

WM. M. BRESLIN, Editor and Proprietor. LEBANON, PA.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1861.

The reported attack on Norfolk and its capture, with the loss of 600 men on our side, brought to this place on Saturday evening was without foundation. No attack took place, and no engagement was had. An attack was also reported to have been | way to Easton to make arrangements for the esmade by Gen. Butler on Sewell's Point on Saturday, which resulted in its capture with the loss of 84 men killed and wounded; that the enemy lost between three and four hundred killed and wounded; that many prisoners were also taken. This report, which morning's papers, was also untrue.

The following letter of Secretary Cameron is published extensively and has thus far not been contrafeel like it, and who will make volun. teer soldiers, instead of making so unjust a discrimation :-

GEN. SCOTT'S RECOMMENDATION REGARD-ING THE APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS. Washington. May 22.—The Secretary of War has sent to the Governors of the different States arcircular, of which the following is a copy:

WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON, May 27, 1861. DEAR Sin: By reference to the general orders, No. 15, of the War Department, (a printed copy of which I herewith forward to you, giving the plan of organization of the volunteers or force plan of organization of the volunteers or forces called into the service of the United States by the President, you will perceive that all regimental officers of those volunteers, from colonels down to second lieutenants, inclusive, are oppointed by the Governors of the States.

Having thus confided to you the appointment of all tones officers for the regiments for side tones of the states.

of all these officers for the regiments furnished by your State, you will, I trust, excuse the Depart ment for impressing upon you, in advance, the necessity of an absolute adherence, in your ap-pointments, to the following suggestions, which are deemed of the highest importance by the General in chief, under whose advice they are submitted to you:

First.—To commission no one of doubtful mor-als or patriotism, and not of sound health. Second.—To appoint no one to a lieutenancy, econd or first, who has passed the age of twen by two years, or to a captaincy over thirty years; and to appoint no field officer, major, lieutenant colonel, or calonel, unless a graduate of the United States Military Academy, or known to possess military knowledge and experience, who has passed the respective ages of thirty-five, forty,

passed the respective ages of thirty-five, forty, and forty five years.

This Department feels assured that it will not be deemed offensive to your Excellency to add to this general counsel, that the higher the moral character and general intelligence of the officers so appointed, the greater the efficiency of the troops and the resulting glory to their respective States. I am, sir, respectfully,

SIMON CAMERON,

Secretary of War.

The editor of the Doylestown Intelligencer doubts the sincerity of ern Confederacy will not be recognized by any the Democratic papers in supporting | friendly power .--- North Carolina has formally the war. This chap put down his name Davis and his company that took on the Ringgold Battery to Washington. Comment is unnecessary, only it trys patience to the utmost to be thus slan. dered, and have intimations of treason and hanging thrown out by them tafor active service. That Governor is the only against the Democracy, while at the same time they cry out lustily no party-when party and plunder is their only end and aim.

FROM HARPER'S FERRY.

The Virginia lines of Military reconnoisance have been pushed during the old party" in October. Perhaps Gov. Curtin past week, from Harper's Ferry to Sheppardstown, ten miles above Har- | Senator Mason's property in Philadelphia, that per's Ferry, and Williamsport, twenty-three miles above. At Sheppardstown there are three hundred men and three brass pieces .-Pieces of artillery are stationed on sentiments. Extremes meet, but neither of the the Virginia side of the river commanding the approaches to the town. The Williamsport force counted ex- says he will go to the wars anyhow. --- An old actly seven hundred and twenty men. They expect six guns to night, also tents, and one company of cavalry from Martinsburg; also six hundred Saturday morning. He was ploughing in a field. Mississippians and Alabamians.

Sentries were stationed along the Virginia shore above and below Har. per's Ferry, half a mile each way .- | shot of the barn on Saturday morning and broke There are no troops higher up the Potomac. It is believed by the military authorities that the Sheppardstown and Williamsport movements are feints.

The main movement from Harper's Ferry on southern Pennsylvania will be made as soon as offensive operations begin from Washington South or at Norfolk, along the country road leading from Harper's Ferry along Pleasant Valley, through Rohrersville. Boonesboro and Waynesboro.

I deem this opinion correct, as the the Democracy are patiently submit-Confederate leaders desire to avoid ting to such outrages, the time may and circumstance of listening to the operations offensive to the people of come when they will give tit for tat, chatter of people who have no busi-Maryland. This is the shortest known and if that time is to be postponed road into Pennsylvania from Har. until the war now on our hands is set. A time of war is not a succession of per's Ferry.

tional Armory to supply the place of business is, like the handle of a jug, ing amount of business, because they the one destroyed at Harper's Ferry, will, it is thought, be disposed of at the approaching session of Congress. The selection of a proper place for it will be one of great importance. We expect that Lebanon, with its advanthe Union, will make a vigorous push Regiment will have to be re furnished. for the location. Let us lay our heads To say that this is wrong, would be together and see if we cannot capture treason in the opinion of many wouldis stealing our soldiers lives in a miserthe captain, and thus caused the disable speculation.

It is said that variety is the EDITORIAL SUMMARY. The editor of the "Cleveland Plaindealer" says spice of life. This perhaps is true in ne has been a "Rail Columbia" Democrat all his life, and proposes to die a "Yankee Doodle Dandy." Sound egg !-- The Huntingdon Globe proposes to the Republicans of that county to ignore the coming fall election, and that party ment from Philadelphia, which are of the State: nominations be dispensed with in the selection of four colors and bad material. After persons to fill the several county offices. The making all the allowance that patient London Times says "we are still pensioning the human nature is capable of, and at oyalists of 1775, when the conquerors in that war are destroying the works of their own hands." -The New York Herald says that several genlemen who have hold commissions in her Majes ty's army have recently arrived from Canada, and endored their services to the Washington govrnment. Col. Butler and command are now at Fortress Monroe. This fortress is the headquarters of the Department of the south, and about 10,000 men are now there. The dwelling of Hon. Asa Packer, at Manch Chunk, was entered one evening last week and jewelry, money, &c., belongs,) has thus far received from stolen therefrom to the amount of \$400. - Gov. Ourtin passed through this place last week on his tablishment of the Camp at that place .- Last week the U. S. Steamer Monticello, had a skirthe Capital, (and it is now admitted mish with the battery at Sewell's Point, six miles from old Point Comfort, in Hampton Ronds .-But little damage was done on either side, and no lives lost. The Postmaster General has issued an order to cut off all the steamship mails on the coast, and all the mails on river steamers plying to the seceded States .- Mr. Crittenden has even found its way into the Monday declined being a candidate for Congress at the ensuing election in Kentucky .-- The Confederate States received last week 10,000 stand of arms from Belgium. They were entered at New Orleans. The President has not, and it is said will not, declare war against the Southern rebellions states. So say papers that know a good that is reported. Always ready for dicted. If genuine it certainly is ab- deal. They apparently do not know that he canduty and uncomplaining in the greatsurd. Why not let those fight who not as the power to declare war is exclusively est straits, a characteristic of the secvested in Congress by the Constitution .- The tion of country they hail from, is perprices of flour are much firmer, owing to the large wants of the government, although the haps the reason that they are sub-Western granaries are beginning to pour upon the East the great accumulations of last year's wrong put upon them was already at produce. In the European markets the prices are Harrisburg, where they were supplied eclining. Clement Brooke, Esq., an extensive iron master, died in Philadelphia, last week, aged with heavy inferior muskets, while the 77 years .- Hen. William A. Graham, of North other Regiments received crack arms. Carolina, who ran for Vice President in 1852 on This latter we know to be the fact the ticket with Gen'l Scott, is delivering stump from personal observation. speeches in the tar, pitch and turpentine State in favor of secession .- The Annual Meeting of the ma\_ An election was held last week State Medical Society, which was to have been in Virginia, at which the people voted held in Pittsburg, is postponed to the same time and place next year .- John G. Sticker, of for or against secession. In the East-Reading, has been appointed Master Machinist ern counties the vote was nearly unanat the Philadelphia Navy Yard .--- The 2d Ringimous therefor, while in the Western gold Light Artillery Company is officered as folcounties it was just as one-sided the lows :- Captain, Henry Nagle; 1st Liout., E. L. Smith; 2d do., A. Scyfert. The new Company other way. The result in the whole will serve as Infantry. The amount of Coal State has not yet been ascertained. shipped over the Lebanon Valley Railroad, last While white men are using their week was 3.771 tons .- The Berks County Agricultural Society have offered the use of their Fair money and influence to be mustered Ground and Buildings to Government for the purinto the service of the government, pose of a Camp Ground. Mr. John Rhoads and are still unable to effect their obdied in Amity tp., Berks county, on the 20th inst., aged 74 years. Peace zuil order again prevail ject, we think propriety should dicat St. Louis.—Tom Sayers is coming to America tate to some papers and individuals with Howe & Cushing's "United States Circus,"

to abstain from pressing upon the to take a tour through the states. -- Post Master General Blair has issued an order discontinuing government the acceptance of negro the mails in all the Seceding States, and annullsoldiers. The acceptance of a single ing all the existing contracts for the same. negro company at present would ir----The Pacific States -- Colifornia, Oregon, and ritate and disband hundreds of white Washington, are unanimous for the Union. Secession can obtain no foothold on the Pacificcoast. -Late news from Europe contains a reitera-It is thought that the entire tion of the statement that England and France enlistment for three months in the will not interfere in our domestic troubles. Large war will be discharged at the expirafleets will probably be sent to protect their commerce-but with no hostile-intent. The southtion of that time. The three years' friendly power.—North Carolina has formally second from the Union. On Tuesday of last week the ordinance of secession passed the Convention by a lage majority.—Notwithstanding that approach ap to volunteer and then backed out, while Capt. Davis, the editor of the Demothe supposed superabundance of arms at the South it seems that the Mississipplans are mainly rangement for many. They would that a man cannot use a that a man cannot use like to enlist for three years but canare others from various parts of the South.-They charge six dollars a day at the Hotels not do so while their present enlistin Washington for feed and bed. -- Of the sevment lasts and at the expiration of that enteen Governors of the free States, this side of

troops, only one of them, Governor Sprague, of be accepted for the reason above giv-

Rhode Island, put himself at the head of his quo- en-the Regiments being all full .-

the Rocky Mountains, who were called upon for

Democrat on the list .- Treason !- Thirty wo.

men were discovered in Ellsworth's Zonaves af-

ter the regiment arrived in Washington. They

were sent home. Senator Douglas since his

return to Chicago has been presented by several

of his friends with an elegant span of horses

worth \$1,000 .- An exchange suggests that if

there is no party now, there will be an "awful

will hear from it. The Southern papers urge in

retaliation for the threathened confiscation of

the Confederate Government take charge of Sen-

ator Douglas' Mississippi plantation, - A man

Ulster county, N. Y., for expressing secession

men was hung .--- A woman in Lola, Ill., wish-

ing to keep her husband from volunteering, cut

off two of his fingers whilst he slept. The man

gentleman in Madison county, Indiana, has elev-

en sons in a volunteer company of that county.

-A German, who had deserted from the "My

erstown Rifles," was captured near Rending on

We do not think it worth while, in these times,

to take an unwilling volunteers .--- A hired

Leinbuch, in Bern township fell out of the over-

his neck .--- It is 130 miles from Washington to

We scarcely pick up a Repub-

Democracy as freely as ever, and at

the same time threatens hanging to

any Democrat that dares say a word

shovel to dig the grave. But while

tled is for the Republicans to say .-

The suits of clothing furnished

the 4th Regiment Pennsylvania Volun-

by way of Petersburg.

all on one side.

single brush with the enemy. RUMORS .- It is currently stated that Forney has entered the salt pork business, and lately sold a lot to the Government for \$19 per hundred that the soldiers said was half rotten for which Forney paid about \$5. It is also said that a man in th employ of the Girard House, named Martin, has neen buying blankets at the mills in this county. for \$1.25, and selling them to the Government for \$3. If these rumors are not true, they ought to

time their services will probably not

e corrected .- Del. Gazette. The above in relation to Forncy might and it might not be true. was recently hung in Louisiana for expressing It has not yet been contradicted. In Union sentiments. A man was lately bung in relation to the celebrated beef contract of George M. Lauman, the Press steps forward as its defender, and says that Lauman is one of four gentlemen who have it, and that they are going to hold government strictly to the contract, which, in connexion with the above creates a strong suspicion that Forney is also one of the four gentlemen. The beef contract is said to be worth half a dozen independent man by the name of Ketrer, in the employ of Eli | fortunes.

Lauman & Co.'s contract is for supplying the army with 20,000 beeves at 8 cents per pound, live weight-Richmond, and 232 from Washington to Norfolk equal to fourteen cents per pound whon slaughtered. The contractors lican paper that does not abuse the 000.

about Republicanism. It strikes us the following article in the Cincinnati that papers so anxious to bury party | Commercial:

should be the first to take hold of the THE FOOLS IN HIGH PLACES. In the name of the people of Ohio, we demand the instant attention of the Governor to this matter. The fuss ness to transact must be stopped .of holidays in which the popinjays We desire to bury party at present, the their plumage and imagine them-The question of erecting a Na but unfortunately, the party-burying selves in discharge of an overwhelminsignificance to be in the pangs of a great performances.

We want to know who the fools and the thieves are, who are between the abundteers, cost \$17, and are not half as ance of the people, and the impoverishgood as those of Rhode Island Regi. ed, demoralized and starving soldiers .tages superior to any other place in ment, which cost not \$8. The whole It is manifest that there are fools in high places. We want them hurried out. There are thieves in the Commissary De. partment. Let us know who it is that THE SWINDLE.

A "Native of York" writing from

SHOES. I have now in my possession and shall leave at your office, for inspection, a shoe worn by one of the soldiers two days. It has not a vestige of sole left upon it. I have been fortunate enough, the risk of being proclaimed a traitor and instilling sentiments of dissatisfaction into the breasts of our noble volunteers, we are free to declare that patience has ceased to be a virtue in the pa unmurmuringly bearing any longer shoe above referred to.

the treatment the 5th Regiment, P.
V., (to which Capt. Ulrich's company belongs,) has thus far feceived from Government. Making all the allowance for the hurry in which they were pushed along to the defence of the Capital (and it is near admitted).

snoe above referred to.

PANYALOONS.

Such material and such workmanship the veriest slop shop in Chatham or South street nover saw. With two fingers the cloth can be readily seperated, and in many instances, the soldiers cannot try them on without bursting them in some part. I have secured two pairs of these same parts at your office, and to which I invite special attention.

BLANKETS.

I saw 2 pile of blankets thrown outside the that they saved the Capital, for had they been three days later Jeff. Davis would have been there before them with 55,000 men,) we think there has now been a sufficiency of time to remedy at least some of the inconveniences, and do justice to them in some respects. The 4th and 5th Pennsyl-

respects. The 4th and 5th Pennsylvania Regiments seem to be the butt of bad-treatment, if one half is true that is reported. Always ready for some cases, several sandes of color appear in the same cont. In others, the cloth is cut wrong, turning the nap upwards instead of down. As a conclusion, or tail end to this sad story, I will state upon the authority of Gen. Wynkoop as well as of other officers high in command that many of the nien are compelled to wear their overcoats all day, to hide the nakedness consejected to such slights. The very first | quent upon the rotten fabric of which their pan taloons are made, and these pantaloons in many cases worn not more than a day or two. To mend them is worse than useless. The stitches wou't

> VIEWS OF HON. S. A. DOUGLAS .-Democratic Committee:

I know of no mode by which a loyal citizer may so well domonstrate his devotion to his coun when that fearful crisis was precipitated upon the country partisan strife between the Whigs and Democrats was quite as bitter and relentless as now between Democrats and republicans. The gulf which now seperates party leaders in those days was quite as broad and deep as that which now separates the Democracy from the Republicans. But the moment an enemy rose in our midst, plotting the dismemberment of our Union and the destruction of the government, the voice of partisan strife was husbed in patriotic silence One of the brightest chapters in the history of our country will record the fact that during this our country will record the fact that during this eventful period the great leaders of the opposition, sinking the partisan in the patriot, rushed to the support of the government, and became its ablest and brave defenders against all assailants until the conspiracy was crushed and abandoned, when they resumed their former position is party leaders upon political issues. These acts of patriotic devotion have never been deemed evidences of infidelity or political treachery on the part of Clay and Webster, to the principles and organization of the old Whig party.—Nor have I amy apprehension that the firm unanimous support which the Democratic leaders and masses are now giving to the Constitution and Regiments by that period will all be full, and the government will not delity to Democratic principles, or a want of loy-

my friends, I am, very truly, yours, STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

To Virgil Hisox, Esq., Chairman State Democratic Committee. [From the National Intelligencer, May 17.] THE POINT OF HONOR.

The subjoined letter from Ex Pres-And in the mean time many of them | ident BUCHANAN was received at the may not have the gratification of a office of the National Intelligencer a few days ago. A friend of the Ex-President's who happened to read the letter, and who feels much interested Ohio canal, and a railroad 90 miles in the question of honor and duty, which the letter incidentally but very strongly states, and thinking that the opinion of one who has served the country so conspicuously and so long, might exert a salutary influence on tion. Population about 10,000. the opinions of others, asked and obtained the consent of the distinguish. ed writer to its publication, and it is published accordingly:-

WHEATLAND, May 6, 1861.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer:—
GENTLEMEN—In the confusion of the times I have not received your tri numbers, 9,157 and 9,158, of April 29 and 30, I believe. I should feel greatly obliged if you would send me these

Several items in the Intelligencer have awakened my attention to the facility with which miltary gentlemen relieve themselves from their oaths and change their allegiance. A military outh has ever been held sacred in all ages and in all countries. Besides the selemn sanctions of religion, there is superadded the highest appeal to per-sonal honor. Each military officer swears that he will bear true allegiance to the United States, and serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies and opposers whatsoever.— They do not swear to support the Constitution of any State. Educated by the United States, they belong to the Federal Government in a peculiar seure. Whilst I can imagine why an officer might resign rather than shed the blood of citie the inevitable result I enjoy good health, and as tranquil a spirit as the evils impending over my country will

Your friend, very respectfully,
JAMES BUCHANAN. The above letter of Mr. Buchanan's is denounced by the Republican press as "gratuitous and uncalled for." We should like to have pointed out the word that is either. It is true a democrat's name is attached to mer to sea bathing, fishing, crabing however, it now appears, were gener-discharge of their duties, subject to the it, but if it is come to this, that democrats may not even denounce the ocrats may not even denounce the former and over the ocrats may not even denounce the former and over the former and over the ocrats may not even denounce the former and over the ocrats may not even denounce the former and over the ocrats may not even denounce the former and over the ocrats may not even denounce the former and over the ocrats may not even denounce the ocratical may not even denounce the ocrats may not e talk a great deal and assume in their traitors, all we have to say is in the fortress Monroe, and the people of be treason, make the most of it."

Nor Much Loss .- The British ship Albino, bound to Baltimore with 800 tons of railroad iron, had gone ashore near Cape Henry, a total loss. The Virginians having removed the Cape Henry light and built a fire on the beach some half-mile away, deceived ent day. The improvements made.

SEWALL'S POINT is a new place, four miles from Fortress Monroe, where the Virginians have erected a number of batteries.

ated on the right or N. bank of Elizseparates it from Portsmouth. Next to Richmond, Norfolk is the most populous city of Virginia. It has more foreign commerce than any other place in the state, and together with Portsmouth is the most important naval station in the Union. The harbor is large, safe, and easily accessible, admitting vessels of the largest class to come to the wharves. The site of the city is almost a dead level, the plan is somewhat irregular; the streets are wide, mostly well built with brick or stone houses, and lighted with gas. . The most conspicuous public buildings are the City Hall, which has a granite front, a cupola 110 feet high, and a portico of six Tuscan columns; its dimensions are 80 feet by 60: the Norfolk Military Academy, a Dorie structure 91 feet by 47, with a portico of six columns at each end: the Mechanics' Hall, a Gothic building 90 feet by 60: Ashland Hall, and a Baptist church, with a steeple 200 feet high. It also contains 14 churches, 1 of which is Roman Catholic, 9 seminaries, a hospital, an orphan asylum, 3 banks, and 2 reading rooms.-Five newspapers are published here. The trade of Norfolk is facilitated by The subjoined is an extract from a the Dismal Swamp canal, which opens letter written by Senator Douglas to a communication between Chesapeuke approached, but no one was injured. the chairman of the Illinois State bay and Albemarle sound, and by the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad, which connects it with the towns of North and South Carolina. The canal, contry as by sustaining the flag, the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and under every administration (regardless of party) and business to this place a very average of the constitution and business to this place a very average of the constitution and business to this place a very average of the constitution and business to this place a very average of the constitution and business to this place a very average of the constitution and the constitution and the constitution are constitution and the constitution and the union, under all circumstances, and under the constitution and the union, under all circumstances, and under the constitution are constitution and the union, under all circumstances, and under the constitution are constitution and the union, under all circumstances, and under the constitution are constitution and the union, under all circumstances, and under the constitution are constitution and the union are constitution. and brings to this place a very extensive trade in coal and lumber. With in a few years past many substantial warehouses and handsome dwellings warehouses and handsome dwellings and brings to this place a very extenhave been erected, giving evidence of its increased prosperity, consequent on these internal improvements.-Norfolk communicates with New York

> ALEXANDRIA, a city port of entry The river, here one mile wide, forms captured at his feet. a commodious harbor sufficiently deep Potomac. The streets cross each oth morning. er at right angles and are generally well paved and lighted with gas .-The public buildings are a court house and about 12 churches. There are 3 banks, 2 newspaper offices, and several excellent schools. The water of the river has recently been introduced into the city by means of machinery. A considerable amount of shipping is owned here, in which corn, tobacco, and stone coal are exported. A canal has been opened to George. long extends from this city to Gordonsville on the Central railroad.-The manufacture of cotton cloths has recently been introduced here, and is carried on quite extensively, a number of mills being in successful opera-

British. Population about 20,000.

FORTRESS MONROE.—This, the largest and most important fortress in the United States, in being reserved to the general government in the contest with our Southern rebellion, gives to the government an immense degree of power in the work of restoring Virginia to the Union. The fortress, completely commanding the out- of Arlington. let and inlet of James river-which is the inlet to Norfolk and Richmond completely lock up all the navigable ginia. waters of Virginia and of Maryland for any length of time.

The fortress covers some sixty-five expect to realize a net profit of \$600, 000.

May It seems that in Ohio things are managed not much better than in Pennsylvania, if we may judge from the following article in the Cincinnati Commercial:

might resign rather than shed the blood of citizens in his native State in war, yet it is difficult to excussion pallints the next step, which is to go over to the enemy, and make war upon the time honored flag of the country. Maj. Beauregard, when he discharged the first gun against Fort Sumtet, lighted a flame which it will require a long time to extinguish. The people of the North at present are enthusiastically unanimous. They never were aroused until that shot was fired. I offer warned Southern gentlemen that this would be the inevitable result. a war garrison of twenty-five hunof our most famous scaboard summer resorts. The Hygeia Hotel, close under the guns of the fortress, willdoubtless be turned over for accomodation of the outside federal troops. The surrounding waters literally swarm with fish, crabs and pysters; so that the soldiers detailed to this military station will be in luck." It is not likely, however, that they will be language of Patrick Henry—"if that State cannot long sustain a complete lock up from the sea.

THE MINIE RIFLE

The first rifle in vogue in France, was the so-called pillar rifle of Thouvenin, but the invention of M. Minie, is the one which has completely revolutionized the fire-arms of the presly to the form of the projectile, and Arlington.

OLD POINT COMFORT, is a Port have very little reference to that of beth City County, Virginia, 12 miles ball is of an oblong conical form, the Pittsburg Dispatch, at three o'cability to the coats received, last teresting account of the condition of week by the 5th Parameters To an experience of Hampton Roads on the continuous apparation of the condition of the cond week, by the 5th Pennsylvania Regiment from Philadelphia, which are of the State: this form of projectile are that it offers less resistance to the air than a centre of gravity in its foremost part, it has no tendency to turn over in its flight; but its chief merit in a mili-Norrolk, a city, and port of entry tary point of view, is that with it the of Norfolk county, Virginia, is situ Roads, 32 miles from the sea, 160 dinary smooth-bored gun, the forcing merchant, doing a good business, all miles by water or 106 miles by land of the ball into the grooves of the barrel being effected by the explosion which is seven eighths of a mile wide, of the gunpowder, and not by the believe,) who is quite wealthy, and a ramrod. The form of the rifle proper to these conical missiles differs very little from those used with the old spherical bullet, except that a three hundred or two hundred yards.

## INVASION OF VIRGINIA!

Alexandria in Possession of U.S. Troops COL. ELLSWORTH KILLED.

WASHINGTON, May 24. Yesterday the Federal military authorities determined to make an advance from Washington City. Accordingly orders were issued to

such of the troops as were to move. embarked in boats, and arrived at Al. said stranger. exandria, at about two o'clock this morning.

Having landed, they proceeded to take complete possession of the town, raising the stars and stripes, and pulling and successful manner in which they down the secession flags.

About four o'clock, as Col. Ellsworth was coming down stairs in the Marshall House, bearing on his shouldown, he was shot by Jackson, the proprietor of the hotel, and expired instantly. Jackson was immediately killed by some privates of the Zouaves. Although there were numerous re-

ports of others having been killed, and Philadelphia by regular lines of Ellsworth's and Jackson's were ocean steamers. The entrance of the the only cases of loss of life, while gether, and to have them caught in harbor is defended by Forts Calhoun | no one was wounded. The death of | possession of the bogus money when and Monroe. The capital invested in Elisworth has created a general feelmanufactures is about \$570,000, and ing of gloom in Washington where purchased some fifty dollars' worth the value of the annual productions is estimated at \$1,140,000. Norfolk nently before the public ever since of the "bogus," and was so completed by disguised during the entire operations of the bogus, and was so completed by disguised during the entire operations and productions of the sound of the bogus, and was so completed by disguised during the entire operations of the sound of the bogus, and was so completed by disguised during the entire operations of the sound was laid out in 1705, incorporated as the 1st of March. He was small in borough in 1736, and as a city in stature and apparently not more than 845. In 1776 it was burned by the twenty five years of age.

To day numerous flags are hung at half-mast, out of respect to his memand capital of Alexandria county, ory. His remains are laid out at the Virginia, on the right bank of the Navy Yard, with the American colors ory. His remains are laid out at the otomac, 7 miles below Washington. over them, and the rebei flag that he posed of as follows:

kinds of horrors.

ALARM AT ALEXANDRIA.

Washington, May 25 .- At two o'clock this afternoon, the city was them. greatly agitated by the hurrying of the Massachusetts and other troops der arms. General Mansfield, and staff led the

idvancing troops from Washington. The report of cannon was distincty heard from the arsenal wharf, and dense clouds of smoke were seen from the housetops. It was soon after ascertained that the battle, engagement, skirmish, or whatever it might be was the commissariat, which serves to the

who so hastily crossed the river re- seventy-four men supped last evencommands also the shelter of a turned to the city disappointed in their ing on less than fourteen pounds blockading squadron for the outlet of expectation of meeting the enemy. of bread alone, the pork being thrown Chesapeake Bay; so that in holding The proceedings, however, demon-away as totally unfit to be touched, said fort the government, in locking strate the facility and expedition with even by hungry men. up the bay, can, without difficulty, which forces can be thrown into Vir-

truthful. It says the cause of the appear to sanction an evident abuse alarm was that the Federal picket by contributing to supply that which 400 guns of heavy calibre, requiring guard at Little Falls Church, near Ar. is paid for out of a liberal State treadred men. From 3,000 to 5,000 men cessionists. The latter were, however, and out of teelings of humanity as well

city this afternoon are halting within a reforms

The artillery and cavalry passed on in the direction of Alexandria.

The President, while in the procession accompanying the remains of issued a proclamation suspending and Ellsworth to the cars, was informed by a courier of stirring hostilities on the Virginia side. General Mansfield within the limits of the Confederate was similarly adviced, and this was States, after the thirty first day of the

seen on the line of Arlington Heights, States are directed, on and after the The troops now here have been or-

dered to have themselves in readiness. to march at a moment's notice.

sion troops, is being everywhere manifest.

Washington, April 25-Evening-There seems now to be no doubt that a skirmish took place between the by M. Minic are confined almost whol. Federal and Secession pickets near

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS the gun out of which it is fired. The On Tuesday officers left this city, says were Jos. Shoemaker, proprietor of round ball would, and that having its the Cambria House, Johnstown, one of the best kept houses in that region, and two attaches of the house, Sterret Montgomery and Philip Williams; Geo. Rushenberger, jeweler, and Danrifle can be loaded as easily as the orof Johnstown, and Elijah Fuller, merchant, of Maryland, (Porrysville, we cally, at home. He is suspected of being the seller of the spurious money.

Upon all of these, or in their posgrooved rifle has superceded the old session, counterfeit coin and paper two grooved gun, and it is still an un- money, and upon some of them both, settled question whether four grooves were found. The coin found is some would not be better than three. With of the most deceptive we have ever this weapon the soldier can make far seen, and the paper money is most of better practice at five hundred, or it an excellent imitation. Two dollareven at one thousand yards, than he could with the old musket at one quarters and dimes, were the kinds of coin found. The paper money included \$2 bills on the Summit County Branch of the State of Ohio; tens on the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, Pa., fives and tens on the Forest City Bank of Cleveland; ones and twos on the Bank of Anacastia, D. C.; fives on the Bank of York, Pa., and others.

At the time of Fuller's arrest he was at the Cambria House with horse and buggy, which a stranger took and hastily left. The horse and buggy were said to have been from Toystown, and thither a telegraphic dis-Zouaves, under Col. Ellsworth, was patch was sent for the arrest of the

The parties arrested were very quiet and behaved in the most gentle-They were received with a volley of manly manner—though most of them musketry from the wharf, as the boats endeavored to make way with the bogus money found upon them when arrested-so say the officers, to whom

"Newcomer," so well known to our readers as the detective who has been instrumental in a number of the arders a rebel flag that he had pulled rests and convictions of parties charged with counterfeiting during the past year in this vicinity, had been in Johnstown, associating with, purchasing money of, and making appointments with several of the parties. above named, for several days. He had the ropes laid to gather them tothe officers came to arrest them. He tion that though he came down from Johnstown in the same train with the parties under arrest, they did not then recognize him.

Yesterday afternoon the six firstnamed were brought before U. S. Commissioner Sproul, and were dis-

Gochenhauer had a partial hearing, and was held in bail of \$2,000 for his A REBEE CAVALRY COMPANY CAPTURED appearance yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock, and the other five were committed to jail for a further hearing.

SAD CONDITION OF TROOPS AT LAN-CASTER.—The people of Lancaster ci-The people in the town were al. ty have been distressed with the commost scared to death by the arrival plaints made of the condition of the of the Federal troops, anticipating all troops at Camp Jackson-the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Pennsylvania Regiments, and the Express of Thursday evening contains a full exposure of the state of the affairs there which confirms all that has been said about

So strong have been the grievances. of the troops that the Express declares. to their quarters, for a hasty advance they will soon become utterly demortown intersecting the Chesapeake and toward Alexandria, where it was un-alized, notwithstanding the excellent derstood a fight was in progress. character of the men of which the Three guns were fired, being the signessian regiments are composed. Already nal for all the troops here to get un two or three campanies have unanimously protested against appearing in. dress parade, and but for the arrival of a quantity of fresh beef on Sunday, and a care for the honor of their captain, one of the companies would have

carried this protest into effect. All this discontent is occasioned simply by the shocking condition of located not in Alexandria, as was at volunteers rancid, and oftentimes pork first supposed, but three miles this in a state of putrescence, and an enside of that city, in a southwesterly tirely insufficient supply of bread. direction, somewhere in the vicinity The following instances will illustrate the condition of the department :-This evening some of the troops With all economy, one company of

The citizens of Lancaster county An account has since been received the official commissariat was dispense from Virginia, which seems to be ed with; but they are not willing to lington, had been driven in by the se-The troops which hastily left the most energetic measures to institute

THE MAIL SERVICE AT THE SOUTH. -John H. Reagan, Postmaster General of the southern confederacy, has prohibiting the operations of the Postoffice Department of the United States, the foundation of the military move- present month. All postmasters, route agents, and special agents now acting A dense smoke was in the meantime under the authority of the United laws and regulations of the new confederacy, to which they are required to ... apply for new commissions. Postmas. ters are forbidden to collect postage The utmost watchfulness on the from the United States until a postal part of the military authorities to treaty shall be made by this government with the southern confederacy, and, until postage stamps and stamp. ed envelopes are furnished; all mail matter is required to be paid for in money. .. The postage on single letters carried within five hundred miles, is to be 5 cts., and for any distance exceeding this, 10 cents.