FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Aug. 20, 1863.

MISCONDUCT IN THE SURGEON-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For some time past an investigation has been going on into certain alleged abuses and misconduct in the Surgeon-General's Department. The Commission have not concluded their labors.

THE CASHEL CASE.

It is hardly possible that the President of the Cashel Court-Martial intends entering into a controversy with the Secretary of War upon the grounds stated by a cotemporary. The evidence in the case proves directly the opposite of what that paper asserts, which the aforesaid President, if he is an able military juror, as claimed, cannot fail to see. Courts-martial have heretofore been considered as whitewashing affairs at the best, and the severe rebuke of the Secretary in this instance is regarded as a timely admonition.

PUBLIC LAND SALES IN MICHIGAN.

Returns of the sale of public lands held at the Land-Office at East Saginaw, Mich., beginning on the 3d and terminating on the 8th inst., have been received at the General Land-Office. About 6,000 acres were sold in townships Nos. 13, 14, N., R. 2 E.; T. 9, 12, 13, N., R. 3 E.; T. 13, 14, 15, N., R. 4 E.; T. 10, 13, 14, 15, N., R. 5 E., at prices ranging from $2 50 to $12 per acre. One fractional section sold at $20 per acre. These lands derive their value from being in and about the great salt districts.

PUBLIC RECORDS OF NEW-MEXICO.

A large and valuable collection of important public records has been made throughout New-Mexico, and are now at Santa Fe. They date back as far as 1680, and will undoubtedly afford valuable information as to the early history of the country. There have also been gathered together many old archives through California, which are now in the possession of Government officials.

THE PAYMENT OF CONTRABANDS USED AS SERVANTS.

Maj.-Gen. Rosecrans having authorized the employment of contrabands as officers' servants, and directed that they be paid by the Quartermasters, Gen. Meigs, Quartermaster-General, has raised the question as to the propriety or legality of such payment. Dr. Brodhead, Second Controller of the Treasury, has decided that it is not legal to pay for such service out of the appropriation for the Quartermaster's Department, but that the funds must come from the appropriation for payment of the army.

RADICAL LECTURES.

Arrangements are being made here for a course of Radical lectures during the approaching Winter similar to the course of the Winter of 1861-62.

CAPTURE OF COTTON.

Lieut. Commanding McDougal of the steamer Hendrik Hudson, says, while cruising in the vicinity of Cape San Blas, he found on and in the vicinity of the beach, 158 bales of cotton, which had evidently been washed ashore only a short time before it was discovered.

The steamer R. B. Cuyler chased a Rebel steamer some distance to the westward of Cape San Blas, and in efforts to escape, the latter threw part of her cargo overboard; supposed to be the cotton alluded to by the commander of the Hendrik Hudson.

The De Soto chased a Rebel steamer which was obliged to throw off her load of cotton of 117 bales, in order to effect her escape. The cotton was picked up by the De Soto.

The steamer Fort Henry, captured on the coast of Florida 22 bales of cotton and 8 contrabands.

THE RIGHTS OF CITIZENSHIP.

The following order, regulating the rights of citizens, is issued:

WAR DEPARTMENT, PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 19, 1863.

CIRCULAR No. 75.—The act of Congress of April 14, 1862, enacts "that the children of persons duly naturalized under any of the laws of the United States, or who previous to the passing of any law on that subject by the Government of the United States, may have become citizens of any one of the said States under the laws thereof, being under the age of 21 years at the time of their parents being so naturalized or admitted to the rights of citizenship, shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered as citizens of the United States."

Before any decision can be made on certificates issued by the State Department in regard to any such case, the name and evidence in the case must be transmitted through this office in the usual manner.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

MEDICAL CHANGES.

The following appointments and orders of army surgeons have been made:

Dr. Crane, U. S. A., ordered to report to the Commissary General of Prisoners.

Assistant-Surgeon Wilson, U. S. A., ordered to report to Medical Director at Pittsburgh.

Assistant H. W. Dunbar, U. S. V., appointed full Surgeon.

Surgeon Warren, U. S. A., assigned to the charge of General Field Hospital, Cowan, Tennessee.

Surgeon Thos. Linn, who has been attending Gen. Sickles, ordered to report in person to Gen. Meade.

Assist.-Surg. W. L. Dewett and L. S. Comstock, 16th N. Y. Vols., ordered to report to Medical Director of Washington.

Assist.-Surg. Gen. W. Parker, U. S. V., ordered to report to Surgeon in charge in General Hospital, Annapolis.

Assist.-Surg. S. S. Stokes, U. S. V., ordered to report to Medical Director, Cincinnati.

Assistant Surgeon Frank Reynolds, ordered to report to Medical Director of Army of the Potomac.

Assistant Surgeons J. H. Doughty and Nathan F. Rice, ordered to report to Medical Director of Department of Virginia.

Assistant Surgeons F. A. White and Otis Humphrey, ordered to report to the Medical Director of Department of the Gulf.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Lieut. Commander Joseph M. Bradford, detached from the Navy-Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., and ordered to command the Neptune.

Lieut. Gilbert S. Witze, detached from the Dacotah and ordered to the Richmond.

Lieut. Winfield S. Schley, detached from the Richmond, and granted 30 days' leave.

Assistant Surgeon Josiah H. Culver, detached from the Receiving Ship at New-York, and ordered to duty on the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron.

Ensign George W. Wood, ordered to the Dacotah.

Gunner James Thayer, detached from the Richmond, and ordered to ordnance duty at New-York Navy-Yard.

Gunner Wm. Cheney, detached from the New-York Navy-Yard, and ordered to the Richmond.

Military Matters.

The arrangements for the maintenance of order during the draft include the co-operation of the police, the New-York State National Guard, and the United States volunteers. The police will perform their usual patrol duty, and prevent, if possible, any disorderly gatherings about the city. Should any riotous demonstrations be made, the work of suppressing them will be left for the military. Major-General Dix having chief command of the United States forces in this Department will supervise the military operations, though Gen. Canby has the immediate command of the National forces in city and harbor, and will arrange the details in the event of any disturbance occurring, by which Government property or officials may be jeopardized. Gen. Sandford, in command of the First Division N. Y. State National Guard, is more particularly charged with the preservation of the peace in connection with the police.

The following is a list of the general officers in command, and of the regiments, with the places to which each is assigned:

Major-Gen. Dix and Brig.-Gen. Canby at their respective headquarters, Bleecker street.

Major-Gen. Sandford, commanding the New-York National Guard (city) regiments, headquarters, No. 300 Mulberry street.

The members of the division staff on duty are as follows: Col. H. Wilcox, Division Inspector; Col. Charles W. Darling; Major Alex. Hamilton, Aid-de-Camp; Major Henry Fearing, Aid-de-Camp.

Col. Mayer, Major Leeky, and Capt. Andrews have also reported for duty.

The Brigadier-Generals are on duty as follows: Brig.-Gen. Spicer, Jefferson Market; Brig.-Gen. Yates, City Hall; Brig.-Gen. Hall, Arsenal, Seventh avenue and Thirty-fifth street; Brig.-Gen. Bacon, Essex Market.

The following are the regiments on duty:

Fourth Regiment (artillery), Col. Toller—City Armory, Elm and White streets.

Fifth Regiment, Col. Burger—Lafayette Hall.

Sixth Regiment, Col. Mason—Centre Market.

Seventh Regiment, Lieut.-Col. Price, commanding—Tompkins Market.

Eighth Regiment, Col. Varian—Seventh Avenue Arsenal.

Eleventh Regiment, Col. Maidhoff—Corner Delancey and Forsyth streets.

Twelfth Regiment, Col. Ward—City Hall.

Twenty-second Regiment, Col. Aspinwall—Palace Garden.

Thirty-seventh Regiment, Col. Roome—Gas House, Eighteenth street and North River.

Fifty-fifth Regiment, Col. Le Gal—Elm Park and Crotona Park.

Sixty-ninth Regiment, Col. Begley—Essex Market.

Seventy-first Regiment, Col. Pinnard—Centre Market and High Bridge, Harlem.

Eighty-fourth Regiment, Col. Conkling—Knickerbocker Hall, Eighth avenue and Twenty-third street.

FILTHY ARMORIES.

A great deal of complaint is made by the soldiers of certain regiments, the 71st and 11th especially, of the uncleanness of their armories. The 71st is over Centre Market, as are also the 6th and 8th, and the stench which, in hot weather, arises from the decaying matter about the market, renders sleeping in the armory almost impossible. In addition to this, the place is described as full of vermin. The men of this regiment have several times petitioned their officers for more decent quarters, and the officers have brought the matter to the attention of the Common Council, but without effect thus far.

The complaints thus made are not without foundation. The armories of the 71st, 6th, and 11th Regiments are not such as they should be. Men who are willing to give their time to the defense of the lives and property of our citizens deserve at least clean, sweet places in which to remain while they are awaiting the summons which, should it come, may demand the sacrifice of their lives.

ORDERS BY GEN. CANBY.

We have already published a portion of the following Orders by Gen. Canby, this morning we print the document in full:

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES TROOPS, NEW-YORK CITY AND HARBOR, NEW-YORK, Aug. 17, 1863.

CIRCULAR.—The duties of the United States troops in the city and harbor of New-York are limited to the defense of the forts, and the protection of public property and of the officers of the General Government in the performance of their legal duties. The duty of maintaining order and protecting the property and rights of private individuals devolves upon the Municipal and State authorities, but the troops of the United States will be held in readiness to render any assistance that may be called for by proper authority, or be rendered necessary by the inability of the civil authorities to accomplish these ends.

The commanders of troops, both in the harbor and in the city, will make themselves fully acquainted with the duties they may be called on to perform, and the means under their control for offensive or defensive purposes. The batteries in the harbor will be put in the most perfect state of preparation. The docks for service will be arranged and systematized, and the officers and men instructed, as carefully as possible, in everything that pertains to their new positions and duties, and especially in the service of heavy guns. The approaches to any post by land or water will be studied; the range, field of fire, and effectiveness of every gun ascertained, and everything kept in constant readiness for the prompt and efficient use of the batteries. Particular care will be taken to guard against the danger to be apprehended from attempts to spike the guns, or otherwise destroy the efficiency of batteries in the outworks or dependencies of any of the forts. If posted in the city, commanders will keep themselves constantly advised of the position of troops in their neighborhood, the communications with them or with other important points, and the means of rendezvous, in the shortest time, any point in their neighborhood which may be assailed or threatened. If officers of the General Government, and by courtesy, of the State and Municipal Governments, in the performance of their legitimate functions are assaulted by lawless violence, it will be the duty of the troops to protect them. If they are charged with the protection of public property, public buildings, or other valuable interests, it will be their duty to defend them to the last extremity. If called upon by the civil authorities to aid in the maintenance of order, or the enforcement of the laws, the aid will be rendered promptly, energetically and efficiently. The execution of this last duty involves grave responsibilities, and must be executed with the greatest discretion and firmness. It is not to be assumed independently, but will be exercised in connection with, and in subordination to the civil authorities. The troops employed in this duty will be kept well in hand, will be cautioned to keep cool and steady; to pay no attention to harsh words or other insults that may be offered them, to avoid everything that may provoke unnecessary collision, but to be prepared always to act promptly, efficiently, and decisively. It is made the duty of commanders to see that their troops are fully armed, fully equipped, and prepared in every respect to give the greatest effect to the arm they use.

Troops that are posted in the city will be kept well together, and in a state of the most exact discipline. The ordinary course of instruction will be kept up, and no straggling, drunkenness, or other disorders conduct allowed. Guards and pickets established in streets or other thoroughfares will be carefully instructed to treat all citizens with courtesy and respect, and to perform their duties with as little annoyance or obstruction as possible. The destruction or injury of public or private property, either wantonly or through neglect, must be prevented. If posted in parks or improved grounds, the utmost care will be taken that the trees and shrubbery are not injured, nothing not in the shade. Sentry-box wash houses will be provided that screened from observation by wooden blinds. The police of the grounds in and about the camps and quarters will be made as perfect as possible, and all accumulation of garbage immediately removed. Large scraps and have been brought to the city, and will be ready to be called upon to aid in the maintenance of order and the enforcement of the laws, must themselves set the example of orderly and soldierly conduct; and the attention of all officers and men is specially directed to this point.

The movement of troops to the out parts of the city, or to points in its neighborhood, will be made as far as practicable, by water, and for this purpose the Quartermaster's Department will keep a sufficient number of steamers in constant readiness to move to any point. These steamers, if not armed, will be followed by armed steamers, and when moving at night will be distinguished from other vessels by a special signal.

Movements through the streets of the city will be made quietly, and with as little show as possible. Special care will be taken in this movement that the flanks and rear of the column are well guarded, and, if made in connection with artillery, that the supports are stronger than usual.

For the troops in the city, the police alarm will be the signal for preparation, and will be communicated to the forts and vessels in the harbor in the manner directed by Special Order No. 73, of August 12, 1863. To avoid unnecessary alarm or disturbance in the city, commanders will take the necessary measures for assembling the troops without beating or sounding the usual alarm.

The Police authorities have authorized the Captains of Precincts to put themselves in communication with the Commanders of troops posted in their neighborhood, for the purpose of communicating information and rendering such other assistance as may be necessary. They have also authorized the use of the Police Telegraph for the purpose of issuing reports and on mounting intelligence when the troops are acting in connection with the Police, for the preservation of order, and Police officers will be attached to the several Headquarters, for the purpose of communicating more directly with the Police, and acting as guides when troops are moved to different parts of the city.

Commanders of troops in the city will be kept constantly advised of the location of troops in their neighborhood, and when any changes are made by them, the new location and the reason for the change will immediately be reported to these Headquarters.

The publication, or furnishing for publication, by persons connected with the command, of any information in relation to the numbers, position, movements or operations of the troops, the strength and condition of the public works, or of any other military information that might be used on improper purposes, is prohibited.

By order of Brig. Gen. CANBY.
C. T. CHRISTENSEN, Assistant Adjutant General.

Major-Gen. Sandford is at Division Headquarters, No 300 Mulberry street, assisted by the following members of his staff: Col. J. H. Wilcox, Col. Chas. W. Darling, Major Alex. Hamilton, Major Fearing.

ORDER FROM GEN. CANBY.

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES TROOPS, NEW-YORK CITY AND HARBOR, NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11.—All officers and enlisted men absent without leave from Riker's Island, New-York Harbor, will report, in person, to Brig.-Gen. N. J. Jackson, commanding that post, within twenty-four hours after the publication of this order.

By order of Brig.-Gen. CANBY.
C. T. CHRISTENSEN, A. A. General.

Naval Movements.

DISMISSED FROM THE NAVY.

The Chief-Engineer of the United States steam gunboat Sonoma has been dismissed from the Navy of the United States for neglecting the engines of his vessel, and Secretary Welles deems the circumstance worthy of a general order, from which we extract the following paragraph:

"In adopting this summary course, and in holding up the case of Mr. Rhodes as a warning to other engineers in the service, the Department is not influenced merely by the consideration of the damage done to the machinery of a new and valuable steamer. Upon the vigilance and fidelity of this class of officers depends not only the safety of public property, but that of the lives of the officers and crews of our steamships of war. Whenever, therefore, as in this case, the Department is satisfied that the senior Engineer has been culpably inefficient in the discharge of his duties, it can have no hesitation as to the course to be pursued."

OFFICERS TO BE COURT-MARTIALED.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered a naval General Court-Martial to convene in Philadelphia for the trial of such officers and men as may be brought before it. Acting Ensign Charles H. Hurd and Acting Master's Mate J. C. Allan have received instructions to repair to Philadelphia and present themselves to the Court for trial. They are now at this port, and will proceed at once as directed. The nature of the offense with which they are charged it is deemed best not to print at present. Some of the seamen belonging to the vessel to which they were attached are also to be tried by the Court.

RIGOR OF THE NAVY.

John McDonald, a seaman attached to the squadron of Admiral Lee, in the waters of Virginia, having been tried by a naval General Court-Martial and found guilty of a serious offence, was sentenced on Monday last to ten years' imprisonment in the State Prison, with the loss of all pay due now and which may be due after the expiration of his imprisonment. The prisoner is on his way to this city to be turned over to Admiral Paulding, who has received orders from the Secretary of the Navy to transfer him to Sing Sing, where he is to spend the period of his confinement.

SALE OF PRIZES AT PHILADELPHIA.

The prize steamer Kate Dale, which was captured by the gunboat R. R. Cuyler, off Tortugas, after she had run the blockade at Mobile, was sold on Thursday at auction and brought $15,800; which is $800 more than the appraised value. She is a large side-wheel boat, such as are used on the Western waters. After the sale of the steamer, 127 bales of cotton, a portion of her cargo, were sold and averaged 62 cents a pound. The tug Uncle, which was captured by the gunboat Santiago de Cuba, has been sold for $5,600. The only prize vessel now in custody of Marshal Millward is the steamer Charleston, which was offered for sale several weeks ago, but no sum equal to her appraised value was offered and she was withdrawn.

THE REVENUE MARINE.

The steam revenue-cutter Cuyahoga, which was built in this city some months since for the Mexican Navy, and subsequently purchased by the Government of the United States, went on a sort of pleasure trial trip, a few days since, from this port to Portland, Me. She had on board the Hon. George Harrington, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, the Hon. Hiram Barney, Collector of the Port of New-York; the Hon. Thomas B. Stillman, Superintendent of Revenue Marine, and several other gentlemen of distinction. The party had an object beside testing the merits of the steamer. They are to visit every port at which customs are collected, Mr. Harrington having authority from the Treasury Department to overhaul the books, examine the manner of transacting business, and suggest such improvements as may seem to him to be needed. On the return of the expedition, the Cuyahoga will resume her position in the revenue service here.

RETURN OF THE U. S. STEAM GUNBOAT CHOCURA.

The U. S. steam gunboat Chocura, which has been engaged on the blockade off the coast of North Carolina for nearly two years, has returned home from active service. She arrived at Philadelphia on Wednesday, and will be surveyed to-morrow, in obedience to instructions from the Navy Department. This vessel has rendered very valuable aid to the blockading fleet, and being herself a regular navy-built gunboat, has overhauled and captured several prizes. Her armament consists of two howitzers, one 11-inch gun, and one 11-pounder. She left Boston on the 17th of March, since which time she has visited several points, taking part in several important movements. She has come to this port for the purpose of undergoing extensive repairs, after which she will leave on her cruise, yet to be determined on by the Government officials. Her officers are as follows:

Lieutenant Commanding, W. F. Trenton; First Lieutenant, John McFarlan; Master, Alfred Washburn; Paymaster, Elisha Turner; Surgeon, Samuel H. Pettengill; Engineers, —— Massey; Acting Master's Mates, A. Carver and Charles Leonard.

THE MONTAUK.

The following is a correct list of the officers now attached to the United States iron-clad Montauk, one of Admiral Dahlgren's iron fleet engaged in the attacks upon Wagner, Gregg and the fortifications in Charleston Harbor, viz.:

Donald McN. Fairfax, Commander; Pierre Giraud, Acting Master and Executive Officer; Theo. F. De Lorge, Acting Ensign and Division Officer; Isaac J. McKinley, Acting Ensign and Division Officer; George H. Avery, Acting Ensign and Division Officer; William H. Hallin, Acting Assistant Surgeon; J. Henry Sellman, Acting Assistant Paymaster; Charles K. Steward, Acting Chief Engineer; Simon Rerkefellow, Senior Assistant Engineer; William M. Barr, Assistant Engineer; S. Cushing Lane, Assistant Engineer; O. M. Green, 3d Assistant Engineer.

Moseby and his Doings.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1863.

On Saturday night, Moseby, with about fifty men, encamped or bivouacked on the farm of Mr. Fitzhugh, two and a half miles from Upton's Hill, and within gunshot of our fortifications. The same evening he sent out a picket guard of four men to Fort Buffalo, one of our old unoccupied works, near Bailey's Cross Roads, and within sight of the road leading to the Long Bridge, from whence they could observe any movement of troops that might be sent out to intercept them. On Sunday Moseby dined with a citizen near Falls Church, and the same day he paraded through the village with thirteen of his men, well mounted and armed, dressed in neat gray uniforms, and all wearing black feathers in their hats.

On the same day, part of his gang encountered a funeral procession, near Lewinsville, which had come out from Washington, to bury a child at Lewinsville. The guerillas took the horses from the hearse and carriages, leaving the funeral party and the vehicles standing in the road. On Sunday night, Moseby in person reconnoitered one of the camps of contrabands working the farms near Arlington, hailed the guard, and after representing himself as an officer of one of the regiments stationed in the neighborhood, withdrew. These facts were obtained from a prisoner captured by the gang, and who escaped. On Sunday evening pursuit was made after Moseby, by a detachment of the 2d Massachusetts Cavalry, from the neighborhood of Chain Bridge, who succeeded in coming up with the guerillas near Fairfax Court-House, and recapturing two or three prisoners and some horses, but the guerillas escaped.

Brig.-Gen. Hammond is in town looking after the welfare of the sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals in this city and neighborhood. It is due to his supervising skill and sagacity that our military hospitals have been placed in charge of such humane and patriotic men as Drs. McDougall and Sloan, the Medical Director and his assistant at this port—that such men as Col. Johnson and Capt. Elsworth have been assigned the delicate and tender task of removing our scarred and battered veterans from cars and transports on their arrival here. Many thousands of sick and wounded men have been cared for in our hospitals, and the writer knows from careful examination that they have been tenderly nursed and abundantly supplied with all the delicacies and substantials conducive to their health and happiness. The sanitary regulations of the hospitals, their structure, their location, have been a vast advantage to the patients. Where can be found more delightful and beautiful locations for the sick than our island hospitals afford? Where can be found better accommodations for the sick and wounded than those provided at Fort Schuyler, David's Island, and other places that might be named? Where can be found better facilities for their transportation to these hospitals on their arrival here? The climate and its products are also favorable to the reinvigoration of the soldier.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Aug. 20.
Before Judge BETTS.

THE PRIZE PETERHOFF.

United States act. The Steamer Peterhoff and cargo. An order was this morning entered in the case, appointing appraisers of the vessel, tackle, apparel and furniture.

The appraisal is to be made with the view of the vessel being taken by the Government if the amount is satisfactory. The order directs that, if the Government shall decide to take her, she be delivered by Robert Murray, esq., U. S. Marshal, to Rear-Admiral Hiram Paulding, or such person as may be authorized by the Navy Department to receive her, the appraised value, as fixed and determined to be deposited by the Navy Department in the U. S. Treasury, subject to the further order of the Court, pursuant to the Act of Congress of March 3, 1863.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Aug. 20.—Before Justice PECKHAM.

A CASE OF DIVORCE.

Louisa Luckey agt. Charles Nelson Luckey.

In this case Justice Peckham ordered a decree of divorce to be entered. It is alleged that the plaintiff and defendant have been married eight years, and that in default of issue legitimate the defendant has had a male child born to him by a woman of the name of Elizabeth Myers, which child has been baptised by and rejoiced in the designation of Charles Thomas Francis Meagher Henry Schuyler Luckey, now of the age of twenty-two months.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—Aug. 20.
Before Commissioner OSBORN.

HARBORING A DESERTER.

Richard Barlour and John Roche were arrested and brought before the Commissioner charged with inducing a soldier named Charles H. Byers to desert and giving him employment.

They were held to bail in the sum of $500, and waived an examination on the charge.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Aug. 19.—Before Justice MONCRIEF.

DECISION.

Henry J. Harrington agt. James A. Doit.—Proposed case and amendments settled.

THE KINGS COUNTY DEMOCRATIC UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE AND THE DRAFT.—At a meeting of the Kings County Democratic Union General Committee, held at their headquarters on Thursday evening, the Committee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the Committee in reference to the course of Governor Seymour, touching the conscription, &c., reported the following through the Chairman, Mr. Wm. M. Parks. They were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, by the Regular Democratic Union General Committee of the County of Kings, That the Democratic party is now and always has been in favor of a restoration of the Union as it was, and the maintenance of the Constitution as it is, believing that the provisions of the Constitution faithfully administered are ample to secure the just rights of every citizen.

Resolved, That for the purpose of restoring the Union as it was and maintaining the Constitution as it is, and not for the purpose of enforcing Emancipation or other illegal proclamations, or placing or continuing in power such satraps as Burnside, Schenck or Heaven, and enabling them by a perversion of their powers to control elections in loyal states, the Democratic party is in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war; and while we would for the purpose specified and for that purpose only, carry the sword in one hand, in the other we would extend to our misguided brethren of the South the olive branch of peace, and urge them to end a war which as it progresses must increase in cruelty and exhaustion, by a return to the Union of their fathers, assuring them for ourselves, and for the Democratic party of this country, that all the rights of person and property guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the United States shall be preserved and secured to them.

Resolved, That the Democratic party is now, as it has always been, the party in favor of obedience to and the enforcement of all laws, whether odious or not, seeking its remedy for unjust legislation at the ballot-box, and for unconstitutional legislation before the Courts.

Resolved, That while the recent correspondence between the Governor of the State of New-York and the President of the United States shows that gross frauds have been committed in enrolling citizens under the Conscription act, which frauds were, it is believed, committed for traitorous purposes; and while by a large mass of citizens the Conscription law is believed to be unconstitutional, yet until it is so declared by the Courts, it is the duty of all citizens to submit to the laws.

Resolved, That the promise of His Excellency Governor Seymour, reiterated in his last proclamation, that every citizen of this State shall be protected in the exercise of his right to cause the constitutionality of the Conscription Act to be tested, entitles him to the gratitude and thanks of every conservative citizen.

THE GREAT EASTERN.—The steamship Great Eastern, Capt. Paton, from Liverpool 12th inst., will be due at her anchorage in Flushing Bay on Saturday, 22d.

FIRE AT MEDFORD, L. I.—Early on Thursday morning last the Long Island Passenger and Freight Depot at Medford, L. I., was burned to the ground by an incendiary, who first cut the ropes of the wells, so that no water could be procured with which to extinguish the flames.

Passengers Arrived

In barkentine Beaufactress, from Shanghai—Capt. Webster of Cadiz, Mass.

In brig Emma, from Havana—Adelaide Mery, James Scanlan, L. Marie, A. Tenney, A. C. Alber, Jesus Fuentes y Simts of Mexico, Jose M. A. Ojinaga of Mexico, Juan N. Navarro of Mexico, Juan Gomez of Havana, A. Crunlish, J. Crunlish, P. Carberry.

In U. S. steamer Tacony, from Atlantic Blockading Squadron—Commander J. F. Rockhead, U. S. N.; Lieut. J. D. Warner, U. S. N.; Dr. F. G. Stelling, U. S. A.; C. A. Post, U. S. N.; H. M. Patterson, U. S. N.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Sun—Rises... 5:17 | Sets..... 6:50 | Moon—Sets..11:17

HIGH WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..11:24 | Gov. Island.... 1:24 | Hell Gate..... 3:05

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-YORK.....Aug. 21.

Cleared.

Steamships—Glasgow, (Br.), Gill, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Saxonia, (Ham.), Thoeman, Hamburg, Kuhlandt & Co.

Ship—Cyrenne, (Br.), Grant, Liverpool, Tapscott & Co.

Bars—Kidingwood, Edingwood, Cow Bay, Brett Son & Co.

Brigs—Gazelle Meshed, (Br.), Lesby, Gibraltar, Olivo & Francois.

Schooners—Marshall Dutch, Dicks, Boston, C. M. Bowley; Ada Ames, Kendall, Boston, W. S. Brown & Co.; Mary Fletcher, Tracy, Philadelphia, Thompson & Hunter; Roanoke, Smith, Eastport, J. Boynton's Son; H. C. Boynton, Herrick, Boston, J. Boynton & Son; R. C. Russell, Bunting, Chincoteague, A. C. Havens; W. L. Alexander, (Br.), Tucker, Rio Grande via Baltimore, Moore & Henry.

Steamer—Octorara, McLaughlin, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Arrived.

Steamship Kangaroo, (Br.), Bridgeman, Liverpool Aug. 7 and Queenstown 8th, mdse. and 50 pass. to John G. Dale.

Steamer Detroit, (U. S. transport), Teal, Alexandria, 30 hours, with 150 soldiers, detachments of 1st Massachusetts, 4th and 6th Maine, and 14th Indiana, and a guard from Governor's Island employed in the transportation of substitutes.

Steamer Diamond State, (U. S. transport), Nichols, Alexandria, 32 hours, with a detachment of the 1st Delaware Battery, who have charge of the horses, to U. S. Asst. Quartermaster.

Steamer Thomas Spates, (U. S. transport), Inman, Alexandria 4 days, to U. S. Asst. Quartermaster.

Steamer John Rice, (U. S. transport), Palmer, Fortress Monroe, 36 hours. Has on board 60 men of the 1st Delaware Battery, in command of Lieut. Sharpless.

U. S. Supply steamer Newborn, Harris, from the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, with the prize steamer Kate to tow from Hampton Roads. Aug. 17, off Beaufort, N. C., spoke U. S. steamer Connecticut, and received her mail for the North. All well. Aug. 18, passed steamship Atlantic, bound into Hampton Roads.

Ship Carl, (Swedish), Otten, London, 39 days, mdse., to Rogers & Co. July 30, lat. 47[illegible], lon. 39 06, spoke Prussian brig Pius IX., from Sunderland for New-York.

Ship Chance, Edwards, Montevideo, 54 days, gallast to Geo. Bulley. July 31, lat. 3 19 S., lon. 33, spoke bark City of Bangor, bound south. Aug. 16, lat. 34 4[illegible], lon. 69 45, spoke bark Rio Janeiro, (of Hamburg), from Cuba for Falmouth, 30 days out; Aug. 19, spoke brig Concord, from Philadelphia, bound south, one day out.

Bark E. A. Souder, (of Yarmouth, N. S.), Plymouth, Eng., July 10, in ballast to Thomas James, 8th inst., Robert Demster, seaman, of Plymouth, fell from the topgallant yard overboard, and was drowned.

Barkentine Beaufactress, Eldridge, Shanghai April 24, mdse. &c. to A. A. Low & bros. Sailed in co. with ships Mandi, (of Hamburg), and bark Cleveland, (Br.), for New-York. June 30, off Anjier Point, spoke ship Indiaman, Webb, from Manilla for Liverpool, all well. July 28, lat. 9 10 N., lon. 41 43, spoke ship Hesperus, Pendleton, from Bombay for St. Thomas, for orders. Had light winds and calms in the China Sea; was 30 days in Anjier Point; had moderate trades in the Indian, the North and South Atlantic Oceans, crossed the Equator in lat. 28°; and had a great deal of calm weather since.

Steamer Lexington, Cornell, Philadelphia, mdse., to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Brig Anatole, (Fr.), Piere, St. Pierre, N. F., 14 days, fish to King & Gredilla.

Brig Louisa Morse, Havana, 10 days, sugar and molasses to Deshaud & Brouveton.

Brig Emma Fisher, (of Eastport), Staples, Palermo, June 29, passed the Rock July 13, fruit to Brett Son & Co. July 12, lat. 40 20, lon. 66 40, had a heavy gale from south west; swept everything movable off deck.

Brig Janet Kilston, (Br., of Windsor, N. S.), Clark, Manzanillo Aug. 1 and Bat Cay Mk. salt to D. R. DeWolf.

Schr. King, ——, Virginia, wood.

Schr. Village Queen, Hunt, Providence.

Schr. M. E. Banks, Rockwell, Maryland, wood.

Schr. Mary Adeline Davis, Virginia, wood.

Schr. Page, (Br.), Davis, Halifax, 13 days, coal to master.

Sloop Hickory, Atkerly, Virginia, wood.

Sloop Tawanian, Hay, Nantucket, oil.

Steamer Chesapeake, Wilson, Portland, mdse. and pass. to Pacific Transportation Co. 19th, in the Vineyard Sound, passed a fore and aft schooner ashore.

Steamer Falcon, Jones, Providence, mdse., &c., to E. Bonner.

Schr. Jonathan Cone, Mahaffey, Portland, Ct.

Schr. R. H. Hartley, Nickerson, Boston for Albany.

WIND—Sunset, south.

Below.

Barks—Caprice, from Pictou; Queen of the Fleet, Hilton, Clyde, July 31.

Brigs—R. W., from Newcastle; Gold Hunter, from Cow Bay.

Returned.

New steamship Golden City, Eldridge, hence 14th inst. for Rio Janeiro and Panama, in consequence of a defect in her boiler. 20th inst., 36 miles south of Sandy Hook, was boarded by U. S. steam gunboat Quaker City, cruising.

Memoranda.

The steamship Morning Star, Capt. Perkins, for N. Orleans, will leave Pier No. 21 North River, at noon on Saturday.

Disasters, &c.

BARBADOES, June 14, 1863.

The ship Friendship, hence 27th ult., while in charge of a pilot got on the Farah Rocks, and became a total wreck.

Port-Wardens' Notice.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, PORT WARDENS' OFFICE, No. 164 Wall st.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with section 4 of the act passed April 16, 1857, entitled An Act to Reorganize the Wardens' Office of the Port of New-York, to all persons interested in, or having charge of, the subject matter of such inquiry, examination, or survey, that the following vessels are now under examination by the Port Wardens, and that the said surveys or examinations will be completed within ten days next succeeding this notice on board said vessels:

Steamship Crescent.....Pier No. 13 N. R.
Steamship Virginia.....Pier No. 46 E. R.
Ship Arkwright.....Pier No. 5 N. R.
Ship City of New-York.....Pier No. 50 N. R.
Brig Costa Rica.....Pier No. 13 E. R.

C. H. BRAMHALL, President.
J. AUG. HERRMAN, Secretary.

Religious Notices.

Antioch Church, Bleecker st., opposite Jones st.—Pastor JOHN C. ADAMS is by request repeating a course of sermons on the History of the Church at Antioch. Subject TO-MORROW MORNING: "The Missionary Labors of the Antioch Church." Preaching at 10½ and 7½ o'clock; also, on Washington square at 5 p. m.

At the State-st. Congregational Church, near Hicks, Brooklyn, the Pastor, the Rev. NEWTON HESTON, will preach TO-MORROW at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday School at 9 and 3½ o'clock. Lecture by the Pastor EVERY TUESDAY EVENING.

Five Points House of Industry, No. 155 Worth st. "Children's service" as usual every SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Short addresses and children's hymns. Strangers and those interested in the work of "leavening" the young are cordially invited.

John-st. M. E. Church.—The Rev. E. M. GENUNG of N. Y. Conf. will preach TO-MORROW MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½. Prayer-meeting before evening service, commencing at ½ o'clock. Seats free. Strangers are cordially invited to attend.

Market-st. Church, near East Broadway.—The Rev. Henry A. Harlow of New-Brunswick N. J., will preach in Market-st. Church TO-MORROW, both MORNING and EVENING. Services will commence at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.

North Dutch Church, corner William and Fulton sts.—Divine service every SABBATH at 10½ o'clock a. m., and 7½ in the evening. SABBATH SCHOOL and BIBLE-CLASS at 9 o'clock a. m. and 2 p. m. Young People's PRAYER MEETING at ¼ to 8 in the evening. Friday evening, Prayer-Meeting at 7½ o'clock. A daily Prayer-Meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock. All are invited, and seats furnished.

Rev. Theodore S. Brown will preach in the Forty-second street Presbyterian Church, next SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

Rev. John E. Cookman will preach in Trinity M. E. Church, 34th st., between 5th and 6th ave., on SUNDAY MORNING, Aug. 23, at 10½ o'clock. Evening Service at 7½ o'clock.

Rev. Isaac Wescott, Pastor, will preach in the Bloomingdale Baptist Church, on 42d street, between 7th and 8th avenues, on SUNDAY, at 10½ a. m., and 7½ p. m. Subject in the a. m.—"The road to joy leads through darkness."—Ps. 30: 5. Subject in the evening—"Woman as a Mother."

Spiritual Meetings of the Congregation of the NEW DISPENSATION, EVERY SUNDAY, at Hall No. 594 Broadway, corner 23d st., at 10½ a. m., 3 and 7½ p. m. Afternoon Conference, as formerly, held at Dodworth's Hall. Collection taken up to defray expenses. Circle on Wednesday evening at same place.

Second Advent Church, Botanic Hall, No. 62 East Broadway.—Preaching TO-MORROW, Sunday, by Elder JOSEPH T. CURRY. In the morning, at 10½, subject, "The Righteousness of God as Manifested in the Justification of the Believer" at 3 p. m., "Regeneration." All are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

South Fifth-st. M. E. Church, Williamsburgh.—The Rev. O. W. LOCKWOOD, an eminent lawyer and preacher, late of Poughkeepsie, will preach in this church TO-MORROW MORNING, 23d instant, at 10½ o'clock. The public are invited.

The Rev. Theodore Monod will preach in the French Evangelical Church, corner Grand and Crosby-streets (in