As the streets were full of people at that hour, the arrival of so large a train excited much attention, and before more than one-half the Massachusetts Regiment could be sent through the city by the horse cars to the Washington depot, great excitement was created. Four cars, containing the Boston troops, got safely through before the next detachment reached the Washington depot. The railroad on Pratt street had been partly taken up, and a large number of anchors from the shipping, with other obstructions had been placed upon the road. The rear guard of the Massachusetts troops were therefore obliged to leave the cars and march through the streets. Before they started from the Baltimore depot a disorderly crowd headed by a man with a *secession flag*, had gathered around them and threatened their advance. They, however, proceeded on their march, but had not gone far before they were assailed by missiles of every kind and pelted upon by an immense mob. A conflict became inevitable. Several of the Massachusetts men were struck, and it is reported that four were killed. The first man hurt was struck on the head by a piece of iron thrown from a building and almost instantly killed. Then the troops fired up on the crowd, killing and wounding a number of them. They then quickened their march and passed successfully through.

In the meanwhile the Pennsylvania troops marched in the area of the Baltimore Depot and were assembled in front of the city. This soon became known throughout the city, and the excitement, notwithstanding other obstructions on the road, to prevent their march, made every effort to have the troops turn back out of the city, out of the reach of danger, as he was more entirely warned. The confusion which prevailed prevented his prompt action as was desired, and before the cars could be removed from the track, they were assailed by the mob, and before the Massachusetts troops left the cars were taken by the mob, and burned in and a number of the men injured.

[illegible] upon the [illegible] to handle [illegible] with them. It was [illegible] fore [illegible] the [illegible] the cars were taken by the mob [illegible] placed [illegible] be [illegible] selves [illegible] persons [illegible] deliberately [illegible] behavior [illegible]

[illegible] making [illegible] scene [illegible] not [illegible] be [illegible] falling [illegible] early [illegible] approaching [illegible] gold [illegible]

Mayor [illegible] was [illegible] above [illegible] Capt. [illegible] Harbor [illegible] James Buchanan [illegible] Mr. [illegible] by Mr. [illegible] Washington [illegible]

Others [illegible] report the loss of life [illegible] in the [illegible] at the Mayor's [illegible] at 12 o'clock [illegible] passengers [illegible] ments and many [illegible]

A [illegible] up [illegible] A number of men were [illegible] and were [illegible] full his case [illegible] is made [illegible]

Sergeant [illegible] who was reported [illegible] ering under [illegible] earn his bread [illegible] which reached this morning. The Sergeant Grist who was left at Havre de Grace to look no stragglers, he grapeshot the [illegible] and turned up at that point.

Captain Ramsay of the Frankfort Guard tells us to day that he feels confident that Innocent R. Jamagin, a member of the company, is killed. He was last seen in desperate conflict with the Baltimore mob.

We have it upon the authority of Captain W. Power, of the Buena Vista Guard, that when the dead body of a Philadelphia Hunter, who had been killed, had been put in a car by his comrades, the mob seized the corpse and kicked it about in the street until they actually kicked the jaw off.

The following telegraphic correspondence was had between the Mayors of the cities of Baltimore and Boston, immediately after the above row:

Hon. John A. Andrew, Governor of Mass

SIR:—No one deplores the sad event of yesterday, in this city, more deeply than myself; but they were inevitable. Our people viewed the passage of armed troops to another State through our streets, as an invasion of our soil, and could not be restrained. The authorities exerted themselves to the best of their ability, but with only partial success. Gov. Hicks was present and concurs in all my views. As to the proceedings now necessary for our protection. When are these scenes to cease? Are we to have a war of actions? God forbid. The bodies of the Massachusetts soldiers could not be sent out to Boston as you requested, as all communication between this city and Philadelphia by railroad, and with Boston by steamers, has ceased, but have been placed in cemented coffins, and will be placed, with proper funeral ceremonies, in the mausoleum of the Green Mount Cemetery, where they shall be retained until further directions are received from you. The wounded are tenderly cared for. I appreciate your offer, but Baltimore will claim it as her right to pay all expenses incurred.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

GEORGE W. BROWN,
Mayor of Baltimore

To this the following reply was returned by the Governor:

To his Honor, Geo. W. Brown, Mayor of Baltimore:

DEAR SIR,—I appreciate your kind attention to our wounded and our dead and trust that at the earliest moment the remains of our fallen will return to us. I am overwhelmed with surprise that a peaceful march of American citizens over the highways to the defence of our common capital should be deemed aggressive to Baltimoreans. Through New York the march was triumphal.

(Signed) JOHN A. ANDREW,
Governor of Massachusetts

The Austrian Mission.

The Mission to Austria now held by the Hon. J. Glancy Jones has been given to the Hon. Anson Burlingame of Massachusetts. Mr. Burlingame has just completed his term in Congress, having recently defeated Anson Burlingame, the Republican candidate, by over 3,000 majority. Mr. Burlingame was a very active Republican, and his defeat was a great blow to the Republicans in Congress. Mr. Burlingame's speech on the state of the Union, delivered by request of the Republican members of Congress, was pronounced the best Republican speech of the session