The Ohio Statesman

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 1, 1861.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Adams Express Company places us daily under obligations to it for the very latest papers from the eastern cities.

The American Express Company has our thanks for its daily favors in the shape of the very latest eastern papers.

For Justice of the Peace,
JACOB KRONENBITTER.

To the Union Democracy of Franklin County.

Notice is hereby given to the Union Democracy of Franklin county, to meet on FRIDAY, AUGUST 2d, between the hours of THREE and SIX o'clock, p. m., in the townships, and SIX and EIGHT p. m., in the wards, at the usual places of holding elections (excepting Norwich township, which will be held at SCHOFIELD'S School House, and the 4th ward at GAVER'S room, and the 1st ward at E. BELLER'S), to appoint delegates to attend the County Convention, to meet at the City Hall, in the City of Columbus, on SATURDAY, the 3d of AUGUST, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention on the 7th of August, to nominate a State ticket.

The following is the number of delegates allotted to each ward, based upon the vote cast for Supreme Judge in 1860, allowing one for each fifty, and an additional delegate for each fraction of twenty-five votes so cast:

1st Ward,	7	Hamilton Tp.	3
2d "	5	Mifflin "	3
3d "	5	Washington "	3
4th "	6	Madison "	7
5th "	13	Blendon "	2
Montgomery Tp	6	Norwich "	3
Truro "	4	Jefferson "	4
Prairie "	3	Jackson "	6
Clinton "	3	Sharon "	2
Pleasant "	3	Franklin "	5
Brown "	1	Plain "	4
Perry "	4		

WM. DOMIGAN, H. S. HIGH,
H. W. MILLER, WM. COOPER,
JOHN M. PUGH, J. BULEN,
J. REINHARD, ALEX. THOMPSON,
SAM'L DOYLE, JAMES HORLOCKER,
R. PICKEREL,
County Central Committee.

Public Auction.

Will be sold, on Thursday morning, Aug. 1st, at 11 o'clock, at auction, No. 11 State street, all the unclaimed baggage of the Neil House, consisting of Trunks, Carpet Bags, etc.

W. FAILING.
W. R. KENT, Auctioneer. [2t.

COURT-MARTIAL.—An order for a Court-Martial in the case of Lieutenant STRATTON and others, charged with committing depredations on the property of Virginians, appears elsewhere. It has been some time since these men were sent back to Ohio in disgrace; but it is said that a Court Martial was ordered, as soon as a petition for it was presented. Governor DENNISON's order, forbidding payment to the Lieutenant and his men, has been rescinded.

☞ HENRY M. DAVIS, of Cincinnati, has been appointed Clerk in the General Commissary Department at Washington City. He is spoken of as a young man of fine promise.

☞ The County Commissioners on Monday last granted relief from the Volunteer Fund as follows: FRANCES C. LAWSON, $4; MARY J. BOYD, $4.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—The number of Blackwood for July, 1861, opens with a review of HOOK's Lives of the Archbishops of Canterbury. The series of articles, under the head of Judicial Puzzles, so interesting to every logical and legal mind, is continued. A lucid, and withal a detailed account, interspersed with pleasing episodes, is given of the celebrated case of SPENCER COWPER, which was tried at the close of the seventeenth century, and occupies no inconsiderable space in English judicial history.

The XVIIth Part of Norman Sinclair is followed by another delightful essay on Book-Hunting. The humor and pointed satire of the article on the Barbarisms of Civilization are both amusing and instructive. There are but few who will fail to sympathize with the writer, while he narrates the vexations he was subjected to in experimenting with patented inventions which promised much, but really performed nothing.

The concluding article on the disruption of the Union betrays what we should expect from a British tory journal, a great want of faith in the stability of the American Union. It of course does not think our Federal Government strong enough, and predicts that the Republic must fall to pieces. The article is, however, well written, and presents the writer's view of our case in a strong light.

Blackwood is re-published every month by LEONARD SCOTT & Co., New York, at $3 a year, who with it will furnish either of the British Quarterlies at $5 a year for both.

OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.—The commencement exercises of the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, took place on Thursday, July 25th, in the spacious church edifice on William street.

The exercises were opened with prayer and then proceeded in the following order:

Opportunities—Gideon D. Wilcox, Worthington.
The Principle of History—Wm. D. Warnock, Urbana.
Civilization—Thomas Tippett,* Worthington, Mo.
Time Forms and Tries the Character—James W. Robinson, Mansfield.
Ideality, its Power and Worth—Clark W. Quirk, Elyria.
"Watchman, what of the Night?"—Leonard J. Powell, Portland, Oregon.
The Teachings of the Dead Centuries—Jas. W. Newman, Portsmouth.
Sparks—Harlan P. Hall, Ravenna.
Astro-Historic Fancies—Hugh R. Gwynne, Bellefontaine.
Revolutions Develop Genius—John F. Earl,† Akron; James H. Davidson,* Burlington.
"Our Own Deeds are our Doomsmen"—John W. Cunningham, New Rumley.
The Power that Triumphs—George R. Crow, Kingston.
Unresting, Unhasting—Geo. P. Clark, New Castle, Penn.
Stephen A. Douglas—William Cessna, Kenton.
Shares in the Toils of Life—John W. Caldwell, Circleville.
Garibaldi—Leonidas H. Bradley, Marshall, Illinois.
The Mission of Man—Francis A. Blanchard,* Wheeling, Va.
Human Excellence, taxed but unrepresented—Le Roy A. Belt, Delaware.
What next?—Wesley C. Barr, Bloomfield.
Cavour—Franklin Baker, Tiffin.
"It still moves"—John S. Atkinson, Eden.
Liberty—John V. Andrews, Dayton.
Eloquence of Action—Chillion B. Allen, Fredericktown.
Oratory, Past and Present—Louis M. Allbright, Arcanum.

The exercises were closed with a Baccalaureate, by President MERRICK, under whose auspices the Institution has, during the past year, been unusually prosperous.

* Excused.
† Enlisted in the U. S. A.

☞ One of the volunteers concerned in the riotous melee on State street, on Tuesday afternoon, was brought before Mayor THOMAS yesterday morning, plead guilty, and was fined five dollars and costs.

☞ Rev. D. A. RANDALL, Pastor of the First Baptist Church of this city, has returned home from a visit to Palestine. On Tuesday evening last, the members of his congregation gave him a reception at the church, when his many friends tendered him a cordial welcome home.

☞ This is the first of August. July was an eventful month, noted for Gen. MCCLELLAN's success in Western Virginia; for the success also of the Federal troops in Missouri; for the march of the grand army from Washington, and the sanguinary conflicts at Bull's Run. The past month is also noticeable for the extra session of Congress, which commenced on Independence day, and is not yet ended, though it was predicted that the session would not last over a week. But Congress is, in one respect, like an Indian Council. It meets to have a great talk.

☞ A company from Lancaster, and one from Circleville, arrived at Camp Chase yesterday.

☞ During the shower on last Monday morning, two men in Cincinnati were struck by lightning, one of whom was almost instantly killed, and the other severely injured.

BOUNTY AND LANDS.—The Cleveland *Leader* says:

"Liberal offers of bounty and land have in certain cases been made by recruiting officers to those who consent to join their companies. These offers are, however, entirely unauthorized, and unless Congress, by the passage of a law for the purpose, shall sanction such extra remuneration, volunteers will be disappointed at the termination of their term of service.

CONSUMPTION.—How often do we hear the death of a friend by the hand of this fell destroyer, and when we ask the particulars, the answer often is: "They had a humor, it settled on their lungs and they died." Here then it is admitted that humor was the primary cause of their disease. It is these humors upon which we wish to speak. Kennedy's Medical Discovery has been before the public for some twelve years, and in that time its merits have been thoroughly tested; certificates are daily being received by its Proprietor from all directions, of persons cured of humorous diseases; now if these persons had suffered these humors to remain in their system, they might ere this have been thrown into a consumption or other fatal malady. Delays are dangerous.

LOSS OF HAIR.—Much of this deprivation is caused by sheer neglect after illness, or some other temporary drain upon the follicles at the root of the hair. Dr. Bellingham, of London, has identified his great name with a "*Stimulating Onguent*," invented by him expressly to meet such emergencies. Messrs. H. L. Hegeman & Co., of New York, now have the entire agency for the American continent. This is quite a sufficient indorsement of the universal reputation of the article. See their advertisement.

Rail Road Time Table.

LITTLE MIAMI & COLUMBUS & XENIA R. R.

	Leaves.	Arrives
Cincinnati Accommodation.	5:00 A. M.	9:10 P. M.
" Express.....	11:40 A. M.	11:03 A. M.
Mail and Accommodation..	9:10 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
Night Express via Dayton.	12:00 midnight.	3:20 A. M.

JNO. W. DOHERTY, Agent.

COLUMBUS & CLEVELAND R. R.

Night Express.....	3:40 A. M.	11:15 P. M.
New York Express.....	11:10 A. M.	10:50 A. M.
C. C. & C. Way Express....	2:30 P. M.	7:50 P. M.

JAMES PATTERSON, Agent.

CENTRAL OHIO R. R.

No. 3 Express.....	3:20 A. M.	11:25 A. M.
No. 5 do	2:15 P. M.	11:45 A. M.

W. J. FELL, Agent.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R.

Mail Train.....	3.30 A. M.	11:25 A. M.
Express Train.....	11:25 A. M.	8:45 P. M.

JOS. ROBINSON, Agent.

COLUMBUS & INDIANAPOLIS, R. R.
(COLUMBUS PIQUA & INDIANA R. R.)

No. 1 Express.....	6:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
No. 2 "	3:00 P. M.	8:45 P. M.
Accommodation		10:50 A. M.

C. W. SMITH, Agent.

COLUMBUS POST OFFICE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

DEPARTURES.

Mails for New York City, Boston, Albany, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Steubenville way, Cleveland, Zanesville, Newark, Granville, Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New Orleans, close daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

A through mail for New York and Cleveland closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock p. m.

C. C. & C. R. R. Way Mail closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock p. m.

Central Ohio Way Mail closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 10 o'clock a. m.

Cincinnati Way Mail closes daily (Sundays excepted) at o'clock a. m.

Chicago, Dubuque, Delaware, Marion and Worthington Mails closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock p. m.

Mails for Xenia, Springfield, Dayton, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis, and Detroit, closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

A through mail to Xenia, Springfield and Cincinnati closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 10 o'clock a. m.

Urbana, Piqua, Tiffin and Union City mail closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

Lancaster, Logan, Nelsonville, Circleville, Chillicothe, Portsmouth, Washington C. H., Athens, Marietta and Hillsborough mails close daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock p. m.

East Way Mail by National Road to Zanesville closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 10 o'clock m.

Harrisburgh Mail closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock p. m.

Mt. Vernon Mail, by way of Westerville and Sunbury, closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock p. m.

Dublin Mail closes daily (Sundays excepted) at 2 o'clock p. m.

Lancaster Way Mail closes daily (Sundays excepted) at o'clock p. m.

ARRIVALS.

Mails from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Dayton, Toledo, Xenia, Detroit, Springfield, Cincinnati, Chillicothe, St. Louis, and all Southern cities, arrive between the hours of 9 o'clock p. m. and 4 o'clock a. m.

Mails from Indianapolis, Chicago and Dubuque arrive at 3:40 a. m.

Mails from Washington City, Baltimore, Wheeling, Zanesville, Newark, Steubenville, Mt. Vernon, and the C. R. R. Way Mail, arrive at 12 o'clock m.

Way Mail from Cincinnati arrives at 3 o'clock p. m.

Lancaster Mail arrives at 9 o'clock p. m.

East Way Mail over the National Road arrives at 11 o'clock a. m.

Mt. Vernon Way Mail arrives at 11:00 a. m.

Mail from Dublin arrives at 12 o'clock m.

Urbana Way Mail arrives at 9 o'clock p. m.

Harrisburgh Mail arrives at 11 o'clock a. m.

Lancaster Way Mail arrives at 12 o'clock m.

Office delivery open every day (except Sunday) from 7 o'clock a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m. Open on Sundays from 7½ to 9 o'clock in the morning, and from 5 to 6 o'clock in the evening.

JOHN GRAHAM, P. M.

W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye!

This splendid Hair Dye has no equal—instantaneous in effect—Beautiful Black or Natural Brown—no staining the skin or injuring the Hair remedies the ill effect of Bad Dyes, and invigorates the hair for life. None are genuine unless signed "W. A. Batchelor." Sold everywhere.

CHAS. BATCHELOR, Proprietor,
jy12-w1y 81 Barclay Street, New York.

HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE.

Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye!

The Original and Best in the World!

All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided by persons who wish to escape ridicule.

GRAY, RED OR RUSTY HAIR Dyed instantly to a beautiful and Natural Brown or Black, without injury to Hair or Skin.

FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,00 applications have been made to the Hair of his patrons of his famous dye.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effects of Bad Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for life by this splendid Dye.

Sold in all cities and towns of the United States. Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

☞ Ask the Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each box, of WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Address

CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor,
jy12—n1y 81 Barclay street, New York.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Destructive Fire in Pittsburgh—Destruction of the Depot, with Twenty Dwellings.

PITTSBURGH, July 30.—The Duquesne depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, accidently took fire about 3½ o'clock this afternoon, and was entirely consumed with all its contents. Fire supposed to have originated in the basement, where about three thousand barrels of oil were deposited. The flames spread so rapidly it was impossible to arrest the fire or save anything in the building. In a quarter of an hour the entire structure was a sheet of flames. It is supposed the oil was all consumed, with ten freight cars, and goods supposed not to exceed in value five thousand dollars. The depot was valued at one hundred thousand dollars, and was built in 1854. The amount of insurance is large, but not yet ascertained. All houses in the rear alley, mostly occupied by families, numbering perhaps twenty, and some dwellings on Penn and Liberty streets, were consumed besides.

Several badly injured. All the goods to and from the West are transferred about two miles from the Duquesne Depot, and none but goods for Pittsburgh are destroyed. The Railroad Company have taken prompt measures to erect a temporary building to accommodate their trade until the depot can be rebuilt. No inconvenience will result to the business of the company from the disaster.

Rebel Batteries on the Potomac—Arrests—Ohio Brigadiers—Further Advances—100,000 Union Troops at Washington.

[Special to the Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Navy Department has received letters from Commander Craven, of the Potomac Flotilla, dated on the steamer Yankee yesterday, which say: They found a concealed rebel battery at Marlborough Point. We opened fire on them, which they returned with a rifled cannon. One shot took effect in a wheel house, but didn't do much damage. There is at least one regiment of rebels there, and they have mounted five rifled cannon, and five more on the opposite side of the creek.

The Freeborn has a schooner in tow captured while crossing over to the White House Point taking the Jeff. Davis Mail and Express Company, which made regular trips between Washington and Virginia.

Employees of the Government were arrested this morning by order of Gen. Scott.

Ohio recommends the following Brigadiers: Col. Sherman, Col. McCook, Gen. Bates, Col. Ammen, Gen. Schleich, Gen. G. W. Morgan, and Col. Tyler. The names are in order of preference.

A number of officers of the Fire Zouaves and the 79th have resigned, and others will follow their example.

The 25th New York Regiment has been pushed forward to Cloud's Mills, five miles and a half beyond Alexandria.

Col. E. D. Keyes assumes Col. Porter's brigade—that officer having been appointed Provost Marshal.

Gen. Banks had 14,000 men in his command yesterday; six regiments had joined him within 36 hours.

Col. Gordon's 2d Massachusetts Regiment is still at Harper's Ferry, and momentarily expects an attack, but feels ready for it.

It is believed there are now not far from 100,000 troops on the line of the Potomac and at Baltimore.

A Disgusted Rebel.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—It is stated on reliable authority that Gen. Watkins, who has been in command of the rebel forces of southeastern Missouri for some time past, resigned on Saturday last, and strongly urged all his troops to disband and have nothing more to do with this rebellion. Watkins is a man of large property, and the reason assigned for this sudden change in his conduct is the contemplated passage of a confiscation bill by Congress.

The payment of three months' Missouri volunteers commenced to-day, three hundred thousand dollars having been received here for that purpose. Gen. Fremont's headquarters were to-day connected by telegraph with all lines East and North.

Election of Provisional Officers by the Missouri Union Convention.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 31.—The Convention this morning elected Hon. Hamilton R. Gamble, of St. Louis, Governor of Missouri, by 68 votes; Willard P. Hall, Lieut. Governor, by 61 votes; Mordecai Oliver, Secretary of State, by 61 votes. The opposition were excused from voting, as they protested against the power of the Convention. No votes were cast against any of the candidates.

Gov. Gamble will be inaugurated in the Convention at 2 o'clock p. m.; also, the Lieut. Governor and Secretary of State.

The election of the Governor was met with loud applause.

The Convention will doubtless adjourn this evening or in the morning.

Confederates Reported to be Crossing the Potomac in Force.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Reports are circulated to-day, and the names of prominent gentlemen given as authority for them, that the Confederates have either commenced moving, or have made arrangements for the immediate passage at 40,000 of their troops across the Potomac from the direction of Leesburg into Maryland. This correspondent, however, has no means of verifying the statement.

From Harper's Ferry.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Col. Stone arrived here to day from Harper's Ferry, having left there last evening. His division is now stationed there. He says Banks is strongly posted, and entrenched, and can withstand any attack, and is receiving reinforcements daily. Nothing is known of the rebel movements.

Special Order of General Pope in Missouri.

MEXICO, Mo., July 30.—Brigadier General Pope has issued a special order assigning Brigadier General Hurlbut to command the United States forces along the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. Col. Grant will command at Mexico on the North Missouri Road. Col. Ross will occupy Warrenton, and Col. Palmer will post his regiment at Renick and Sturgeon, making his headquarters at Renick.

These several districts will be divided into sub-districts, not exceeding seven miles in extent, and the commanding officers are instructed to report to the District Headquarters, at Mexico, the names of persons suitable to be appointed Superintendents and Assistant Superintendents, whose duty it shall be to protect the railroad property in their respective divisions—Men of property and respectability, without regard to political opinion, are to be selected for these positions.

All illegal assemblages will be promptly broken up, and all persons taken in arms against the United States will be sent to Mexico to be disposed of by the commanding General. No arrests will be made for opinion's sake, unless the parties are engaged in open acts of hostility or are stimulating others to such acts by inflamatory words or publications.

The restoration of peace and safety to a region distracted by civil commotion, and the punishment of the infamous assassins and incendiaries infesting the country, is announced to be the mission of the forces in North Missouri.

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

Southern News—The Policy of Keeping Cotton at Home—The Battle of Manassas.

LOUISVILLE, July 30.—The Memphis Appeal is urging the planters to keep their cotton at home, and says that should the usual quantity be brought to Memphis, say 400,000 bales, and stored in our warehouses this fall, the temptation for the enemy to essay its capture would be extremely great, particularly as cotton will be very scarce at the North next winter. It would be tantamount, indeed, to offering twenty millions bonus for invasion of the Mississippi valley, and for a successful expedition against Memphis.

A dispatch from Richmond to the Charleston Courier, of the 25th, says, Col. Wade Hampton and Gen. E. K. Smith, who were wounded, are doing well. The same dispatch says the Federal loss at Manassas was about 800 killed, 3000 wounded and 1000 prisoners, and the Confederate loss about 300 killed and 1200 wounded.

Impending Indian War—Indians Solicited to Join the Rebels.

BROWNVILLE, N. T., July 30.—A large number of Indians are now on the Republican Fork and Platte River, ostensibly upon their annual hunt, but really to fight the Pawnees. A rumor reports that the Arrapahoes and Kiowas are nearly 6,000 strong, and the Cheyennes 3,800 in number, and that the latter are seeking the aid of the Pottowattomies and Otoes.

Some political contentions have occurred in Southern Nebraska. The secessionists have been in constant communication with the Indians of that section, and the Otoes acknowledge having been solicited to aid the Southern Confederacy. A majority of the warriors were in favor of rendering the rebels assistance; but they had been dissuaded from doing so. The settlers on the Big Blue are in great alarm and many of them have moved away with their families and stock.

Scouting parties have been sent out from Kansas and some of the other Eastern counties of Nebraska to assist Union men and prevent outrages by secessionists and Indians.

Three wagon loads of arms and ammunition are reported to have crossed the Big Blue some days ago in the interest of the Southern Confederacy.

New Jersey Called Upon for Five Regiments.

TRENTON, N. J., July 30.—Gov. Olden to day received a call from the General Government, for five regiments of volunteers, for three years or the war.

General McClellan Inaugurates a Wholesome Reform.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Gen. McClellan has issued on order saying he sees with much regret that officers and soldiers are in the habit of leaving camp and visiting hotels and other places in Washington; that their time belongs to the country, and ought to be devoted to their duties as officers and soldiers, and positively prohibits it in future.

Missouri Union Convention.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 30.—The Convention to-day declared vacant the offices of Governor, Lieut. Governor and Secretary of State, by a vote of 56 to 25, and the seats of the members of the present General Assembly were vacated by a vote of 52 to 28.

The Convention adopted, without material alteration, the whole balance of the report of the committee of eight, as heretofore reported.

The Convention will to morrow appoint a Provisional Governor, Lieut. Governor and Secretary of State, Judge Gamble, of St. Louis, John B. Henderson, and General Thos. L. Price, are spoken of for Governor—all Union men.

The Convention will undoubtedly adjourn tomorrow.

Rumor of a Great Battle in Western Virginia—600 Federal Troops Reported Killed—Wise Retreating.

[Herald's Dispatch.]

CLARKSBURG, VA., July 30.—We have exciting news to-day of an engagement between Tyler of the 7th Ohio Regiment, at the head of 3,000 troops, and Gov. Wise with 7,000 rebels, at Bullstown, in which 600 of our men and 1,500 of the enemy were killed.

Wise is retreating.

I give this for what it is worth.

All Quiet at Harper's Ferry—General Banks Strengthening his Position.

BALTIMORE, July 31.—From Sandy Hook, Md., we hear that all is quiet at Harper's Ferry, to-day.

Gen. Banks is occupied in strengthening himself, and forming the army into brigades. His position commands Harper's Ferry, and can easily be made impregnable.

The railroad bridge is to be immediately rebuilt.

The Trial of Col. Allen.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 30.—Col. Allen's examination has to-day been brought to a close. The case will be transferred to the War Department at Washington. It is thought by many the charges will not be sustained.

Southern Reports of Unperformed Deeds.

LOUISVILLE, July 31.—The Journal copies the following dispatch, dated Culpepper Court House, 27th, from the Southern papers:

A whole Indiana regiment was captured yesterday. They were caught in the mountains near Leesburg, and were nearly starved out. We also captured yesterday Major Potter and a party of New Yorkers.

[World's Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A detachment of U. S. Cavalry left to-day for Harper's Ferry.

Gen. McClellan visited the Senate and House to-day, and was warmly received.

Thirty-Seventh Congress—Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, July 30.

SENATE—The joint resolution approving the acts of the President was taken up.

Mr. Pearce spoke at some length against the resolution, and said the President had no power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, or imprison the Police Commissioners of Baltimore.

The resolution was postponed till to-morrow.

The tariff bill was then taken up and passed by the following votes:

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Baker, Clark, Collamer, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foote, Foster, Howe, King, Lane of Indiana, McDougall, Morrill, Pomeroy, Simmons, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Wilkinson, Wilmot, Wilson—22.

Nays—Messrs. Bayard, Breckinridge, Bright, Browning, Carlisle, Grimes, Harlow, Harris, Johnson of Tennessee, Johnson of Missouri, Kennedy, Lane, Latham, Pearce, Polk, Powell, Rice, Saulsbury and Trumbull—19.

The bill to suppress insurrection was taken up.

Mr. Trumbull spoke in favor of it.

A message from the House announcing the passage of the Tax bill and a resolution to adjourn on Friday, was received.

The Tax bill was taken up and referred to the committee on Finance.

Mr. McDougal spoke at some length. He concluded that the President was perfectly justified in all he had done.

After further discussion, the bill was postponed till to-morrow, and made the special order for one o'clock.

A message was received from the House, stating that they had disagreed to the amendment to the Tariff bill, and asked for a committee of Conference. Committee was appointed. Adjotrned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Olin, from the Military Committee, reported a bill, adding to the West Point cadets a number equal to that of Senators and Representatives, to be selected from the States, on the recommendation of members of Congress, as prescribed by the former law. When the districts neglect to send Representatives to Congress, the President shall fill the vacancies corresponding with the representation of such districts. All cadets now in, or who may hereafter enter the Military Academy, shall swear to support the Constitution, bear true allegiance to the National Government, and maintain and defend the sovereignty of the United States, paramount to any and all allegiance, sovereignty, or fealty or country whatsoever, and that they will obey all orders of superior officers. Any cadet refusing to take this oath is to be dismissed from the Academy.

Mr. Vallandigham objected. A personal colloquy took place between Messrs Olin and Vallandigham.

Mr. Stevens moved to lay the bill on the table. Motion lost. Bill subsequently passed.

Mr. Spaulding offered a resolution which was adopted, that, the Senate concurring, both Houses close the present session on Friday next, at noon.

Mr. English, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the temporary increase of the number of Acting Midshipmen at the Naval Academy. He explained that the effect would be to add one hundred and eighty four new pupils, there being one hundred and twenty vacancies from the disloyal States.

Mr. Burnett opposed.

The bill passed.

Mr. Rice, of Mass., from the Naval Committee, reported a bill authorizing the construction of twelve small side-wheel steamers, of light draft and great swiftness, and appropriating $1,200,000 for the purpose. Mr. Rice said the naval force was not adequate to maintain an effective blockade, and suppress privateering.

The Department is engaged in ascertaining what vessels are suitable for these purposes. The steamers proposed being of light draft can penetrate into bayous and inlets, and can carry each one or two guns. Passed.

A bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia to soldiers, passed.

The House then passed the Senate bill to punish fraud in contracts with the United States.

Mr. Dawes called up the Oregon contested election case.

The committee on Elections reported Mr. Shiel was entitled to a seat and not Mr. Thayer. The former was then sworn in.

Mr. Potter, from the Select committee appointed to ascertain the number of persons now employed in the several Departments, who are known to entertain sentiments of hostility to the Government, and have refused to take the oath of allegiance, made a report to-day in part. The committee asked leave to continue the same during the recess of Congress. Agreed to.

WASHINGTON, July 31.

HOUSE.—Mr. Bingham, from the Judiciary committee, reported back the Senate bill transferring the control over the District Attorneys and Marshals from the Secretary of the Interior to the Attorney General. Passed.

Mr. Blair, from the Military committee, reported a bill providing for the monthly payment of the troops. Passed.

Mr. May asked leave to introduce a preamble setting forth the circumstances attending the arrest and imprisonment of the Baltimore Police Commissioners; asserting that the writ of habeas corpus had been treated with contempt, and that a military despotism has been established in Baltimore; and concluding with a resolution that their arrest and imprisonment were without a warrant, and is flagrantly unconstitutional and illegal.

Mr. Bingham raised the point that this resolution was excluded under rule for the government of the business of the session.

The Speaker decided that the point was well taken.

LOUISVILLE, July 30.—The Richmond Bank Convention adjourned, after advising the Confederate Government to issue $100,000,000 in treasury notes.

Toombs has resigned the State Secretaryship of the Confederate States. Hunter, of Va., succeeds him.

The Government gunboats crossed Portland bar to New Albany, yesterday, where they will be equipped.

Nebraska Troops for Missouri.

OMAHA, July 30.—Five companies of the 1st Regiment Nebraska volunteers, Col. Stager commanding, left on the West Wind this morning for St. Joe. They take two pieces of cannon with them.

Weather intensely warm and crops heavy.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special to the Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is now open from Cumberland to Wheeling.

John Holahan, of this city, has been arrested and imprisoned on charge of treason, in having aided in the panic in the battle of Bull's Run.

Secret movements are now in progress to effect the removal of secession clerks from the Departments.

Col. Farnham, of the Fire Zouaves, is fast recovering; he has not become insane as has been stated in the papers; he will be out in a few days.

The Fire Zouaves, much to their gratification, received arrearages of pay to-day.

It was rumored among the secessionists that the Maryland Legislature will attempt to pass an ordinance of secession in secret session—The Legislature, however, is closely watched by General Dix.

There is a rumor in the city to-day that Gen. Lee is advancing with a large force upon Gen. Banks's position at Harper's Ferry.

The brigade of Federal troops under command of Col. Howard is busily engaged to day in throwing up intrenchments four miles from Alexandria.

General McClellan expresses the opinion that this will be an artillery war, and asks for as many batteries as it is possible to provide.

A regiment has been sent by Gen. McClellan to extend the line of pickets along the Potomac, from here to Harper's Ferry. This will insure early notice of any movements of the rebels there, and will put an end to their correspondence with Maryland.

[Special Dispatch to the Governor.]

JULY 31, 1861.

Gen. Cox was at Goubey Bridge on the 29th. He took one thousand muskets and several kegs of cannon powder, left by Wise, who "cut and run."

The Kanawha Valley is now free from rebel troops.

Gen. Cox is doing good for the Union cause by judicious kindness.

The people denounce Wise for wanton destruction of property.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—Gen. Cox reached Ganley Bridge on the 29th. There were one thousand flint-lock muskets and several kegs of powder left behind by Wise in his retreat.—The bridge was totally burned. It was thought that Wise would make a stand at Lewisburg, where he expected reinforcements from the East. He lost one thousand men by desertion. Since leaving Charleston, Wise, in his retreat up the Kanawha has burned a number of valuable bridges, and carried off most of the wagons and teams in the valley.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Gen. Beauregard in his official account of the battle of Bull's Run, states their loss was about 400 killed, and 120 wounded.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 30.

ASHES—Quiet with sales at $5 25 for Pots, and $5 57 for Pearls.

COTTON—Continues in fair request, but transactions are materially restricted by the firmness of holders.—Sales of 1,000 bales at 16 cents for Middling Uplands.

FLOUR—Less doing, and the market for common to medium grades 5c lower. Sales of 13,600 barrels at $4 00@4 05 for superfine state; $4 35@4 35 for extra state; $3 80@4 05 for superfine western; $4 25@4 35 for common to medium extra western; $4 85@4 95 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; $5 05@6 10 for trade brands do. The market for Canadian flour rules heavy, sales of 800 barrels at $3 95@4 for superfine, and $4 25@7 for common to choice extra.

RYE FLOUR—Quiet, with sales of 50 barrels at $3 40@3 80.

CORN MEAL—Quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Market dull and drooping. Sales of 250 barrels at 17c.

WHEAT—Demand less active, and market scarcely so firm; to sell freely, holders would have to submit to a decline of at least 2 cents per bushel. Sales of 16,900 bushels Chicago spring at 84@92½; 6,000 bushels northwestern club at 93c; 38,000 bushels Milwaukee club at 85@93c; 44,000 bushels Racine spring at 94@96c; 19,800 bushels winter red western at $1 10@1 15; 4,500 bushels white western at $1 20.

RYE—Is without change; sales of 14,000 bushels western at 48c, and 1500 bushels North River at 53c.

BARLEY—Continues nominal.

CORN—Market opened steady, and closed a shade firmer, with a brisk demand for exports and home consumption; sales of 104,000 bushels at 44@45c for shipping mixed western; 44½@46c for very choice do; 42@44c for eastern do; 38@40c for damaged do, and 44@46c for western yellow.

OATS—Dull at 25@28c for Canada, and 32@33c for State and western.

PORK—Market a shade firmer, with a moderate business doing; sales of 450 bbls at $15 50 for mess; $10 25@10 50 for prime.

BEEF—Steady; small sales at $4@4 50 for country prime; $5@5 50 for country mess; $8@10 50 for repacked mess; $11 50@13 50 for extra mess. Prime mess beef still rules very quiet.

BEEF HAMS—Selling slowly at $14 50@15.

CUT MEATS—Continue quiet; sales 30 hogsheads dry salted hams at 5¾c. The range is 4¾@5 for shoulders; 5@6 for hams.

BACON—Quiet; sales of 150 boxes short ribbed middles at 6½c.

LARD—Continues steady, with sales of 100 barrels at 8@9c.

BUTTER—Dull; at 7@10½c for Ohio, and 8@14c for state.

CHEESE—Steady at 2@7c.

STOCKS—A shade higher, with only a moderate business: New York Central 75⅞; Harlem 10½; Illinois Central Scrip 62¼; Harlem preferred, 34; M. & P. D. C. 14¼; Erie 24; Panama 70½; Tennessee 6's 42½; Missouri 6's 41; U. S. 5's, of '74, coupons 79; Ohio 6's 91; North Carolina 6's 40½; Georgia 6's 60.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 31.

In produce, there is but little doing beyond what is identical to a regular local trade. Dairy products are very dull.

FLOUR—The demand ran more on the low grades to-day than it has during the week, but it was in great part limited to prices that are between the market—$3 50.—But few holders are disposed to sell fair brands at less than $3 60. Some held at $3 70@3 75. Extras are quoted at $4@4 50 for family.

WHEAT—A better business has been done in wheat during the week than for sometime hitherto. Receipts have improved materially, mainly from Kentucky, and have met orders from abroad. Prices are irregularly quoted, ranging from 65c for fair new red to 73 for prime do. Old red is scarce, and quoted at 80c. New white commands 80@83c, old would sell at 90c.

CORN—Owing to light receipts during the middle of the week, attained a slight advance, but is again selling readily at 26c.

OATS—Irregularity in the receipts affects their price more than any variation in the demand, particularly as the exports amount scarcely to anything. To-day they were hard to buy at less than 24c, but 23c may be regarded as the average standard of the market.

BARLEY—Has no fair quotations.

RYE—Has been in some request during the week, and has brought 44c from store. The business in it is trifling.

WHISKY—From having a good market since our last weekly review at 13½c, has advanced to day to 14c, and is firm.

Commercial.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, July 30, 1861.

FLOUR—Market quiet and unchanged.
WHEAT—Sales 1 car old red at 87c; 2 do old white on track at 85c; 2 do at $1.
CORN—Quiet at 30c.
OATS—Sales of 1 car on track at 22c; and 1600 bush afloat at 21c.
HIGHWINES—Sales of 50 bbls at 15c.
BUTTER—Dull at 6@8c.
EGGS—Quiet. Sales at 6c.

Leader.

Ohio White Sulphur Springs,

DELAWARE CO., OHIO.

THIS FAVORITE RESORT WILL BE OPEN FOR VISITORS,

June 10, 1861.

FAMILIES DESIRING BOARDING DURING THE SEASON, CAN BE ACCOMMODATED AT REDUCED RATES.

FOR ROOMS OR INFORMATION, ADDRESS

J. A. SWAYNIE,
Lewis Center P. O., Delaware Co., Ohio.
may 23:d1m.

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmod