

Forever fleat that standard sheet Where breathes the foe but fails before us With Freedom's soil beneath our feet.

And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

First Page -Authors and Actors: Charles Lever; Camp-Life in Washington; Letter from New York; Letter from St. Louis; The Expulsion of Union Men from Virginia; What are Contraband ondence between the Governors of Maryland and Virginia; Notice to Volunteer Nurses. Fourth Page.—Declaration of War by ciows" Controversy.

"The Declaration of War." We have at length before us the declaration of war against the United States Government, passed by the Rebel Congress, in secret ses-May. It is a ponderous document, and is divided into fifteen sections and a preamble. The preamble sets forth that, in consequence cognize a state of war with all the States of tucky, Arkansas, Missouri, Delaware, and the inhabitants of the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, and the Indian Territory south of Kansas. By the provisions of this act Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS is authorized to use the troops and naval forces of the secoded States in a war upon this Government, either offensive or defensive. He is also authorized to issue letters of marque and general reprisal, " under the seal of the Confederate States," against the vessels of the United States and the property of their citizens. Vessels now Southern ports belonging to citizens of the of those who may be killed or disabled in the

service of the Confederate States. We learn from Montgomery that the applications for these letters of marque have been quite numerous at each of the seaports in the Confederacy, and that commissions will be serious loss to our commerce, and the activity of our naval department shows that this duty in this country. Many vessels with valuable adage, that the "Voice of the people is the voice cargoes are constantly passing between our seaports and those of Europe, the Pscific coast, and the Indies, and there are some sea-

blockading purposes, and several of the ports along the Virginia, Carolina, and the Florida coasts are efficiently guarded. The Governdistributed over some fifty vessels, each vessel them are merchantmen which have been chartered for the United States, and armed of grace" allowed by the conspirators have half expired, the cannon of the Republic will

"Vice President" Alexander H. Ste-

phens on "The Wind." In the outward departments of nature, there is confessedly no phenomenon more curious or more striking than THE WIND, which NOAH WEBSTEE, the great lexicographer, defines to be "the atmosphere in motion." Now it is a gentle current of air, moving with slight see the miser unlooking his coffers and giving his undulations, and is called a "zephyr." Pre- hoards to his country, flags flying from churches for the increase of the force of the regular army sently it becomes more concentrated, and of every creed, and whole populations giving up moves with accelerated speed, and it has culminated in a "breeze." Then it acquires additional momentum, and has passed to the dignity of a "gale." It sweeps on a little onnce it a very symbol of Deity itself, so nysterious and incomprehensible. Where law of nature controlled, has ever puzzled the NICODERUS. "The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, nor

whither it goeth." What NICODEMUS, however, did not know, hitherto failed to discover, it seems to the dence. redoubtable "Vice President" of the still more redoubtable "Southern Confederacy," is as "plain as a pikestaff." He knows all about the wind, "whence it comes, and whither it goeth." In his speech at Atlanta, (Georgia,) he assures the world, and all the rest of mankind, that "the wind" is a decided SECESSIONIST, utterly opposed to the old stars sequently the obligation of secrety was removed and stripes, and the old Union, and the old from a message from President Davis, communi-Constitution, and in favor of the Rebel Government of JEFF. DAVIS! And how does he know this? On this wise: At Norfolk, which ancient burgh the tyrant Lincoln cruelly sought to burn to ashes, "the wind" blew the sparks all away from the town, and the town was thus saved from total destruction by the timely interference of "the aforesaid wind." So it was also at Charleston. There "the wind" was favorable to the capture of the Government fort, and prevented the United States vessels from coming near North Carolina. enough to assist Major Anderson! So it was at Harper's Ferry. There "the wind" blew so much dust in the eyes of the United take part in the discussions. States officers that they could only see suffibe to the end of the war. These unseen cur. Beauregard. rents of the air, whether sighing in gentle zephyrs, er roaring over land and sea in mighty hurricanes, will all prove auspicious to the Disunionists, and assist them in establishing

their grand republic! Regarding the Atlanta speech of the "Vice President" of the Confederate States, however, with impartial and philosophic eye, we have not found it possible to resist the conclusion that it is itself, throughout, a very windy production, and that the distinguished author is not very far from being himself a very extensive "bag o' wind." After all, Mr. "Vice President," you appear to have forgotten that | minge') having taken it for that time. "the wind," like yourself, is exceedingly fickle, not much to be depended on, blowing from one quarter to-day, and from the very opposite quarter to morrow. So subject to change is it, indeed, that it serves as a very emblem of fickleness. The "Vice President" has himself, within the brief space of a few o'c ock, by catalogues. See advertisements of both months, been "everything by turns, and nothing long;" and hence we are not surprised that he has studied the operations of "the wind" so closely. A poor dependence, however, we apprehend, will "the wind" prove to the Southern Confederacy, at last. It may ington.

have blown in one direction at Charleston, and LATEST NEWS. in the same at Norfolk and Harper's Ferry; but what security is there that it will not blew in the very opposite direction at Richmond, and Savannah, and New Orleans, and Memphis, and divers other places in the far-famed South country? If it should unhappily leve some of these places with the dust, that would not be a very pleasant blow to them, and the Vice President" would have to revise his windy dissertation, and issue a second edition, amended and improved to suit circumstances And here we leave Mr. "Vice President" STEPHENS to conclude his cogitations on secession in general, and "the wind" in particular, at his leisure.

The Passage of the Philadelphia Troops through Baltimore. The published accounts of the passage of he Philadelphia troops through Baltimore do which it was effected, and lead many to suppose that they rather passed round the southern portion of that city than through it. The following extract from a private letter, dated Baltimore, May 11, 1861, will show how they

"I would like to have you explain to --- how etterson's regiment, of which his son is a member, got through Baltimore, on Thursday, with the Confederate States; Origin of the "Essays and Sherman's battery, and Shepard's battalion, in all one thousand four hundred men, with a large quan tity of munitions and stores. Tell him that Colonel Patterson marched his regiment two miles through the town, and not even a harsh word was heard, but they were repeatedly cheered as they moved

sion, at Montgomery, Ala., on the third of Lone Mothers and Widows' Relief Fund. We refer our readers to the letter of Miss ANNIE LONSDALE, (the inaugurator of this fund forwarding locomotives to Tennessee, for the reain our city,) which accompanies the statement of the results of the performance given under machinery might be used in the transportation of rannical United States upon the patient people her auspices at the Academy of Music. With hostile troops. of the South, the Confederate States rethe present Union, with the exception of pose, she awards to those who aided her all Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, Ken- the praise, her own reward being the consciousness of having done a noble act. Many a lone mother will bless her for it, and the brilliant comedienne's laurels will wear a still brighter hue for the good deed she has done. Will others follow her example, and go and do

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from "Oceasional." respondence of The Press.] WASHINGTON, May 12, 1861.

I often wish to be inspired with superhuman

energy and genius in order to collate the facts and United States will be allowed thirty days from to describe the scenes that mark the era in which the publication of the declaration of war to we are living. Every part of our country has its leave and reach their destination. Five per own heroes, its own evidences of patriotism and cent. of the prize money arising from the disinterestedness; and even the betrayed South capture of either vessels or goods must be paid to the collector of customs at the port paid to the collector of customs at the port where the prizes arrive. The moneys accurring from this percentage will be held as a mankind and to the future! Nothing in the commissions, have applied to be reinstated, fund for the benefit of the widows and orphans world's history has ever equalled this awakening but their appeals have been and will continue to even if it should rum in torrents through genera have been placed on duty as second lieutenants, tions of time, if only because of the noble elements no higher stations under the present circumstance of human nature it has called forth. Who will can now be assigned them. not unsay his calumnies upon man when he sees granted to those who are applicants as soon as twenty millions displaying the attributes of the the blockade effective within the shertest possible they can be prepared by the "Secretary of gods? There is no exception, save where time.

State." It is important that our Government should use the utmost diligence in enforcing a affections. The whole surface of the loyal amount of work is being performed day and night States is covered as with a mantle of love of coun- by Secretary Cameron and Chief Clerk Sanderern States, as any delay may be attended with try. Every heart seems to have been suddenly filled with a new emotion. It is as if that God to Lieut, Gen. Scott, Adjutant General Thomas, whom we have so often invoked to save this land from death, had, when despair was making faith in will not be neglected. In entering into the Him almost a myth, come forth and breathed into privateering business, the Rebels tempt the our people a spark of his own celestial fire. For cupidity of all nations. The risks are no more is not this marvellous scene too marvel numerous than those which attend the slave- lous to result from the exertions of his own trade—the offence in each case is piracy, the creatures? He has spoken. He has given punishment death—and yet we know that a us this great power. He has armed us with large trade in Africans is annually maintained new weapons. We have indeed fulfilled the ot God." The miracle of miracles has transpired

The mysterious decree of Providence has pronounced our Union perpetual by providing a coast, and the Indies, and there are some sea-men born in the Northern States, we fear, only been baffled, but over-awed and stupefied who may be tempted to incur the risks of Like the liar who fell dead with his falsehood in each equadron of two companies, with a minimum capture for the possession of some of our rich | his throat-like the drunken Belshazzar at his feast-like the doomed hosts of Nineveh and of Sodom-they have been admonished by that which may be called the almost visible manifestation of the wrath of an offended Deity. For, whether they surrender now or not, they must yield soon and forever. I wonder ment has nearly eight hundred guns either how those men of God in the South, while I pity pointed by the captain, and afterwards by the captain of the captain ready or nearly ready for service. These are them from my soul, who presch on the side o treason, will read this singular demonstration of their great Master in thi crisis of our common country. Will they accept i as a warning, or go on defying Him and misleading for service. Great activity is being manifested throughout our Government navy yards, and in many private ship-yards, and we are in hopes that before "the thirty days and clouded by corrupt men. If there are best of great?" allowed by the constitutors have lievers in truth-in Gospel-in the Bible-in honesty-in these States, they will shortly spring from command every navigable harbor, river, and their lethargy and reneunce their errors and their to be taken from the sergeants on the recommenbetrayers. That region will shortly abound in Sauls, suddenly and strangely brought to reason and to light by a message from the skies.

Some of the triumphs of the new revelation that has fallen upon our people are nearly inexplicable. The instant extinction of party feeling is novel mough; the patriotism of the women, natural always, but now sublime; the bravery of the men, from the priest to the publican, from sire to son, would be explained by other causes if it were not universal and all-pervading. But when you ment by the colonel. work and rushing into the army, may we not feel come our Protector and our President? I have been present at some extraordinary

meetings during the last six weeks, particularly further, with increasing velocity, and has be- since Sumpter tell. The spirit that moved then come a "storm." It rises to a pitch still was not patriotism merely—it was a religious higher, and amounts to a "tempest," and phrensy. The songs that were sung were songs of when it rages with greatest fury claims to be liberty; and not by, one, but by all. The Stara mighty and on-rushing "tornado." Divines | spangled Banner has become a chant and a choru everywhere. It is hymned in churches, shoute in tayerns, sounded in the streets, and made familiar to the lips of beauty and the lisp of child hood. There is joy and harmony at all these meet ings, and a gratitude for blessings received and profoundest intellects, and baffled the most realized that calls tears from the strongest men, thorough investigation. Hence the Redeemer and makes the orator almost a clergyman. As to himself employed it as an illustration of the party feeling, he who shows it is shunned like a operations of the Holy Spirit, and declared to | plegue. We have forgotten all of the past save that which teaches us to love our country, and look only upon the future to save and to fight for

And will any man tell me that a people like this are ever to be conquered? They are trably areused, alike in the justice of their cause, the and what all the philosophers of earth have wickedness of their foes, and the favor of Provi-

> The Southern Congress. MONTGOMERY, May 11.-In Congress, to-day Mr. Ochiltree, of Texas, presented a resolut instituting a Committee on Indian Affairs. Mr. Brooke, of Mississippi, reported a bill e ablishing a Patent Office. Congress then went into secret session, and sub-

cating a copy of a letter from John A. Campbell. formerly Judge of the United States Supreme Court, which he addressed to Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, pending the negotiation with the Southern commissioners at Washington. Mr. Campbell acted as a voluntary intermediator be tween the two Governments to prevent a collision He charges Mr. Seward with duplicity. The whole correspondence is interesting. Another message from the President was mad

public, recognizing Mr. Clingman as commissioner from North Carolina, and conveying the assurance that South Carolina will co-operate with Mr. Clingman was invited to a seat in the public and secret sessions of the Congress, and to

A resolution was adopted providing for the payciently to do their work half. And so it will ment of the South Carolina troops under Gen.

marshals were confirmed by Congress. Public Amusements. There is sourcely anything to report. Arch-street Theatre closed Saturday night, after a vain effort on the part of the company to keep it open. A new "patriotic" drama (which means red lights and the smoke of gunpowder) is promised at the Walnut street Theatre this evening. McDonough's "Gaieties" has re-opened with "The Seven Sisters," greatly improved by the intraduction of new incidents and scenery. Sandford's continues open this week, a gymnastic, serobatic, and dancing troop (Gardner & Hen

STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE, TO MORROW, AT THE EXCHANGE -Thomas & Sons' pamphlet catalogue contains full descriptions of all the property to be sold at the Exchange to-morrow, 14th instant. They sell every week, at the Exchange. erior furniture, horses, carriages, &c., to be sold at No. 1720 Spruce street, to-morrow, at ten

Ngw York, May 12.—The Spanish steam frigate Berenguela has arrived from Havana. She brings 12 passengers and a mail. Among her passengers is a bearer of despatches from Pensseels to Wash-

By Telegraph to The Press. FROM WASHINGTON.

THE NEW LOAN. The Blockade of the Virginia Waters THE PAWNEE NEAR ALEXANDRIA.

Charleston and Savannah Blockaded. The Niagara Destined for the Mississippi Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, May 12 .- Messrs Gallatin & Son, from the New York Chamber of Commerce, were a consultation with Secretary Chase on Friday about the loan, and yesterday the Secretary invinot give a very clear idea of the manner in ted offers for the \$9,000,000 and is posed of under the act of February, which does not restrict the offers to par. This call requires only ten days' advertisement. It is understood that the Scoretary, though authorized to reject offers below par, and resort to treasury notes, will accept all offers at or about the current market rate, and not resort to treasury otes until the expiration of the thirty days' advertisement for the balance of the loan, say \$14, 000,000, under the act of last June. The preparations for the effective blockade of

the Virginia waters having been completed, Capt. Pendergrast has given the precautionary notice of fifteen days for all vessels to leave the ports of that State, either with or without cargoes. Several of the foreign ministers and some of our own country. men have asked for an extension of the time, but this, in every case, has been refused. The order by the chaplains, and, the day being fine, the will be adhered to impartially. Certain parties, though representing themselves attendance was large, and the scenes, to man as Union men, have been denied the privilege of who attended from the city, novel and impressive

The Government also takes care that coal, se desirable for steam purposes, shall not be trans ported to the disloyal States. Information having reached the Navy Depart ment, late last night, that several small vessels had been fired at from the Virginia shore, and an effort made to detain them by the Alexandria authorities, in order that their cargoes of fish, instead of being brought to Washington, might be secured

son, among others, that such necessary railroad

for the Secession troops, the Secretary promptly ordered the steamer Pawnes to stop the lawless In addition to the national vessels, about twenty rmed steamers, from New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, have been or are being put in readiness for blockading purposes.
Information has been received that the enlistments for the increase of the personnel of the navy are so successful that the necessary number

will soon be supplied. The Secretary of the Navy is assiduous in hurrying forward the measures of the blockade, and he nforms his friends that by this time that Charleston and the Savannah river are experiencing its effects. The steam frigate Niagara, and other vessels, will similarly operate at New Orleans. captains, who, during the first panic, resigned of a nation from the deepest recesses of the ocean be disregarded. Some of the officers who long of public opinion to the lofticst heights of religious since honorably retired to private pursuits, but re-devotion. It is worth all the blood that may flow, eently offered their services to the Government,

> The earnest effort of the department is to make The War Department is equally busy. A vast and other military gentlemen. Much anxiety is manifested to learn what disribution will be made among the States of the ross to constitute the thirty-nine regiments of infantry and one of cavalry, making a minimum aggregate of 34,500, and a maximum aggregate of service under the President's proclamation for olunteers to serve for three years. The desired information will soon be publicly announced. The plan f organization has been prepared. Each regiment infantry will consist of ten companies, with a minimum aggregate of 866 or a maximum aggregate of 1,046 officers and men. The cavalry regiment will consist of four, five, or six equadrons, aggregate of 79 or a maximum aggregate of 95 officers and men to each company. These may be

> mustered in by companies or squadrons.
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> The company commissioned officers will be appointed by the Governor of the State furnishing it, and the non-commissioned officers until the company shall be embodied in a regiment, will be apcolonal suo recommendation of the captain.
> The field efficers to be appointed by the Governor of the State which furnishes the regiment. The gene ral erganization provides for three divisi from three to four brigades. The Brigadier Generals and assistants to be appointed by the Presi-dent, as is also the Major General of each division. Two-thirds of the company officers are to be prointed at the commencement of the organization of each regiment, and the remaining onethird, when the regiment shall have its full complement of men, will be appointed from the ranks. dation of the colonel of the regiment, approved by the general commanding the brigade. After the plation of the organization of the regiment, one-half of all the vacancies in the lowest grade of commissioned officers, by premotion or otherwise, will be appointed as above from the ranks Cor-

ommissioned staff from the sergeants of the regi A plan of organization has also been prepared as directed by the President. Promotions from the ranks similar to that of the volunteers is prothat we are in the hands of God, and that He has vided for. The infantry will consist of eight regi nents of three battalions each: the cavalry of one regiment of six squadrons, and the artillery of one regiment with six batteries, with an aggreto minimum of 18,000, or a maximum of nearly

corals will be taken from the privates, sergeants

from the corporals, first sergeants from the other

sergeants by the captain. The regimental non

23.000 officers and men. Arrival of Troops. During the week, the following regiments, bat alions, &c., of volunteers and regulars, have arrived in this city: Twenty-eighth New York Regiment, Lieut. Co.

First New Jersey Regiment, Col Johnson Second New Jersey Regiment, Col. Baker. Third New Jerrey Regiment, Col. Napton. Fourth New Jersey Regiment, Col. Miller. Gen Thomas Bunyon, commanding the New

Jersey Brigade.) Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, Col. Hartranfi First Pennsylvania Regiment Artillery, Col Fifth New York Regiment, Col. -Massachusetts Salem Zouaves, Capt. A. F. Deve

Third Infantry U. S. Army (Texas), Maj. Shep. Gen. Sherman's Battery (Minnesota), Gen. Sher Four Companies United States regulars (Car-

liste Barracks). A very large accession has thus been made to the ery large number of regiments previously in the city. The metropolis has now the prominent indications of a vast military camp, and the avenues and principal streets are hourly occupied by the roops on parade, marching and counter-marching. while the side-walks are thickly covered with mil tary men who are off duty for the time

Encampment of Troops. Many of the regiments are preparing to go int mburbs of the city.

The New York 7th regiment are encamped in our northern suburbs, near Columbia College. The New York 69th are on Georgetown College grounds. The New York 12th are on Frankli Square in this city. The New York Zouaves are trains, which will be run regularly. Governor going into our eastern suburbs, near Benning's bridge, and in the neighborhood of the Congressional burying-ground. The Rhode Island regi- a change of cars. ment go into camp near Glenwood Cemetery, near the city. The New Jersey 4th encamp on ling the streets to preserve ofder, and about one Meridian hill, near the New York 7th. The Penn- hundred men are stationed about the Democrat s) Ivania 1st artillery go immediately into camp; office. and a number of other regiments are making the reliminary arrange ment in our suburbs.

Health of the Troops The regiments now in the city are in fine condition, and there is, comparatively, no sickness ameng them. If, indeed, one of them should cut a finger or braise a foot, or become in any way inlisposed, he is at once surrounded by pretty nurses and nursed with delicate care, and the marvel is that, under the circumstances, sickness has not secome quite general. Among the nurses is the celebrated sculptoress from Salem, and ladies of high standing, wealth, and influence, who, if not onstantly with the sick, are sareful to watch their ndition and administer to their wants.

Capture of the Baltimore Gun. There is no truth whatever in the Baltimore report that the steam gun was taken out to the Relay House for practice. It was drawn out to be planted in a position to try its virtues upon our troops. The capture of it, as correctly reported reports that he was stopped several times while in the Washington Chronicle of this morning, re- coming down the river by the rebels. The Sects no little credit upon Capt. R. H. HAIR, of schooner was detained several days and the captain Gen. Burlen's staff. Capt. H. was in advance of taken back to Richmond, but was subsequently the capturing party sent out from the Relay House allowed to return.

The schooner George M. Smith has also arrived in charge of a price master from the frigate Cumber of May, for the remainder of the stock of the United trusted to its agricultural appearance rather than the school of the stock of the United States, issued under the set of February, amounting to making the party and representations of the stock of the United States, issued under the set of February, amounting to nearly nine millions of dollars. trusted to its agricultural appearance rather than to a guard for its safety and protection.

Although entirely alone, Captain Hair rode up ; o the party, and, drawing his pistols, demande the surrender of the gun in the name of the United States. He called upon one or two bystanders to assist him, by the same authority. He compelled the drivers to dismount. One of the gentlemen sprang from his carriage, and, advancing toward Captain HAIR, demanded his authority for taking rivatelproperty. "By the same authority by which now arrest you," replied the captain, putting evolver to his head. The other gentleman fled. Troops shortly arrived, and the three prisoner

in, and mules were taken to the headquarters of he Sixth Massachusetts Regiment. The three prihaving entirely subsided. ners were conveyed under guard to Annapolis. The District Militia Parade. By request of Mayor BERRET, our District miliover the Northern Central Railroad. is, in eight battalione, will parade on Monday, tary of War. This will be the first general parade from Annapolis, and about 1,200 men are now nd be reviewed by his Excellency and the Secr of the District militia, and no little interest in it posted there. is manifested by our citizens. Direct and Quick Travel Resumed. Men have been at work all day, under the di-The completion of the No thern Central Railrection of the city authorities rebuilding the Can- Man way has been reported at the War Department.

large proportion of the travel. Religious Services To-day. Religious services are held in nearly all the marters of the troops. Rev. Dr. Woodbury preached in the Unitarian Church, corner of Sixth and D streets. The regiment attended in a body. Rev. S. W. DANIEL, chaplain of the Fourth Pennsylvania regiment, preached in the Old Tri-The services at the encampments were conducted

and was large, and the scenes, to many FROM ANNAPOLIS.

Gen. Butler on an Important Expedition

Forry, toward the Relay House, is feared by many. The best judges of military affairs expect some sudden movement of the rebels, as from the by a Virginia battery at that place, left the river. scarcity of provisions the Virginia troops

soon fight or disperse LATER FROM ST. LOUIS.

Release of the State Troops on Parole. Oath taken not to serve against the United States.

GOV. JACKSON DESTROYS A BRIDGE.

Sr. Louis, May 11 .- Many conflicting rumors pre vail regarding the cause of the firing on the crowd of spectators, at Camp Jackson, last evening. Some say that rocks, brick bats, and other missiles were burled at the volunteers, smashing their muskets, and breaking the limbs and otherwise wounding the soldiers; while others assert the contrary. A respectable citizen, who was an eye-witness occupying a position only a few feet behind the troops that fired, states positively that no rocks were thrown, and no pistols fired by the crowd, and that the only provocation given was the abusive epithets launched at the Germans in the

It is known, however, that, after the firing comnenced, shots were returned by parties in the James River. It is understood that a thorough investigation of the matter has been ordered by Captain Lyon, when the truth will be made known. Several of the troops are already under arrest.

It is difficult to learn the names of the killed, in consequence of the fire of the troops are already under arrest.

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he obtained.

Jackson were the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th regiments of United States volunteers, under Colonels Blair, Browstein, Sigel, and Shuttner, and the 3d and 4th regiments of the United States Reserve Corps, for-merly the Home Guards, under Colonels McNeal and Brown. Captain Lyon was seriously but not dangerously injured by the kick of a horse, on the camp

The troops engaged in the capture of Camp

The United States troops are now in possession f Camp Jackson, with all the equippage, tents, The Pacific and North Missouri Railroad depots re occupied by the volunteers. Much excitement exists in the city, but owing to the efficiency of the military and the police corps, order prevails. General Frost with his staff and all the State troops are in the arsenal as prisoners of war. Er. Louis, May 11 .- Hon. Robert Campbell has sived a note from Gen. Frost, which has been listributed throughout the city in extras, earneadly

requesting him and the friends of the State Militis, now held as prisoners of war in the Arsenal, to abstain from any demonstration, stating that their selety depends upon quietness in the city, and that any riotous proceedings would arouse the populace n the lower wards and result disastrously to the city and the militia. Reports of insubordination in the Arsenal are

redited, and fears are entertained for the lives o the State troops should disturbances occur in the General Harney has arrived and taken comman f the United States forces. Captain Lyon will start for

The following additional names of the killed have been ascertained. Casper H. Glennoos. John H. Sweikart. John Waters. P. Doan. J. J. Jones, of Portage county, Ohlo

Christian Dean. Mrs. Macanliff. F. D. Allen.

Two boys, named Ichnour and Lessing. Dr. George B. Sanderson was stabbed last night n a drinking saloon by Judge Buckner. Both were ominent citizens. The difficulty grew out of the Fort Jackson affair. Judge Buckner gave himself up to the authorities and was lodged in jail. Mr. Sanderson received three wounds in the stomach each of which is regarded as fatal. Sr. Louis, May 11-Midnight.-General Frost's brigade of State troops was released from the arsonal this evening, the officers being liberated on parole, and the men taking the oath not to bear arms against the United States Government

during the present war. A report having gained credence that the Fede ral troops had gone to Jefferson City to take Governer Jackson prisoner and disperse the Legislature George R. Taylor, the president of the Pacific amp, while others have already encamped in the Railroad, authoritatively contradicts the rumor, and save that the troops at the Pacific depot are simply stationed there to see that no troops or munitions of war are transferred to or from the city The officers of the United States troops disclaim any interference with the management of the Jackson, however, has caused one span of the Osage bridge to be destroyed, which will necessitate

Two regiments of the Home Guards are patrol-Several shooting affrays have occurred during the day, but the city is quiet to-ni is now falling heavily. A large body of troops came down on the Alto and Chicago railroad this afternoon, and passed on to Belleville, Illinois, about twelve miles from

Union in Western Virginia. WHEBLING, May 12 -The town is alive with delegates to the Union Convention, and their number is constantly increasing. An impromptu meeting took place last night, in front of the Mc-Clure House. There was music, and speeches from John S. Carlile and Frank Pierpoint, both of whom took determined grounds, and favored an immediate separation of the State. Their remarks were received with great enthusiasm.

From Richmond. NEW YORK, May 12 .- The schemer D. S. Williams has arrived from Richmond. Her captain riages for the rebels on board.

IMPORTANT FROM BALTIMORE. The Pennsylvania Troops Expected To-morrow REINFORCEMENT OF FORT MCHENRY. GENERAL BUTLER IN THE FORT REBUILDING OF CANTON BRIDGE. Presentation of an American Flag.

BALTIMORE, May 12 -The city has been very quiet all day, and still continues, the excitement The troops from York and Lancaster are expected to arrive here to morrow in large numbers Fort McHenry was largely reinforced to-day General Butler arrived at the fort this morning in a steamer from Annapolis, and is still there.

ton bridge, which will be ready to morrow for the and to-morrow passenger and freight trains will commence running between Washington and Philaassage of trains. There has been an immense number of visitors delphia, through Baltimore. The Annapolis route will, however, be the favorite route with a very large proportion of the traval. About thirty Union mechanics, from Baltimore,

visited the Massachusetts regiment, and presented a large American flag, which they pledged to carry with their regimental flag. A wagon load of military goods, bound to Harer's Ferry, was seized, on the Frederick road, by the military, last night. From Perryville.

THOUSED SKIRMISH AT ALEXANDRIA—THE DAIL-ROAD BATTERY—AN ALARM IN CAMP. PERRYVILLE, May 12.—It is rumored this even ing that a skirmish took place to day at Alexandria, in which a company of Virginia cavalry were engaged. The railroad battery goes forward from here tomorrow morning. An slarm took place in camp this morning, and found the sentries and all the men alert and under

Proclamation by the President. WASHINGTON, May 11.—The President has issued a proclamation, setting forth that insurrection exists in the State of Fiorids, by which the lives, ists in the State of Fortus, by which in Free, iberty, and property of the loyal citizens are endangered, and as it is deemed proper that all needful measures should be taken for the protection of such citizens, and of all officers of the United States in the discharge of their public duties in that State; the President directs the commander of the forces

Movements of the Transport Fleet.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. SPECIAL SESSION. HARRISBURG, May 11.

SENATE. The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock by FINAL ADJOURNMENT Mr. HEISTAND read in place a joint resolution for an adjournment of the Legislature sine disc on Tuesday next, the 14th inst.

THE LOAN BILL. On motion of Mr. Firmar, the Senate proceeded Committee of the Whole, to the consideration of the bill from the House creating a loan of three millions, and providing for the arming of the Several amendments were made, which do not however, materially alter the bill, and a number of others were discussed and rejected.

The committee finally rose, and reported the bill Menday at 12 o'clock.

LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT EASTERN. The British Government Recognizes no Right to Interfere in American Affairs. The London Press Sympathizing with

the North. New York. May 12.—The steamer Great Eastern arrived up this morning. She left Milford Haven on the evening of the 1st inst., and had passage of nine days and thirteen hours to the a passage of fine days and unificen nours to the Bar. Captain Thomson, formerly of the Glasgow, is in command. She encountered a tremendous gale on the 5th instant, during which she rolled heavily, though no sea went over her lofty sides.

The steamer Kangaroo sailed from Liverpool on the let instant. on the 1st instant.
The commissioners of the Southern Confederacy Mr. Gregory's motion in the House of Commons relative to the recognition of the Southern Confederacy had been postponed two weeks. In answer to a question in the House of Lords. on the 29th alt, Lord Woodhouse stated that the Government of the Confederacy had been postponed two weeks. In answer to a question in the House of Lords. on the 29th alt, Lord Woodhouse stated that the Government of the Confederacy had been contacted to a present of the confederacy had been contacted by the confederacy had been confederated by the confederacy of the confederacy had been confederated by the confederacy had been c

recognized no right or obligation to interfere in the conflict unhappily commenced in the United States, either diplomatically or otherwise. The English papers continue to discuss American affairs—the entire London press, except the Traces, sympathising warmly with the loyal States, and anticipating an early triumph for the Government. ment.

The London Times fears that there will be serious conflicts if the North is determined to enorse obedience. American vessels homeward hound are insured American vessels homeward bound are insured at four guineas to cover the war risk.

The Emperor of Morocco has recognised the Kingdom of Italy.

The young men of Pavia have honored Garibaldi with an oration.

In consequence of the refusal of the Congregation of Venetia to elect members of Council of the Empire, the Governor is about to proceed to a public examination of the elections. In some of puone examinator of the decirions. In some of the communes he has delivered certificates to the persons elected.

The President of the Court of Appeals at Modland, Poland, has declared all the persons arrested.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH STAR.

Senor Calvo is now the acting President of the Republic.
Capt. Clepp, an American, was arrested at Aspinwall on the supposition that he might be engaged by the Revolutionists, but was released on the demand of the American consul.

The advices are generally favorable to the Reolutionary party.

There are no later news from Chile or Peru. Proposals for the Remainder of the United States Loan.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. [By Pony Express.]
FORT KEARNEY, May 11. — The pony express assed here at 1.30 P. M., with San Francisco dates

passed here at 1.30 P. M., with San Francisco dates passed here at 1.30 P. M., with San Francisco dates to May let.

Ship Naws.—Arrived—April 27th, ship King Pisher, Ship Naws.—Arrived—April 27th, ship King Pisher, Ship Naws.—Arrived—April 27th, ship King Pisher, Ship May let, steamer Golden from Boog. Kong. Sailed—New Letter Ship See See Wells Farko, & Zeo, for I. anama. Sailed of Pratt. 324 000; Need. The principal trainfre subjects are Wells Farko, & The principal trainfre subjects are Wells Farko, & Co. \$3000; Dolly George T Grun, \$23 000; Need. & See Co. \$3000; Lathrop. \$18 000; Rosenbuum, \$13 000; Sther & Church, \$13 000; Various diller ship pers, from \$6 000 down.

The I llowing of the passengers sailed in the Golden Asse. A. C. Hanter and Ismily, Lieuteneat 'assey and Ismily. Mrs. Applegate and som. C. Wison and family, Introduced and Intant, Lieut. Mr Lorgert and wife, Mrs. Bedford and intant, Lieut. Mrs. Lordert and Ismily. Are the conditions and samily. All the condition of the College of the College

Western coast and parts of Mexico) saits this evening.

The ship Golden Eagle, for New York, cleared on the 29 h inst., sailed to-day, with 17,800 sacks of barley and 2 000 bales of wool.

The ship Grace Darling, for Liverpool, sailed to-day, carrying 27 624 sacks of wheat.

The Sprifter and Romance of the Sac are about ready to depart, bound to England, with full carges of breadstuffs.

The ships Mermaid, Star, and Talisman are yet to lead with breadstuffs for England.

The B. F. Shaw is to lead with breadstuffs for the Cape of Good Hope.

The ships Mary Robinson, Sierra Nevada, and Mary L. Robinson, are loading with produce for New York.

The Constance and Revenue are loading with flour and grain for Australia.

The Revenue is leading with breadstuffs of Curtains and Revenue are loading with flour and grain for Australia.

The Constance and Kevenue are loading with flour and grain for Australia.

The Pervenian is loading with barley for Valparaiso, and the Adelaide Cooper is to load with barley for New Westminster and the other ports in Parish Calmana. in British Columbia
The ship Goddess has been withdrawn from Cliddens & Williams' Boston line, for which port she was advertised, and is now chartered for Liverpool. The ship Memnon has also been placed on the berth for London. Both ships to load with

Gen. Builer on an Important Expedition.

A FALSE ALARM.

ATTACK ON THE BELLAY HOUSE EXPECTED

Annarous, May 12.—Gen. Buller, with 50 men and two pieces of Capt. Vanne's battery, let there this faternoon, on the propeller J. S. Skriver, for an important and score's service in the direction of an important and score's service in the direction of Baltimore.

A false alarm contreal at the Relay House last ingle.

The body of John Murphy, of the 60th New York Regiment, who drowned himself on the 2th that, was pisced up by fashed up by fa

A Union meeting, without distinction of party, has also been called, which promises to be a mon ster demonstration. The few sympathizers with Secession are very quiet, under an intolerant pressure of public sentiment against them.

At Sacramento last evening, during a public reception of Senator Latham, some parties cheered for Jeff Davis, which produced a row, attended with the drawing of weapons and the injury of several persons, when the police restored order hern troops continue to arrive at Petersburg

several persons, when the police restored order Many Union clubs have been formed at San Francisco, and in all the principal towns they re-Francisco, and in all the principal towns they re-pudiate the idea that California shall eccupy s pudiate the idea that California shall eccupy a neutral position between the North and the South in the war. The Assembly have reconsidered the vote the President directs the commander of the forces of the United States on the Foorida coast to permit no person to exercise any office or authority upon the islands of Key West, the Tortugas and Santa Ross, which may be inconsistent with the laws and Constitution of the United States, suthorizing him at the same time, if he shall find it necessary, to suspend there the writ of habeas corpus, and to remove from the vicinity of the United States fortresses all dangerous or suspected persons.

Movements of the Transport Fieet.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The steamer Baltic arrived from Newport this afternoon, and the steamer Chesapeake, from Washington:

The Chesapeake reports having passed on the 9th, off New Point, a steam frigate bound to Fort Monroe with a three masted schooner in tow. She also passed the steamer Quaker City on the 10th, off Cape Henry, blockading that point. The steamer Montreello was blockading the mouth of the James River. menced, shots were feturised by parties in the control of the same time crowd, and several soldiers were wounded.

It is understood that a thorough investigation of the Wounded Massachusetts Soldiers.

The scheme is regarded by the Douglas this city as totally impracticable. The Lone Mothers and Widows Volunteers' Renef Fund. CARD OF MISS ANNIE LONSDALE. It affords me unqualified satisfaction to be nabled to state that the accounts of the musical and dramatic matiries, at the Academy of Music.

ire to return my most sincere thanks.

Most respectfully,

Annie Lonsdale.

P. S.—Since the above was penned, the City Gas
Trust has most courteously donated the gas used
on the occasion, an act which merits my warm acknowledgments. AUDITED STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS. 53 at 25c. Cash over..... Disbursements Gas......\$22 00 Gasmon, cleaners, &c......................... 8 00 Printing, at cost rates..... 19 00
Bill-posting...... 3 00—\$ 52 00

\$278 50 OFFICE OF THE MAYOR May 11, 1861. Miss Annie Lousdale:

Madame: I have the pleasure of schnowledging
the receipt of two hundred and seventy eight dol-

The Fresident of the Court of Appeals at Modland, Poland, has declared all the persons arrested
during the late ventus not guilty
Nearly all the inhabitants of Pesth were present
at the functal of the late President Palveys. All
the houses were draped with black, the national
songs were sung and patriotic speeches delivered,
but no disturbance courted.
The counters from Missourt. As citizens of a
to the Cortes.

The clord High Cosmissioner of the Ionian
Islands has issued a proclemation declaring that
the country will be placed in a state of siege if the
disturbances continue.

The Great Eastern for a Transport.

The Great Eastern for a Transport.

The resident of the Country of the States was a transport.

The resident of the States in the Free States:

The collowing appeal speaks for itself:

Palesto of the States:

Placed on an advanced poot of liberty in the
present struggle for the maintanance of our
downmant, as citizens of a
state whose first executive is, as you well know,
opposed to the Government, of the United States,
opposed to the Government for
means the free for the Free States:

Placed on an advanced poot of liberty in the
same an exceedingly tangible shape.

Col John The companies are all filled op,
dereon, and were cheered along the whole line of
march.

RECEPTION AT INDEPENDENCE HALL.

The route being a short one, the procession
reached Independence Hall about one o'clock,
we, as a matter of course, cannot expect mpprof, from him or the State Government, for
the theorem was a proclematic to the support of our Government,
the Hall amid enthusiastic cheering.

The Great Eastern for a Transport.

Mew York. April 11.—It is rumored that the
dovernment is in transport.

Mew York. April 11.—It is rumored that the
forest Eastern for a Transport.

Mew York. April 11.—It is rumored that the
dovernment is in transport of the States and the Procession of the
sealing transport of the State and the Procession of
the means a exceedingly tangible shape.

The Great Eastern for a Transport.

State whose fi Fellow Crizens in the Free States: assistance and support, fully satisfied that a part of that patriotic liberality so freely shown to their own volunteers will not be withheld from us. Anticipating such sympathy, we will strain every nerve to uphold the authority of our Federal Go-

> Sion.
>
> Gov. Gustavus Koerner, of Bellville, Ill., has kindly consented to act for us as receiver and disburser; and, without consultation, we feel at liberty to ask Isaac Sherman, Eq., and Sigiemund Kaufmann, Eq., of the city of New York, Evans Rogers, Eeq., of Philadelphia, and Judge Thomas Russell, of Boston, to act in our behalf in those FRANK P. BLAIR,
> Colonel First Regiment Missouri Vulunteers.
> HEBEY BORRESTEIN, Celonel Second Regiment Missouri Volunteers. F. Signa, Colonel Third Regiment Museum Volunteers. NICHOLAS SCHUTTHER, Colonel Fourth Regiment Missouri Volunteers.

Sr. Louis, Mo., May 6, 1861. Contributions for the Missouri Volunteers will be by Country Bushess, figuress, shoes, by Evans Rogers, Evans Rogers, 222 Washington Equare.

Bushers & Howard, Av 10, 1861. MAY 10, 1861.

THE CITY. Arrival of Col. Rebert Anderson. HONOR TO THE HERO. The Defender in Independence Hall.

MILITARY MATTERS.

took an airing in a carriage, on Saturday morning, and visited various places in the city. Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Guernsey paid a visit to the Girard House clothing establishment, and they spent some

elected some magnificent specimens of curtains and upholstery at the establishilledt of Mesers. W. H Carryl & Brother, 719 Chestnut street, to assist in refurnishing the President's mansion at Washington. The selection of these household ar ticles seems to augur little fear on the part of Mrs. Lincoln of the city of Washington ever falling into the hands of the rebels. It is the intention of Mrs. Lincoln to visit her son Robert, who is at college

and a company of cavalry wore engaged to secompany the procession, and these collected at twelve o'clock in front of the Continental Rotel. Colonel Anderson appeared at a few minutes before moon at the Ninth-street door of the hotel, and took his seat in an open barenche amidst great waving of hats and a chaos of toafs.

The line was formed in the following order : Colonel Moorehead, followed by a detachment of

bis regiment. COLONEL ANDERSON, white horses, and secompanied by Mr. Ouyler, President of Select Council; Mr. Trego. President of Common Council; and Mr. Oraig, Chairman of the Committee of Cury Council. he Committee of City Councils. ing members of City Councils. and the clerks of those bodies. Then came the re Col. Moorehe d's regiment.

THE ROUTE OF PROCESSION. The streets through which the procession passed Chestnut, Walnut, Arch, Eighteenth, Sixth, and Fourth streets—were densely crowded with spectators. We have known no public occasion in the experiences of the city when greater enthusiasm has been manifested, and the applause been so marked and continuous. Political favorites have passed through our highways in times when party at six o'clock on Saturday evening. He will return thusiasm has reached a point of madness; but to Philadelphia to-day, and start by the twelve on Saturday there was nothing partiesn, and no o'clock train on to morrow or Wednesday for Kenman stood silent when the noble Kentuckian rode tucky, via Pennsylvania Central Railroad We before his threshold. The applicuse of parties besame dumb in the applause for the patriot; and the line of this road who may desire to pay their men who were arrayed against each other fren. respects to the gallant here of Fort Samples while sledly a few months before, now stood together undovered, side by side, with their hearts in their incovered, such by such, with enthusiasm. The hero of Fort humpter stood in his baronche, bowing gracefully from side to side, yet with a caim, quiet demeanor, which had nothing of fulsome humbleness about it, yet nothing of haughtiness He was for the day the representative pants, one overcoat. It is now superseded by a pants, one overcoat. It is now superseded by a pants, one overcoat. It is now superseded by a pants, one overcoat. It is now superseded by a pants, one overcoat.

there would have been derision; in place of flowers and flags, perhaps, a gallows and a shroud, for smiles, soowls, and for blessings, curses. The manificent reception in this City of Brotherly Love of the loyal Kentuckian accorded strangely with the upbraidings and tumult which greeted last week a dishonored statesman.

The Black Hussars, one of our finest cavalry companies, mounted upon beautiful steeds, and wearing their rich dress uniform of deep black, each man with a drawn sabre at his shoulder, were the admiration and praise of all citizens. There gentlemen are chiefly of German nativity, and the Teuton element of our city found an excellent exponent in this portion of the essort. Captain Becker commanded the Hussars, and his men were imprected officers: Captain, William Cooper Tally intra licutenant, J. Wesley Cook.

The Henry Cadets were inspected on Friday evening, by Brigade Inspectod by the same efficer, at the hall of the Washington Engine Company. The following gentlemen were elected officers: Captain, John D. Sherrard.

The Rockdale Guard were inspected on Friday evening, by Brigade Inspector Omlinson, and the following gentlemen were elected officers: Captain, John D. Sherrard.

The Rockdale Guard were inspected on Friday evening, by Brigade Inspector Omlinson, and the following gentlemen were elected officers: Captain, John D. Sherrard.

The Rockdale Guard were inspected on Friday evening, by Brigade Inspector Tomlinson, and the following gentlemen were elected officers: Captain, William T. Verdetter afternoon, at the State Arsenal, by Brigade Inspector Tomlinson, and the following efficers elected. Captain, William Cooper Tally intra licutenant, Henry Huddleson; seed licutenant, J. Wesley Cook.

The Henry Cadets were inspected on Friday evening, by Brigade Inspector Tomlinson, and the following efficers elected Captain, William T. Verdetter and the Hussars, and the mental and the following efficers elected. Captain, Fig. J. Pilliner; first licutenant, J. Kan; second licutenant, J. Kan; second \$330 50 each man with a drawn sabre at his shoulder, were lowing. Most of the men in this regiment

him to the Mayor.

MAYOR HENRY'S SPEECE Defeat of the Gevernment Troops in New Granada.

New Granada.

New Granada.

New Granada.

New York, May 12.—The steamer North Star has arrived with the California mails of the 20th nit, and treasure. She brings Panama papers to the 4th inst.

Gev. Gutierez had gained a victory over the double many of the continued two days—the Government forces at Turga, New Granada. The bottle continued two days—the Government forces at Turga, New Granada. The bottle continued two days—the Government forces losing 400 killed, including Gen Canal, 600 the feroes losing 400 killed, including Gen Canal, 600 the steam of Philadelphia desire to express their sense of your services in your country's behelf, and have requested me to tender that the wishes of the patriots and Union-loving men of this country may soon be fulfilled, and that rebellion be forever crashed, and the cause of right in the state of the california mails of the 20th in the history of the country." Seven companies have possed, but in the history of the country, behalf, and have requested me to tender that the wishes of the patriots and Union-loving men of this country may soon be fulfilled, and that rebellion be forever crashed, and the cause of right in the scene through which is expected by the hospitalities of the city. In behalf of its whole population, I bid you a hearty welcome I need not dwell upon the scene through which you have passed, but in the history of the country." Seven companies have replied men of this country. Seven companies have the wishes of the patriots of the otty. In behalf of its whole population, I bid you a hearty welcome I need not dwell upon the scenes through which you have passed, but in the history of the country. Seven companies have replied men of this country is an all three of the day, a nation's heart will be known to extreme the history of the country, among the realities of the day, a nation's heart will be known to extreme the history of the country, and who has served in the Florida men of this country is an all three

We are entering upon an era whose momentums importance may produce events unparalleled in the annals of the past, but your name will be associated with the first of its acts; and permit me to say, that if, for the maintenance of our Faderal Union and Constitution, it becomes necessary to appeal to arms and the God of Battlee, rest assured that you will carry with you honorable and unperithable renown, and the blessings and prayers of a grateful people will always fellow you. I again extend to you a hearty welcome.

SPERCE OF COL. ATDRIBAGE. SPEECE OF COL. ANDERSON. In reply, Col. Arderson, in a low tone of voice. Mr. Mayor: I dere not attempt to express the feelings that fill me here, standing, as I do, in this

temple of liberty, surlyunded by the spirits of the departed sages of the Revolution. I was born in the country where, and at a time when, we had but few of the opportanties now, afforded to the rising generation, and, therefore, I have heen wanting in my tongue. I was not have not the ranks of that nation which I have for the try years the save of that nation which I have for the try years the save to serve to my utmost ability, and it will not be expected that I can properly reply to you and my follow sitisens of this State, and those who have bonored me with resolutions, but I do thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me.

Co. 3:3 000; Davidson, \$11,000; Co. 3:4 000; NeeCo. 3:5 000; Davidson, \$11,000; Co. 3:5 000; Roseabaum,
Also, & Co. 3:5 000 down.
The fillowing of the passengers asiled in the Golden
Ase: A. C. Bunter and namily, Lieutenant and family,
Mr. W. Davidson, A. C. Bunter and is a signal for an immense outpouring of the people of
coll, A. G. Dalls and wife, Mrs. Bradiorid and infant, Lieutenant
Mrs. W. Weddell, W. B. Router. William Kella, Refer
Riska and family, Mr. Roter, Mr. Rusan, R. Bellau, W.
A. C. Bunter, Mr. Rusan, R. Bellau, Rusan, Rusan, R. Bellau, Rusan, Rusan, R. Bellau, Rusan, Rusan, Rusan, R. Bellau, Rusan, Rusan, Rusan, R. Bellau, Rusan, Ru

After this, the gentlemen present were into duced to the Colonel Before leaving the hall ha registered his name " Robert Anderson, Colone shaking having been concluded, Colonel Anderson was again escorted to his carriage, after which the military passed in review before him. After Colonel Anderson had left Independence Hall, as he was entering his carriage, a handsome silk flag, with jewelled stars and handsomely orne. monted, was presented by Miss Martha Albright, of 606 Arch street. The flag was a very expensive and beautiful atticle. Colonel Anderson, on receiting it, delivered a nest speech, in which he said that he would always hold it as one of his desrest memebios. The band in front of the American Hotel struck up the Stat-Spargled Banner, the Colonel waving the flag, and the people heared enthusiastically. After receiving the congratulations of the gen tlemen present, Col. Anderson was excerted has o his hotel. Colonel Anderson's first intention was to visit

Beverly in the afternoon, to see his children, who are at school there; but he afterwards changed his plan. The shildren were sent for to see their gai lant father in this sity. He left for New York at six o'cleck. SCENES ALONG THE HOUTE As Col. Anderson passed the Walnut-street the atre, a couple of fine bouquets were thrown into

the carriage, which Colonel Anderson carried in his hand all the way.

The intensity of the enthusiasm made all akin. and broke down Sonventional etiquette. Bome free-spirited lady started the kiss throwing wel. come, and kiss it was, right and left, all the way up Walnut street, the Colonel standing up almost all the way, with his hat off, throwing them back perfamed with the odors of his bouquets. Flage innumerable, besides the standard ones of the street, waved on all sides. Some ladies looked with all their souls on this man they had been watching with the mind's eye

so long. Others, impressed most with the emotion they saw about them, could only east down their eves and weep At one window three young ladies were very tastefully arranged, with one a red, another a white, and another a blue shawl on. Arch street, with its traditional proprieties, though very friendly, was not so demonstrative as Walnut. In all the route to Independence Hall, not a single kiss passed over our head; nobody had set the fashion. Many Friends, however. were at the windows; and the most thorough hess like clapping we saw, came from an cla

Quaker lady.

When the Mae filed into Chestnut street from Eighth, the scene was splendid and picturesque in windows of the houses, the Clustering groups on the roofs, the servied ranks of armed men, and the modest-looking gentleman in undress Luiform, who was the great centre of attraction to all, formed a picture not easily forgotten. A splendid scene was presented when the hero of Fort Sumpter reached the front of the Custom House. The steps, terrace, and colonnade, were packed with humanity, and as the barouche pa sed along in front, every man, woman, and child arose upon their feet and burst into a mighty ch

HOVEMENTS OF COLONEL ANDERSON. Col Robert Anderson left this city for New Yorl

pursuing his journey westward. THE GIRARD HOUSE CLOTHING DEPOT and dramatic matirie, at the Academy of Mosis, on the 2d instant, have been closed and audited, and the proceeds handed to his Honor Mayor. Henry, as the nucleus of a fund which will, I trust, be increased an hundred fold by more able exponents of this meet rightcous cause, to which it was not instituted by all whose assistance I erawed) to contribute my mite.

I desire to this meet rightcous cause, to who hit was the integrity of his oath. Was that short, it deals to the committee, headed by our most bidly stored me of tendering my heavitelit thanks to the committee, headed by our most worthy Mayor, who gladly gave me their sid; to the directors of the Academy of Music, who freely gave me the gratuitous use of their magnificent building; to all the employees, who immediately voluniesered their services; to one and and Arch street Theatres who so kindly gave the members of their services; to the managements of the Walnut and Arch street Theatres who so kindly gave the members of their services; to the managements of the Walnut and Arch street Theatres who so kindly gave the members of their services; to the managements of the Walnut and Arch street Theatres who so kindly gave the members of their services; to the managements of the Walnut and Arch street Theatres who so kindly gave the members of their services; to the managements of the Walnut and Arch street Theatres who so kindly gave the members of their services; to the managements of the Walnut and Arch street Theatres who so kindly gave the members of the street which we have a street when the collegation, the chaff of orchestra, and the truly grand orchestra organized under his direction. To the newspaper press I am size deeply indicated the first occurred pressure of the work were insensed as the street of the work were insensed to steen the collegation, to chaff of orchestra, and the truly grand orchestra organized under his direction. To the newspaper press I am size deeply indicated the services are also as the collegation of the work were insensed

east wing, where daily drills are kept up. Incompanies attached to this regiment have not been impocted yet, but they are all said to be full. The inspection will take place next week, when the field officers will be elected.

Col John K. Murphy is engaged in organising a column of infants for arrived during the war.

On Saturday evening the Second regiment Scott Legion was inspected by Brigade Inspector Graefic the Sd brigade, let division P. V. The regiment now numbers five full companies. After inspection, each company elected officers, and ther proceeded to an election for colonel and licensent colonel. The result was as follows: Colonel. William Bryan; Heutenant colonel, Aquila Haines Speeches were made by Colonel Bryan. Licentenaty Colonel Haines, Captain Vallee, and Capt Smith and the Star-Spangled Banner was sung by Licensent Todd, the companies joining in the chorn with spirit.

THE NATIONAL GUARD CADETS. This company has fifty members. They expect to parade, in full dress uniform, with arms, seme