

Forever float 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.-The Baltimore "Lutheren Observer" for the Union and the Government; New Publications; "The Star-Spangled Banner;" Ge Blockade at Charleston; General News; Marine

The London Times on America. Considering the difficulties which surround an American in examining the position of American affairs, we can scarcely hope to find the speculations of foreign observers free from error. Events follow events with a rapidity so marvellous, that before we can properly appreciate their meaning they have passed into history. Many of the changes which our country exhibits are incomprehensible. Old parties have been swept away, and their leaders lost in the current. The name which rallied thousands yesterday is despised by thousands to-day. The principle or policy for which parties contended a few months has been abandoned, and those who were in arms as partisans then are in arms as the present month the stock of cotton in obliterate from his own fame the damning reco patriots now. We have been anxious to wit-Liverpool was estimated at 820,000 bales, and of the last eighteen months. ness the effect of this marvellous uprising of a great nation upon the people of Europe, and America, was 266,000 bales, leaving in the We look to them for sympathy and encouragement, and certainly, in a struggle for constitutional liberty, sympathy and encouragement could not come more appropriately than from the countrymen of HAMPDEN and

Nor have we, as a general thing, been disappointed. Most of the newspapers coming bales are expected from the East Indies. frem Great Britain speak to us words of comfort and encouragement. There are some, ining every political event in this nation only contest involving questions far more momentally whole of the past year to the tous and overshadowing than one of labor and extent of at least a million bales, and this detous and overshadowing than one of labor and extent of at least a million bales, and this deviolating just laws. It would be monstrous if that nation which has declaimed so much against siastic manner in which it is sustained by the must supply. attitude of the Administration, and the enthu-

A company to report to the company to the The London Times, unquestionably the great

when it comes through ten centuries, from the of cavalry. conqueror of Hastings. Our sons have followed it over land and over sea to victory and death. Our sovereign power is the Constitution, and to it this nation has registered a bond twenty-four regiments, including the Scott ef loyalty in Heaven. To maintain it they are Legion, were mustered into service. . The again in arms, and are now laying at the teet | President's proclamation calling for an infortunes. If we have not misapprehended ficial notification of the fact transmitted to march into the country, and to no better hands English history, the same idea may be found many of the colonels of regiments which had could this task be entrusted than to those of Benj. on its pages. It was a sentiment of loyalty been mustered into service for three months, F. Butler, now Major General Butler, of Massato draw the sword; but it was not to the enter the regular service for the term of three the National Hotel in this city, shows what he King, but to the Constitution. They beheaded | years. On the 14th Secretary CAMERON writes | the King to save their Magna Charta. To to Governor Currin stating that but ten re-

save ours, we must behead Treason. It is evidently more concerned at the repeal but if need be reduce the number below that of the paper duty, or the items of Mr. GLAD- figure by discharging regiments already mus-STONE'S budget, than by this mighty manifes. tation of national vigor and prowess. "Civil war in America means starration in Lancapool with a reasonable profit to the factor-so long as the consols range in the neighborhood of par.it is of little concern to the Times whe. ther the banner of America bears the device of slavery or freedom, or whether President LINCOLN OF Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS dispenses the hospitalities of the White House. With no an unnatural indifference.

England and the Cotton Trade. Cotton is the staple of Southern arrogance. in controlling the culture and exportation of this invidious distinction is made in favor of Billy Wilson's Zonaves, Col. Allen's National these interests, and that the South, therefore, cotton, controlled the industry and commerce New York, and why citizens of Philadelphia,

These considerations have, we think, emboldened the Southern leaders in precipitrade for the means of life, as obtained by sand men under arms from this State alone. syrals, in the Park, and at various halls, are regimany of her people, and the conspirators anleipste, from a cessation of this trade, the ocpanies, and distributed over the different ward, Baker, Sheehan, Brown, Kerrigan, Blen-

currence of "bread riots," a stoppage of counties of the State. Philadelphia will fur- | dix, and McKenzie. All these regiments are in labor, and a state of distress which would wish twenty-six companies, or nearly one-fifth high feather to day at the news from Washington compel England to recognize their Confede- of the whole number. All companies decompet Engineer to recognize the United string to be enrolled must forward their appli-States, and reopen the trade with the sword. Even granting that the Southern planters expenses will be paid by the State until they Even granting that and boundaries of the receive marching orders, and no elections for Liverpool, and all her gangways occuped in blockade, refuse to send their cotton over regimental officers will be allowed until fur-Northern lines of railroad and to Northern ther orders. In making the apportionment ports, will England be at their mercy? The the Governor very wisely discriminated Southern States are not the only cotton-grow- against the rural districts, desiring to retain ing countries of the world. Their cotton is as much agricultural labor at home as possible not even of as good a quality nor as cheap as to prepare for the coming harvests. that which may be raised in other countries completely under the control of England. The South has been patronized only because she afforded facilities of easy transportation and because her labor, though expensive, was well directed and thoroughly employed, and therefore, more to be relied upon by the Eng-

lish cotton factors. English capitalists have been endeavoring for many years to open up cotton countries, where the staple could be produced more cheaply and as conveniently accessible as it is in the Publications; "The Star-Spangied Danker, we have been been were Religious Intelligence; Message of Governor Curtin: From Baltimore; Weekly Africa, discovered hundreds of miles of cotat Governor Currin. From Markets. Fourte ton-growing districts, where better cotton than Page — Presbyterian General Assembly; The that raised in the South may be procured, and, capitalists in their efforts to develop an Airi

can cotton trade, and there is every reason for anticipating that they will be successful in their labors. The impression is general among those not essation of the cotton trade would be almost mmediately felt in England. Many cotton -taking the average rate of consumption-to satisfy the demands of manufacture and com-

merce for twenty-three weeks. In addition to this American importation, some 200,000 Strenuous efforts are being made to increase the supply from the Indies and other sources. necessary by other causes than the derange-

The New York Colonization Society has and even misunderstood Pennsylvania, when, for received from the Cape of Good Hope com | a time, she was compelled to postpone her interest munications detailing the advantages which for the doubtful trade of the Southern section, she son of its vast influence and circulation, the newspaper of England, and one which, by reason of its vast influence and circulation, the people of this country consider the representative of English sentiment, has given us a number of articles on the pending revolution. The whole tone of this newspaper exhibits more than ordinary ignorance and misappreciation of the state of affairs in this country. At first, producing a crop in about eight months from

the subjects of her gracious Majesty the dently intended a grand defensive operation, Queen. The simple emblem of our glory is for on April 25th we find Major General Pardearer to the American heart than any asso- | TERSON calling on the Governor for twentyciation which clusters around royalty, even five additional regiments of infantry and one

The fears for the satety of Washington passed away, and within a few days we find the order | thorough than any that has yet marked his extraof General Patterson revoked. At this time | ordinary career. of their chosen representative their lives and crease of the regular army was issued, and of ber of troops there to be prepared for an enward ber of troops there to be prepared for an enward which prompted Chomwell and his followers accompanied with a request that they would chusetts. His speech, delivered late last night at giments will be required for the war. The The Times, even when it looks seriously at | Secretary is very emphatic in his request to America, does so with a selfish, sordid vision. the Governor not to exceed ten regiments,

We learn from Harrisburg that there is an immense pressure upon the Governor to in- of the Star Spangled Banner, and following the shire," it says, and then we have just the duce the acceptance of organized regiments course of reasoning which the prospect of des- from all parts of the State. As the contingent titution in an English district would be likely is very small, but few of these regiments can to produce. So long as cotton sells at Liver- be accepted, and there is much disappointment manifested accordingly. Military men General Cass is resolved, even in his old age, to are exceedingly indignant that fourteen regiments should be received for three years from old uniform, and reviews his troops, now congre-New York city alone, while Pennsylvania is gated in Detroit every morning. He has cononly requested to send ten. These favored tributed out of his private fortune \$25,000 to the regiments contain hundreds of men who enlisted as recruits in Philadelphia, and, seeing word of sympathy for imperilled freedom_no no chance of being accepted here, went to entiment of friendship towards those who New York city. Indeed, we have in the city was first set down at \$5 000, but subsequent in fight over again the battle of constitutional now, and have had for the last two or three rights—no regard for the future of this magni. weeks, authorized agents from New York, re- of this sum. ficent Republic—the great newspaper of Eng- cruiting whole companies and battalions for America only the cold | regiments which have been accepted from that | and selfish feeling of the Stock Exchange and State, and will be credited to it. General Cotton Market, and the heartless flippancy of Sickles obtained a large part of his brigade in this city, and in a day or two a regiment under the command of Col. LUJEANE, composed altogether of Philadelphians, will go to New York for the purpose of joining him. The leaders of the South have argued for the It is impossible to expect the Governor or last half century that England rules the indus- the War Department to accept the tens of trial interests of the world; that cotton rules | thousands of men who are imploring them for

of the world. Gotton, they allege, made who would gladly march as Philadelphians, slavery a necessity; and on the system of are refused as such, and received from other society which slavery has produced rests States, we do not understand. The matter has the burden of the political power of these caused much feeling among our military men, and it is certainly deserving of attention. We may also state that under the provisions Col. Steinwelder's German regiment at Jones of the new loan bill passed by the Legislature, tating this rebellion. If the blockade of Mr. fitteen additional regiments will be raised for at Bellevue. At Central Park arsenal, Col Tay-LINCOLN proves effective, the strength of the service of the State, to be armed, equipped their assumptions will be tested. We know and drilled in anticipation of any national that England is dependent upon the cotton emergency. This will make nearly forty thou-

cations to Harrisburg within five days. No

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letter from "Occasional." e of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1801. As I anticipated, the rumor that John C. Breck-inridge was ready to embark in the glorious strug gle to maintain the Government against the Southern Confederacy proves, if not unfounded, at least greatly exaggerated. Mr. Breckinridge can do no such thing, and intends no such thing. This is a contest which has no element of compremise in it, and no element of settlement unless the compromise and settlement begin and end in obedience to the laws, and in recognition of the established and legally chosen representatives of the people. We make no war upon any portion of the free States, in consequence of the nominal price of labor, for they are with us a solid wall of patriotic hearts at a far cheaper rate. The Government of The whole campaign, so far as the Government Great Britain, in view of the troubles now existing in this country, is about to assist these capitalists in their efforts to develop an Afri must throw bebind him all mawkish sensibili extinguish every hope that he may have indulged that any adjustment can be reached which will leave the right of secession in the hands of a dangerous minority, or permit the great issues between familiar with the subject, that the effect of a the conspirators and the Administration to remain in reference to the war. It remains to be seen unsettled I admit that Major Breckinridge could do a great thing for the American Republic if he factors express serious apprehension as to the probability of such a thing, but there is quite probability of such a thing, but there is quite his determination to stand by the flag of his couna large supply of the staple on hand. An article in the Liverpool Post of as late a date will do this, and renew that eath of allegiance as May 4th, discusses this phase of the subject | which, by his complicity with our foos, he has so very fully, and presents some interesting facts | neglected, he may lose the confidence of the men in connection with it. In the beginning of with whom he has lately acted, but he will at leas

Mr. Breckinridge, therefore, cannot co operate with Major Anderson, upon the glorious principle avowed by the latter, that the question had ceased especially upon our kinsmen of Great Britain. hands of the British manufacturers an availto be a question of slavery or party politics, but able supply of 1,086,000 bales of American we were fighting to assertain whether we have a cotton. The Post estimates that this will last Government or have no Government. Never was until the 1st of September, there being enough a man in a more inextricable dilemma. I would rejoice to see him rescued from it, but as he has made up his bed so must he occupy it. If the English papers, by the last steamer, are to be believed, there is great danger that the British Government may misunderstand its rela tions to the United States in the present crisis. hope that the statesmen and journalists of Great Britain have not yet realized the majesty and perdeed, who do so as mere humanitarians, view- These efforts, we may remark, are rendered manency of the uprising of the loyal States of this Union. It would be deplorable, in every respect

Mississippi when she refused to pay her obligations,

\$10,000 to the support of their families during their absence Mr. Buchanan's contribution to the support of the troops, from his own city of Lancaster, formation struck off one, if not two, of the cyphers

Letter from New York GARIERO REGIMENTE IN AND ABOUT NEW YORK THE GREAT EASTRIN-DEPARTURE OF A TRANSPORT FOR FORTBESS MONROE—GENERAL SCOTT TAKES WINE-MAJOR GENERAL WADS

WORTH-REWSPAPER MOVEMENT IN THE COM-

andence of The Press. NEW YORK, May 17, 1861. Everywhere in and about New York you see nothing but soldiers. Every approach to the city seems swarming with them. At Sandy Hook is permission to fight for the Union; but why Col. McChesney's Zonaves; at Quarantine, Col. Guard, and Bartiett's Naval Brigade. At the Battery you are met with the encampment of Col. Tompkins' splendid Second Regiment. At Jersey City a regiment is ready for service. Crossing over to Brooklyn, a full regiment, the Fourteenth, is encamped at Fort Green. Up the East River are Col. Hawkin's Zonaves at Riker's Island Wood; Col. McLeod Murphy's Sappers and Miners lor's Scott Life Guard; at Elm Park, Col. Cooks' Cinctitution Guard; Fort Schuyler, Col. Duryea's Advagee Guard; at Eim Park, Col. Lichtenhein's attitiony regiment. In the city, quartered at ar-

outionists at Albany.

The Great Eastern is loading with grin for taking in freight. Her outward trip, in mesen

gers and freight, promises to be the most nosta ble she has ever made. The Government evidently contemplate some sort of active movement from Fortress Merce The steam transport George Peabody sailed last night for that point and Washington having on board 3 500 barrels of provisions, and 700 caus of partridges. The transport Columbia, which was mmanded by the Secessionist and runsersy Berry, was coaling yesterday afternoon for Marana, when orders came to hold herself in insent adiness for other service. People need not give themselves much troible

lined with Secretary Seward and a gentleman form this State, and drank not less than a good, hoiest bottle of wine, as became a man of large frame and high military position.

The appointment of James S. Wadsworth of Genesco, as Mejor General of this State, is ratiously commonted upon. He is the wealthest riously commented upon. He is the wealthist man in the State, outside of the city of New York, and is moreover a gentleman of ability, greatenergy and decision. He has been tendered the nemination for Governor several times, but always refused it. He has no military education or expirience, but his friends claim that he is as much and perhaps better qualified for the position of general than two-thirds of the colonels whom services have been accepted by the State. The Common Council last evening ordered that

bout General Ecott's health. Last Sunday he

the proceedings of the Council should no longer by published in the Daily News and the Day Book; on account of the course pursued by those papers in reference to the war. It remains to be seen whether Mayor Wood will voto a resolution which materially affects the interests of his brother, the Hon. Benjamin Wood, who owns a controlling interest in the News. The publication of the Country of the course of Pensylvania. item in newspaper income to be lost sight of in rel by the President there times, when business advertising has declined to almost nothing. HURON.

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press. Reported Specially for "The Press

SERENADE TO MAJOR GEN. B. F BUTLER, OF MASSACHUSETTS. HIGHLY IMPORTANT SPEECH. NO STEP BACKWARD. OUR COURSE DUE SOUTH

THE UNION MUST AND SHALL BE PRESERVED. WASHINGTON, May 17, 1861. Last night a large number of the friends of Gen BUTLER, desirous of testifying their admiration for him, proceeded to his quarters, the National Hotel, with the Marine Band, and complimented played by the band, the General appeared on the balcony of the hotel, and was received with a perfeet storm of applause, cheer after cheer being given for him and for the State of Massachusetts.

We have not comply the worded passe to care sentiments of the sentiment of

BALTINORE, May 17—It is very quiet here to-day. One company of artillery, regulars, passed through to Washington.

The Eighth New York Regiment have been or-dered back to Washington. They seem loath to leave their pleasant camp at the Relay House.

The men there are in good health, very few being on the sick list in either of the three regiments. From Annapolis.
Annapolis, May 17,—Oue hundred men, of

Captain Thomas' company of the Thirteenth New York Regiment, with two pieces of artillery and three days' rations, went down the bay yesterdey, on the propeller Wm. Woodward, to retake the

CINCINNATI, May 17.—Kentucky currency was thrown out by three of the batks of this city to-day. The indications are that the paper of all the banks of that State, except the Farmers and North-ern Bank, will be refused by all the banks to-

FROM WASHINGTON. rom the St. Louis Republican, of May 15th]
GEN HARNEY AND THE VOLUNTEERS. ROSS WINANS RELEASED ON PAROLE. ARMY ORDER.

ADAMS EXPRESS. WASHINGTON, May 17.-The statement that Mr

WASHINGTON'S TOMB UNDISTURBED.

terest in the News The publication of the Coun- Ex Governor A. H. Reeder, of Pennsylvania, cil proceedings is worth from six to ten thousand well known in connection with the early history dollars per annum, which is too considerable at of Kansas, was to day appointed a brigadier gene-

him with a serenade. A large crowd was in at- leased. About fifty of the Secessionists were libe; tendance, and, after several patriotic airs had been rated on parole, and nine of the leaders brough

an bill:	
Companies.	Companie
Companies.	Warren
elaware	Buoks
anchin 2	Phoster
oras	Alleghany
lair 1 ebanon 2 ifflin 1	Michigan
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nzerne 1	Lehigh
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lk	Clearneld
larion 2	Jenerson
linton 1	Crawford
olumbia 1	Erie
dumbia	Franklin
All the companies mus	t forward their applic
An the companies mus	a State is to naw no

Annapolis, May 17.—Parties direct from Har-per's Ferry say there are only about 4 000 treops there, and that many Unionists were among them, who were induced to enlist by a false report of another John Brewn raid being projected at snother John Bronn Harper's Ferry.
Interper's Ferry.
One object of the scattering of the Confederate troops in so many counties of Virginia is to make sure of a Secession majority by their votes on the election of the 231

> From Havana. THE YACET WANDERER CAPTURED.

New Obligans, May 17.—Texas advices state that Col. Van Dorn has succeeded in causing the surrender of the remaining Federal troops in Texas.
The Texans, in numbers, are marching through the upper frontier, and taking the necessary steps to defend the State sgainst incursion. Unfounded rumors prevail at Montgomery that

THE CITY.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT OF THE WEST. St. Louis, May 15, 1861. By attention has been called to publications in several of the city papers, to the effect that the volunteers under my command at this post were disorderly, and that they were acting, to some extent, in defiance of the dissipline of the army.

I deem it my duty, and it affords me great pleasure te say, that these publications are whelly unfounded, and do great injustice to the volunteers. These theore publications are whelly under the also of the description of the service, and nothing has come under my observation, or heen reported to me, that should subject them to the injurious publications to which I have alluded.

I beg to express my entire disapproval of such unfounded publications as they are only calculated to injure the public service, and create disquiet and ill-feeling in the community.

Brig. Gen. U. S. Army, Commanding.

Interesting from St. Louis.

on steel of S. C. Hall, said to be the Peckeniff of Dickens' "Martin Chuzzlewit," and the *Illustrated London News*, with, among other things, a portrait and memoir of Mr. A. Dudley Mann.

Howere Size: In socepting this flag from your Howere Size: In socepting this flag from your Howere Size: In socepting the sapriments. a portrait and memotr of Mr. A. Dudley Mann, one of the three Commissioners from the revolted South to Europe.

House Bill: In scorping this large from your hands, I have not language to utter the sentiments that I should, but permit me to request you, on behalf of the Second Ohio Regiment, to express to

Military and Naval Matters.

great injustice.
Respectfully,

easmies and opposers whateever. They do
not reserve to support the Constitution of any
little. Einested by the United States, they belong
the Federal Government in a peoulist sense,
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the first gun against fort sumpler, three days' rations, went down the bay yesterday, on the propeller W.m. Woodward, to retake the Smith Point light-ship, which has been towed a few miles up the Great Wycomico. The Scoesian have two more in their proseesion.

It was not determined in Washington to-days whire Major General Butler would be sent.

A train ran off the track last night between Antan and destroying seven cars and destroying seven cars.

The U.S. steamer Crusader, at Havana from key Work, may 17—The steamer the war broke out at Sumpter, and was obliged to fine from the propeller W.m. H. Aathon has left for Washington, to perform the junction.

The U.S. steamer Crusader, at Havana from the war broke out at Sumpter, and was obliged to fine from the junction.

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The U.S. steamer Crusader, at Havana from the war broke out at Sumpter, and was obliged to fine from the steam the war broke out at Sumpter, and was obliged to fine from the same time of the track last inght between Anton of the tr

Major Mulligan's Irish Brigade.

Washington, May 17—The Irish Brigade, over the case of the special and some streets and some

of Philadelphia, and it we should need the Incontive to bravery, these will inspire us will renewed coursage, and the Second Ohio will die to the party rather than this flag (here he will die to the party rather than this flag (here he will die to a man, rather than this flag (here he raised the natives) conign; shall be dishonered. Again, shall be

and the layer control by providing Land, and which proved processing one of the layer control by processing one of the layer control by the layer control by

permission from the cincers of the year to make the trial. Upon the other hand, we bear from the police that the authorities at the yard know nothing of the machine, and that no such arrange ment has been made. The business will be properly investigated, and if the sub-marine orat is building the machine, and it as a permission of the sports of the turif, was the Unite, it will not be likely to reach its destination of very specality. Under any circumstances, its appearance in the river, at this time, and it say pearance in the river, at this time, and it say to pear the control of the pearance in the river, at this time, and it say to pear the pearance in the river, at this time, and it say to the pearance in the river, at this time, and it say to pear the river, have created an extraodinary excitement.

The Galifornia regiment relsed in New York by Colonet E. D. Baker, United States Senator, expected an extraodinary excitement of the Company I. Headquarters, in the present of fourth and Welmut streets.

Frankini Guards, Captain Charles J. Wickersham, have been ancepted and will march on Monday next, to join Colonal Baker's regiment in New York. Young men wishing to go will report at the armory, Military Hall, Library street, below Fish, third floor.

In addition to the list of officers of the United Statessleamer Union. reported yeefenday. Captain Goldsborough has appointed Mr. Edward S. Whenday and the was the server of the transparent of the principle of th knowledged that he did not see me with any mosand, further, that thoughtlessly he had done me
great injustice.

KNOWLESS THES.

KNOWLESS THESS

KNOWLESS THE STATION OF A FLAG TO THE SECOND REGI
Lengths shead did he heed the cries of the hystand-

when a so ther indulgence of his running proplivi-ties, six yards from the soors, lost forever his chance for the race, "Rocket" being proclaimed the winner of the heat and race, in 5.39 STWMART. May 17-Trotting, two-mile heats, and repeat