LATEST FROM THE WAR. **500 REBELS DISPERSED** Condition of Affairs at the Ferry. BATTLE OF BIG BETHEL!

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Accounts of the Unfortunate Collision between the two Divisions of our Army.

The Evacuation of Harper's Ferry.

ACCOUNTS OF THE UNFORTUNATE COLLISION BETWEEN THE TWO DI-VISIONS OF OUR ARMY.

Abont midnight Col. Duryea's Zouaves and Col. Townsend's Albany Regiment crossed the river near Hampton, by means of six large batteaux, manned by the Naval Brigade, and took up the line of march, the former some two miles in advance of the latter At the same time Col. Bendex' Regiment and detachments of the Vermont and Massachusetts Regulars at Newport moved forward to form a junction with the Regulars from Fortress Monroe at Little Bethel, between Hampton and Great Bethel. The Zouaves passed Little Bethel about 4 a. m. Col. Bezdix' Regiment arrived next, and took a position at the intersection of the roads. Not understanding the signal the German Regiment, in the darkness of the morning, fired upon Col. Townsend's column, marching in close order, and led by Lieut. Butler's son, and aid of Gen. Batler, with two pieces of artillery.

Other accounts say that Townsend's Regiment fired first. The fire of the Albany Regi-ment was harmless, while that of the German's was fatal, killing one man and wounding seriously two others, with sevaral other slight casualitins. The Albany Regiment being back of the Germans, discovered from the accoutrements left on the field that the supposed enemy was a friend. They had, in the meantime, fired nine rounds with small arms and a field piece

The Zonaves, hearing the firing, turned, and also fired upon the Albany boys, killing Ser-geant Cary of Company A. Lieut. Stone, of the same Regiment, a Sergeant and nine pri vates, were wounded some seriously. The fire was returated, and the 7th fired one charge of grape from a howitzer, which passed over the heads of the 3d Regiment, doing no harm.

500 REBELS DISPERSED.

CHAMBERSDURG, Pa., Thursday, June 13, 1861. Col. Lewis Wallace, with a portion of the Indiana regiment left Cumberland for Romney Va., on the 11th inst., where he surprised, and after a sharp conflict, completely routed 500 Secession troops, capturing some prisoners killing two, wounding one, and taking some first-class camp equipage, provisions, and medical stores. Only one Indianian was slightly wounded. The victors returned to Cumber lend the sams day.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 14, 1861.

The Government has received dispatches which state that Harper's Ferry has been completely evacuated, and the troops stationed at that point are on the march to Manassas Junction.

lines here from the combined force, but others an hour, but they got out of ammunition, and the evacuation. A piece of a Virginia flag, relying upon the well authenticated reports were ordered to fall back with the retreat. touching the bad condition of the Harper's On the water side it was impossible to ap-Ferry rebels believe that they will disperse in proach the battery. After the first volleys would be haud down. No other flag of any which recently occupied Harper's Ferry, has 1. South Carolina-December. 20. 1860.

of the piers, which are left standing. The trestle work of the railroad, within the town, was also destroyed. The Government build. ings were being severally burnt when he left there at 1 o'clock this morning. The armory was first fired and destroyed. The rifle works it is supposed, will follow next. All the machinery had been transported to the interior

last night.

several days ago. He estimates that there are 4,000 troops yet in the town. The main body, it is said, has been pushed on to Charles. town, and to a point near Leesburg.

BHARPSBURG, Friday. June 14, 1861. Via HAGERSTOWN.

Escaped Virginians report that the Confederate troops left Harper's Ferry to day, one part retreating to Winchester and another into that a retreat to Manassas Junction is intended.

A resident of this city, who has just return-

The railroad bridge at the Ferry was blown remaining Government buildings were all buraçd.

The Railroad bridge at Martinsburg was burned to-day; also the bridge at Shepards- the road in any way whatever. town.

A dark smoke is seen ascending from the burning buildings at the Ferry.

WILLIAMSPORT, Friday, June 14, 1861. distinctly seen here.

drawn from all points 20 miles above, and 10 miles below here. A rumor reached here this morning that

the enemy are throwing up earthwords at Shepard's Ford, between Dam No. 4 and Shepardstown bridge.

A gentleman arrived here this morning who visited Stewart's Camp at Haidesville, four miles this side of Martinsburg. Last Evening the camp was broken up, and the troops moved to Martinsburg.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 12, 1861.

The one topic of conversation is the disaster at Great Bothel. The details give a gratifying diminution of the number of killed and wounded, but that does not atone for the failare of the expedition. The blame fully rests upon Gen. PIERCE who, it is established, became confused, and unable to comprehend the situation, and to give the necessary order .--Either Col. DURYEE or Col. TOWNSEND, it is commonly remarked, would have produced a lifferent result had they been intrusted with the command.

DISPATCHES FROM GEN. BUTLER.

Lieut. J. H. BUTLER, nephew of Gen. BUT-LER, has arrived here with dispatches to Gen. SCOTT. He states that the rolls were called be

ng each other for enemies. Twelve were afterwards killed during the fight before the batteries.

There were three batteries opened on our set-barrels were gathered in piles. troops from the right, left, and centre of the road to Yorktown. In all, there were about vary from fifteen to twenty-two thousand.thirty cannon served, many of them being rifle All were uniformed according to the fancy and pieces. Our forces had only a light battery of means of the town they came from. No side three field pieces 6 pounders, at first-and a arms were allowed in the camp, except in the fourth, which came up during the conflict. clock in the forenoon of Monday, and lasted fight, and were eager to go up and take incessantly till about 2 o'clock. The New Washington on their own account. I secured York Zouaves, Col. HAWKINS, tell aside from a lot of bayonets and pieces of muskets as

the road and got in range across one of the mementors, and left at 5 o'clock. Some apprehend a speedy attack upon our batteries, doing good execution for over half

The bridge at Sheppardstown wasalso burnt in Jefferson City, to be served upon their precious bodies, by a United States Marshall, accompanied by a sufficient posse to overcome any resistance that might be offered. Scarcely, ed from Harper's Ferry, states that the bridge has been entirely destroyed with the exception | therefore, had they stepped from the cars at the latter place, when Gov. JACKSON immediately ordered a company of men to start back on a special train and burn the Gasconade and Osage Railroad bridges, in order to delay the arrival of the United States troods, his excited imagination conceived to be in hot pursuit of himself and his cherished Major-General. At the same time he ordered telegraph wires to be cut down, thus stopping all communication between St. Louis and the Capital. The news of these outrageous proceedings, created an intense excitement in our city. When the Osage bridge was burnt down by order of the Legislature, immediately after the taking of Camp Jackson, the people were inclined to overlook the unnecessary extravagauce of this act, in consideration of the real danger threatening the Legislature; but this London County. This would seem to indicate present outrage has aroused the indignation of all citizens. Even the hottest Secessionists are forced to confess that JACKSON and PRICE. behaved like miserable cowards. The act is Company's steamers, is lost, with 20 or 30 of up one hour after suprise this morning. The still more unpardonable, since Gov. JACKSON her passengers. She left Quebec on the 1st

promised Mr. TAYLOR, the President of the Pacific Railroad, before leaving this city, that he would neither burn the bridges nor damage

nor at once proceeded to issue a proclamation for fifty thousand State Militia, to drive back the invaders of " military despotism at Wash-The Shepardstown bridge was burned last ington," and protect the "homes and firesides night by the Rebls, the smoke and flames being of the citizens of Missouri." The proclamation reached our city this morning, and caused were drowned. The Confederate pickets have been with- a general feeling of surprise and indignation.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS AT THE FERRY

POINT OF ROCKS , Saturday, June 15. Your reporter landed on the Virginia side at Harper's Ferry at 2 P. M., and the first Union man who crossed there. I found the town nearly desolate. Not a solitary soldier was visible, and only a few of the poorer classes were to be seen on the streets. best houses were all closed. John Brown's dition of mind and body that it was probable engine house and magazine and the armory

buildings were only partially burned. Three cars loaded with grain and coffee, for Winchester, for lack of engines to haul them were emptied into the river on Friday, and a several car-loads of provisions were also delot of cotton also. The cars were marked Miller Rifles, Winchester. Five trucks loaded with machinery and pipes, stand in front of the hotel, marked Richmond Armory .-Fifty flint-lock maskets were thrown into the river, and a number of boys were busily engaged fishing them out.

At the camp grounds, in the rear of the town, nothing was left of any value. The town and surrounding country present the most desolate appearance ever seen.

A physician who was tending the troops says that about fifty of the Mississippi and fore he left Fort Monroe, on yesterday at 6 Alabama men were down with the measles, o'clock, and there were but fourteen men kill-{ and will probably lose their hearing. They ed and forty-five wounded upon our side in were ordered to leave there twenty-four hours all. Two were killed in the unfortunate meet before they did, and one of Gen. Johnson's who before daylight came in conflict, mistak to take Winchester and fortify it, to cut them off. They would now go there, and be reinforced from Richmond. Near the buildings that were burnt in April a quantity of mus-

The accounts of the numbers in the camp case of commissioned officers. The Kentucky The fight at the batteries commenced at 11 and Mississippi troops said they came there to

The inhabitants were rejoicing greatly over

Bradford Reporter. E. O. GOODRICH. R. W. STURROCK, EDITORS. TOWANDA: Thursday Morning, June 20, 1861.

THE NEWS.

There are various opinions as to the intenions of the rebel commander, Beauregard; most incline to the belief that he will be forced to make an advance or retreat from Manassas Junction soon. Rumors prevail in Washington to the effect that he was actually marching on the Capital, and four regiments were ordered over the river.

We have sad news from St. John's, to the effect that the Canadian, one of the Montreal inst., encountered a field of sunken ice on the 4th, eight miles south of Belle Isle, and running upon it, went down in half an hour: 181 Having thus quieted his fears, the Gover- of the passengers and crew were saved. Among those lost were six cabin passengers, the second officer of the ship, and the mail officer. The ship's papers were lost, and it could not with accuracy be known who and how many

> It appears that Harper's Ferry has been evacuated by the Rebels. Early on Friday morning the bridge across the Potomacat that point was blown up and burned. The troops withdrew from the Maryland High's and the Ferry, leaving at the latter place only a small rear guard, and these have already left. The Rebels, it is understood, have gone toward The Manassas Junction, though such was their con-

many of them would disperse on the march, or at least reach their destination in a useless condition. The bridge at Shepardstown and stroyed. All the bridges on the Alexandria, London, and Hampshire Railroad, between Leesburg and Broad Run, a stream between that place and Alexandria, are reported to have been burned. On Thursday evening a messenger in hot haste appeared at the Rebel post opposite Williamsport, and immediately the pickets were called in, and all the troops

It is said that Mr. Burlingame will be sent as Minister to China, and Mr. Winter Davis probably to Austria.

dria, Loudon and Hampshire Railroad. When cealed Rebel, and a Connecticut soldier was

A slight skirmish occurred on the 16th at were attacked by a company of Virginia cavder of the cavalry, supposed to be a Captain Shreves, was killed, and the rebels retreated. From Fortress Monroe we learn that prepa

rations are making for an advance on Rich-

probably be twenty-two vacancies in the United States Senate during the extra session of Congress The eleven seceded States will of Congress The eleven seceded States will sterm ship Canadian, Oupcan Granam, which be entirely unrepresented—excepting perhaps Tennessee. Hon. Andrew Johnson, one of Tennessee. Hon. Andrew johnson, one of struck on a sudden field of ice, eight miles the Senators from that State, if he continues to be actuated by the same sentiments for which he is now battling, will not recognize the unconstitutional action of the Legislature of his State, but will take his seat in the Senate, and represent the interests of Tennessee in . that body precisely the same as if she had remained true to the Union. The seat of the late Senator Douglas will be also unoccupied. In full Senate there would be sixty-eight mem-

THE UNITED STATES SENATE .- There will

bers. On the 4th of July next there will be : Republicans.....

THE POST OFFIC DEPARTMENT -The Postmaster General is engaged in determining on a new style of stamped envelopes, to be ready for the public use in a few days. The new stamps will not be furnished until the 1st of August. These changes have been rendered necessary by the large supplies retained by

the postmasters in the seceded States, and now used by them without equivalent to the U. S. Post Office Department. About two dozen of these postmasters have returned ba'ances of stamped envelopes and stamps, in sums ranging from 80 cents to \$50, while the postmaster of Mobile recently honorably accounted for \$2 000 worth. Although the postmaster at Memphas had in his possession such property amounting \$8,000, he wrote for

an additional supply of large value, but this was refused, his dishonest intention having was at the same time conveyed to her. Th been detected. BO Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS has written a very meek letter to the Maryland Legislature. Mr. DAVIS asserts his desire for peace, and declares that the " Confederate Government " would readily entertain any proposition from the

Government of the United States tending toward peace. There can be but one proposition from the United States Government, and one of its conditions will be the trial of Mr. DAVIS and his Confederates for high treason against its authority. They who cry peace must practice submission to the law.

We learn from Eugland that Lord JOHN RUSSELL, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, has stated in Parliament that the Brit ish Government will not permit Southern privateers to enter their ports, or occupy them for purposes of plunder or the disposal of plunder. In this determination England is supported by France, whose Emperor intimates that the ports of the empire will be closed to Seneca Mills, a point on the Maryland side of the Montgomery pirates. We expect to see the Potomac, above Washington, 200 of the this action followed by that of the other Ea-District volunteers, under Lient.-Col. Everett, ropean Powers, and thus, before the privateersmen of JEFFERSON DAVIS have got over alry. Shots were exchanged for some time. their sea-sickness, they will find themselves No one of our men was hurt, but the comman debarred from entering the ports of the com merciai world.

THE CHRONOLOGY OF SECESSION .- North Carolina is the eleventh in the chronological mond; but no particulars are communicated order of the rebellious States. The following There appears to be no doubt that the great table shows the dates of the passage of Ordi-

ded to reinforce Gens, Beauregard and

Loss of the Steamer Canadian

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Friday, June 14, 1861. The Montreal Steamship Company's screw. sterm ship Canadian, Captain Graham, which south of Belle Isle, ou the 4th inst., and sonk in thirty-five minutes.

One hundred and eighty-one persons were saved in boats, and landed on Cape Bauld from which they were brought into this port this morning, by a French bark.

From twenty to thirty lives were lost in cluding six cabin passengers, but as the ship's papers went down in the sinking ship, it is im possible to tell the exact number drowned. A portion of the mails were saved. Among those drowned were the mail officer and the second officer of the steamer.

The Canadian struck the ice under he foremast, and her three compartments were all broken in at once, whereupon she filled rap idly and soon went down. The ice field did not attract much attention when first discor. ered, as it looked small and was scarcely shore water. The steamer was going at slow speed

at the time she struck. The Canadian had 49 cabin and 71 steer. age passengers, which, with her crew of about 80, made nearly 200 sonis on board.

THE TOMB OF SENATOR DOUGLAS .- The Chi cago Post says the spot chosen for tomh o Senator Douglas is a high ridge or knoll a the southeast corner of Cottage Grove, on the lake shore. It is a point of land extending much farther into the lake than any portion of the shore to the northward of it. ing on the spot where the tomb is located, fine view is had of the city, appearing as it wen across a bay, whose noble inland sweeps i dotted with lake shore residences.

On this point Mrs. Douglas is the owner fee independent of her late husband, of an acre and a half or ground. It was selected byher some years ago on account of the beant of site for a residence, and the fee in the groun view afforded, and which, from the peralis situation of the land, can never be obstructed by buildings, is probably the finest in or near the city

The tomb now prepared is only a temporar one, of brick masonry, raised only three o four feet above the surface, and extending seven feet below it

The following is a correct list of the American Ministers at foreign courts. It wi e seen that Pennsylvania has three: England-Charles F. Adams, Mass. France-Wm. L. Dayton, N. J. Russia - Casins M Clay, Ky. Spain-Charl Shurz, Wis. Portugal--James E. Harvey, Pa. Belgium-H. S. Sauford, Conn. Netherlands-James S. Pike, Me. Denmark-Bradford R. Wood, N. Y Sweden and Norway-Jacob S. Haldeman,

Prussin-Norman B. Judd, Ill. Austria-Auson Burlingame, Mass. Switzerland-George G. Fogg, N. H. Sardinia-George P. Marsh, Vt. Rome-Rufus King, Wis. Mexico-Thomas Corwin, Ohio Nicaragua-A. B. Dickinson, N. Y. Guatemula-Elisha Crosby, Cal. New Grenada-Allen A. Burton, Ky Brazil-James Watson Webb, N. Y Argentine Confederacy- Robert M. P. mer, Pa.

Chila-Thomas H. Nelson, Ohio. Bolivia-D. K. Carter, Ohio.

AN INDIGNANT WOMAN .- The Washing correspondent of the Philadelphia B writes :

A woman in the interior of Penneylvanthe wife of a soldier now here-hearing di shameful manner in which the troops from Sinte have been treated, went to the port of a high public functionary, somewhat cated, which was hanging on the wall of room, and shivered the affair with s bl from her fist. The husband of this woma had written to her that, owing to the shan he felt at being in the service of the Gree Keystone, he thought some of procuring a dis charge, and going home. She replied, "Don you do it; you would be disgraced. I woo rather go South to the battle-field, and gathe up your bones!" He didn't go.

rapidly fied. A train was run on Sunday on the Alexaning of the three different Federal detachments staff said that the Federal troops were going near Alexandria, it was fired upon by a conkilled. The assassin was secured.

the course of the march from Winchester to at Manassas in no condition to commence acof the case.

the immediate center of operations to Manassas and the retreat was finally made good, only Junction. Whether the Robels will make a one of the field pieces being saved. desperate assault upon our lines here, as some still seem to believe, or will strengthen their position and await attack at the Junction ; whether our columns will at once advance from the West and North, until the Rebels are outflanked and forced to retreat or fight at a dis advantge, or will wait awhile to enable Beanregard's force to become demoralized, as those at the Ferry have been, are questions on which men may differ. But considering the scarcity of food and the general disaffection, we cannot but think that the Rebels will soon feel obliged to bring on an action or retreat. We shall not be likely to move until thoroughly ready.

The reported evacuation of Harper's Ferry is not, however, altogether credited by military They have no doubt that a large por men. tion of the forces there have been withdrawn, but think that a considerable garrison still holds the place. The Government has dispatches which say that there is still some doubt of the fact, to-day.

FREDERICK, Md., Friday, June 14, 1861. It is here reported upon the authority of a messenger who arrived here this morning from cried, " Boston, charge I' but none could hear within one mile of Harper's Ferry, that the bridge across the Potomac at that point was blown up and entirely destroyed between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning. The explosion was distinctly heard, and the smoke of the burning structure seen by parties here.

The messenger further reports that all the troops have been withdrawn from the Maryland shore, and that the town of Harper's Ferry has been evacuated by the great body of the troops recently there. A small force is yet there, probably the rear guard of the retreating army.

It is reported that eight car loads of provisions were destroyed to prevent their falling into the hands of the Notional army, who are supposed to be concentrating upon Harper's Ferry from the directions of Greencastle and Cumberland.

The wife and family of Gen. Huger were further sonthward, but were compelled to ac- much mistaken. company the column by its sudden flight.

of the fact has been received here within a few at Harper's Ferry last night, saw the preparation being made for the blowing ap of the strue-

were fired upon the central battery, the column Strasburg, or that at all events they will arrive opened right and left, and entered the woods, with a view to turning the flank of the enemy, tive operations. The last is probably the true while the field pieces served by the Massachusetts boys held their position in the centre for

The retreat from Harper's Ferry transfers a time. The odds were too great, however, sion caps. The loss of the enemy must be very heavy, Lient. BUTLER, who was present during the conflict, thinds that at least two hundred reb-

els must have been killed and wounded. Major WINTHROP, of Massachusetts, Aid to Gen. BUTLER, is missing. He left his horse

with a servant, at the roadside, and entered the woods to reconnoitre. He has not returned and it is feared he is killed, or has been taken prisoner.

But four prisoners were taken by the Federal forces.

Orders were given by Gen. BUTLER, at the outset, that the different detachments should distinguish themselves by wearing a white hadge on the arm. This was done, and it is inexplicable that Col. BENEIX, of the New-York German Regiment, should have fired on his own friends, when he came in sight of them inasmuch as they might have been known by their badges.

The conduct of Brigader-Gen. PIERCE is again sevarely commented on. He retired to the rear, confused and unable to give any orders that his men could comprehend. 116 him, at any distance, and one man cried out, 'Charge be d-d ! How are you going to charge that infernal fire." The boys stood their ground as long as it was of any use. Capt. SMITH, of Col. TOWNSEND'S Albany

Regiment, was wounded through the arm .--He bound it up, and bravely continued in the fight up to the last moment. Col. TownsEND himself behaved with great

coolness and gallantry throughout the con flict.

Gen. BUTLER feels deeply the loss of the gallant Lieut, GREBLE, whom he esteemed as a most accomplished young officer.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

ST. Louis, Thursday, June 13, 1861.

War has begun ! The unavoidable conflict, always predicted by me, has at last broken out

and if our brave Missouri Volunteers are not at the Ferry last night, and had engaged a the first to gather trophies in this struggle for private conveyance to take them to a point the Government of our fathers, I shall be very

As I advised you in my last, Gov. JACKSON The destruction of the bridge may be re- and Gen. PRICE left this city Thursday evening garded as certain. Confirmatory intelligence on a special train, in a state of nervous excitethe special train, in a state of hervous excite ment and fear, impossible to describe. With a talk how ledge of their guilt, their cowardly souls trembled at the possibility that Gen. Lyos might send an extra train after them with a warrant for their arrest, at their arrival with a warrant for their arrest, at their arrival with a warrant for their arrest, at their arrival with a warrant for their arrest, at their arrival with a warrant for their arrest, at their arrival with a warrant for their arrest, at their arrest at their arrest at their arrest at their arrest are their arrest at their arrest ment and fear, impossible to describe. With minutes. A gentleman of this city, who was a full knowledge of their guilt, their cowardly

A Capt Young came down on the train that left the Relay House at 9 o'clock, with a sword and two trunks, which, judging from the authority of a person who was at the Fer-

the Confederacy. At Point of Rocks, sixty-four cavalry are his march from Staunton with three thousand still reported to be across the Potomac. The men, to oppose the progress of Gen. McClelrear of the main body of troops was only ten land's forces. How much he expects to acmiles from the Ferry at noon.

THE DYING WORDS OF SENATOR DOUGLAS. -For a long time previous to his death, Senator Douglas had been in a semi-conscious condition. mind and energies rallied somewhat. Lying of muskets, said to number a thousand, into at apparent ease upon his bed, but with the the river, together with some of their accoumark of death upon his pale constenance, Mrs. Douglas, who sat soothing him gently, by his bedside, painfully aware that the moment of final separation was approaching, asked him what message he wished to send to his sons, Robert and Stephen, who are now students at Georgetown. He answered not at first, and she tenderly repeated the question. Tell them," he then replied, with a full voice, and an emphatic tone, " Tell them to obey the laws and support the Constitution of the United

Stales.' A short time after he desired to be raised, and his wish was complied with, so that he might look out from his window once more upon that city which he had loved, and had hor ored him so long. One of his friends expresspassed away .- Chicago Journal.

A PATRICTIC FAMILY .- Among the many incidents connected with the present military movements we have heard of none more remarkable than the following : One of the com- ville. panies connected with the Ohio Regiments now in camp contains sixteen brothers, by the name of Finch, residents of Dayton, Ohio .--They were born in Durkheim, in Germany .--The family numbers in all nineteen children, sixteen boys, all of whom are with the regiment as stated above. Their parents are living in New York, and their children have obtained leave to visit them in Philadelphia. On their return, if time will permit, an entertainment will be given them by a number of Germans in Philadelphia.

their weight, were, no doubt, filled with percu ry on Saturday night, that a portion of them He said at the Ferry that he was was expected to proceed to Romney, to join going to Richmond. He had command of a the command of Henry A. Wise, the crazy company of Baltimore men, in the service of Ex-Governor of Virginia, who is reported on

complish with three thousand men does not clear

reckoning, they will be a match for fifteen thousand Yankees. The rebels, on their re-During the morning of his death his treat from the Ferry, threw a large quantity trements, all of which have since been recovered

> The probability of a collision between the State and Federal troops in Missouri is hourly

increasing. In fact, it is reported that a skir-Missouri River, from the Kansas border to cial election to choose his successor. Booneville, are reported to be under their sway, and at the latter place they are intrench-

be very soon. Eight Illinois regiments are to contains a great deal of interesting original be stationed within two hours' march of St matter. Louis, four at Belleville, and four at Casey-

Be The People of Pennsylvania have taken, at par, the three million loan, authorized by the late Legislature for arming the State

and sustaining the General Government. No fact could be more honerable to the patriotism and liberality of our fellow-citizens. Now their soldiers to provide their own clothing, that the people have so abundantly furnished but "they shall be entitled to money" in lien the Government with means, no time must be thereof. It don't say a word about when or lost in applying those means to the accom- where they will get it !

Mississippi-January 9, 1861. Alabama-January 11. Florida-January 11. Georgia-January 19. Louisana-January 26. Texas- February 1. Virginia-April 17 9. Arkansas-May 6. 10. Tennessee-May 6

11. North Carolina-May 21.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR .- Surmenns :- Alfred W. Green, Germantown; L ly appear; but, of conrse, according to Virginia W. Reed, Norristown; Charles Bower, Newton Hamilton, Mifflin county; George T. Carpenter, Pottsville; B. A. Lichenthaler, Lock Haven: Thomas B. Reed, Washington. Assistant Surgeons :- G. L. Pancoast, Philadelphia; W. F. Marsh, Honesdale; Ed-

ward Brenneman, Lancaster; J. M. Lodge, Philadelphia; H. N. Neff, Huntington; Thomas Jones, Philadelphia.

HON. E. JOY MORRIS .- HON E. JOY MORRIS, mish has already taken place near Indepen- the new minister to Constantinople, telegrapdence, in which the Federal troops were ed to Gov. CURTIN on the 15th inst., resigning worsted. The report, however, cannot be re- his seat as Representative from the second lied upon, as the lines of telegraph in that re- Congressional district. Gov. CURTIN respondgion are entirely in the hands of the Secession d. excepting it, and appointing Tuesday, the ists. All the counties on both sides of the second day of July next, as the day for a spe-

" The Pennsylvania Fifth " is the tihe simply replied, "he is-comførtable." In ing themselves. Meanwhile, troops are being the of a new "campaign paper"-we use the other military property or accounter his dying moments he faintly articulated assembled on the Missouri border, ready to word in a military and not a political sense-Death, death, ' and his great soul be marched within her coufines whenever their which is now being printed by some of our enservices may be required, which will probably terprising volunteers in Alexandria, Va. It

> THE PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS in Washington city since they have received their new suits, are pronounced the best armed soldiers in the Capital. They look well-appear to feel well of Pennsylvania, before any aldeman -and will fight well. So much for clean shirts and whole breeches.

The law of the Confederates requires

WORSE THAN " CONFISCATED." - A report current here that " Yarkee Robinson's has recently received worse treatment in ada than did "Artemus Ward's" Southern Conthiveracy." The rumori his tent was destroyed, his men badly whit and some of his horses shot .- Syracuse .

Dew Advertisements.

are hereby requested to make payment without and all persons having demands against said es present them duly authenticated ISRAEL A June 19, 1861

CAUTION .- Whereas my wife, LOV has left my bed and board without any, ovocation, 1 hereby forbid all persons usting her on my account, as I w FRANKLIN SWI ntracting after this date. Monroeton, June 7, 1861.-t3

BRICADE ORDERS.

BRIGADE INSPEC A LL persons having in their United States of their

United States or Pennsylvania nuskets, pistols, swords, drums, stan other military property or accontrement the Government, or having a knowledge sion of such property by others, are required to me immediately by letter or other property. I trust that all the good and if the county will aid in giving to the Statown, in conformity to the existing law, a "If any person or persons shell have bought, taken, exchanged, concealed, or" ulently or unlawfully received, held or do unlawfully hold or detain, or shall refuse the proper brigade inspector, any arms.

the proper brigade inspector, any a colors or other military property of on any account or prete offending shall for eit and pay for e of Pennsylvana, before any alderman peace of the proper city or county, and recovered shall be levied and collected a goods and chattles, by distress and safe usaal manner; but for want of sufficient tles, the offender shall be committed county, there to remain at the expense ty for any terms ty, for any term not exceeding one m tion of the alderman or justice, unless ered, with the costs, shall be sooner It is hoped that all patriotic citizer It is hoped that all patriotic aid and assist the Commonwealth t property above referred to without d

Il persist in retaining said property