

Where breathes the foe but falls befor

The latest News. The intelligence we received last night was of an important and cheering character. The awakened people of the North are now be-Friendly relations existed between the people purchasers of the supplies of the former, and leaden bullets.

The Baltimore American, of yesterday, ex presses an earnest desire for peace, and publishes the strong Union speech recently delivered by Judge Douglas. It was supposed shout to be thrown into Fort McHenry. Meanwhile, our troops are marshalling in all the Northern States, and will shortly appear in great force upon the disputed ground

In the camp of our enemies there is also much activity displayed, but their numerical inferiority is made plainly apparent by the character of the measures they have adopted. A fugitive from Virginia reports that every man capable of bearing arms is obliged to do so, or to flee from the State. It is supposed that by the close of this week 20,000 troops would be concentrated at Richmond, as well as large bodies at Norfolk and Harper's Ferry. Detachments were on their way North from Georgia and South Carolina, and other Southern States. It is alleged that Governor act strictly on the defensive, and not to assist Maryland, or to invade the District of Columbia; but, on the other hand, threats are frequently made that Washington will soon be in the possession of the Rebels.

A large number of slaves have already fled from the border counties of Maryland into Pennsylvania, but in many parts of the South the journals allege that their negroes are as anxious to fight against the Northern troops sal their lives and their fortunes, for the adnance by the Legislature. as the white population.

which left New York a short time before the attack on Fort Sumpter, has arrived in that

Late News from North Carolina. We had an interview last night with two gentlemen of Northern birth, who have re sided for some months past in North Carolina. They left that State on Thursday morning, and proceeding to Portsmouth, arrived here safely, via Baltimore. They re-Sumpter and the secession of Virginia, the general current of sentiment was strongly in favor of the Union, and the rash conduct of South Carolina was much censured; but recently Secession has been popularized, and so far few or no reinforcements have been sent into Virginia, and the Rip Van Winkle people business agents. Every able-bodied man is pressed into the military service, or obliged they will not do so willingly. A Home Guard after a short campaign, Lombardy, wrested is to be formed, to watch the slaves, and keep from the yoke of Austria, became part of them at work; and all the troops that can be VICTOR EMMANUEL's territory. equipped are to be sent to join the great ash on Washington," which is confidently

## The National Cause. The good work of consolidating the mighty

strength of the North, organizing our citizens

energies into one great channel of patriotism for the salvation of the country, and hasten ing the departure of troops for the protection of the capital, goes bravely on. Much as has been done within a limited period, the predominating feeling of the hour is one of feverish impatience and chafing discontent, because still greater activity is not manifested and still more energy displayed. A burning zeal fills all hearts, and the great NAPOLEON himself, if he were alive and accomplished to-day greater feats in consolidating armies and in directing mighty martial movements than any which distinguished his wonderful career, and wishes of the American people. While the Rebels of the South have been preparing for their present treasonable demenstration for many long months, it is a significant indication of the comparative weakness of their resources, and of our power, that we are already, prepared for the impending conflict than our short notice to conquer and to hold every not make any effort to conquer Venetia, at disputed point from Mason and Dixon's line

to the Gulf of Mexico. The feeling of the moment is almost uniand the whole Union, and that, fully appreciaand to turn its resources into an element of hostility and aggression upon those whose Italy. valor and treasure acquired it for them, than the very worms that crawl through its soil. The people are for the Union, ready and willing to protect all its citizens in every sould be people are for the Union, ready and willing to protect all its citizens in every sould be people are for the Union, ready and willing to protect all its citizens in every sould be people are for the Union, ready and willing the people are for the Union, ready and willing the people are for the Union, ready and willing the people are for the Union, ready and willing the people are for the Union, ready and willing the people are for the Union, ready and willing the people are for the Union, ready and willing the people are for the Union, ready and willing the people are for the Union, ready and willing the people are for the Union, ready and willing the people are for the Union, ready and willing the people are for the Union, ready and willing the people are for the Union, ready and willing the people are for the Union, ready and willing the people are for the Union, ready and willing the people are for the Union, ready and willing the people are for the Union, ready and willing the people are for the Union and th very worms that crawl through its soil. The people are for the Union, ready and willing to protect all its citizens in every section. But the awakened spirit which has been aroused in the North is so determined that it will lose its last dollar and sacrifice its last man before it will surrender the authority or submit to a severance of the territory of this great Confederacy, and so irresistible that those who have arrayed themselves in arms against it must choose between obedience, annihilation, or expatriation.

The leaf of the Scritch harms labored under the submit of the size and Norway, Denmark and Portugal, have followed that lead.

Prussia can scarcely have an excuse for siding with Austria in an attempt to recover Lombardy by force. Russis is too busy with the bardy by force. Russis is too busy with the submy by force. Russis is too busy with the stray will double in the rear, to give the companies thus follow each other in succession. When the front of the column occurrence is the scource of the scource is the submit of the side of the

annihilation, or expatriation. The Rebels of the South have labored under the misapprehension that public sentiment would be divided in the North, and that the would be divided in the North, and that the north only war which could be made upon them but as Austria is eminently obstinate, hasty, would be but a mere partisan attack on the and foolish, it is to be apprehended that she part of the National Administration, in which will precisely do what common sense would they would have nearly as many friends as suggest her to leave undone.

only fear now is, not that the Administration will do too much, but not enough to maintain the honor of the country and to enforce the Jacksonian maxim which is deeply enshrined in every American heart. Those who are the very men who, in former days, have earnestly fought for the rights of the South, their powers of resistance to these nefarious and bitter complaints against the policy of the Administration, in not evincing more resolution and activity than it has yet deous head. We have no doubt that the

displayed, which are so freely hurled against it by a portion of the Northern press, without distinction of party, we confess that we do truits of the energy and determination of the not sympathize. It is evident that due allowcritical position. It may almost be said to coming plainly evident. Washington has deliberate under the very guns of the enemy, been reinforced by a large body of troops, via and for a considerable period the capital was Annapolis, and the whole line of railroad be- completely at the mercy of its unscrupulous tween these two points is in working order. and desperate foes. Even now its safety is not entirely assured. With the city of Baltimore in its rear, thoroughly hostile and capaand the soldiers, as the latter proved liberal ble of furnishing a large force to assail it, or They are plain and unmistakable in their landal ble of furnishing a large force to assail it, or at least to cut off its communication with the scattered on their way gold dollars and not North, and with the whole line of the Baltinore and Ohio Railroad in the hands of the Rebels, it has perhaps more to fear from this narter than from any other, and if a diversion is not made at once which will show the peo-

ole of that city that they will shortly find amole employment for all their energies to defend in that city that further reinforcements were their own homes, Washington may again be isolated by them. It is not singular that men in the critical situation of our rulers at the Federal capital, and who were fully conscious of the perils by which they were environed, should have allowed themselves to be somewhat engrossed by their own perils, and that they should not

be as active in laying plans for extensive cam. paigns and subduing large districts of country as men who, at a safe distance, are snugly nsconced in a vast metropolis, with hundreds of thousands of armed men immediately surrounding them, ready to rush into vigorous action, and with unlimited resources at their command. We can now better than ever before appreciate one great cause of the effiiency and vigor of the military movements of such great nations as England and France, which are evidently due not only to the naional power they possess, but to the establishment of their capitals in such vast cities LETCHER has ordered the Virginia troops to as London and Paris, where the concentration of vast resources of every kind, do not doubt that if Mr. Lincoln and his Cabi-

at Philadelphia or New York, where they could have fully realized the determination the enthusiasm, and the power of the mighty legions, who are ready to place at their dispoancement of the great national cause, they A letter from Pensacola, dated April 18, to would have felt more resolute and determined and dangerous atmosphere of Washington. surrounded, as they have been, by a hostile population, with an iron cage apparently cloquarter, where it will doubtless do good sing around them, into a more and more compact and deadly limit, day after day, and with the officers of the regular army and navy, upon whom they had, in a great measure

relied, basely deserting them in scores. All this, however, we hope, will soon t emedied, and after a pathway, broad, clear, and unbroken, between our Government and the loval people who support it, is opened we hope a future may be carved out worthy of the character and energies of the American port that previous to the battle at Fort people, and the holy object for which they are eady to sacrifice all that is dear to them.

War Prospects in Europe. The last intelligence from Europe, only eleven days old, prepares us for some imme diate and grave changes in the relations of the different Powers. These changes, in all likea Convention is to meet on the first lihood, will be effected by means of War. of May, which will, no doubt, declare the The prospect of affairs strongly resembles State to be out of the Union. Great efforts | that in the early part of 1859, when Austria, are made to organize military companies, but without waiting for a formal declaration of war, endeavored to steal a march upon Victor EMMANUEL by invading Piedmont, with the undoubted purpose of attempting to occupy have contented themselves with fortifying the Turin, before a French army could cross the forts they have stolen from the American Alps to prevent that great wrong. The world people, and tarring and feathering Northern recollects, history already has recorded, but the Emperor of Austria apparently forgets the issue of that attack. The Piedmontese troops met and resisted the invasion. France came to leave the State, and even the free negroes to the assistance of its gallant ally. The are expected to fight for the rebel cause; but united armies beat back the invaders, and,

Austria, at the time when the Hungarians threaten to recover their nationality and in- men fleeing for their lives, it is now Secessionist dependence, has collected 200,000 near the Quadrilateral, within easy proximity to that combardy which she lost in 1859, and is evidently bent upon mischief,—the great object

being to prevent the consolidation of the Kingdom of Italy under VICTOR EMMANUEL. What into effective military companies, turning our | was rashness in 1859,—when Austria had the King of Naples and the three Austro-Italian Grand-Dukes, with the Pope, to aid him,-Sicily, part of the Estates of the Church, and ful. Unionism is once more rising, and in a few the Duchies of Tuscany, Parma, and Modena, are now under VICTOR EMMANUEL'S SWAY, thriving under and apparently satisfied with it. A matter of time, and of very short time, she is, can at one and the same time crush the once? Do you wonder at our impatience? Hungarians and renew a war in Italy. The Emperor of Austria may make the attempt,

but its issue can readily be predicted. Moreover, the failing health of the Pope may make a great change in European politics. The successor of Pio Newo will scarcely be found among the French Cardinals. The election will be between the German and Italian Cardinals, and if an Italian be elected after an effort of but a few weeks, far better to the triple crown of the Pontificate, he will, at all events, possess more nationality than a antagonists. Had we devoted half as much German. At the same time, toe, GARIBALDI time and attention towards a resolute effort is in bad health, at Turin. An Italian war, for the maintenance of a Government as they minus that great soldier in arms, would be have to destroy it, we would to-day have half untoward indeed. It is positively asserted a million of men in arms, and be prepared at that, even if quite restored to health, he would

Much is reported of the activity of Na-POLEON in increasing and improving his naval versal, that we are fighting now for the Union as well as his military forces. England, which appears to have got rid of her foolish fear of ting all the difficulties and all the dangers of its preservation, we are prepared, at all hazards, to meet and overcome them. The territory of the Republic throughout its whole extent rightfully belongs to its leyal citizens, and to no one clse. We did not buy Louisians, nor fight for Texas, nor clear Florida of her Seminoles for the miserable Rebels who now throng the soil of those States, but for the whole American people. The men who have fattened upon our bounty and waxed protection, and shall receive it so long as they of the first and second companies may be ordered to protection, and shall receive it so long as they its least of the first and second companies may be ordered to protection, and shall receive it so long as they its least of the column for a gun, or body of cavalry, to for the column for a gun, or body of cavalry, to for the column for a gun, or body of cavalry, to for the column for a gun, or body of cavalry, to for the column for a gun, or body of cavalry, to for the column for a gun, or body of cavalry, to for the column for a gun, or body of cavalry, to for the column for a gun, or body of cavalry, to for the column for a gun, or body of cavalry, to for the column for a gun, or body of cavalry, to for the column for a gun, or body of cavalry, to for the column for a gun, or body of cavalry, to for the column for a gun, or body of cavalry, to for the column for a gun, or body of cavalry, to for the column for a gun, or body of cavalry, to for the column for a gun, or body of cavalry, to form. The second and third companies will close form. The second and third companies will close on the first. When required to fire, the two form. The second and third companies will close form. The second and third companies will close on the first. When required to fire, the two form. The second and third companies will kneel down, and the present year form. The second and third companies will close on the first. When required to fire, the two form. The second and third companies will kneel down, and th ting all the difficulties and all the dangers of a French invasion, has greatly reduced, this protection, and shall receive it so long as they are faithful in their allegiance to our flag. But when they array themselves in arms against our country, they forfeit their chief and only and Savoy It is not improbable that Savoy It is not into the It our country, they forfeit their enier and only valid title to their estates; and while they have the right to the enjoyment of the fruits of their labors, and a right to the property of their labors, and a right to the property of their labors, and a right to the property of their labors, and a right to the property of their labors, and a right to the property of their labors, and a right to the property of their labors, and a right to the property of their labors, and a right to the property of their labors, and a right to the property of their labors, and a right to the property of their labors, and a right to the property of their labors, and a right to the property of their labors, and a right to the property of their labors, and a right to the property of their labors, and a right to the property of their labors. ef their labors, and a right to the property they have acquired, they have acquired, they have no more right to assume supreme control over our domain and to turn its resources into an element of

England and Switzerland took the initiative face outwards by platoons, and file to the rear as

of Germans she marches into Lombardy will

Cry havos, and let slip the dogs of war.

toes in the Free States. On the contrary, the | The Foreign Ministers at Washington. A gentleman, who recently reached this city from the Federal capital, informs us that up to a very recent period the representatives of foreign Governments, who reside there, had been utterly disgusted with the want of vigor shown by our Government in checking the movements of the Rebels who had assailed it, and that they had been compalled to suppose that we were about to duplicate the deplorable history of Mexico, and to fall into an in-A gentleman, who recently reached this city most earnest and eager in advocating it are shown by our Government in checking the and who, if need be, will fight for them yet. that we were about to duplicate the deplora-But they will never consent to a destruction | ble history of Mexico, and to fall into an inof any of the privileges which they possess extricable state of anarchy and confusion. as American citizens, nor to have terms and But since they have witnessed the manner in conditions imposed upon them by rebels and which the proclamation of the President was traitors in arms, nor to have the glorious responded to, and beheld the great, and, to fabric of our free Government overturned by them, unexpected, uprising of the American a gang of desperate conspirators, until all people it has occasioned, they were at once amazed and delighted with this evidence of lesigns prove unavailing. With the rash our patriotism, and of our determination to place in the field a force before which treason would be compelled to cower and hide its hitenor of their despatches to Europe has been very essentially modified by this wonderful monstration, and that thus a new, and, we trust, an insurmountable obstacle has been ance is not made for its peculiar and even created to the recognition of the Rebel commissioners by any of the European courts.

The Union Feeling in Maryland. All is not lost in Maryland. We have be fore us a copy of several resolutions, which were passed by the Cecil county Union Convention, in the town of Elkton, on April 23. guage, and speak the words of loyalty and patriotism. Here is the first :

Resolved, That the Union of the States is no less dear to us now, when in the extremity of the danger of disruption, than in its brighter days, when those who would now strike a blow fatal to its integrity processes attachment to it. Secession is Ao less a wrong now than at any former period, and, in this hour of extreme danger to our country and Government, we renew our declarations heretofore made of fealty to the Government of the United States, and will continue to hope for its vindication tagrity professed attachment to it. Secession is no om the assaults of its enemies, and its perpetuit the latest generation.

The cry of "No coercion" is declared to be the auxiliary and hand-maid of Disunion and the defence of the country is declared to be the duty of the citizens. The resolutions say that the attack on Fert Sumpter shows that the worst features of treason and rebellion mimate the people of the Confederate States, and that the object of the Montgomery cabal is declared to be the subversion of the best Government on earth. They renew their allegiance to an unconditional Union, and denounce the calling of an extra session of the Legislature as dangerous to the continuance of Maryland in the old Confederacy, and calculated to precipitate upon the people all the horrors of civil war. A committee of safety s organized and a Union Convention directed o be called.

By the Associated Press from Perryville ve are told that the most indisputable evidences have been received of a powerful reaction in the city of Baltimore. The Stars and Stripes have been raised at two or three points, and there is a great feeling, it is said, among the business men in favor of the restablishment of trade. The Baltimore Sun, which has been the most effective, because the most cunning and unscrupulous of the treasonable papers South, is writing long leaders of a conservative character, and protestencourages and gives efficient support to and Stripes have been raised at two or three every important gigantic undertaking, whether points, and there is a great feeling, it is said, it be of a peaceful or warlike character. We among the business men in favor of the renet had been located during the last two weeks which has been the most effective, because ers of a conservative character, and protesting against the passage of a Secession ordi

We take these indications of Union feeling, and especially this eleventh-hour repentance with the condition of affairs in this city. The mili of Baltimore, for what they are worth. There tary preparations are still progressing, but the polis to show their devotion to the Union. They must destroy every Disunion banner in the State, rebuild the bridges on the railroads. open the communication to the capital, faciopen the communication to the capital, facilitate the passage of the troops from the North, and become loyal to the General Government. We want a guarantee from Baltimore that no more unarmed citizens of Pennsylvania shall be murdered on her highway while in the discharge of their duty to their country, and we are satisfied that privilege will speedily be obare satisfied that privilege will speedily be obtained, peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must. We have the right and power to force a clear and unbroken passage through Maryland, and the will to exercise it. The day for triffing has passed, and the people of Baltimore must choose between submission to our

inst demands and a terrible fate. Three of the leading citizens of New York yesterday passed through this city, on their way to Washington, who were for mally authorized to tender to Mr. Lincoln on behalf of the States of New York and Massachusetts, seventy-five thousand men and thirty million dollars to aid him in at once opening a clear and unbroken communication with the capital in a direct route through the State of Maryland and the city of Baltimore.

FROM BALTIMORE. State of Things Now BALTIMORE, April 26, P. M.

An enormous change has come over the face of hings since day before yesterday. The result of the special election has been a crusher on the Seession feeling. This medicine worked admirably all day yesterday, and to-day it has culminated in almost a complete reaction. Instead of Union The gradual encircling of Baltimore by General

from their fears. Scott's base line of operations, the impending march of Federal troops directly through the city, frem Havre de-Grace and York, and the now cer tain sweep down through the valley of Hagerstown of the Chambersburg column, to the Virgini boundary, and thence to Washington on the Virginia side of the Potomac, have set men to think ing, and afforded a sense of relief from the oppres would be madness in 1861. Naples and sion of the Secession mob, that is truly grateshort hours more will be on the top of the wave. If the Legislature that assembled at Frederick City to-day at noon does not precipitate the revolution upon us before Monday next, we all feel safe. What we all want, Secessionists and Unionseems to be the possession of the whole of lats, is, the armed occupation of Baltimore by a Italy by VICTOR EMMANUEL. No one can ex- United States force sufficient to overawe all rebel pect that Austria, beggared and bankrupt as lion. Why does not General Scott give it to us a

SIR: On looking over the military manuals of this country I could not find any rule for clearing this country I could not find any rule for clearing a street of a lawless mob, such as assaulted our troops a few days since at Baltimore.

I therefore send you the following plan which, perhaps, if it had been adopted in the Baltimore riot, the Massachusetts regiment might have passed General Small's unarmed regiment through with safety, as also taught the Baltimoreans a lesson not a street of a lawless mob, such as assaulted out safety, as also taught the Baltimoreans a lesson not

STRRET FIRING. A column at open, half, or quarter distance

formed in a street, or in narrow ground, where deployment is impracticable, may be required to fire either when advancing or retiring. It could be performed in the following manner: 1 STREET FIRING, ADVANCING. -Three companies will be ordered to advance from the column, leaving sufficient room between them and the remain 2. STREET-FIRING AND RETIRING .- In retiring,

of the second company is clear it will give its fire, above directed; and so on by companies in succession: the companies thus follow each other in

FIRST PAGE.—Notices of New Publications;
Vice President Stephens at Richmond; Weekly
Review of the Palladelphia Markets; The Regimentals of the Home Guard. Rouser PAGE.—In
Memory of our Massachusetts Soldiers who were
murdered in Baltimore; Religious Intelligence—
The War in the Churches; Letters from Camp
Scott; Marine Intelligence.

Seizure of Arms at St. Louis.

New York, April 26.—A Chicago despatch published in the Evening Post; says that, last night,
a strong force of Illinois troops entered St. Louis
and took from the arsenal 21,000 stand of arms, a
park of artillery, and an immense quantity of
ammunition, etc. There was no fighting. (?)

not worth a \$100 had been sold to them as high as \$250 and \$300 Our informant said that there was soarcely a horse left within six miles of the city.

An incident showing the mechanical representation among the forces is related in connection with the seizure of the Annapolis Railread depot. The locomotive was found to be so deranged as to be useless A call was immediately made on the troops for machinists, an engineer and fireman, when a score or more of these professions stepped forward from the ranks and proceeded to the depot. One of the machinists, on looking at the locomotive, claimed it as an old acquaintance, he having been foreman of the shop in which it was constructed. Of course, it was soon put in running order for the conveyance of baggage to the ning order for the conveyance of baggage to the The steamer Pioneer arrived here last evening from her special trip to the Eastern Shore to bring up the members of the Legislature from that se the members of the Legislature from that section of the State, having accomplished her mission. She did not stop at Annapolis, but reports four large steamers lying off the Naval Academy. The Constitution was also lying in Annapolis Roads, so that the rumor of her being at the mouth of the Patapsco is altogether unfounded.

SCENE AT THE JUNCTION. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the Seventh regiment was at the Junction, having walked from Annapolis, a large concourse of people from the neighborhood having collected to view the stirring scene. About 11 o'clock an immense train was in readiness on the Washington road, consisting of freight and passenger cars to the number of fifteen, carrying one thousand men and their baggage, which moved off for Washington, arriving there about 12 o'clock.

At two o'clock in the afternoon another thousand men reached the Junction, about which time At two o'clock in the atternoon another thousand men reached the Junction, about which time the train from Washington had returned, and when our informant left they were about taking their departure for Washington. A force of two hundred men were left at the Junction, and all along the line of the Annapolis road picket guards were stationed at such distances as to be able to the accidence at each other if attacket. comment points were so guarded as to prevent rprise, and watch the bed of the road. At each

purchases.

It was understood that the military train would continue running all night, though it proceeded with great caution, fearing that some obstruction might be placed on the track. might be placed on the track.

From information gleaned from those who accempanied the train and other sources, it would appear that reinforcements are being very rapidly thrown into Washington. One train, which passed the Junction this morning, was said to have contained 981 men! Up to the latest accounts 3,000 troops had passed the Junction going toward the capital, and 6,000 more were on the march between Amenolis and the Junction, leaving 1,000 capital, and 6,000 more were on the march between Annapolis and the Junction, leaving 1,000 at Annapolis. It is said that the Government has in use on the road other cars than those seized at Washington and Annapolis, and it is supposed that cars have been transported from the Philadelphia road by the steamer Maryland, now plying regularly between the Susquehanna and Annapolis.

There is but little evidence of ill-feeling on the

THE NEWS.

From the Baltimore American ]
There is little that is new to note in report that Fort McHenry was communicating by signal with a Government steamer lying at the meuth of the river. The intelligence from below makes no mention of any steamer there. A reve-

The movement toward Washington is reported to be very active. Three thousand passed the Junction yesterday, going toward Washington, six thousand were reported to be en route between the Junction and Annapolis, and one thousand remaining at Annapolis. The steamer Pioneer, which came up last night, reports four large steamers lying off Annapolis. The frigate Constitution was also there. It is said that General Scott will soon have all the force at Washington be desires at the present time and that the chairmation to revolutions. present time, and that the obstruction to trave will then be removed.

A large number of the members of the Legisle ture arrived here yesterday, and will proceed to ture arrived here yesterday, and will proceed to Frederick this morning in a special train. The Legislature meets at noon, and it is now thought that a quorum of members will be present. The Governor had not reached the city last night, and a steamer was despatched to Annapolis to bring

im and the members who may have assembled here to the city.

The Mayor and Board of Police being satisfied that by removing the prohibition upon the expett of provisions, breadstuffs, and coal, the home supply will be increased and the price reduced, they have, in compliance with the unanimous wish of the marcantile community, ordered the removal of the mercantile community, ordered the removal or the prohibition. The supply at present or hand is

ample.

A rumor that got a wide circulation yesterday, and was received with joyous eagerness, was to the effect that a prominent gentleman here had received a letter from Gov. Letcher stating that Virginia had called out her troops to prevent itvasion either from the North or the South, and with the view of maintaining the State as long as possible in a condition to mediate between the two parties.

parties.

On tracing the rumor to its seurce, we learned that it is definitely known that Gov. Letcher has issued orders to the commanders of the Virginis troops, directing them te make no aggressions across the borders either of Maryland or the District of Columbia, and to act only on the defensive. We have heretofore called attention to the fact that the section of the ordinance under which the LATEST FROM WASHINGTON BY MAIL.

Attitude of Maryland. In the conference with the President, on Sunday, by the Mayor and several citizens of Bal-timore, the assent of the former to forbear tempetamble, the assets of the latest to warden wally rarily to march troops through Baltimore, in order to avoid a probable collision with its excited pepulace, was placed upon the express ground that other routes through Maryland to this capital should remain unobstructed. And two such feasible contracts are restally ranged by Charge South Railroad, at the junction of the Washington branch, and thence by rail.

But it is now apparent that the Secessionists, although probably a minority, have so far obtained the control of affairs in Maryland, by mot

safety, as also taught the Baltimoreans a lesson not to be soon forgotten.

If you approve of the suggestion, I shall feel obliged by your giving it a plane in your valuable paper; it may be of use on some future occasion.

FRED. C. HARVEY, Philadelphia.

809 Race streat, 27, 4mo.

STREET FIRING.

The two steamers, which arrived at Annapolis on Sunday morning, the manifest reason of the detention being the opposition of the people to their landing and marching to this place. And, as will be seen by Governor Seward's reply, published on our first page, Governer Hicks has advised, not only that these troops be withdrawn, but that no troops shall be marched to Washington through any part of Maryland. but that no troops shall be marched to Washington through any part of Maryland.

Having given such advice as that, he did not go far enough when he proposed that this Government should submit its difficulties with a Maryland mob to the arbitration of an estimable British nobleman. He should have proposed that Lord Lyons be requested to use his good offices, to induce one of the British Princes, if one could be found with nerve enough to cross the Atlantic, and assume the Government of a country unable to govern itself. A gentleman who arrived here on Monday evening from Augusta, Georgia, reports that two thou-

VIRGINIA.—We were told on Monday, by an old resident of Fairfax county, that a notice was understood to be posted upon the court house, directing all persons of Northern birth to leave the county in all persons of Northern birth to leave the county in fifteen days. We hear to-day that several have already arrived here, in their flight from the fury of the revolutionists, of course, leaving their property behind. More will follow. It is expected

perty behind. More will follow. It is expected that they will generally need assistance, and, we doubt not, will receive it ENGLISH PICTORIALS -We are indebted to Callender & Co., South Third street, for the Illustrated London News, of April 13. It is a double number, with a oclored supplement, containing "Spanish Contrabandista," by R. Ansdell, and "The State Entry of Lord Eigin into Pekin." There are twenty-three wood engravings, among which may be especially noticed full-page copies of Leslie's "Sancho Panza," and Rosa Bonheur's Three Brothers." We also have the Illustrates News of the World, of the 13th inst, with a good portrait of General Scott among its wood-engravings, and a supplement portrait, on steel, of Mr. Henry Compton, the English comedian.

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press.

FROM WASHINGTON.

"Occasional."

TELEGRAPHED FROM HARRISBURG Washington, April 23, 1861. The policy of starving the people of Washington city has already had the effect of driving a number of families into Maryland, Virginia, and more distant points. Adams' Express Company has been overrun with applications for transportation of furniture and goods of all descriptions. The trains | The 69th New York regiment was disembarking which are permitted to leave for Baltimore, by the Government, which has at last taken possession of

that public improvement, are crowded with passengers, chiefly women and children. Many of the suspected characters of the city have left, and not a few of the timid have followed the example. Provisions have increased in price enormously, and a scarcity, real or speculative, has already taken place I visited the market this vegetable commanding almost double price Farmers and butchers, whilst asking the highest walked rates for beef and mutton, are free in the expression that this would probably be their last visit to

Washington. The great grocers here, George & Thomas Parker, who have had an immense supply of pro visions and other necessaries of life on hand, have refused to sell in any large quantities.

You will perceive how easy it is to adopt the starvacome to the assistance of each other if attacked.

Every barn and shed had its quota, and all the prominent points were so guarded as to prevent try in the world, and is dependent, therefore, upon try in the world, and is dependent, therefore, upon those counties of Virginia and Maryland which those counties of Virginia and Maryland which had taken place.

Along the Washington road, from the Junction to the capital, a large force is also stationed, and all the bridges are strongly guarded. The soldiers mixed among the people, and quite a number visited the town of Laurel during the day to make that this policy of the Disunionists is calculated to ingressystal that scarcity almost immediately ensues. It is true from Havre-de Grace with Eastern troops. that this policy of the Disunionists is calculated to react fearfully upon themselves; because, when they lose their market, and receive none of the gold and silver of Uncle Sam, they must depend almost beyond description.

At a reasonable calculation, there are at least eight thousand troops here, composed of regulars and volunteers, and including in the latter those from the District of Columbia and other places, now in quarters in this city. As I write, I can see with my marine glass a large force landing at Greenleaf Point, near the navy yard. The red stack of one of the iteamers shows her to be the Keystone State.

I just learn that it is the Keystone State and the Pawnee, returned from Norfolk, with some hundreds of sailors and marines. The presence of additional troops doubtless will increase the demand for all the necessarie What is the inference from this condition o

things? I clearly think that unless the Maryland authorities allow a peaceful passage to our troops, and permit the capital of the country to be supplied with provisions, communication between Washington and the free States must be opened with the sword, the bayonet, and the cannon. Their authorities must choose whether they will part of their programme—an attack upon the

I have not time to write more. The number of resignations in the army and navy since Saturday has been great. Both the Magruders-John, of the flying artillery, and George, of the navy,together with that pet of the service, Lieutenant Maury, who has been honored with bounties by the Government for years past, and has begged retired him from the service,-have resigned, together with many more.

HARRISBURG, April 28. WASHINGTON, April 24 -Among the arrivals here from Philadelphia unhurt, after many tribu and Capt. R. Voger, Company D., Washington Brigade Pennsylvania Volunteers. The Government is selling flour to citizens for

even dollars a barrel. The son of Major GRORGE M. LAUMAN, of Reading, has been appointed from the Ringgold Artillery to a second lieutenancy in the regular army. This young gentleman, however, proceeded with alacrity, in the volunteer corps to which he is attached, upon the desperate service to which it was THREE MAINE SCHOONERS SEIZED

The removal of all batteries or troops upon th banks of the Potomac, in order to keep free the REACTION IN BALTIMORE. navigation of that river for the use of the Govern ment, will be enforced. All vessels are stopped at Fort Washington and examined. Not an instance has occurred among the pr vates in the Marine Corps where a term of service has expired that re-enlistment has not instantly taken place. The brave fellows say that this is not the time to desert the flag which has se long

protected them. should remain unobstructed. And two such feasible routes were specially named by General Scott, who was assisting at the conference:

From Perryville, opposite Havre-de-Grace, by water to Annapolis, and thence by rail.

From the Relay station, on the Baltimore and Harrisburg railroad, by a march acress the country to the Relay station on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at the innetton of the Washinston. LATER.

HARRISBURG, April 26, 1861. THE SEVENTH REGIMENT, OF NEW YORK, AND THE MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS, UNDER GEN BUTLER, ARBIVED IN WASHINGTON AT ONE O'CLOCK ON THURSDAY, when our messenger left. They were received with tumultuous demonstrations of applause. Heavy roads delayed the reception of

(Special Despatch to The Press.) DELAWARE LOYAL! Governor Burton has just issued the following

clamation, in replying to President Lincoln's all for troops Whereas, a requisition has been made upon the of Delaware, by the Secretary of War, for one regiment, consisting of seven hundred and eighty nen, to be immediately detached from the militia of this State, "to serve as infantry or riflemen, for the period of three months, unless sooner discharged :" And, whereas, the laws of this State enabling him to comply with such requisition, there being no organized militia, nor any law reniring such organization : And, whereas, it is the duty of all good and law abiding citizens to preserve the peace and sustain the laws and Govern ment under which we live, and by which our citizens are protected : aid State of Delaware, recommend the formation against violence of any sort, to which they may be exposed. For these purposes, such companies, when formed, will be under State authorities, though not subject to be ordered by the Executive into the United States servicethe law not vesting in him such authority. They will, however, have the option of offering their services to the General Government for the defence of its Capitol and the support of the Consti-

tution and laws of the country. In witness whereof, I have caused the great seal of the State of Delaware to be hereunto affixed. [L. S ] Done at Dover, this twenty-fifth day of day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the independence of said State the eighty-fifth. WILLIAM BURTON. By the Governor. EDWARD RIDGELY, Secretary of State.

Reported Stampede of Slaves. HARRISBURG, April 26 .- The rumor of an attack by the Marylanders on Hanever village, York county, Pa., on Tuesday last, was occasioned by a great stampede of negroes. Reliable accounts say that whole families of slaves are crossing into Adams, York, and Franklin counties of this State. The total loss of slaves to Maryland since the troubles began is reported at five hundred. Great fears are entertained in the border countles of Maryland of the departure of the entire slave population.

FROM ANNAPOLIS.

ARRIVAL OF THREE ADDITIONAL REGIMENTS THE GOTH NEW YORK REGIMENT. By Overland Special Express.—From THE ROAD TO WASHINGTON CLEAR

> THE FRIGATE CONSTITUTION. left at 10 o'clock this morning Two transport steamers, the Marion and Mont omery, from New York, under convoy of the brig rry, arrived at Annapolis during the night.

when the Wvoming left. The road to Washington was reported to be all lear Gen. Keim, of Pennsylvania, had gone on to Washington. It was expected that the United States frigate titution would sail for New York to-day. Her midshipmen were all on board.

morning at an early hour, and found every kind | The Landing of Troops at Annapolis Departure of the 7th for Washington REPORTED SKIRMISHING.

arrival of Steam Transports.

FORTIFYING ANNAPOLIS. NEW YORK, April 26 .- The steamer Baltic, ar ved from Annapolis, brought home a number of nvalids belonging to the Seventh New York Re-

giment. Her pilot says that the Potomac is strongy fortified on both sides. The steamer Columbia also arrived from Annapolis, reports that the troops on the Baltic, Columbia, Cuyler, and Coatz oalcos, landed at Annapolis on the 24th instant, amidst the greatest enthusiasm. The Seventh Regiment marched out about ten miles from Annapolis, and, as several volleys were heard shortly after starting, it was supposed that skirmishing On Thursday morning three propellers arri

As the Columbia left Annapolis yesterday m ing several sharp volleys were distinctly heard The officers of the Columbia think that the comunication had to be forced open. Left at Annapolis the cutter Harriet Lane and upon their own depreciated currency. Yet its ef- | the steamers Coatzacoalcos, Boston, and Cuyler. feet upon the Government, in its present state, is The latter was discharging steres. Passed off the south of the Potomac the steamers Marion, Alaama, James Adger, and United States brig Perry, and off the mouth of the Rappahannock the steamer

Montgomery. The steamer Maryland arrived at Annapolis on Thursday morning, with naval officers and men, and a good supply of guns, to fortify Annapolis. Passed on Thursday afternoon the steamer De Soto, which took on board the crews of two small boats, supposed to be the hands of the captured light ships, or Union men fleeing from Virginia. The lights on Capes Henry and Charles are extinguished, and the light-ship removed from the station at the mouth of the Potomac. teamer Pawnee has been captured, but this is probably unfounded.

## FROM BALTIMORE

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS IN WASHINGTON. SIX THOUSAND SOUTHERN TROOPS AT RICHMOND.

PERRYVILLE, Md., April 26 -The Baltimere through Baltimore, or whether they will secure to morning, but on approaching the Annapolis Junctic Government another route. If they do not, tion found the Federal troops lining the read. the capital will be provisioned, protected, and de- | The train put back, the conductor apprehending fanded at every hazard. The insane men in the that it would be seized. The Seventh New York Regiment and part of the Massachusetts volunteers South, who have led the Disunion conspiracy, have took up the line of march from Annapolis on Wedlatterly exulted in their temporary successes, but nesday morning, and, arriving at the Junction at when they see, whilst destroying themselves, they 10 o'slock yesterday morning, left for Washington. have not impaired, but only awakened the latent | The train returned to the Junction at 4 o'clock powers of the Government, they will probably P. M., and again left with the Massachusetts regipause before attempting what, no doubt, has been Washington, they marched up Pennsylvania avenue to the President's House, and from there to he War Department. Six thousand volunteers are in Richmond. readv

for service. The Virginia troops are erecting a pattery at Yorktown, and another three miles

The Baltimore Sun has a leader which seems to indicate that a conservative influence is gaining clares that it is not a Secession paper, and says that the passage by the Legislature of an ordi-nance of secession would be an arrogation of power not vested in it. It advocates the calling of a State onvention, elected directly from the people. The same paper denies the stories of violence to Union men in Baltimore.

FURTHER FROM BALTIMORE AND WASH-

IN VIRGINIA.

The Stars and Stripes Displayed by the

PERRYVILLE, April 26-Evening.—The commu nication with Baltimore is becoming much in proved. The steamer which left at one o'clock his afternoon arrived here just as the evening train was about to start for Philadelphia. It was boarded in the stream by the captain of the Fairy, which brought the passengers to Perryville. Among the passengers going North are five Maine timber men, ordered out of Virginis. They report that three schooners, the Gen. Knox, Victory, and Georgia, of Maine, had been seized n the Pamunka river, Virginia. Cannon had been placed on board the Gen. Knox and the Seession flag hoisted. The men were ordered to leave on Saturday and placed under guard. They btained a pass from Governor Letcher out of the State, but were stopped frequently. At Baltimor being intercepted by the troops, they appealed to Gen. Trimble personally, who expressed regre that travellers were interfered with, and protected

Intelligent men from Baltimere express confi dence that the Secession mob rule will soon be overiumed. The leader of the Sun of to-day is regarded as a most faverable symptom, and an index of future events. A gentleman declared publicly in the parlor at Barnum's Hotel, that the ecession flag would not be allowed in that city many days. The most indisputable evidences have been re

ceived to-night of a powerful reaction of publi sentiment in Baltimore. A gentleman, whose ve racity cannot be questioned, states that before he left this morning, he was gratified to see the stars ndersigned, as the Executive of the said State and stripes flying over the Minute Men's headquarters, and on Butcher's hill. The silence of the Union men seems to have been more powerful than damor would have been, and the rabid Secession ists have defeated their own purposes. There is great feeling among the business men, for the re-establishment of trade, and their silent conservado not confer upon the Executive any authority tiem is gradually changing to open Unionism There is no doubt as to this state of affairs. One of the passengers left Washington at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when all was quiet. There was no news of importance. He had heard nothing there of the rumor that Lord Lyons had appealed to President Lincoln for an armistice of sixty days. He witnessed the arrival of the Seventh New York Regiment on the afternoon of his departure; all the regiment were reported of volunteer companies for the protection of the well. They had built a bridge on the road and lives and property of the people of this State repaired the rails. While the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment was moving to Washington orders were received to stop at the Junction and

The Keystone State at New York. THE RUN DOWN THE POTOMAC MADE WITHOUT M LESTATION. NEW YORK, April 26 .- The steamer Keystone State has arrived from Washington with forty or fifty bags of mail matter for the East and West, and the despatches and instructions for Mr. Adams, the newly appointed minister to England. The whole was under the charge of General Twitchell, of Boston. Colonel Bonneville, of the United States army, was a passenger. The Keustone State was well armed to resist any attack, but no attempt to molest her during her run down the Potomac was made. The transport steamer Columbia has arrived

Pennsylvania's Onota. HARRISBURG, April 26.—The whole number of regiments of volunteers called for from Pennsylvania are filled. But Governor Curtin has written to Washington asking that the be permitted to receive the additional regiments offering, so as to raise the quota of Pennsylvania to twenty-six or thirty regiments. thirty regiments. Navai Items.
Naw Yoak, April 26.—The steamer Mount Vernon has been chartered, and will be fitted up as a

gun boat.
The steamer Roanoke has steam up, and is prepared to carry 1,500 men.

LATER FROM HARRISBURG.

ARRIVAL OF FUGITIVE VIRGINIANS A Bearer of Despatches.

SAFETY OF THE CAPITAL HARRISBURG, April 26 -A large number of Virginians arrived here this evening, via Chambers burg. They, were required to take the test oatl and take up arms, or be imprisoned. Some of them took the oath when compelled, and then es. | rent: ming has just arrived from Annapolis, which she caped, while others escaped without. They are are two miles others escaped without. They are sty from Fairfax county.

In MeElhone, Esq., the well-known Constraint of the proporter, arrived te-night from Washton, the bearer of Government despatches. He washington at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They washington safe for the present. The numinication with Annapolis is perfectly opened. They washing a duble team, arrived in ton wounded many a number of guns, and a lot of task in the stringing with them one of Gen. Small's wounded many a number of guns, and a lot of task in the stringing with them one of Gen. Small's wounded many a number of guns, and deals that they are whole-sculed patriots, and deals that they are whole-sculed patriots, and deals that they are true to the Union though their whole that they are true to the Union though their whole the strings of the property should be confiscated by treit whole the strings of the property should be confiscated by treit whole the strings of the property should be confiscated by treit whole the property should be confiscated by the property should be confiscated by the property should be confiscated by the property should be John J. McElhone, Esq., the well-known Conressional reporter, arrived te-night from Washngton, the bearer of Government despatches. He He reports Washington safe for the present. The ommunication with Annapolis is perfectly opened. Ie confirms the advices that the Seventh Regient of New Yerk, and other forces, had safely arrived. Large quantities of flour are deposite in the Capitol.

The Virginians say that full fifteen thousand roops of that State are under arms. The Reinforcements at the Capital ... The Fugitive Virginians. HARRISBURG, April 26 -Positive official advices received te-night show that 4,000 Northern troops entered Washington before four o'clock yesterday afternoon, and that an abundant supply of provisions was following them. Perfect security is now felt in Washington with regard to its defonce.

The steamer Keystone State, esserted by the entered Washington before four o'clock yesterday Pawnee, passed up the Potomac without molestaion, and reached Washington on Wednesday night, and landed 250 marines and sailors. They left the same night. No attempt was made to in-

terrupt their progress. One of the Virginians arrived to-night was fornerly an officer of the Federal House of Repreentatives, and a Breckinridge Democrat. He brought the title-deeds of his estate with him, but expects that his property, worth \$90,000, will be onfigurated. He reports that every man is comselled to serve the State or leave.

Guns Wanted to Fortity Annapolis. NEW YORK, April 26 .- Senator Wilson has been missioned by the Government to obtain large guns for the defence of Annapolis, and also bears a request to Gov. Andrew for two additional regitents of Massachusetts troops. Arrival of the Steamer De Soto

ESCUE OF A WRECKED CREW-SUFFERINGS OF MORTHERN MEN IN VIRGINIA. NEW YORK, April 26.—The steamer Ds Soto has arrived from Annapolis which she left on Thursday. The Ds Soto took thither the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment and the Boston Flying Artillery, with their horses. Artillery, with their horses.

The purser reports that the De Soto picked up two boats at see off Dividing Creek. One contained any necessity for reducing the city to ashes There two boats at see off Dividing Creek. One contained any necessity for reducing the city to ashes There are but two classes there who are engaged in actual conflict against the Government. It is not instant, on Bluff Point, Virginia, and they were a ratio of the South. Two of them were thrown into fight for the South. Two of them were thrown into fight for the South. Two of them were thrown into fight for the South. Two of them were thrown into a Reitling and he did not think there would be any necessity for reducing the city to ashes There are but two classes there who are negaged in actual conflict against the Government. It is not make the control of the conflict against the Government. It is not make the control of the conflict against the Government. It is not make the conflict against the Government that the con

The schooner Westover, arrived from Richmond. reports that, after leaving, the ceptain was com-pelled to bring his vessel to City Point again, but vas released by order of the Governor. was released by order of the Governor.

The steam-tug Yankee, having been repaired, sailed this afternoon with sealed orders.

The steamers Thomas Swann, Patapsco, and Lacust Point have been chartered by the Govern-

ment.

Among the passengers of the Baltic are Senators Foote and Wilson, Professors Smith, Winlock, and Rogers, with their families.

The steamers Augusta, Star of the South, and Florida have been chartered by the Government. The steamer Roanoke has 800 bbls bread and ther provisions on board. New York Military Movements.

warded to the Eimira depot.

One hundred and ninety four companies were enrolled at noon to-day, including the German Turners, Col. Franz Sigel, an officer of experience in Europe, Lieut, Bayard, instructor of infantry tactics at West Point, has been tendered the majoratip of Col. Townsend's Regiment, and will accept if he can obtain leave.

Col. Delafield, ex-superintendent of West Point, is serving in the Governor's staff

Letter from Harrisburg.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

HARRISBURG, April 24, 1860.

I have spent this afteracon at Camp Gurtin, and desire to eccupy a brief space in The Press to 8sy how gratified I have been with what I there saw and heard. I came here with the idea that all was confusion and disorder, but I am glad to ray that I was most agreeably disappointed. A more resolute and determined body of men I never saw together. They are eager for fight, and, to make The steamship Jamestown is being fitted up at Richmond for a war vessel.

Four thousand troops are at Harper's Ferry, and 3.500 at Norfolk, and it is said that there will be 25,000 at Richmond by the close of the week.

The schooner Annie J. Russell, with a cargo of wheat for a Massachusetts port, has been seized at Richmond.

It is reported that the troops at Harper's Ferry have been ordered to another point, and it is supposed will move to a position near the capital.

The Baltimore Sun has a leader which seems to hey confront the dastardly foes of this Union. The enthusiasm of these troops is unbounded. The enthusiasm of these troops is unbounded.

They have sworn terrible vengeance on the disturbers of the public peace, and there is but one voice, and that is, "Through Baltimore, and that is, "Through Baltimore, of the 9th Regiment, said to me: "We are going through Baltimore, and if the Government issues the swort of the interest where not uniformed, but were fully armed. The object of their errend was a mystery. It was to object of their errend was a mystery. It was to object of their errend was a mystery. It was to object of their errend was a mystery. It was to object of their errend was a mystery. It was to object of their errend was a mystery. It was to object of their errend was a mystery. It was to object of the independent Rangers, under command of Capt. William McMullin, left Washington. any other order we will not obey it! We will go frightened the good folk of Chester. into the streets of that city, and if they fire on us from the houses, we will break from the ranks, On Thursday afternoon there was a gathering the burst into the houses, and fire the town "I tell our citizens in the First ward to raise the national contents." you, these men are terribly in earnest. They are reasuring in their hearts a fearful vengeance for

the blood already spilled. If the Government stands in the way of these defenders of our honor, they will trample on all their orders, and execute their own calmly-considered programme of revenge. I verily believe that if Mr. Lincoln and his advisers should take a single step backwards, which I do not at all fear, the uprising and upheav ing North would tear them from their seats and harl them from power. In the camp at this place the men are well cared for. Their provisions are excellent and abundant. I want into the quarters of the gallant Captain Henry R. Guss, of Chester county, and tried a seldier's fare. His beef, bread, and coffee were Henry R. Guss, of Chester county, and tried a spliter's fare. His beef, bread, and coffee were as palatable as an epicure could desire. To be a use, we did not have silver forks and ohina dishes, but the coffee, out of a tim cup, and the roast beef, laid on a piece of excellent wheat bread, was as dainty to my taste as though it had been served up by a French cook. Let me say to you that Captain Guss offered his company to the Governor on last Wednesday week, and on the following Monday he left West Chester with nearly 300 men, who were organized at this place into three companies, A. B. and C, and now on one of the shade of the shade of the compose a part of the Ninth Regiment, commanded by Cci. Henry C. Longracker, of Allentown. Gol. L. is a graduate of West Point, served with distinction in the Mexican war, and has for the past two years ably represented Bucks and Let bigh in the National Congress at Washington. He does not know the meaning of the word fear, and the younds in all conceivable kinds of dress. The following and marching about the grounds in all conceivable kinds of dress. The same as yet, but all these will be ready by to-morrow. Old mad Anthony Wayne said, a soldier arms as yet, but all these will be ready by to-morrow. Old mad Anthony Wayne said, a soldier arms as yet, but all these will be ready by to-morrow. Old mad Anthony Wayne said, a soldier arms as yet, but all these will be ready by to-morrow. Old mad Anthony Wayne said, a soldier arms as yet, but all these will be ready by to-morrow of the mad devils who are now about to read the will be ready by to-morrow of the mad devils who are now about to read the will wind of Northern wrath.

There are two points of attack spoken of here—Baltimore and Richmond. I think I do not mis

There are two points of attack spoken of here-altimore and Richmond. I think I do not mis Baltimore and Richmond. I think I do not mustake when I say these two cities will be overrun by the Northern hordes and conquered. No other towns, not excepting Charleston, so richly deserve to be punished. Charleston played a bold and manly game, but Baltimore and Richmond have sneakingly deceived the country. They pretended sneakingly deceived the country. They pretended to be for the Union, while at the same time they were, like a prison breaker, filing off its most che-rished links. Let Baltimore and Richmond, therefished links. Let Bailmore and Alcahmud, incre-fore, begin early to erect their barricades, and make up their defences

Let me in conclusion say to your readers, that the stories that have gone abroad in regard to the confusion and inefficiency at Camp Curtin are not true. I do not believe the annals of military dis-

Goy. Curtin has accepted 15,000 take us for the fused 20,000, and still the cry is, take us for the G. W. P. A correspondent writes:

A correspondent writes:

I have seen by to-day's Press that Mr. George Callaghan, of the Twenty-fourth ward, with commendable patriotism, has purchased a complete set of Colt's revolvers for a company in his ward, which is prepared to go to the seat of war. It should also be known that he has laid in a stock of provisions to feed the families of those of his employees who have volunteered their services. The company is called the Quaker City Guard. Mr. Callaghan's expenses will not be less than five thousand dollars. He is an Irishman by birth, and a Douglas Democrat, but he says that all partiananhip should be sunk for the safety of our flag. The Darby Passenger Railroad has generously granted free passes to the men coming and going from drill. Let other railroads imitate the good example.

State of Stocks and Real. Essays were well known as one of the original Texts which is well known as one of the original Texts which is well known as one of the original Texts which is which is developing to the region accept men to the propose to accept men to the number of severity of the right stamp, to the number of severity for the region accept men to the propose to accept men to the number of severity for the region accept men to the propose to accept men to the propose to accept men to the number of severity for the region of the right stamp, to the number of severity for the region accept men to the propose to accept men the best as acceptancy in the title of the right acceptancy which is well known as one of the original Texts posset to men acceptancy in the title of the raint acceptancy in the title of the region of the right stamp, to the number of severity for the requirement which he is treet. Room No. 16 The name of the command of the region of the right acceptancy in the title of the region of the right acceptancy in the title of the region of the right acceptancy in the title of the region of the right acceptancy in the title of the region of the right acceptancy in the title of the The Liberality of a Citizen.

Week.—Thomas & Sons' sell on Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, 725 Walnut street, the veluable residence and furniture.

And at the Exchange, same day, at 12 o'clock, a large amount of stocks and real estate. See pamphlet catalogues issued to-day.

On Wednesday, 1st of May 25 the street is the president of the United States, under the command of Capt David W. Morris.

by the burning of a foul chimney in the neighbor-hood of Eighth and Lombard streets.

THE CITY WAR PREPARATIONS

THE NEWS FROM ABROAD

LOCAL MILITARY NEWS The military news since our last issue has materially changed. The following items a ARRIVAL OF BALTIMORE EXILES

resort of the exies. Mr. van Neuto has but \$2 in money. He is in great distress; his house has been burned to the ground, and he slept with his family in an open boat two nights on the Back liver. Let our citizens at once some up with funds for the gallant German. He has yielded all for country. THE EXILES OF BALTIMORE AGAIN IN COUNCIL

approved
The following committee of ten was announced.

The following committee of ten was announced to collect funds for the relief of the sufferers: % L. Dawson, 139 South Seventh street; R. W. Truitt, 529 Market street; Townserd Sharples, 18 South Front street; E. C. Knight, corner of the Struck and Water streets; A. J. Derbythire, 100 North Delaware avenue; E. C. Biddt, South Third street; Dillwyn Parrish, 1017 Chempatreet; Thos S. Ridgway, 911 Arch street; J. M. Maris, 711 Market street. The committee with most this stiernoon.

One of the Marylanders arcse and related the adventures of nine of them who were forced to One of the Marylanders arcse and related to adventures of nine of them who were forced to leave Balvimore at the same time. On lest Theiday morning, most of us having been notified and advised by some friends on the Dismoin side to leave, we met at a friend's house, and through aid furnished us, left at 3 o'clock in the morning in fish-wagons. After travelling some time, they took refuge in a warchouse. On Thursday morning they procured a breakfast at a botel, and then took a train for Philadelphia, where they were received as brothers. [This speaker was much affected while relating his travels, and the tears trickled down his chacks as each word was spoken.]

The next speaker said he was a Baltimeren notified to leave in two hours or take the cam to fight for the South. Two of them were thrown into prison at Lanceston, Va, one of whom is a British are doing the work, and not the "Plug Uglies" and by the De Soto. The other boat contained a number of wood choppers, belonging to Maine, who had been warned to leave. Those thrown into who had been warned to leave. Those thrown into the first property of the starved or take eath to fight for the st mend these men, who has left their wives and little ones penniless behind, to our especial tars. After some further remarks, the meeting ad-journed. These people are true objects of particle benevolence, and all that is received by them will

mly be taken as a loan. BALTIMORE DEPOT CAMP.

The regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers which has been quartered at the Baltimore dept was removed on Thursday to the large tent ettition Washington street, below Broad. The ground is covered with canvas, and laid with stratable and the seven hundred men have encamped them. The sleeping arrangements are more confectable than they were at the depot. The troops are drilled on Broad street every day. A portion of the depot has been fitted up as a hospital for the use of the soldiers. The First-district police station was heretofore used for that purpose.

TROOPS FIRST DIVISION There was great activity among the troop

ciplined troops of the State. CAPTAIN H'MULLIN.

flag on the steeple of the Passyunk Luteral Church. Spirited addresses, expressive of the Christian patriot, were delivered by Rev. B. W. Hutter, Rev. M. Sheeleigh, and Rev. — Trickett. The exercises were conducted with religious set vices. Prayer was offered, the Scriptures are read, and the obter sang in fine style, together the hymns, several of our animating national airs.

THE GIRARD HOUSE.

Things are going forward there with locomonit speed, and with perfect order and system. Fire hundred and nineteen females are now employed sewing for the manufactory. This is independent of the large number of ladies who have volunteered for the good work, and of the cutters who are employed. A large number of sewing machine lart been put in use, and clothing is turned out under the supervision of Messrs. Martin and Kelley at a contract of the supervision of Messrs. Martin and Kelley at a contract of the supervision of Messrs. Martin and Kelley at a contract of the supervision of Messrs. Martin and Kelley at a contract of the supervision of Messrs. Martin and Kelley at a contract of the supervision of Messrs. Martin and Kelley at a contract of the supervision of Messrs.

And now on our soil, when vile traitors assail

That glorous flag, by all nations raspected,
Definit we fling is bright folds to the gale.

And swear from reballon it shall be protected.

Yes! we swear to defend

To the last bloody end

The Red, White, and Blue, which in timon still bitch
and that Star-Spangled Banner in triumph that were
O'er all the fair land of the free and the brave. PETITION FOR REOPENING THE COMMENCATION WITH THE CAPITAL. The following petition was circulated through out the city yesterday, and signed by hundreds: To has Excellency the President of the United States.

Size: The undersigned, citizens of the United States, deem is their dain in view of the fore ble and continued interruption of communics:
with the capital of the country by residents
Battimore, to make known to you, in an empha and solemn manner, the unive the citizens of the country in favor of the imme diate reopening of that communication; and their name to demand that the gallant men wither name to demand that the gallant men with the proposed to the call of the Gorer have so nobly responded to the call of the Gorer ment in the time of its peril shall not be placed; ment in the time of its peril shall not be placed; true. I do not believe the annais of military discipline contain a case where so much has been accomplished in so short a space of time. And then again the report is abroad that the men collected here have annoyed the citizens of Harrisburg and depredated on them. This is equally untrue. A Breckinridge Democrat, and a distinguished lawyer, told me this evening that no men could have behaved better. He spoke of their conduct in the highest terms. All this speaks well for our Pennsylvania volunteers. An open pathway to our national capital is the nation's right, and will be had and maintained

INDEPENDENT MOUNTED RANGERS, No. This corps met for final organization at No. North Second street on Thursday evening. They elected as their commander Col. W. H. Young well known as one of the original Texan Ranger, which is wall stand for the original Texan Ranger in which is

On Wednesday, 1st of May, on the premises, the splendid country seat and furniture of George McHenry, Esq. Sale absolute.

See advertisements of the three sales.

THE ALARM OF FIRE last evening was caused by the burning of a foul chimney in the neighborhood of Eighth and Lombard streets.