

Forever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the foe but falls before with Freedom's soil beneath our feet. And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us! FORNEY'S CALIFORNIA PRESS

Will be ready TO-DAY, at 2 P. M. Price Six Cents per copy in strong wrappers, an tamped, ready for mailing. This paper is published expressly for CALIFORNIA CIRCULATION.

And contains a complete summary of what has trans-pired in our City, State, and the Atlantic States, since the departure of the last steamer for California.

Robbery Legalized. Governor Brown, of Georgia, is a representative Secessionist. There is an individuality about him which charms us. He is the AMACHARSIS CLOOTZ of the Southern Revolution, and is quite as full of strange fancies and dangerous measures as was the Prussian baron. His career since the commencement of this contest has been a career of sensations, and able to place in the field an immense army of in this peculiar branch of the business we brave and determined men, who will be well think he has given his fellow-conspirators drilled, well equipped, and wellarmed. In the great cause for jealousy. His message to the | South they are equally active and energetic. Georgia Legislature secured him an edito- In fact, for the moment nearly their whole rial in the London Times, and we doubt whe- population appears to be in an almost frantic ther the eloquence of Mr. YANCEY has ob- state of excitement, and every man is comtained even a notice. He declared war pelled to bear arms, whether he favors or opagainst the State of New York, seized the ships of its citizens, had columns of his cor- ble, in a protracted war, for any nation to send respondence with Governor Morgan pub- forth to battle her whole able-bodied male lished in the Northern papers, and would population; and those countries can best have done marvellous things if the Confede- maintain a contest where the important indusrate Government had not superseded him. trial pursuits of peace are vigorously prose-The Governor was ambitious, too, and, we are cuted, and means thus acquired for paying the told, had his agents at Montgomery for the purpose of pleading his noble qualities with a sary. In this important requisite, as well view to the Presidency; but the Congress as in our superiority in wealth, numbers, could not share the Governor's appreciation | naval strength, credit, and resources, of himself, and selected Mr. Jefferson Da- have an overwhelming advantage over our vis. This was a severe shock to the Go- antagonists. While our armies are being

disposition since. We certainly had no idea of disturbing the Governor in his seclusion, but he has made night with no dread of a servile insurrection, his appearance again as the champion of the no fears of an invasion, and no doubts of the most dangerous and indefensible dogma that complete triumph of the national cause. has as yet been advanced by the Rebels of the While hundreds of thousands of volunteers South. His proclamation we print elsewhere. freely tender their services to the Govern-It legalizes the repudiation of all debts owing ment, and are anxious to do their full duty in to the people of the North by citizens of the defending it, an immense population is left be-State of Georgia, and furnishes many argu- hind, usefully employed, which will keep our ments in favor of this high-handed and un- treasury full, and supply every national want. justifiable proceeding. The preamble to his proclamation is extremely interesting as a North a new name, and speaks of the Eastern. the citizens of the State of Georgia, whenever found within the anti-slavery States, is

of Mr. Harper in relation to the commanders brandy straight. This military cooking, blood in of these troops were true, we do not see that your coffee, brimstone over your beefsteak, cap-For these reasons, and many others equally has been placed upon it. It is the duty of the me any way. Que vive la? zens of Georgia who may be indebted to citi-

This species of commercial dishonor and robbery is made to serve the financial necessities of the Confederate States. All people money when the war is over. This financialform a patriotic duty, and at the same time security" for their stolen property.

It is very evident to us that this plan of the making collections for Northern houses and the General Government. placing the proceeds to the credit of the State. The Rebels find themselves drifting into a war without money to pay its unavoidable expenses; with neither permanent revenue, nor robbery and repudiation. To be sure, it is a and dishonor our flag, and now they are trying to steal every dollar. The fertile mind of Mr. Stephens invented a genteel phrase for this species of swindling, and defended it as a "reversionary right," but the world, which is "Vice President," will call it by a harsher and a more appropriate name.

There is nothing permanent in a rebellion like this. The leaders do not exhibit the simplest forethought. Everything is spasmodic, delusive, uncertain, and temporary. They seem to think there is no to-morrow. What other communities reluctantly attempt as a last resort, they adopt as the first. Instead of seeking the friendship or the sympathy of the civilized world, they take the cour which will certainly prevent it. The most material interests their people can possess ar recklessly and irretrievably ruined. When a State thus deliberately repudiates its most sacred obligations to one party, what confidence can it claim from another? The example of Georgia—and it will, we think, very soon be talk of the next Presidential election, and to sugcan it claim from another? The example of that of the whole South—will forever close gest selfish motives as the causes prompting many of the prominent men in their devotion to the Re-

ment to see that their interests are protected of this struggle must arise a candidate for the Preand their grievances redressed. The Govern- sidency, who will absorb the rights of the people, ment should compel the payment of every and establish a Government of force—in fact, dollar these people owe to our people, with making the laurels to be won in the present coninterest upon the same, and we have no doubt that before this contest is at an end such a policy will be carried into effect.

cretary of the Ladies' Washington National Monument Society, at the city of Washington, will be read with great pleasure by all who feel to the present noble attitude of the people of the an interest in the completion of that glorious loyal States of the Union. After all, is not this work. It would be a shame if the American idea of the ambition of successful soldiers a misspeople did not step forward in this crisis and rable fallacy? The first President of the United call it contribute to the completion of the monument:

patriot may worship. The soil upon which it stands, selected by him. our desti The soil upon which it stands, selected by himself for the metropolis of the country which he
instead of curses? A new light has beamed upon
founded, like the home in which he lived and
our people. We have discovered that our public
Such a God-forsaken country we ne'er had seen beby any of them. died and is entombed, is neutral and holy ground, epinion is not weakened, but rather strengthened, where all discordant opinions should be forgotten by an admixture of the martial spirit; and we | We soon had reached the Junction, and felt such per-

-all emulties laid aside.

I trust, therefore, that you will not cease your restions to aid in the erection of a memorial to be only man. of whom it are laid as a memorial to be only man. of whom it are laid as a memorial to be only man. of whom it are laid as a memorial to be only man. of whom it are laid as a memorial to be only man. of whom it are laid as a memorial to be only man. of whom it are laid as a memorial to be only man. of whom it are laid as a memorial to be only man. of whom it are laid as a memorial to be only man. of whom it are laid as a memorial to be only man. of whom it are laid as a memorial to be only man. of whom it are laid as a memorial to be only man. of whom it are laid as a memorial to be only man. of whom it are laid as a memorial to be only man.

nodern times. Very truly yours, &c.,

will appear to morrow.

Anna M. Cosny,
Secretary of the Ladies' Washington National |
Monument Society. The communication signed "Ohio"

European Affairs. We have intelligence from Europe as lat as the 28th of April. American affairs were engrossing public attention to the exclusion London Times, that the people of England can people if any one of these brave men should had not heard of the great uprising among be elected President of the United States in 1864. the people of the North, and the determined stand of the Administration in relation to the bullion in the Bank of England. Our advices from Italy are obscure. The

people appear to be turbulent and restlessa despotism to a liberal monarchy. The Government was acting with firmness, and in many of the provinces had proclaimed martial law. French troops were being sent to Rome. This strikes us as rather singular, considering the position which Louis Napoleon was said to be assuming on the vexed Roman question. It is difficult for us to divine the motives of the Emperor, and this latest move is characteristically mysterious and embarrassing. The econciliation between GARIBALDI, CAYOUR, and CIALDINI had produced great satisfaction throughout Italy, and will be hailed with pleasure by every lover of Italian liberty in of people, after being patriotically insane for seve-America. Garibaldi was about to return to rai weeks, have subsided into that dreadful calm pleasure by every lover of Italian liberty in Caprera from Turin. The troubles in Poland have assumed no new aspect. Russian troops were garrisoning the towns, and every prepa-

ration had been made to preserve order. The Progress of the War. The organization of the Northern regiments is rapidly progressing, and we shall shortly be poses their cause. It is, of course, impossienormous expenses which are rendered neces

vernor, and he has been of a rather retiring litted out in vast numbers, a general sense of peaceful security pervades our whole THE DEBATE in our City Councils yesterday

pecimen of Southern rhetoric. He gives the assures us that the members of that body are lead in your brain, among ghouls and goblins. auxious to do everything in their power for satyrs and satans, demons and devils, of all shapes, Middle, and Western States as "that part of the comfort of the volunteers arriving in this sizes, sorts and conditions. Ugh! those bloodthe late United States of America known as city. The ordinance of Mr. Lynd was emithe anti-slavery States," and declares that, in nently proper under the circumstances, and of them. Odds, tombstones—"sacred to the melogue of grievances, the people of Georgia Mr. Cresson when speaking of the Ohio troops vidual, getting all I can get, and seeing all I can are gravely told that "property belonging to was sensible and just. Even if the statements see I don't like powder in my liquor. I prefer seized and fercibly taken from its owners." they relieve the city from the censure which | boxes for cups and bayonets for forks, don't suit as true, the Governor commands all the citi- city to see that every arrangement is made for the comfort of those who come to it in the rangements are made.

THE DNANIETY exhibited by our legislators at Harrisburg is one of the most gratifying proofs of the patriotic feeling now perof Georgia owing such money are directed to vading the State of Pennsylvania. The House deposit it with the State Treasurer for the use of Representatives yesterday, by a unanimous of the Montgomery Government—the State to vote, passed a bill creating a loan of three pay seven per cent. interest and return the millions of dollars. This is for the purpose of raising fifteen regiments for the service of the patriotic plan the Governor earnestly com- State in addition to those required by the mends to the people, as enabling them to per- General Government. This will raise the number of regiments contributed by Pennhave "a safe investment and the highest sylvania to fifty-five. It is understood that these additional regiments will go into camp through its clay soil little pools, like clotted blood, for instruction in accordance with the pro-Governor will be followed throughout the visions of a bill we published some days since, South. The banks of Georgia are already and hold themselves ready for any demand of

WE EXPECT important intelligence from Harper's Ferry. It is said the force of Secessionists now there numbers six thousand. A hopes of optaining any; and they resort to regiment of Kentuckians had arrived. The Secessionists had crossed the Potomac, and system at variance with every consideration of were entrenching themselves on the Maryland honor and prudence; were it otherwise, it side of that river, in anticipation of an attack would have no place in the plans of Secession. From the United States forces. It is probable farmer's field; and just opposite, hid from us by that the first duty of the Northern troops will an intervening declivity and fencing, we see the ment" they have actually stolen every musket, be the recapture of the Government property lurid smoke of the camp-fires of the Seventh, windpound of powder or percussion cap, with at this place, and as the destination of most of ing up over the white tents, which are seen to break which they are seeking to murder our citizens the regiments which have left here is unknown, we may expect, in a few days, to hear of their being on the Virginia border.

WE HAVE HEARD nothing definite from the this species of swinding, and defended it as a regiment of Philadelphia volunteers which such the world, which is left here on Tuesday morning under command stripes still there. There they are, their white mand of Colonel Patterson. We have a desfolds reflecting back the light of the blazing ville at Locust Point. We suppose the Phi. ladelphia regiment was among the number. It is not known whether they proceeded to story-telling and some of them song singing—the Washington or stopped at the Relay House. long line of camps dotting the level sward, each is, however, unknown.

> WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letter from "Occasional."

ondence of The Press.1 WASHINGTON, May 9, 1861. flict so atrong a title to the possession of superior power, as to obliterate all aspirants in private life, and to make the Government itself a sort of cepy of the French empire under Naassured that those who suggest them are opposed just a bit of a thing that a body may sing, to set u rels in the tented field, and the next greatest Andrew Jackson, another here, and yet what two Administrations have reflected more lustre upon That has been at the meroy of the folks in Maryland. Vice President of the Ladies' Washington National Monument Source for the State of ——.

Dear Madam: Your letter of the 20th ult., informing me of the transmission of \$59.02 to the Treasurer of the Washington National Monument

Treasurer of the Washington National Monument

Administrations have renested more dustre upon that has been at the meroy of the folks in Maryland. We left the girls behind us one week are to-day, and from old New York harb r we sadly sailed away; Our hearts were all behind us—our stomachs looked ashead.

And thought of pork and biscuit, on which they would Administrations unworthy of respect when comAnd thought of pork and biscuit, on which they would
be fed.

Administrations of most of their
pared with the Administrations of most of their Association, has been received.

I was gratified to find that you remembered and recalled with pleasure our old friendship, and recalled with pleasure our old friendship begun in happier days, should be renewed under circumstances so disastrons.

Like you, I will not speak of politics; but what the profession of arms inspires a man with particism, teaches him the value of truth, departed with particism, teaches him the value of truth, departed with particism, teaches him the value of truth, departed with particism, and induces him to destinate the first and non-period in our history has our predicated. The result of a careful inquiry profession of the Greek houses at Margorian value of truth, departed to Washington, and the steamship Kedar profession of arms inspires a man with particism, teaches him the value of truth, departed to Washington, and the steamship Kedar profession of arms inspires a man with particism, teaches him the value of truth, departed to Washington, and the steamship Kedar profession of arms inspires a man with particism, teaches him the value of truth, departed to Washington, and the steamship Kedar profession of arms inspires a man with particism, teaches him the value of truth, departed to Washington, and the steamship Kedar profession of arms inspires a man with particism, teaches him the value of truth, departed to Washington, and the steamship Kedar profession of the Confederate to convey them thither.

The Southern Congress at Montage and the confederate to convey them the confederate to belong not to the North or the South, the sick of these constant references to the failures and all the boys aboard our craft did very soon dry up. East or the West, not to our continent, but to the world; and a monument to one "born not for an age, but for all time" should be, and will be, a chairs to which every portion of one continent will be a chairs dead and gone. Is it in reaching the world; and a monument to one "born not for the Bouttern Confederacy, are the world; and a monument to one "born not for the ancient republics perished under the rale of the ancient republics perished under the rale of a fight; The boys, like Mose, of Bowery fame, were spiling for a fight; to which every portion of our constant the statutes to the failures and also about the recognition of the Bouthern Confederacy, are looked for with much interest. Mr. Preston a fight;

nies, and dispense blessings and benefits

and securing office superseded by our gallant sol-

preaching for years against the herrors of a mil tary rule, and yet their whole enterprise depend rebellion. There had been a large decrease of upon the fact that they profess to be better fighting men than the Northern people. The Southe country is to-day a mere reflex of those nations that are oppressed by successful soldiers. For my the natural result of the sudden change from own part, I am glad that the tempting prize of the Presidency is held out to all who are ambitious of distinction in this great struggle. It will nerve them to genewed exertions and to renewed sacrifices, and if we can emerge from it with an estab lished Government, able to protect and perpetuat itself, it matters not to me whether Captain General Smith or General John Brown fills the place now occupied by his Excellency Abraham Lincoln, of Springfield, Illinois.

What sights and novelties you who live in the great cities are deprived of ! If you were here in Washington, you would not hunger for the opera, or the theatre, for every day some new spectacle is presented. You have had your excitementsndeed, such as we have not felt. Your multitudes which shows the sincerity and determination of the first impulse, while we, in this ten-miles square, have preserved the even tenor of our way. more than once doubtful whether we would be permitted to leave it alive, and whether we would ever see sgain our dear friends at a distance. But if you could walk out with me this bright May afternoon I would show you a spectacle that would far surpass those you have lately been enjoying. We have here the peculiar represe tives of the martial American character. The quiet Yankes element, the impetuous rowdy element, the rugged and resolute Western element. the sedate and prudent middle State element, and the aristocratic Seventh Regiment element, all exhibit them solves in their characteristic way—the one ambitious to excel in sobriety and decorum the other in noise and confusion, the next in her-

unfailing source of interest to the observer. Letter from "Asa Trenchard."

culean demonstrations, and the last in evidences

of gentility and high breeding. They furnish a

dramatic illustration of American life, and are an

ice of The Press.] WASHINGTON CITY. May 10, 1861. Que vive la? It is the voice of the sentine He is a tall, grim guardsman, with heavy moustuche, an eye like Mars, and a nose half as long as his bayonet; he carries a fierce looking carbine. which he levels at you until you may see a churchyard full of ghosts down its throat, Qui vive la? just as though you were a spinning top. Are you nobleman through the body whilst on your travels? Have you heard lions roar? No? Then halt for your life. These sentries, with their cut-andthrust carbines, and their double barrelled swords, are terrible fellows to a poor, weak, lone wayfarer; besides, the infernal guns go off sometimes of their own heads. Presto! before you know whether your soul is your own, or whether you stand on your head or your heels, you are precipitated, a la Yancey, into the other world, with an onnea of

It is just where the road winds ever the College hill. Three of us, borrowing a little courage from zens of Georgia who may be indebted to citizens of the North, or any States of the United
service of the Republic, and our municipal rusight of Camp Cameron by night. The sky is overcast with black clouds, floating about over-head, like marching battalions. Now and then a cluster of stars glimmer through and light up the gloom of the late hour, for just as we were brought to a stand the far-off Treasury bells strike nine of their harsh, unnatural notes, Lord help them!

> "A friend-friends," the boldest of us replies. "Give the countersign." "The Union." "Pass, friends," and the grim, gaunt sentry,

with his fierce moustache, his eye like Mars, and his infernal carbine, moodily passes on his round, whilst we slowly ascend the hili It is very dark. On either side of the road, black with mire from recent rains, and oegling, up clumps of trees, easting out their shadows, almost meet in the centre. Behind us we have left a pottersfield, full et yawning graves, and scattered with whitening cattle bones; before us we behold groups of mouldering walls, as frightful and ghastly as the broken grave-stones and rotting skeletons. Presently the college looms up, where a few wan lights. feebly struggling through musty window-panes indicate the peaceful student still toiling over the lamp-scented volume, perchance with weary eyes and haggard cheek; through the trees beyond, the more remote buildings are all on-lighted, peering above the crown of the hill, like scare crows in upon our half-startled, half-delighted vision, as we

gain the summit.

There they are, long rows of them-so many an so new to us, as to appear at first for all the world like a big circus tent. But the eye expands and the tents separate, as the fiags over each patch from Baltimore, which mentions the faggets, and illuminating the whole plain. The arrival of two thousand troops from Perry. panorame thus disclosed the rows of burning heaps, sparkling with flame and jolly as the merry faces which they reveal around them -some of them eating and some of them drinking; some of them A subsequent despatch confirms our suppo- entrance bristling with stacked arms, and each sition as to the arrival of the Philadelphia vo- tent surmounted by the red, white, and blue; the lunteers at Locust Point. Their destination distant pacing sentinels, with sombre-hued faces painted by the red glare of the cedar logs; the owering clouds, flecked with patches of azure, and the surrounding groves, pierced with flickering light, keep the eye and heart fluttering together. But let us draw a little nearer. From the top of the college gate we can look directly over the fence into the field, see and hear everything that passes.

it may be made a post of profit. gest seins motives as the causes prompting many of the prominent men in their devotion to the Republic. Where they cannot find fault, they insinuate and suspect. Some of the ready writers of the Or course, this will cause much distress among those in the North who are engaged in Southern trade, or have investments in the Southern trade, or have investments in the Southern trade, or have investments in the South. It is the duty of the General Govern
Southern trade, or have investments in the potism, and, in a newspaper now before me, I personally the potism, and, in a newspaper now before me, I personally the potism, and the potism, and, in a newspaper now before me, I personally the potism and the bivourse rise up out of the post before. Hear them, have been three weeks on the vone and have done the post before the bivouse rise up out of the post before. Hear them, Assembly Rooms, on Louisians avenue. They too! There's a clear voice, rolling out "Columbia, have been three weeks on the route, and have done the Gem of the Ocean." Away down under the good service at Annapolis, where alterations of hillock, a growd are chaunting Janvier's new an- the railway and improvements are going on which them, "God Save our President." Bless us, that require the labor of large numbers of men. There great-bearded chap, that wears the heavy hat, and are ten companies in the regiment, and between carries the terrific axe, and is called the pio- 800 and 900 men, under the following officers: neer, has thrown aside the lion's skin, and appears a veritable "Snug the joiner," for he joins the poleon. These are the means used by the gay group next to us, and a snug time they are enemies of the country to divide its friends. having. What is it he is saying? They are going Wherever you observe theories like these, rest to have a song! An original song, too. "It's

an age, but for all time should be, and will be, a shrine to which every portion of our country, divided or united, may contribute, and at which every bearing in such a manner as the Fort, and thought that soldiering, after all, was not such a manner as the Fort.

And thought that soldiering, after all, was not such All the foreign ministers a say sport. ABBY SPORT.

I trust, therefore, that you will not cease your exertions to aid in the erection of a memorial to the only man, of whom it can be truly said that his blameless life, and inestimable benefactions to the human race, have entitled him to a place in our hearts beyond that of all men in ancient or and assuring office gunerated by our gallant solutions.

Is to succeed, it will only be when the backed up by the people, fairly expressed, are backed up by the people, fairly expressed, are backed up by the strong arm of the Government, aided by a power full army and navy. It is true, the mere politically man, of whom it can be truly said that strong arm of the Government, aided by a power full army and navy. It is true, the mere politically man, of whom it can be truly said that strong arm of the Government, aided by a power full army and navy. It is true, the mere politically man, of whom it can be truly said that strong arm of the Government, aided by a power full army and navy. It is true, the mere politically man, of whom it can be truly said that strong arm of the Government, aided by a power full army and navy. It is true, the mere politically man, or where the property of the control of th diers and seamen; but may not the people, in the long run, be aided? There may be many candi- ably well—quite a little concourse had collected, representations of that letters on this subject are referred to the nearly 6 000, the for diers and seamen; but may not the people, in the long run, be aided? There may be many candi- ably well—quite a little concourse had collected, representations of the letters on this subject are referred to the nearly 6 000, the for diers and seamen; but may not the people, in the long run, be aided? There may be many candi- ably well—quite a little concourse had collected, representations of the letters on this subject are referred to the nearly 6 000, the for diers and seamen; but may not the people, in the long run, be aided? There may be many candi- ably well—quite a little concourse had collected, representations of the long run, be aided? There may be many candi- ably well—quite a little concourse had collected, representations of the long run and representations of the long run and representations of the long run and representations. dates for the Presidency among those who are who leudly joined in the applause. We on the proper answers. assisting the Government in its present peril. "post" joined in, especially in the encore, where-I have heard the name of the young Governor upon a sentry came over our way and requested

more than one observer of his disinterested | knew, and who it seems had recognized us, to make and patriotic action has remarked that all that he the party comfortable by our presence. Gratified has done has been dictated with a single eye to the with the consideration paid us we obeyed, became the people, and depressing English funds ready to defend the flag of the country. And drunk you won't be able to say you're sober in a slightly. It is evident, from the one of the what if it is so? No harm can come to the Ameri- week. Sad dogs, the dogs of war—and he sadda. ones than the dashing, slashing, brilliant blades of the far-famous Seventh Regiment-long life to it and good luck to boot. ASA TRENCHARD.

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press, FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, May 9, 1861 The West Wing of Willard's Hotel d stroyed by Fire. Willard's Hotel narrowly escaped this morning rom destruction. At 4 o'clock the bells awoke our citizens from their slumbers. On going to my win dow, I saw a thick, compact volume of smoke rising in the direction of the President's Mansion. Below me, on the Avenue, like a dark cloud, moving at a rapid rate, I could just recognize, in the dim light f returning day, a company of New York Firemen ouaves. I immediately followed them up the Avenue, and on the way ascertained that the fire was in Willard's Hotel. Stepping out upon the middle of the Avenue, I could, though still a long distance off, see the flames darting out from the ront windows of the first, second, and third stories nearer approach to the premises enabled me to see that the main building was yet uninjured, and that the fire was spreading rapidly in the extensive west wing of the hotel. It originated in Own's centlemen's furnishing store, in the baseent of the west wing, and had worked well up into the third and fourth stories before fire was discovered. The first engine that reached the spowas drawn by the Newark (N. J.) firemen, belon ing to the New Jersey regiments. The citizen firemen followed with another engine, which the New York Zouaves immediately manned. The Zouaves still remaining in their quarters could no longer be restrained. The sentinels left their posts, and rushed from the doors of the Capitol. The regiment followed, with the permission of their officers, given when they could no longer restrain the determination of the men to go, though they were not then aware of the extent of the fire. On their way up the Avenue they found one of the engine houses near the Central market still un-

pened. They forced the door, and put the "tub" up the Avenue, at a rate that made the few native fremen who began to gather on the Avenue feel that they were superseded. By the time the seond instalment of Zouaves reached the hotel, the front of Owen's store was burnt out, and the fire was gaining headway rapidly in the upper stories which were occupied as bed-rooms of the hotel. He doesn't exactly say those words, but that is Men with carpet-bags were emerging in rapid sucpeople, and they retire to their couches at their purport, and it brings you to the right-about cession from the hotel, furniture from the wing was carried out from the rear, and the hotel a man of mettie? Did you ever run a Sicilian was invaded by firemen. The New York boys, to gain a rapid ascent to the top of the building, called for ladders, but there were none on the ground, and no appearance of any coming. They sprang to the windows of the telegraph office. between the burning store and the main entrance to the hotel; from the window they raised mem-bers of the company on their shoulders to the next window, and thence they continued from window to window until the top of the building was gained -an adventure worthy of great commendation, as it was accomplished only through heroic daring and effort. Hose pipe was immediately handed up, and water applied to the flames, which had then broken out on the roof of the wing. More engines arrived. The New Jersey and New York | alike to the men and their officers. consequence of their "oppressive and wicked conduct," war actually exists. In his catathe first of them, gained the summit of the main building, from which we could look down upon the roof of the wing, then nearly all had received orders to go to Alexandria and take covered with flames and burning rapidly. The covering of the roof was a composition of tar, &c., which fed the fire, and increased the amount of but they will go down without doubt and be put on flame, rising up toward the flat roof of the main guard over all the United States property there. building, which was also covered with a similar material, but thickly covered with gravel. Orders to morrow, encamp on the grounds of the Governcould not reach to the height required; neither could the best engine throw up a stream. The Zouaves immediately formed in lines down through in commendation of their general conduct and imthe several stories, to the hydrants in the lower stories of the building, and seizing bathing pane, basins, and whatever vessels they could find in the stories of the building. deserted bedrooms, they passed water from hand to hand up to the roof, which they thus succeeded

in keeping wet, while firebrands were falling thick and fast among them. During this time the steady playing of water on the fire in the front part of the the latter commandant of the Military Departwing kept the flames subdued. The fire worked ment of Washington. back in the wing, which was seventy-five feet deep, until it was completely burnt out from from to rear, leaving nothing but the walls. By the exertions and excellent management of the Zouments: aves, it was, however, confined to that locality. and the main building was saved wholly through Appreciating their noble exertions, Mr. Wil-

LARD came out, when all denger of the main building was over, and in a neat speech to the New York and New Jersey firemen, acknowledged their noble conduct, and invited them all in to breakfast. Their captains, in a few words, told them to advance in order, and after partaking of refreshments, report themselves at quarters. In a short time they were seen returning the engines, and preceeding to their quarters in an orderly and ntatious manner. That the saving of the hotel was due to the Zonaves and New Jersey firemen, there is not a doubt. The wind, though not strong, was blowing directly upon the hotel, and so intense was the heat that the windows on that side of the main building could not be approached without suffering

MILBURN's drug store, the telegraph office, and BISHOP's periodical store-all between the entrance to WILLARD'S and OWEN'S store, where the fire originated—were injured by water, and the goods nearly all destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an We have no steam-fire engines; and the ordinar

engines in the city appear not to be well manned The New York boys complained that they would not discharge freely—that the tub was easily filled otic sermons were delivered in nine out of the but not so easily discharged. This, probably, was twelve churches in the city. In the Methodist owing to the superior force, which they applied to Church, the pulpit was decorated with the Stars them, demanding a discharge beyond their capa-

them; and it is hoped that the authorities will at once make a purchase of two or three of those su perior engines built in your city-the best. according to the experience of the New York Zonaves. built in the world. After the fire was subdued, Major Audunson porters must not be too jealous of their digni-A gate-post may not be a post of honor, but hearty cheers went up for the gallant hero

giment. Last evening the Fourth Pennsylvania Regime Colonel-JOHN F. HARTRANET

Lientenant Colonel -- EDWARD SCHALL Major-EDWIN SCHALL. Sergeant Mejor-MARK MALONEY. Captains-Bolton, TAYLOB, CHAMBERLINS COOK, DOUN, AMEY, SCHALL, ALLABAUGH, BROOKS

Instructions to Mr. Adams. A great urgency has been applied to the So selected by the Unionists. It is supposed retary of State to induce him to consent to the \$3,000,000 will be required to arm the State. publication of his instructions to Mr. Adams, United States minister to the Court of St. James but he declines. The recently-published letter to Mr. Dayton is well understood to be an index to with four hundred and forty recruits for the the entire European correspondence. The temper, spirit, and purpose have been the same in all sailed for Washington this afterneon. cases from the beginning of the Administration.

It is understood that the Government has re-

annexation of San Domingo, and also about the recognition of the Southern Confederacy, are looked for with much interest Revenue and suppression of the southern Confederacy, are be acting in such a manner as to meet the appro-All the foreign ministers are anxiously making posed, that the Confederacy has control of suffidaily inquiries about the application of the block-ade, but not a word of complaint has been made a year's campaign.

The Lady Volunteer Nurses Handreds of ladies, of various parts of the soun try, and evidently, as appears from their letters, of character and refinement, and actuated by motives of charity and patriotism, have offered their heights on the Maryland side of the Potomac, at services to the War Department as nurses, etc., Harper's Ferry, and were engaged in fortifying and those of a number of them have been accepted. It may be of interest to such volunteers to learn The number of Virginia troops is said to be that letters on this subject are referred to the nearly 8 000, the force having been increased by Resignation of Judge Scarbury. A report prevails that Judge Scanguay, of the passed unmolested through Maryland, and have reached Gen. Scott's lines. of Rhode Island, Mr. Sprague, suggested; and us, with the compliments of Major ---, whom we Court of Claims, has resigned.

Unjustifiable Homicide. nine o'clock last evening, one of our citizens has done has been dictated with a single eye to the has done has been dictated with a single eye to the has done has been dictated with a single eye to the has done some some reging the silent and unostentations soldier, is mental eaths, and before we had quitted the place had even gone so far as to pipe a stave! Ah, these for some misdemeanor, he and some comrades and some compact and some comrades and some compa of all matters of local interest. The intelligence of the fall of Sumpter had been received in London, creating a sensation among
ceived in London, creating a sensation among
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t week. Sad dogs, the dogs of war-and ne sadder carriage in front of the hotel. In an instant a pistol was fired by one of the policemen, suppos to be HOLDEN, who, for some time, eluded detec-tion, or he would probably have been disposed of by the military as summarily as he disposed of oor Howard. The other three officers gave

hemselves up, and Holden was soon after brought

o the guard-house, where the four were confined Arrivals, &c., at the Navy Yard. There are daily arrivals of steamers and pro ellers at the navy yard with troops, horses, hay, munition, and military and naval stores. The teamer Roanoke, with infantry and sappers and miners from Massachusetts, has just discharged er freight of military stores. The steamer Philaclubra has returned from a cruise down the river. bringing from Annapolis a portion of the Seventyfirst regiment. The large steamer Cambridge from Boston, carrying seventy-two men and armed with two rified cannon and two heavy columbiads. sjust arrived. She is laden with army stores from osten, and columbiads and shell from Fort Monree. She brought four companies of the Massa-chusetts Third and Fourth regiments from Boston to Fort Monroe. Her commander reports having seen no batteries or hostile demonstrations along

the river. During the last twenty-four hours the steamers Pocahontas, Catiline, Artisan, R. Willing, Chesupeake, Robert Leslie, Anacostia, Baltimore, and Wide-Awake have gone down the otomac from the navy yard. Nearly all of these steamers brought stores and ammunition on their

iaward trip.

A Long Train with Stores, &c. A train of twenty cars came in from Baltimore with stores for the troops. Business is being re sumed between that city and Washington. Mail emmunication is also established from Washingon, through Baltimore, to Philadelphia and the

New York Tweltth Regiment. This fine regiment have gone into their new quarters, in seventy-five new buildings put up for fficers and men, on Franklin Square. The rapidity with which the Government is providing accommodations for the troops is, indeed, a cause The New York Firemen as Zouaves The New York Zouaves have given no cause of

complaint since Saturday. They have conducted bemselves with great regularity. Lieut. Col. PARNEAM, of the Seventh New York regiment, as been appointed second in command of the New York Zouaves, and from his large experience, firmness, and decision, is admirably adapted for the Major Anderson at "Camp Cameron." While the New York Seventh were going through their exercises in dress parade, Tuesday afternoon,

they were honored with a visit from Mejor An-DERSON. He was received with military honors, and expressed himself much pleased with the regiment. Yesterday, the Secretary of War was during their afternoon parade. Artillery and Battation Practice. The Rhode Island Artillery have commenced The Rhode Island Artillery have commenced practice in firing, on the Monument grounds. The Massachusetts Fifth have selected the same place for practice in battalion mancouver. There is daily practice on Capitol Hill by the New York Zonaves of the control of th practice on Capitol Hill by the New York Zouaves

and other regiments, each vicing with the other in efficiency. Every company in the city is daily engaged in military drill; and when we remember that not a few of the regiments were made up nastily from raw recruits, it is conceded, by experts, that their proficiency is highly creditable Washington have been out and carried away from the Long Bridge down to Alexandria. The Zousves

The New York Fire Zouaves. ment Insane Asylum, on the heights overlooking the Potemac. Their popular commander speaks soldierly association.

Brevet Brigadier Generals. The President has conferred on Colonels Tho-MAS and MANSFIELD the brevet title of Brigadier General. The former is Adjutant General, and Appointments by the President.

The President has made the following appoint-JAMES C. SLOO, surveyor of the customs at Cairo, Illinois; J. C. HAVERS, postmaster at Chicopee; WN H. DECOSTA, postmaster at Charlestown

WH. DECOSTA, postmaster at Charlestown,
Massachusetts; James Lancaster, postmaster at
Burlington, New Jersey.

United States Troops Landed at Locust Point, Baltimore.

Baltimore, May 9—Several steam transports from Perrysville landed about 2,000 troops at Locust Point this afternoon, at which place they took the cars for the Relay House. Locust Point is on the south side of the harbor. In that pertion of the indignant troops, against the police. the south side of the harbor, in that portion of the city known as Federal Hill, about a mile above Fort McHenry. The presence of the troops was

Fort MoHenry. The presence of the troops was viewed with satisfaction by the residents of the vicinity, and there were no indications of hostility. It is not known whether they proceeded to Washington or stopped at the Relay House.

A company of eight volunteers from this city passed through Frederick this evening on their way to Harper's Ferry.

BALTIMORE, May 9 —Five steamers landed the troops at Locust Point to day. They comprised the First Pennsylvania Artillery Regiment, under Col. Patterson, the Texas Regulars, and Sherman's Col. Patterson, the Texas Regulars, and Sherman

battery. Union in Western Virginia. A PAST DAY OBSERVED-UNION SERMONS. WHERLING, May 9 .- To-day was strictly observed as a day of fasting and prayer, and patriand Stripes. The Rev. Mr. Smith delivered an address worthy of a patriot. He said that he would hold no fellowship with traitors, and that if there were Secessionists in his congregation he wanted them to leave. Other clergymen prayed that the rebels might be subdued, or wiped from the face of the earth. One volunteer company was sworn into the ser-

vice of the United States, and others will take the oath to-morrow. Kentucky Legislature. Louisville, May 9 .- The House of Represent tives, yesterday, by a vote of 76 to 7, passed a resolution asking the Governor to communication the names of the agents employed to purchase arms, and, if received, what disposition has been made of them.

In the Senate, Mr. Simpson introduced a resolu tion, which lies over, requesting the Governor to issue a proclamation forthwith prohibiting the passige of armed men from Tennessee or elsewhere prough Kentucky for the purpose of attacking The Arming of Kentucky. LOUISVILLE, May 9 -A conference was held

yesterday at Frankfort between Governor Magoffin, J. C. Breckinridge, and R. Hawes, of the one part, and ex-Senators Crittenden and Dixon and Judge Nicholas, of the other. It was agreed to ammend the Legislature to make an appropria tion for arming Kentucky under the direction of a military commission composed of the Governor, the Inspector General, and another person to be colected by the Unionists. It is supposed that Movements of Transports. NEW YORK, May 9.—The steamer Empire City.

cases from the beginning of the Administration.

It is understood that the Government has received from Mr. Dallas the minutes of his interview with her Majesty's Minister of Foreign Affairs, and on these the instructions to Mr. Adams are predicated. The result of a careful inquiry analyzard.

The steamship Maintanza, with provisions and sompany of the Seventh New York Regiment, sompany of the Seventh New

oution of the war, placing the Confederacy in the best possible condition of defence. It is also understood, contrary to what was generally supcient arms, ordnance, and ammunition of every description, to put into the field 150,000 men tor

Southern News via Harrisburg. HARRISBURG, May 9 .- An officer arrived at the Chambersburg camp, brings intelligence that the Virginians had selzed, on Tuesday morning, the Four companies of United States cavalry, which marched from Carlisle Barracks on Monday, PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE

The Committee on Federal Relations made a long BILLS IN PLACE. licy; a subversion of the free principles on which caring standards for the several Pennsylvania for giments in service, or to be hereafter called into the Union was founded; that whilst the people of BILLS CONSIDERED.

The consideration of the stay law was resumed The consideration of the stay law was resumed, and much discussion was had upon it.

It was finally smended by striking out the provisions prohibiting the sale of collaterals, and provisions prohibiting the sale of collaterals, and providing that the security that may be given may be read or personal estate. The bill prohibits the issue of execution for interest on judgments of less than five hundred dollars. This does not apply to widows, orphans, and minors, nor does the act apply to debts contracted after its passage. Some other amendments were made, and the bill then passed finally. Adjourned.

Speaker Davis called the House to order at ten clock. The reading of the journal was dispensed BILLS PASSED.

The last resolution says that, under existing ironmetances, it is inexpedient to call a sovereign REPORT FROM THE MILITARY COMMITTEE. convention, or to take any measures for organ Mr. Seltzen reported, with a negative recom-nendation, the joint resolution providing for a school for instruction in military tactics. Secession Volunteers Leaving Mary. VETO MESSAGE.

BALTHOUR, May 9.—Bradley Johnson, a prominent Secessionist, has left Frederick, with some eight others, and it is supposed their destination is Harper's Ferry A considerable number have also left this city in companies, going across the country in the direction of Harper's Ferry. It is said that not less than three hundred have gone from this city. The act to create a loan, and provide for arming the State, was resumed. Before the adjournment last night, Mr. Collins offered an amendment to provide for a Board of Supply, to be hereinafter provided for, which Board is to be chosen by both Houses in joint convention. It gave rise to a spirited discussion. The vote being taken, the amendment was passed—yeas 43, nays 40. The question this morning was on the amendment of fir Abbott, as tollows:

Sec. 6. That a Board of Supply Commissioners, sonsisting of four competent persons, shall be cho-THE LOAN BILL. From this city.

Frederick, Md., May 9.—Two companies of volunteers for the Secession army, from Baltimore, comprising an aggregate of 65 men, passed through here about 10 o'clock this morning, on their way to Virginia. They were under the command of Captains Welmore and Price, and were unarmed. Captains Welmore and Price, and were unarmed. They stopped at Liberty last night.

Their approach created an alarm here, and the Home Guard was under arms all night for the protection of property. They marched through the city protected by General Shriver and the sheriff Their sorry, tattered condition excited ridicule rather than indignation.

Arrival of Transports from Fort NEW YORK, May 9 -The transport steamships Baltic and Kedar have arrived. The latter brings as passengers, from Fortress Monroe, Col Dimmick's family, and several ladies and children of the other officers. The troops there were prepared the other omoers. The troops there were prepared for any emergency.

The United States sloop-of-war Cumberland was lying off the fort. The steamer Quaker City was blockading Cape Henry.

It was reported that the Virginians were fitting out the steamers Yorktown and Jamestown, for the purpose of running the blockade at the mouth of the James river, where the steamer Monticello is stationed.

A Secession flag is still flying at Hampton.
The Kedar also brought one of the wounded of
the Sixth Massachusetts regiment, and several
soldiers discharged on account of sickness Capt
Blake, of the Naval School, and his family, are

Movement of Troops. RUTLAND, Vt., May 9.—The Vermont regiment of 850 men left te-day for the seat of war. They will arrive in New York at a late hour to-night. Thirteenth Regiment, sailed in the steamer Empire: City to day for Annapolis or Washington.

The steam gun-boat Huntsville has left for

Maryland Legislature.

BALTIMORE, May 9 -The Legislature, in session

t Frederick, did nothing of importance to-day.

ment against the Confederated States as unconsti

utional, repugnant to civilization and sound po-

Maryland recognize the obligations of the State

as a member of the Union to submit, in good

tutional powers of the General Government, and to join as one man in fighting its au-

thorized battles, they do reverence, nevertheless,

the great American principles of self-govern-

ment, and sympathizing deeply with their South-

ern brethren. in their noble and manly determi-nation to defend the same.

The resolution reported by the committee pro

tests against the war upon the Confederated States,

and announces a resolute determination to have no

part or lot directly or indirectly in its execution;

that Maryland earnestly and anxiously desires the

storation of peace, and implores the President to

accept the clive branch held out by the Confede-

rated States, whose President has over and over

again declared that they seek only self-defences

peaceful recognition of the independence of the Con

federated States, and hereby gives her cordian

assent thereto as a member of the Union; that

the present occupation of Maryland for such pur-

and the State hereby protests against the same

at the same time calling on all good citizens to

abstain from all violent, unlawful interference of

every sort with the troops in transit through our

erritory or quartered amongst us.

zing the militia

poses is a flagrant violation of the Constitution

and to be let alone; that Maryland desires a

faith, to the exercise of all legal and const

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL REL

Southern Military Movements. HABRISBURG, May 9.—A Government sgent cont from this point, who has been through South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia and Kentucky, telegraphs that he will be in Harrisburg at 3 o'clock to morrow morning. He reports that there are 25,000 Secession troops within a radius of fifty miles of Richmond, and about 15,000 in Tennessee and Kentucky, whose destination is supposed to b

Railroad Accident. DUBUQUE, Iowa, May 9—As a train on the Dubuque and Western Railroad was backing up from Apamaca to Springville, this morning, the rear freight oar ran off the track, throwing Mr. Cummings, the conductor, and Mr. Smith, the engineer, who were on the top of the car, to the ground. The car passed over them, killing both. A man named Winslow was also seriously injured.

Steamer Gray Eagle Sunk. DAVENPORT, Iowa, May 9.—The steamer Gray Bagle, while passing through the draw of the reliroad bridge, struck the pier, on the larboard side, cutting the boat in two She sunk immediately, and the boat and carge are a total loss: It is said that no lives were lost; but it is thought that several persons were drowned.

of the indignant troops, against the police. The Camp at Cairo.

Lonnon, April 28.-The conservatives have resolved to strenuously oppose Mr. Gladstone's budget. The Fort Sumpter affair has created considerable sensation, and depressed the English funds The London Times considers it inexplicable, and says that many a bar-room difficulty has occasioned more bloodshed.

The steamer Great Eastern was in the heads of NEW YORK, May 9.—The steamer Empire City,
with four hundred and forty recruits for the
Thirteenth New York Regiment and provisions,
satied for Washington this afterneon.

The steamship Matanzas, with provisions and a
be released till the difficulties are finally adjusted.

> direct to Caprera.
>
> DENMARK. The Government has released the sailors re-cently called out, provided they do not go beyond the reach of recall at the shortest notice. RUSSIA.

> Affairs at Warsaw continue unchanged. towns in Poland are occupied by treops. Commercial Intelligence. I ONDON MONEY MARKET—Saturday evening— Money was in more demand to day. Convols doire a 1913-69 %. HAVRE COTTO MARKET—Wednesday.—The rket is dull and prices weat. New Orleans bas 99 . ss of the week, 7,000 bales. Atook in port, 250 000 LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET .- The LIVERTOOL BEACHBRUFFS MARKET.—The weather has been favorable for the crops Flour dull; quotations nominal. Whest quiet. Corn dull and freely offered; mixed Sagass of L. L. Corn dull and L. VSRPOUL PROVISION MARKET.—Beef steady. Bason quiet, but rather firmer. Lard dull. Tallow firmer. Fot Ashes firm at 31s 64232s.—Liver RPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—Rugar firm but closing quiet. Coffre quiet. Rice quiet. and 3266 lower. Hoein firm, and advanced 3266 on inferior qualities; sales at 410405c. Turpentine Spants firm at 31s, and 30e 64231s 56 to arrive.

THE LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, April 27.—Sales of Gotton to-day 10,000

bales, of which 5,000 were to speculators and exporters.

Breadsuffs quiet. Provisions steady.
LONDON, April 27.—Consols 91% 291% for money, and
91% 2022 for account.

HARRISBURG, May 9, 1861. The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock by

report, pronouncing the war waged by the Governithe Spraker Mr. CLYMBB, joint resolution relative to pro-

Mr. Finney moved to resume the consideration of an act to provide stationery and postage for the soldiers of this State drafted into the service of the United States, which was agreed to, and the bill passed

Mr. Banson called up joint resolution to admit the Jefferson Riflemen, of Virginia, into camp in Pennsylvania, which passed finally.

Mr. Penney. from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the stay law, which, on motion, was taken up, and debated upon various amendments until the adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION

HOUSE

Mr. Hunn called up the act to authorize the Commissioners of Schuylkill county to appropriate \$30 000 for the support of the families of volunteers in that county. Mr. Huhn made an explanation, showing the necessity for a law of this kind in Schuylkill county. The bill was passed.

The message of the Governor veteing the bill for the construction of a bridge over the Schuylkill at South street was called up On motion, the fur-ther consideration of the vete was postponed until after the loan bill was disposed of.

sec. b. That's Board of Supply Commissioners, consisting of four competent persons, shall be chosen by the Senate and House of Representatives, in joint convention, whose duty it shall be to receive and open all proposals for supplies invited or advertised for by the Departments of the Adjutant General, and, after careful examination, to award the contract or contracts to the lowest responsible. the contract, or contracts, to the lowest responsible bidder And it shall be the further duty of said commissioners to receive from the contracting parties all supplies in fulfilment of contracts; to

examine the same, and, if approved, to pess the same over to the Department of the Quartermaster General, taking his receipt for the same, and Department of the Adjutant General, the Commissery General, taking the receipt of the proper officer therefor therefor.

SEC 7. The Board of Supply Commissioners shall keep a record of all their business transactions in a book or books adapted to the purpose, which records shall be the property of the State, and the apartments designated for the use of the Military Bureau shall be jointly occupied by the Board of Supply Commissioners for the transaction of their business, and the said commissioners shall each be allowed and paid for compensation one theusand dollars from the time of their appointment until the 10th day of January, A. D 1862, at which time their term of office shall cease and determine, and a new election take place as in the termine, and a new election take place as in the case of those whese term of office thus expires

These amendments were debated at length by
Messrs. Williams. Collins, Abbott, Ball, Butler
of Crawford and others of Crawford, and others.

The amendment was not agreed to—yeas 39,

the 9th section:

"That a Board of Inspectors, consisting of three competent persons, shall be chosen by the Schate and House of Representatives in joint convention, whose duty it shall be to inspect and pass upon the standard quality of all supplies furnished by contractors to the Department of the Adjutant General, Quartermaster General, and Commissary General, and no supplies shall be paid for in the whole or in part, unless approved by said board." Agreed to—yeas 47, nays 37.

Several other amendments were proposed and discussed until the a journment. discussed until the a journment. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House resumed the consideration of the military loan bill.

Mr. Leisenburg moved an amendment appropriating \$19,000 for a secret service fund, which was adopted.

Mr. Ball moved an amendment providing for the payment of a pension of eight dollars per month to the widows and minor children of soldiers who may die after being mustered into ser-

The amendment was adopted.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Ball moved a further amendment, authorizing Attorney Generals who may volunteer to appoint deputies, which was adopted.

Several other amendments were proposed, discussed and rejected.

The bill heretofore introduced for raising afteen new regiments as a reserve volunteer corps, was proposed and accepted as an amendment to the Several other amendments were made, and the bill as amended then passed finally by a unanimouvote. Adjourned.

Legislative Items. HARRISBURG, May 9.—The House passed by a unanimous vote the bill creating the \$3,000,000 loan, which raises fifteen regiments beyond both the requisitions of the President, making a total of fifty-five regiments. Ninety-two members out of the one hundred were present.

The act for the immediate relief of the volunteers now in service, and to pay the bills contracted before the Quartermaster's department was ored before the Quartermaster's department was organized, has passed both Houses and been signed v the Governor. A fine-looking company has arrived from Clear-field county. A son of the Governor is a lieute-

nant in the company. FROM FORT WASHINGTON.—The fellowing letter, which has the true ring in it, is from a late employee in the type foundry of Messrs. L. Johnson & Co., addressed to his comrades in that er-

fieldent butteries, having a sweep of three miles on the Missishpi, and two sultes on the Olive representation or the Missishpi, and two sultes on the Olive replanted so as to command lifter Joint, on the Missishpi, and two sulters of the Potomac.

The Blockade of the Potomac.

The Blockade of the Potomac.

The Blockade of the Potomac.

New York, May 9—The subconer Cordelia, arrived from Baltimore, reports speaking the sloeping of the blockade of the Potomac. See the property speaking the subconder of the Potomac of war Focalontes on the 4th instant, which was keeping up the blockade of the Potomac invited and the subconder of the Potomac of war Focalontes on the 4th instant, which was keeping up the blockade of the Potomac invited at Hampton Rode on the 4th instant for dieter, had been detained by the Sessionitist

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Steamship Africa at New York.

New York, May 9—The royal mail steamship Africa arrived at this port at noon. Her advissa, it is Queen to the Steamship Africa brings 23 300 in speeds. She passed at some family and the potonic of the Steamship Africa brings 23 300 in speeds of public and the subconder of the Steamship Africa brings 23 300 in speeds of public and the subconder of the Steamship Africa arrived at this port at noon. Her advissa, it is Queen the subconder of the Steamship Africa brings 23 300 in speeds of the Steamship Africa brings 23 300 in speeds of the Steamship Africa brings 23 300 in speeds of the Steamship Africa brings 23 300 in speeds of the Steamship Africa brings 23 300 in speeds of the Steamship Africa brings 23 300 in speeds of the Steamship Africa brings 23 300 in speeds of the Steamship Africa brings 23 300 in speeds of the Steamship Africa brings 23 300 in speeds of the Steamship Africa brings 23 300 in speeds of the Steamship Africa brings 23 300 in speeds of the Steamship Africa brings 23 300 in speeds of the Steamship Africa brings 23 300 in speeds of the Steamship Africa brings 23 300 in speeds of the Steamship Africa brings 24 300 in sp

The music of the Union."

After listening to the reading of this letter, the employees of L Johnson & Co. immediately contributed \$11, which has been forwarded to their companion through Adams' Express Company.

Police Cases.—John McCormick and Chas. Haskman were committed, yesterday morning, by A'derman Dallas, upon the charge of larceny, John McKnight and John McGegan were committed, by Alderman Lents. to answer the larceny of a lot of rags. Edward France, residing at No. 125 Gothic street, was held, by Alderman Swift, to answer the charge of beating and threatening the model of the men are not fully equipted yet, and hence the delay. The commandus in the positively states they will take their departure by rail to Perryville, and thence by stemer to Annapolis. They probably passed through the Contrary to general expectation, the Second regions, to close the state of the probably passed that the Second would leave at 20 close a lot of rags. Edward France, residing at No. 125 Gothic street, was held, by Alderman Swift, to answer the charge of beating and threatening the probably leave Friday, at the farthest. These regiments will all pass through this city.

answer the charge of beating and threatening the life of his wife.

Picking Pockets.—During the raising of a figg on the sohool-house, at Eighth and Fitzwater streets, on Wednesday afternoon, a man ram of Jonas Tool was arrested for picking pockets. He was taken before Alderman Dallas, and committed to answer.

The Great Eastern is hourly expected to article of the Chio men at his residence, North Broad street. answer the charge of beating and threatening the life of his wife.

THE GREAT EASTERN is hourly expected to arage to Liverpool, on the 25th instant. For several days, during her stay at the port of New York, she will be open for exhibition.

Sale To-day.—Extensive Stock of Firm Wines and Legents of The first presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln, presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln, presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln, presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln, presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln, presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln, presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln, presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln, presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln, presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln, presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln, presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln, presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln, presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln, presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln, presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln, presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln, presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln and during the companion of the Presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln, presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln, presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln, presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln, presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln, presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln and during the companion of the presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln and during the companion of the presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln and during the companion of the presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln and during the companion of the presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln and during the companion of the presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln and during the companion of the presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln and during the companion of the presented by T. W. Burk to denoy for Lincoln and during the companion of the presented by T. W. Burk to denote the presented by T. W. Burk to denote the presented by T. W. Burk to denote the presented by T. W. Burk to

ing business, No. 607 Market street. See Thomas & Sone' catalogues and advertisements.

STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE—Tuesday next, at the Exchange. See advertisements. Pampliet catalogues to-morrow.

To STRAW TRADE AND MILLINERS —N. F. Pancoast, auctioneer, 431 Chestnut street, will sell, hands on the head of the little daught or of the host

SALE OF FURNITURE, PIAROS, &c .- This morning, at 10 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 914
Chestnut street, will be sold a large assortment of superior household furniture, piano fortes, vases, &c.

THECITY Philadelphia's Position as a Transi City. MORE TROOPS AND SUPPLIES

Volunteer Sketches. The position of Philadelphia, in these stirring imes, is a matter of remark. The nearest Rorth ern city to the sest of rebellion, and directly in the line of the way to the capital and the coast cities of the South, it bids fair to occupy a very prominent place in the mind of the nation, during the months or years that may be occupied in queli ing the treason, and hanging or slaying its leader, and its armies. At present, there is no safe route to Washington but through Philadelphia; for in this city conv the leading railway lines of the northeast, and the pproaches to Washington on the west are held by

great Northern depot for men and arms. Our re. giments could there be held in the meantime, ba. tween the mustering into service and the full equipping, so that full freedom in a great city need not lemoralize them; and the squadrons from abroad likewise, that are compelled to helt over night in the city, may be at once marched to the encamp. ment, and be fed and quartered. The disgraceful reception of the Ohio regiments should be an evidence of the necessity for a compa of this kind. We know of no better place for ap encampment than Suffolk Park, which is ign

the traitors. Here, then, must collect the treep,

wided attention of men to military duty, and bos. essing picturesque and healthy characteristics high order. THE ILL PED ONIO REGIMENTS Were scattered through the city yesterday, and were remarked everywhere by their great black vercoats. They also roamed all along the Darby

mough removed from the city to insure the andi-

as the quartermaster here had no official notice of During Wednesday evening a number of premi. nent citizens represented the case to the State agent, at the Girard House. Mr. Martin did not

hesitate, but, acting with his usual promptness and decision, threw open the doors of the Giraid, lighted up the halls and chambers, and made in stant preparations for getting the men their suppers. In a few moments supper tickets, good a the neighboring restaurants, were prepared, and all the soldiers who applied, or were sent to the Girard, were given a meal and a place to eat. THE WEST CHESTER BEGINENTS Have not received their uniforms as yet. Oner. termaster Hay, of the Eleventh, has been in town

certain regiments at York are now being provided for, and the Ninth and Eleventh regiments must wait until next week for their quote of jackets and muskets. The quartermaster of the Eleventh was esterday presented with a revolver and disk tnife by W. Van Osten, Esq SUFFOLK PARK About 1,400 troops were quartered at this park last evening. They were well fed, but their que ters were only partially adequate to shelter them and some slept last night in neighboring barns.

MOVEMENTS OF PHILADELPHIA TROOPS. There have been no movements of Philadelphia troops southwest since the departure of the First nays 48
Mr. Abbort offered the following amendment to Artillery regiment, Wednesday. The other regi ments, that have been preparing for a start, are in nomentary expectation of receiving marching or ders ; but, so far, these orders have not been given They will probably start within a day or two. Company A, Captain Tourison, and Company 6, Captain Yeager, of the Scott Legion Regiment have been detailed for duty at Fort Delaware and Fort Mifflin. They went down the river yesterday

fternoon. THIRD LIGHT RIPLES Colonel G. de Korponay's Third Light Rife Regiment has been accepted by the Governor, and seven companies of the regiment were inspected of Wednesday evening, as follows:

Company A, Capt. P. I. Smith.

"B, "E. M. Woodward.
"D, "G. A. Woodward.
"F, "N. Fay.
"K, "John Finnie.
"E, "Francein.
"G, "Cro.s The remaining companies were inspected year terday, and the officers' commissions will im-

mmediately, and the regiment will be multinto service forthwith. A PHILADELPHIA REGIMENT ENCANPA Col. Joshua T. Owen's regiment of infantry commonly known as the Irish brigade, marched w morning, where they will be encamped. The regiment formed on Broad street before marching vestward. They attracted a great crowd of spec-

Captain Rogers Jones, late commander of the Federal forces at Harper's Ferry, who so wisely and galiantly conducted the retreat from that post after destroying all the public property which he was able to burn in the limited time afforded, arrived in this city on Wednesday evening, from Harrisburg. He stopped at the La Pierre House a short time, and went through towards Washington during the General Harney reached the city yesterday from

Washington. He came in company with Senator Baker of Oregon. The General put up at the Continental, and left again in the afternoon for Yesterday afternoon Daniel Dougherty, Eiq.

FLAG BAISING IN THE POURTH WARD.

WINES AND LIQUORS of a wholesale house declin- streets, yesterday afternoon. AN INCIDENT.

To Straw Trade and Millings — N. F. Pancoast, auctioneer, 431 Chestnut street, will sell.
this morning at 10 o'clock, 200 cases desirable
styles straw bonnets, hate, &c., 50 cartons ribbons, &c.

Express to Baltimore — Adams' Express
Company give notice that they are running their
express through to Baltimore via Perryville daily.
Goods will be received until 6 P M. They are
charging their regular rates.

INTERPERING WITH OFFICERS.—A man