had been the head, and for peace and good will among his fellow-citizens.

As a mark of respect for his memory it is ordered that the executive mansion and the several executive departments, excepting those of the War and Navy, be immediately placed in mourning, and all business be suspended during to-morrow.

It is further ordered that the War and Navy Departments cause suitable military and naval honors to be paid on this occasion to the memory of the illustrious dead. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

2. On the day after the receipt of this order, the troops will be paraded at 10 o'clock in the morning and the order read to them. The national flag will be displayed at half-mast. At the dawn of day thirteen guns will be fired, and afterward, at intervals of thirty minutes, between rising and setting sun, a single gun; and at the close of the day a national salute of thirty-four guns. The officers of the army will wear crape on the left arm and on their swords, and the colors of the several regiments will be put in mourning for the period of six months.

By order of the Secretary of War.
L. THOMAS, Adjutant-General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, July 25, 1862.

Pursuant to the order of the President, this Department will be closed to-morrow, the 26th inst., as a mark of respect to the memory of ex-President Van Buren. WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ADMISSION OF VOLUNTEER LINE OFFICERS IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

Acting Lieutenants must have served at least six months in the United States Navy as Acting Master or Acting Ensign, and been mentioned in official dispatches for highly meritorious conduct in battle.

Acting Masters must have served at least three months as Acting Ensign or Acting Master's Mate, and been favorably recommended by their immediate commanding officer, which recommendation must be approved by the Flag Officer of the squadron in which they are serving.

Acting Ensigns must be between the ages of twenty-five and thirty-five, and have been at least twelve years sea service before the mast, or as an officer. Those who have served as chief mates of merchant vessels are invited to apply for the position of Ensign.

Acting Master's Mates should be between the ages of twenty and thirty, and have been at sea, before the mast, or as an officer, five years.

Before entering the Navy, Acting Ensigns and Acting Master's Mates will be required to furnish to the Navy Department proof of their age, sea service, sobriety, and professional knowledge. Letters of recommendation should come from Captains with whom they have sailed, owners for whom they have sailed, and insurance officers acquainted with their professional character and sobriety.

The pay of volunteer officers of the line at sea since July 16, 1862, is as follows: Acting Lieutenants, $1,875 per year and one ration. Acting Masters, $1,500 per year and one ration. Acting Ensigns, $1,200 per year and one ration. Acting Master's Mates, $480 per year and one ration.

THE POSITION OF SECRETARY SEWARD.

A definition of the position of Secretary Seward evidently authoritative, was published on Saturday, from which, in the language of the article, it appears he is content, as he hitherto has been, to remain where he is, so long as this causeless and iniquitous war continues, and so long as the chosen Chief Magistrate of the country requires it, even though his advice should be overruled which happens very rarely, and then in cases which his own judgment better informed approves.

At the same time he would not if he could for any reason prolong his stay in the place he now holds one hour beyond the time when the President shall think it wise to relieve him, and when he shall retire from it, it will be with the determination he has more than once heretofore expressed, under no circumstances whatever to be a placeholder in the service of his country, even although, as he most confidently expects, it shall emerge in its full strength and greatness from its present troubles.

He hopes that no one of his fellow-citizens thinks so unkindly of him as to suppose that he would be content to exercise power in a fraction of it, if it should consent to be divided.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

The resignations of Capt. A. H. Breneman of the 18th, and 2d Lieut. Howard Reecer of the 1st Infantry, have been accepted by the President, to take effect July 22.

MEDICAL OFFICERS ASSIGNED.

The following assignments have been made of medical officers: Medical Inspectors Perley and Coolidge to duty in the Surgeon-General's office and in the Military District of Washington; Medical Inspectors Cuyler, Keeney, Lyman, and Allen to report in person to the Assistant Surgeon-General at St. Louis, for duty in the Department of the Mississippi; Medical Inspector Mussey and Assistant Surgeon Parry to report to Gen. McClellan in the Army of the Potomac.

THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF ENLISTMENTS.

The following is a copy of the letter from the Secretary of War to the Joint Committee of the New-York Common Council on National Affairs:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Saturday, July 26, 1862.

GENTLEMEN: Your views respecting the recruiting service, and the proper measures to encourage it, have been attentively considered by the President, and the following regulations established by the Department are expected to attain the object you desire:

First: The Adjutant-General will detail an officer at each rendezvous, for mustering in recruits, who will pay to each recruit his proper share of bounty, and also pay the recruiting fee at the time he is mustered into the service of the United States.

Second: It being of paramount importance to fill up the old regiments speedily, a fee to recruits to the old regiments double that for the new regiments will be paid, to wit, $4 for each recruit.

Third: The recruits will be clothed, armed, and equipped without delay, and placed in a camp of instruction.

Any other practical suggestions you may be pleased to offer will always be respectfully considered by the Department.

Yours truly, EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

To Aldermen FARLEY and MITCHELL, and Councilmen JONES, HOGAN, KRECH, and PINCKNEY.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

The official document necessary to consummate the recently-arranged agreement of a general exchange of prisoners has been forwarded to Gen. Dix.

ASSIGNMENT OF NAVAL OFFICERS.

Assistant Paymaster Beeman has been ordered to the gunboat Seneca, and Assistant Paymaster Hart to the Pembina.

George V. Winslow of Massachusetts and James Kinnier, of New-York, have been appointed Acting Assistant Surgeons, and ordered to report to Captain Wilkes.

COMFORT FOR SICK SOLDIERS.

Notwithstanding the large number of invalid soldiers in Washington and its neighborhood everything for their comfort has been supplied with extraordinary expedition. No complaints of inattention are heard in any quarter. In addition to his duties to these sick and wounded, Surgeon-General Hammond has been visiting other localities and setting a laudable example of prompt business habits and humanity to every one connected with his department.

THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE CONFISCATION ACT.

The President's Proclamation Warning the Rebels of the Provision in the Sixth Section of the Act.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

In pursuance of the sixth section of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to Suppress Insurrection, to Punish Treason and Rebellion, to Seize and Confiscate the Property of Rebels, and for other purposes," approved July 16, 1862, and which Act, and the Joint Resolution explanatory thereof, are herewith published, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim to, and warn all persons within the contemplation of said sixth section, to cease participating in, aiding countenancing, or abetting the existing rebellion, or any rebellion, against the Government of the United States, and to return to their proper allegiance to the United States, on pain of the forfeitures and seizures as within and by said sixth section provided.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 25th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-seventh. [L. S.]

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

THE SIXTH SECTION.

Annexed is the 6th section of the Confiscation act referred to by the President in the above proclamation:

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person within any State or Territory of the United States, other than those named as aforesaid, after the passage of this act, being engaged in armed rebellion against the Government of the United States, or aiding or abetting such rebellion, shall not, within 60 days after public warning and proclamation duly given and made by the President of the United States cease to aid, countenance and abet such rebellion, and return to his allegiance to the United States, all the estate and property, moneys, stocks, and credits of such person shall be liable to seizure as aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the President to seize and use them as aforesaid, or the proceeds thereof. And all sales, transfers, or conveyances of any such property after the expiration of the said 60 days from the date of such warning and proclamation shall be null and void; and it shall be a sufficient bar to any suit brought by such person for the possession or the use of such property, or any of it, to allege and prove that he is one of the persons described in this section.

THE GUERRILLAS IN KENTUCKY.

Continued Demonstrations—A Large Force Threatening Mound City, and the Gunboats There—Patriotism of Indiana Young Ladies.

NEWALBANY, IND., July 27, 1862.

The Ledger says the Rebels have congregated in considerable force at Hawesville, Ky., and boldly and defiantly insulted the Union citizens. The Union ram Hornet, with troops, has gone there.

Henderson and Owensboro were quiet on Friday, and both towns strongly garrisoned with Union troops, who arrest all persons who talk or act in favor of the rebellion.

The military prisons at Louisville are so full that daily commitments are made to the Jeffersonville, Ind., Penitentiary.

Passengers from Henderson say the guerrillas have appeared with a pretty strong force opposite Mound City, and it was feared they would attempt to burn the Union gunboats building there.

A large number of young ladies from Albany have proposed to act as clerks and salesmen for the young men of that place who will enlist, and give them half their salaries while they are absent, and surrender their positions to them on their return.

THE GUERRILLAS IN TENNESSEE.

Attack on an Ohio Regiment—Thirty or Forty Men Killed.

NASHVILLE, July 27, 1862.

The 10th Ohio Regiment, guarding the Memphis and Charleston Railroad between Decatur and Charleston, were attacked yesterday by a large force of guerrillas under Starns and Ward.

Thirty or forty of the regiment are said to have been killed.

The road was considerably damaged, but not so much as to cut off communication.

A large Rebel force is reported to be near Tuscumbia.

Col. Forrest is reported to be at Carthage, with the object, it is supposed, of making a descent on the Louisville Railroad.

War Meeting in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 27, 1862.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held last evening in the Court-House to encourage enlistments for the war. The rotunda of the Court-House was completely filled, and a large assemblage gathered in the street in front of the building.

Speeches were made by Charles D. Drake, F. P. Blair, S. S. Nelson, and others. Resolutions were passed declaring that the preservation of the Union is to St. Louis of interest greater than all other interests, and regardless of other interests; that she will contribute her last dollar, if necessary to reinforce the armies; that loyalty should have no tolerance for treason, and no description of disloyalty to the Government of the United States should be tolerated by the military authorities; that we demand security from home traitors and Rebel spies by their removal from our midst.

War Meeting at Woodbury, N. J.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27, 1862.

A very large and earnest war meeting was held on Saturday night, at Woodbury, N. J. Addresses were made by the Rev. Mr. Snyder, James M. Scovell, esq., Capt. John Roberts and Samuel J. Bayard, esq.

A resolution instructing the Board of Freeholders to give a bounty of $50 to each recruit, passed unanimously. Many men were enlisted on the spot.

Personal.

LOUISVILLE, July 27, 1862.

The Hon. Joseph Holt arrived here this morning.

RUNNING THE BLOCKADE.

John F. Jacobs, a very intelligent colored man, formerly a slave in North Carolina, but recently for several years a resident of England, called at our office the other day, and related facts showing that British vessels are still engaged in running our blockade, and that the British officials in the Bahamas are, if possible, more inimical to our Union than are the same class of people at home. Mr. Jacobs's story is a straightforward one, and is substantially as follows: He shipped as cook on board the steamship Lloyds, at London, on the 1st of May last "for Havana and any of the West India Islands, North or South America, or any port or ports in America, to be discharged in the United Kingdom." On the 29th of May the Lloyds landed at Nassau, N. P., one of the Bahama Islands, when the captain (Smith) announced to his crew that he designed to run the blockade before Charleston, and offered three months pay extra to such as would remain with the ship; but all refused and demanded £20 ($100), which, after much haggling, was agreed to by Capt. Smith. Jacobs refused to go to Charleston at any price whatever, and demanded, what was his undoubted right, that he be sent home to London. After various efforts on the part of Capt. Smith to induce Jacobs either to go to Charleston or to settle and sign a satisfaction, he attempted coercion. He had Jacobs taken before a police magistrate to answer the charge of having deserted the ship. Before this august court, Capt. Smith, according to the statement of Jacobs, denied under oath that he had had any idea of running the blockade—asserted that he was going to Halifax, and that he had never in any manner mooted the subject of going to Charleston either to Jacobs or any of his crew. The Magistrate was about sending Jacobs back to the ship, when the latter called the Court's attention to the fact that the ship had cleared for Havana, and other places mentioned, and had no business to be at Nassau. The Magistrate thereupon said to Capt. Smith, that since (as shown by Jacobs) he had broken his articles by coming to Nassau before landing at Havana, he could not feel justified in sending the prisoner back to the ship, which he seemed very much to regret. The law was all on the side of Jacobs, but the public sentiment of Nassau was so strongly against him, and in favor of the unlawful and contraband trade with the Rebels, that he might just as well have looked for snakes in Ireland as justice or sympathy in New-Providence. The Lloyds finally sailed without making any provision for sending Jacobs home, and he could get no satisfaction from the consignees. The Police Magistrate, Mr. E. B. A. Taylor, even refused to give him a certificate relating the facts to the British Consul at this port. He finally obtained a passage to New-York in the E. Tuttle, Capt. Withmore. The Loyds, which is a steamer of over 700 tuns, had a cargo of salt, coffee, sulphur, bar iron, and long, small cases, supposed to contain arms—all intended for Halifax no doubt; particularly as the ship cleared for Havana and landed at Nassau.

FROM FREDERICKSBURG.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., July 25, 1862.

All quiet here. The Unionists and soldiers are jubilant over the late orders published by Major-Gen. Pope relative to the property of Rebels. Four leading Secessionists of Fredericksburg, who were prominent in the arrest and confinement of Union men, on the appearance of our forces opposite Fredericksburg, have at last been arrested, and sent to Washington as hostages for their victims now confined in the tobacco-house in Richmond. This sudden change in the policy heretofore carried out is producing a healthy reaction; and, though late in the day to begin to discriminate between "Unionists" and Rebels, still, "better late than never." The espionage has been so lax that stores, provisions, medicines, and letters have been carried through our lines with impunity in broad daylight. The Union men have complained again and again of theis, bringing abundance of proof of it, and actually giving the proper authorities information when and who would carry these things through our lines; yet the policy of conciliation and subserviency was carried so far as to overlook and permit this state of things. These complaints were at last carried by a deputation to Washington and laid before the Administration, who have sent detectives, and these purchased a quantity of salt and other things, obtained permission from the Provost-Marshal, Capt. Mansfield, to pass through the lines, did so, and then destroyed the salt and returned to Washington with their report. Capt. Mansfield was immediately sent for from Washington, and, though he has returned, he has not yet resumed command, and I doubt very much if he will again.

A vessel loaded with liquor and can-meats is now at the docks selling indiscriminately to all parties. The whisky, no doubt, was purchased and sent South by Secessionists, at least that is the prevailing idea here.

Forays are being daily made with good success, striking terror through the country, returning with provisions, horses, &c.

FROM NEWBERN.

The United States steam transport Albany, Lewis, arrived here Sunday morning from Newbern, N. C., with sick and wounded soldiers from Gen. Burnside's army, to D. D. Tompkins. She had fine weather during the passage. July 24, passed a side-wheel steamer, supposed to be the Cossack. On the 25th, saw a large steamer bound South, supposed to be the Eastern State.

The following is a list of the Albany's passengers:

Col. Kretchmer and son, 103d N. Y. Vols.; Lieut. Col. Ewell, 23d Mass. (sick); Maj. Bartholomew, 27th Mass.; Capt. C. D. Allcroft, steam. Phenix; Capt. T. W. Wilson, steamer Pilot Boy; Capt. J. K. Cooley, 27th Mass.; Lieut. Craig, 9th N. H.; Lieut. G. W. Bartlett, 27th Mass.; Lieut. W. G. Creasey, 23d Mass.; Lieut. D. P. Murrey, 23d Mass.; Lieut. J. H. Turner, 24th Massachusetts; Lieut. Goff, 9th New-Jersey; Dr. Daniel N. Duncan, 9th New-Jersey; Rev. J. R. Clark, 23d Mass.; Rev. J. C. Moffett, 9th N. J.; F. A. Richard of Newbern; A. Burnham, 23d Mass.; S. B. Sawyer, 23d Mass.; H. M. Bradstreet, 23d Mass.; Corp. C. A. Berry and 16 men; Serg. John H. Irish and 6 men; F. G. Kingsley, 3d N. Y.; E. C. Holmes, 6th N. H.; B. F. Brooks, N. P. Phinney, W. N. Graham, 10th Conn.; J. A. Trumbull 8th Conn.; Geo. J. Fox, 8th Conn.; R. D. Donaldson, Wm. Ripp, L. D. Austin, 3d N. Y.; O. B. Cooper, 27th Mass.; O. P. Lanetz, 25th Mass.; L. S. Monroe, 17th Mass.; R. E. Moore, 21st Mass.; F. Stone, 27th Mass.; M. Kimball, J. Howard, D. F. Brown, L. H. Bridgeham, C. B. Hadley, T. F. Daley, DeWitt W. Peck, L. M. Farren, H. Floyd, H. J. Hall, F. Green, J. L. Roberts, G. W. Kibbe, T. Thompson, John Dickey, E. Bawmann, Geo. L. Hildreth, Wm. Dran, G. F. Smith, T. F. Warner, H. Denner, D. B. Hubbard, W. B. Reed, Charles L. French, F. Maffett, E. Holden, Wm. H. Hooker, O. A. Fields, Wm. Mason, T. Turner.

The following is a list of the sick and wounded per Albany:

Chas. W. Platt, 27th New-York; Solon Gould, 6th New-Hampshire; Robert Buck, — New-York; Jos. Wayne, — New-York; Geo. Kibbe, 10th Connecticut; Sergt. Dwight, 10th Connecticut; G. P. Abbott, 6th New-Hampshire; J. C. Thayer, 8th Connecticut; S. B. Hurlbut, 10th Connecticut; Jno. L. Roberts, 10th Connecticut; Chauncey Moran, 8th Connecticut; J. W. Lewis, 8th Connecticut; Horatio Little-field, 6th New-Hampshire; Rufus D. Moses, 21st Massachusetts; G. J. Page, 8th Connecticut; Jno. C. Trumph, 9th Pennsylvania; J. W. Trask, 6th New-Hampshire; C. A. Belry, 6th New-Hampshire; Sergt. Jno. H. Irish, 11th Connecticut, Corp. Timothy Warren, 21st Massachusetts; Daniel F. Brown, 23d Massachusetts; Lowell M. Eaton, 24th Massachusetts; Robert D. Dawson, 25th Massachusetts; Oliver P. Lavgedy, 25th Massachusetts; F. Randolph, 23d Massachusetts.

The sick and wounded are under the charge of Chaplain W. B. Clark of the 23d Massachusetts. As soon as the transport touched the wharf on Sunday morning, the men, principally discharged soldiers from Gen. Burnside's army, went ashore and started for their several homes. A few of them sought and found quarters at the New-England Relief Rooms, where they were kindly cared for. Col. Johnson was on hand at the time of the arrival to render any assistance needed by the men.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.—Gen. O. M Mitchel arrived at midnight on Saturday at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and yesterday morning transferred his quarters to the Everett House, where his son-in-law is residing.

The Hon. E. S. Sanford, Minister to Belgium, arrived on Saturday last at the Brevoort House from Washington, and left yesterday again for the same city. Mr. Sanford was to have left in the steamer of Saturday for Europe, but having obtained an extension of his leave of absence, will not depart until Wednesday next.

Mrs. Gen. Burnside and Mrs. Richmond left the Fifth-avenue Hotel on Saturday for Providence, R. I.

Brig.-Gen. Brown of New-Jersey, left the Metropolitan Hotel on Saturday for Long Branch. Gens. Stone and Briggs are still at that hotel.

Gen. Van Vleit, Lieut.-Col. H. B. Sargent of Boston, and Dr. James S. Whiting of Charlestown, Mass., are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Col. Danbury of the British Army, H. B. Morris of London, and S. J. Lyman of Montreal, are at the Brevoort House.

Hon. G. Ashmun of Mass., Lieut. Cranmer Burt of the United States Navy, and Capt. Turner and lady of St. Louis, are at the Astor House.

Jose Ygnacio Rodriguez and Antonio Galanaza of Havana, are at the Everett House.

THE MANUFACTURE OF GOVERNMENT ARMS.—The Armory in Springfield, Mass., makes 14,000 stands of arms a month. In a short time that establishment, with the five private shops in operation there, will be able to manufacture 35,000 guns per month. The Armories at Providence, Hartford, Trenton, Bridesburgh, Vt., Ilion, and one or two other places, will each be able to furnish the Government with 200 guns per day. In a few months we shall be making first-rate arms, better than the best Europe can afford, at the rate of 600,000 per annum. It is universally conceded by those who are competent to form a correct judgment, that there is nothing on the other side of the Atlantic that can compare with the American arm.

THE METROPOLITAN GUARD.—The Metropolitan Guard, now located at Camp Bowen, Riker's Island, under command of Col. Turnbull, received fr m Paymaster-General George Bliss, at Albany, on Saturday, half the amount of their portion of the State bounty, being $25 to each man. This is the first regiment that has received any bounty. The ranks are fast filling up.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The Woman's Central Association of Relief for the Army desire to acknowledge receipt of the following contributions:

From Mrs. E. C. Ingersoll,	$50	From Pittsfield, Mass., through H. D. Gay	$25
M. L. R.	10	Miss Dorenus	10
Mr. Buck	25	Miss Farrand	6
Mrs. Bullard	10	Ladies' Society at Hackensack	5
Ladies' Festival at Canandaigua	266	Ladies' Soc. at Potsdam	5
B. Schiefelin & Co.	20	Cash	10
Young Ladies of Ward School No. 45	22	W. T. Coleman	10

HOWARD POTTER, Treasurer.

New-York, July 26, 1862.

VIRGINIA.—The Democrats of the Fayette, Westmoreland, and Indiana District, Virginia, have nominated John L. Dawson for Congress.

—At a war meeting in Knottsville, Taylor County, Virginia, last week, it was unanimously

Resolved That the course in Congress of our Senator, John S. Carlile, in voting with Secessionists and Secession sympathizers, in all or a large number of his votes, and also in opposing and voting against the admission of the new State, has neither met our wishes nor reflected our sentiments, and we hereby request him to resign a position which he has shown himself unworthy to fill.

OHIO.—The Democracy of the XIIIth Congressional District of Ohio, have nominated John O'Neill of Zanesville for Congress.

INDIANA.—The Democracy of the VIIth District of Indiana have nominated the Hon. D. W. Voorhees for Congress.

FREAK OF A CANNON BALL.—In the recent engagement with the Rebel monster Arkansas, a shot, a 128-pounder, struck the Benton in her port quarter, went through the Commodore's cook room, and, penetrating to Capt. Phelp's room, lodged on the pillow of his cot.

Markets—*Reported by Telegraph.*

CHICAGO, Saturday, 26, 1862.

FLOUR firm and 15c. higher. WHEAT 4@5c. higher and firm at 92@93c. for No. 1. CORN advanced 1@1½c., at 36@38c. for Mixed in store. OATS advanced 5c. RECEIPTS 4,200 bbls. Flour, 53,000 bush. Wheat; 137,000 bush. Oats. SHIPMENTS 4,300 bbls. Flour; 67,000 bush. Wheat; 219,000 bush. Corn. FREIGHTS quiet. EXCHANGE unchanged: Gold at 10@15½ per cent premium.

MILWAUKEE, July 26.—FLOUR in good demand. WHEAT 3@4c. higher, at 85c. for No. 1. RECEIPTS: 2,000 bbls. Flour, 50,000 bush. Wheat. SHIPMENTS: 6,300 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bush. Wheat. FREIGHTS firm at 1½c. on Wheat to Buffalo.

OSWEGO, July 26.—FLOUR in good demand, sales, 3,000 bbls., including 2,000 bbls. extra State, at $4 25. WHEAT opened quiet, but closed a shade firmer; sales in the morning, 27,000 bush. No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 01, and 8,400 bush. Winter Red Ohio on private terms. CORN quiet; sales confined to small lots. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged: on Flour, 20c.; Wheat, 9c.; Corn, 7½c. to New-York. LAKE IMPORTS: 27,000 bush. Wheat, 9,000 bush. Corn. CANAL EXPORTS, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 2,700 bush. Wheat, 3,000 bush. Corn.

Business Notices.

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.

THE TAX BILL.

NOW READY, in a pamphlet of 32 pages, on fine, white paper. Beside the bill, which is word for word in accordance with the original text, we append to it an Alphabetical Recapitulation of every article to be taxed by the law, and the amount of the tax to be levied thereon. This renders it as complete and convenient as it is possible to make it.

Price 6 cents, postpaid; $4 per 100 if sent by express; $5 per 100 if by mail. Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

FEMALE DISEASES.

A large proportion of the female sex suffer from some irregularity in the menstrual secretion. All such sufferers, whether from suppression, excessive flow, or painful discharge, can find sure and permanent relief in the well-tried PERUVIAN SYRUP, which acts in such cases almost like magic. Sold by all Druggists.

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 SHOES and SLIPPERS, Youths' and Children's BALMORALS, SHOES, and GAITERS, in great variety, at low prices. JEFFERS, No. 573 Broadway.

DR. SCHENCK

Will be in New-York every MONDAY, from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. HIS ROOMS ARE AT No. 32 BOND-ST.

WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Sewing Machines with Important Improvements. Office No. 505 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CRITTENDEN—WAIT—At the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, on Saturday, July 26, at 9 o'clock a. m., by the Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., assisted by the Rev. F. Ralston, Smith, the Rev. Saml. W. Crittenden to Miss Emily J., daughter of Dr. Thomas O. Wait, all of this city.

HARVEY—BOGART—On Friday, July 25, John Harvey of Bloomfield, N. J., to Miss Sarah C. Bogart of this city.

MINTHORNE—WOTTON—On Saturday, July 26, by the Rev. Henry E. Montgomery, Rector of the Church of the Incarnation, Mangle Minthorne to Sylvia Livingston, eldest daughter of Capt. James A. Wotton, all of New-York.

DIED.

AGART—In this city, on Friday, July 25, Allen Agart, aged 37 years.

Dublin papers please copy.

BRUSH—At Dataskie Island, S. C., on Saturday, April 26, 1862, John Brush, of the 48th Regiment N. Y. S. V., in the 22d year of his age. A Christian and a patriot.

His funeral will be attended at the house of his father, J. A. Brush, West Hills, Long Island, on Monday afternoon, July 28, at 3½ o'clock. Train for Syosset leaves James slip at 12 m.

BROWN—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, July 27, William H. Brown, aged 49 years, 9 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 222 Degraw street, on Tuesday, 29th, at 3 o'clock p. m.

BLACK—In this city, on Sunday, July 27, 1862, Miss Nancy Black.

The relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend her funeral on Monday, 28th inst., at 3 o'clock from the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. G. R. Smith, No. 30 Fifth street.

BARKER—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, July 27, Maria D. Otis, wife of E. D. Barker.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 307 Adelphi street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, July 30, at 3 o'clock.

BENTLEY—In Brooklyn, on Friday, July 25, Hannah Elizabeth, the only beloved daughter of Thomas and Bridget Bently, aged 9 months and 22 days.

CONVERSE—On Sunday morning, July 27, Mr. Charles E. Converse of the late firm of Converse, Todd & Co., of this city.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 121 West Forty-seventh street, this day (Monday), the 28th, at 12 o'clock noon. His remains will be taken to Bromfield, Mass., for interment.

CROCHERON—On Saturday, July 26, Sophia E., daughter of Charlotte D. and the late Nicholas Crocheron, aged 16 years, 7 months and 28 days.

FARDELMANN—In this city, on Friday, July 25, Dora Louwise Fardelmann, daughter of Hermann and Louwise Fardelmann, aged 6 months and 25 days.

FITZGERALD—In this city, on Friday, July 25, Margaret Fitzgerald, aged 37 years.

GARNER—At Islip, Long Island, on Friday, July 25, Frances M., wife of Thomas Garner, in the 54th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to meet the Long Island cars at Hunter's Point, on Monday morning, 28th inst., at 9 o'clock a. m., when her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

GALLAGHER—Drowned, on Saturday, July 26, while bathing at Amboy, N. J., Hugh Gallagher, son of John and Ann Gallagher of No. 203 West Sixteenth street, New-York.

GRIEFF—At New-Orleans, La., on Monday, July 14, Mr. George H. Grieff, formerly of New-York, in the 35th year of his age.

Bridgeport, Conn., papers please copy.

HOLBROOK—In this city, on Friday evening, July 25, Mrs. Sarah Holbrook, wife of George Holbrook, in the 33d year of her age.

LAREGY—In this city, on Friday, July 25, William Laregy, aged 16 years.

MILLER—In Chapequa, N. Y., on Friday, July 25, at the residence of his brother, Thos. C. Miller, aged 45 years and 22 days, late of Detroit.

Auburn papers please copy.

McNALLY—In this city, on Saturday, July 26, James McNally, in the 45th year of his age.

O'BRIEN—On Saturday, July 26, Margaret O'Brien, youngest daughter of Margaret and James O'Brien, aged 17 days.

SANFORD—On Thursday, July 24, at the residence of the Rev. Jonathan Crane, her son-in-law, Middletown, N. Y., Mrs. Hannah Sanford, aged 73 years, wife of the late N. W. Sanford.

The remains will be interred in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J. Carriages will be in waiting at the Market-street Depot, on Monday, at 11½ o'clock a. m.

SHANNON—In this city, on Friday, July 25, Mary Regan, wife of Terrence Shannon, aged 26 years.

SWENY—In this city, on Saturday, July 26, Catharine Sweny, the beloved child of Timothy and Honora Sweny, after a short but severe illness, aged 2 years 11 months and 2 days.

TUTHILL—In Ellenville, Ulster County, on Monday, July 21, Daniel Tuthill, jr., aged 79 years.

VOGEL—On Friday, July 25, Susan Cornelia Vogel, wife of Orville N. Vogel, in the 34th year of her age.

Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and Kansas papers please copy.

WILLIAMS—At Westfield, N. J., on Saturday, July 26, Edward M. Williams, late of the firm of Tracy, Irwin & Co., second son of the late G. L. Williams, merchant, of this city.

Special Notices.

New-York Young Men's Christian Association.—The regular monthly meeting will be held at the rooms, Bible House, corner of 3d-av. and 9th-st., THIS (Monday) EVENING, July 28, at 5 o'clock. Young men wishing to join the Association will have an opportunity at that time.
S. W. STEBBINS, President.
JAMES L. HASTIE, Rec. Secretary.

Twenty-first Ward Union Volunteer Association.—This Association will meet at their headquarters, No. 425 4th-av., THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. The Executive and Finance Committees will make a report, and good speakers will be in attendance. Every loyal citizen of the XXIst Ward is invited to attend.
ANDRE FROMENT, Chairman.
JOHN H. WHITE, D. C. HIBBARD, } Secretaries.

Dr. J. W. Poland's
WHITE PINE COMPOUND!

Long time before the settlement of North America by Europeans the Indians employed the bark of White Pine for the cure of

SCURVY, PUTRID FEVER, and SORE THROAT.

And made a wash with it for inflamed wounds and bruises. A French navigator, while trading with the Indians upon the banks of the St. Lawrence, obtained from them a knowledge of this use of the Pine. Since that period our own physicians have prescribed it in their practice to some extent, but owing to its astringency it never obtained any celebrity till 1856. In that year Dr. J. W. POLAND, then of Guilford-Centre, N. H., brought before the public his

WHITE PINE COMPOUND.

The combination of other ingredients with the Pine Bark so modified the action of the latter, that a preparation was produced which soon gained unbounded favor among the people. For Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonic Affections generally, and for Kidney Complaints likewise, it is a most wonderful remedy. The large number of orders received from persons who have been cured by using this Compound shows in what high esteem the medicine is held by them.

Its great value as a Specific for Kidney Diseases was fortunately ascertained by a person who took it for a cough. The cough was entirely removed, and also a severe inflammation of the kidneys, of ten years' endurance. Hence it was

A DISCOVERY!

Since that time it has cured a great many cases of Kidney Inflammation, and even Diabetes and Hydrocele.

References can be seen upon a large Circular, which all dealers have to give away.

Letters of inquiry addressed to Dr. P., at Melrose, will be promptly answered. Advice gratis.

MANUFACTURED BY
DR. J. W. POLAND & Co.,
Melrose, Mass.

☞ 25 AND 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE. ☜

D. S. BARNES,
No. 202 Broadway, New-York,
General Agent.

A Friend in Need—Try it.—Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, the great external remedy of the age, prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet of Connecticut, the celebrated bone-setter, whose fame is unrivaled by that of any living man. It is a certain and immediate cure for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Sores, Burns, Scalds, Piles, Lumbago, Headache, Toothache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders. External Injuries, &c. All sufferers should give it a trial. RICHARDSON & Co., Proprietors, Norwich, Conn.
MORGAN & ALLEN, Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st., N. Y.

The Tax Bill.

NOW READY, in a pamphlet of 32 pages, on fine, white paper. Beside the bill, which is word for word in accordance with the original text, we append to it an Alphabetical Recapitulation of every article to be taxed by the law, and the amount of the tax to be levied thereon. This renders it as complete and convenient as it is possible to make it.

Price 6 cents, postpaid; $4 per 100 if sent by express; $5 per 100 if by mail. Address THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

Wanted—A GERMAN JURIST of steady age and good habits, as Assistant in a Real Estate establishment. One acquainted with examining titles would be preferred. A pleasant and comf