

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the fee but fails before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

First Page.-Biographies of William Pitt; Loss of the Steamer Comet on Lake Ontario; How a Kentuckian was Treated in Virginia; Neutra ilty-Treason; From Kentucky; Treason Deficed. FOURTH PAGE -Army Hymn; The Blockade at the South; The Blockade at Charleston; The Phisoldiers at Baltimore; General Was ws: Marine Intelligence

The Prudence of the Administration. It is stated that the Government is about to take possession of Arlington heights, which lie directly opposite Washington, and which, from their elevated position, so command the city that effective batteries erected upon them could shell and destroy it. We presume this will not be done until we are fully prepared to resist any force that could be brought against our troops, and, at the same time, to repel any attack that might be made from other quarters upon the capital. Newspaper speculations on this subject, however, as upon all others connected with the movements of our army, are necessarily somewhat unreliable and it is better they should be so, for, with the freedom of our press unrestricted, and the circulation of mail matter of all kinds only partially impeded, the enemy would gain full possession of all our plans, if news. paper reporters were apprised of them, and they would practically become, not merely agents for disseminating interesting informs tion among the loyal population, but the most efficient spies that the traitors could desire, notwithstanding their patriotic intentions. Forumately, it is now well understood that the Administration is remarkably skilful in keeping its own counsel, and that, in most tances, the first authentic information we have of its intention to effect any particular object is only acquired when that end is virtually obtained. It is not only prompt, ener getic, active, and resolute in its mevements. but also secret and circumspect.

Baltimore. It should not be forgotten that, although the Union feeling is apparently again in the ascendant in the city of Baltimore, and although a considerable body of our troops are now stationed in and near Fort McHenry, while many others are preparing at short notice to The latter is as open and undisguised an advocate of rebellion as any journal in the country. The Exchange embraces every posible occasion to denounce and misrepresent movements of the Government and the loyal troops; but the Aun is by far the most dangerous ally of the traitors, for its large circulation enables it to disseminate widely its false teachings, and its jesuitical course is peculiarly well calculated to mislead those whose onfidence it has obtained. The card we published yesterday from Col. MOREHEAD, of this city, fully proved the falsity of one of its recent allegations, which was designed to excite false hopes in the breasts of the Baltimoreans. But this is only one item among hundreds of others which are written to accomulish a similar purpose. It endeavoring to preserve from destruction the devised. It panders to the worst tastes and prejudices of the infamous Baltimore mob, which is, perhaps, in many respects, the worst body of men that ever existed; and, regardless of the true interests of Maryland and the welfare of the American people, does its beat to lure the former on to destruction, and to throw as many embarrassments and difficulties as possible in the way of the inevitable trimph of the latter.

belligerents," continues thus:

"What is the procise meaning of these words? Were they uttered as plaintly and unreservedly as they appear in print? On the latter point we shall be satisfied in a few days' time; and on the former it would be loss of time to speculate until the doubt is cleared up. It may be that the Cabinet, under the advice of the Attorney General, has decided that, the conflict having assemed, vast proportions, and the Southern Confederacy having organized a Goyernment, the inherent right of these engaged in war must be allowed to such extent that. Mr. Jefferson Davis' sign manual may save any of his privateoring captains from best Government that the wit of man ever

Secession "Run Mad."

Whatever dignity and importance may at one time have attached to the Calhoun doctrine of the right of any State, at pleasure, to secede from the Union and establish an independent government, the irresistible logic of not prepared, as we presume he has no desire to go to war with the old one." current events has demonstrated its monstrous folly and utter impracticability. Instead of isting exigencies as a grave and solemn remedy, only adopted after the wisest and maturest ration, they have rushed into the seces sion extreme with the precipitancy and foolhardiness of the horse that rushes unbridled into the hottest of the battle. State after State, whose people were known to be overrushed by irresponsible parties out of the Union with as much nonchalance as if it were simply the act of a man marching from one bodies, as in Tennessee and elsewhere, elected without any reference whatever to the estion, have hurried secession ordinances through the several stages of parliamentary reading with as much facility as the weaven tosses to and fro his shuttle; and good-natured and well-meaning people of entire States have anything else than citizens of the United of that gallant little State. This is a most States, and they have awakened in the morn- judicious selection. HENRY DU PONT graduaing overwhelmed with surprise at the cool and ted at West Point high in his class. After almost incredible announcement that they years of actual service, he resigned his com-Confederacy, located they scarcely knew long conducted by his family, that of manunever heard of!

citizens to know that by these summary pro- try, and to gratefully exert those talents which coedings the doctrine of secession has been the National Government had, in his youth, literally "run into the ground"-that is, has trained and cultivated. We have no doubt been killed in the most outright manner by the that he will render signal service in the gloextreme and radical manner in which it has been rious cause. executed. When that able but erratic and ambitions statesman, John C. Calhoun, first promulgated the right of a State to secede from the Union, it was a doctrine, undoubtedly, whose intrinsic gravity, if nething else, entitled it to calm and respectful consideration. But the practical application of the doctrine, in these eventful days, by the impetuous and reckless Hotspurs of the South, has afforded demonstration, strong as Holy Writ, that it is a more abstraction, utterly impracticable, and not at all possible to be carried into peaceable

So rash and inconsiderate, indeed, have as a satire upon the editorials of the Southern been the acts of the Southern States, or of newspaper press. the minority that has controlled them, that treated as little less, and nothing more, than gigantic and monstrous absurdities! In a Springs, Cambria county, which he will open on legal point of view, adjudicated by any court the lat of July. Cresson, during the summer seasome village burgess, or the high constable of the superintendence of Mr. Mallin, who is cele some petty borough, of their own volition, had brated as a caterer, Cresson Springs will doubtless posted a bill on the tavern door, or above the become one of the most popular of our summer entrance to a blacksmith shep, declaring the State, of which these places constituted a part, to be thenceforward and forever out of the FOR CASH —The attention of purchasers is request-Union! What such a placard would be worth, brogans, palm hoods and hats, travelling bags, we all know. The most of these famous (or do, to be sold by catalogue, commencing this rather infamous) Southern secession ordimorning, at 10 o'clock, by Myers, Claghorn, & Co., nances have this value, and no more. They auctioneers, No. 232 and 234 Market street. are not worth the paper on which they are westten. They are a fraud and a lie, and meither by this, nor by succeeding generations, will they be otherwise treated than as enormons humburs and hombastic mulities.

SALE OF FURBITURE.-This morning, at 10 and other property, to be sold peremptorily, by o'clock, at Birch & bon's suction store, No. 914 order of Orphans' Court, executors, and others. Thestnut street, will be sold kousehold furniture of See Thomas & Sons' pamphlet catalogues and ad-STORY TERISTY. yertisements of both sales.

What Will England Do? Grisis? Lord John Russell, when the inquiry was made in the House of Commons, on the 29 h ult., simply answered that he did not know, but had referred the question to the 1. That a blockade is a mere name, wholly 2. That circumstances alone can determine whether it be practicable to collect revenue from vessels before they break bulk-which means, we presume, on the declaration in each ship's manifest. 3. That as regards letters of marque (the point being whether the vessels fighting under them be privateers or onsidered as belligerents." In other words, that England would receive vessels plundering

and not as pirates. As to this last point, it appears, by a Lonvious evening, when Russell mentioned the legal opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor General, his actual words were : "As to the letters of marque, there was a precedent in the case of Greece when it separated from Turkey. The right of that country to issue letters of marque was allowed, and the law had declared that such a right would belong to the Southern Confederacy."

Is this that England recognizes the Southern Contederacy? Assuredly not. Is it that she will not look on the Southern privateers as pirates, to be seized, tried, and hung? Is it that England will allow Southern privateers to take into her ports such prizes as they may make?

Great doubt existed in England of the power of the United States Government, without a great navy, to effectually blockade the peccant Southern ports. What is called a paper blockade is not recognized in Europe. Very true, but our blockade is actual, not imaginary: the Seuthern ports are prevented from

sending out or receiving vessels. Should there be British property in American reessels, and these vessels seized by the uthern privateers, what can England do? The avowed employment of the augmented British fleet, sent to our shores "to protect British shipping," will be to protect British vessels entering or leaving Southern ports, vessels. A collision, under such circumstances, may eventually lead to war.

England's only ground for siding with the South would be its cotton. Let the rebellion continue, and very little of this article can or will be produced. We have long been accusomed to place considerable reliance upon the mmon-sense view of British policy and action taken by the New York Albion, a journal conducted by a well-informed Englishman On this question of recognition, Mr. Young

"That, in the first instance, the North Am and West Indian rquadron will be detailed to watch, and report from time to time, whether the proclaimed bleckades be 'effective' in the internamany others are preparing at short notice to march in that direction, a strong undercurrent of Secession sentiment still exists there, which nothing but fear holds in check, and that there are still published in that city several journals which artfully endeavor to fan the flame of hostility to our Government, and to prepare the turbulent population for resist ance at any moment when they suppose it can be made effective. These journals are the Sun, the Exchange, and the South. each To these may be added in care of need the St. George, 90, the training ship of our youthful Prince Alfred. It is probable also that the Emperor of the French, who is partial to demonstrations and is largely interested in the commercial workings of the conflict, may order a fleet on his part to act conjointly with our own, or separately as may prove desirable. What instructions will be given to naval commanders, and what to H M Minister at Washington, is not so far divulged, and indeed could scarcely be decided until the respective attitudes of the two hostile parties had been shaped out more definitely."

Southern privateers will calculate, no

not think that the South, which has no navy, can do very much harm to the commerce of the North. If any of these privateers are eaught, captain and crew will be executed as pirates, under the ordinary law and the President's proclamation.

nors and crimes, simply because they are that, as respects letters of marque, "the Southern Confederacy must be recognized as belligerents." continues thus:

> tent that the system Davis' sign-manual may save any of his prevateering contains from a pirate's fate, unless, as is almost sure to be the case, ptracy be engrofted on privateering. Even this, we confess, is contrary to our expectations; but it is impossible to suppose that the full privileges of regular nationality are to be accorded to these hypothetical cruisers. The consequent permission to bring prizes into our [British] perts accorded to the tentangual to a recognition of the new prizes. would be tantamount to a recognition of the new Confederation, for which Lord John is certainly

This is shrewd, plain, and honest speaking. We agree with the New York Albion, that being applied by the seceding States to ex- | Lord John Russell is not likely to take any step which would place the British Government in collision with the American. The question to be resolved, with the least possible delay, is—what part will England and France take in this contest? Will they hold tion in which the word "guaranty" occurs. Arfaithful to their long-continued and loudly-tiele 4, section 4, provides: "The United States whelmingly hostile to secession, have been will they finesse between the Union and of government, and shall protect each of them the seceding and rebellions States? In this against invasion, and, on application of the Legiserisis, they who are not for us must be consiside of the street to the other. Legislative Mr. Adams, our new minister to England, will probably settle the doubt, and are looked for a republican form of government is not, therefore,

Major General Du Pont. We rejoice to learn that the Governor of gone composedly to bed in the evening not | Delaware has appointed the above-named disknowing or dreaming that they would ever be tinguished citizen Major General of the troops were out of the United States and in some mission in the army, to enter the business so where, and governed by persons they had facturing gunpowder near Wilmington. He, the head of that extensive establishment, now It is a comfort to all loyal and patriotic leaves it to testify his love for his whole coun-

> THE New York Tribune and Times amblish the ollowing paragraph as being from the New Or leans Picayune, and comment upon it in editoria articles:

"All the Massachusetts troops now in Washington are negroes, with the exception of two or three drummer boys. General Butler, in command, is a native of Liberia. Our readers may recollect old Ben, the barber, who kept a shop in Poydras street, and emigrated to Liberia with a small competent General Butler is his son." Justice to the Picayune requires us to say, that this paragraph, and others of a nature similarly absurd, were first published in The Press. They were sent to us by a correspondent, and published

CRESSON SPRINGS HOTEL -G. W. Mullin, Esq., their secession ordinances deserve to be formerly of the St. Lawrence Hotel, and last seagigantic and monstrous absurdities! In a Atlantic City, has leased the hotel at Cresson of common pleas in any civilized county or son, is one of the most delightful spots in the councountry in Christendom, they would be pro- try, on the summit of the Alleghenies, and easy of nonnced as of no more value and effect than if scores by the Pennsylvania Railroad; and under

> POSITIVE SALE OF BOOTS, SHORS, HOODS, &C. ed to the paremptory sale, for cash, of boots, shoes.

> Sales To-Day -Wines and liquors, at 607 Market street. The stock of a wholesale house de-To Capitalists, Builders, &c .- Stocks and REAL ESTATE Large sale, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange, including upwards of 40 building lots,

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letter from "Occasional." ndence of The Press.

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1861. The time for which the celebrated Seventh Regiment, of New York city, has enlisted, thirty Law-Officers of the Crown. A week later his days, will expire at the end of the present week. Lordship declared that legal opinion to be : Some interest is manifested to know whether that regiment will offer its services to the Government the understanding under which it entered the prise was created at the announcement that it intended to serve for thirty days only; and since that period there has been so universal a spirit in favor of sustaining the Government, and such a be seen that the wholesale firm of Morris L. Halpirates), "the Southern Confederacy must be remarkable readiness upon the part of all classes lowell & Co. will, after Wednesday of the present of the people to enter the army, and to serve to the end of the war, that the decision of the hand- mer goods at retail. In addition to the chance and killing, under Mr. Jepperson Davis' some men of the handsome Seventh after Friday for bargains, the ladies will, by giving attention or Saturday noon is looked for with a good letters of marque, as legitimate privateers, deal of anxiety. Will they leave Washington siting one of the most extensive edifices in the

when the country expects every man to do his duty by the country, or will they galdon paper of the 7th inst., that, on the pre_ lantly and disinterestedly come forward and place themselves at the disposition of the Secretary of War for any length of time he may desire to employ them? This is the question. It is alleged that many of the gentlemen comp this regiment are men of wealth, and that if they do not return now their property and their various business enterprises will suffer greatly; but it ought to be recollected that there is not a company officers of the Crown, who had been consulted, of the twenty-odd thousand volunteers now in Washington which does not contain among its members many men of large wealth, and many who, in order to enter these companies, have willingly sacrificed excellent business prospects and have left behind them hemes and families, day (yesterday) without relief, and terminated in and are serving here in the midst of inconvenience and privations, which are borne without a mur- was forty-eight years of age, a resident of New mur, even in the face of what promises to be a trying | York, where he leaves a family. To day, when and wasting war. The Seventh Regiment is and your reporter called at the officers' quarters

appointed, have made their appearance from that | cer remarked to me that he noticed many a tear great metropolis, and are now attracting much of the attention and admiration so lavishly day. His wife was summoned to Washington by looking at the case with the utmost partiality, how the Seventh can retain its hold upon the confidence of the people of New York if it should at the end of the thirty days. It may be alleged that no active service has been offered to these men; but this argument sinks into nothing when ve recollect that the most comprehensive preparations are being made by the Administration for a long campaign, and that a very short time only will elapse before the Southnot effectually blockaded by United States ern rebellion will be compelled to surrender, or be forced to accept the alternative of a bloody and of the Republic. A braver set of men than the Seventh Regiment never lived : and the fact that they are better off in worldly goods than many of their associates, so far from being urged as a reaon why they should be permitted to insist upon

the fulfilment of their agreement not to serve be-

yond thirty days, is the strongest argument that could be used by their enemies to show that they Washington. They came here well provided for is also Fortress Monroe. should be even more disinterested than others in by their State authorities, and sustained and enhe cause in which we are all engaged. On Thursday next, the 23d of May, the people | wealthy city of New York. You will perceive the of Virginia will be called upon to vote upon the advantage that preparations like these confer upon THE STEAMER SUWANNEE SEIZED on ordinance which was stolen through, in men calisted for a long war. Every dollar exseret session, at the Richmond Convention. It is also the day upon which the Representatives of e1 out of the Federal tressury. It is to be hoped he United States and the delegates to the House | that Pennsylvania will, hereafter, take a lesson of Delegates of the State are elected. The Con- from the example of New York, and that the adrederate troops from the Cetton and other States, now assembled at Harper's Ferry, Richmond, Alexandria, Fredericksburg, and other peints, will all vote on the side of secession, but the Secession in the Administration of Mr. Lincoln. The gard Virginia as wholly out of the Union. The gard Virginia as wholly out of the Union men, however, while voting against the secession ordinance, will at the same time vote for members of Congress, wherever they have an opportunity of the Cetton and other States, vice of Major General Patterson will be followed, to forward no more troops until they are fully uniformed and provided for. The New York authorities rely first upon themselves, and next upon the Mellon of Mr. Lincoln. Their State pride prevents their sending half-clad men out of the Union. The stone which will be sent into the gulf as a cruiser, under the command of a three lengths with the newspaper offices besieged; of all Philadelphians are now turns old time building in Chestnucky. May 20—Advices from Key West state that Captain Craven, of the United States state that Captain Craven, of the United States of Canada, May 20—On the Well above, rities rely first upon themselves, and next upon the mellowned form, and to slap; of the Administration of Mr. Lincoln. Their State pride prevents their sending half-clad men out of the Junion. The land Railroad, on Saturday night, a heavy freight that the same time vote for members and vives, with infants are now turns old time building in Chestnucky. May 20—Advices from Key West takes that Captain Craven, of the United States are now turns old time building in Chestnucky. The street, below Fourth, to forward no more troops until they are street, below Fourth, the street, below Fourth, the street, below Fourth, the street, below Fourth, the street with the street o rederate troops from the Cetton and other States, To these may be added in case of need the recognition of the second states of the second stat have in advance declared their determination not our troops, with certain exceptions, now in our pointed a magistrate, who had superseded the to submit to a decree in favor of that ordinance, midst. believing that the majority of the people of the State are largely against it. You may look for a most animated, and prebably bloody, election day

in Virginia. Three, and probably four, of the Congressional districts will send Union men to the Congressional districts will send Union men to the tered in the inauguration ball room. As I write I T. Harris is running; the Tenth, in which Wil-Southern privateers will calculate, no doubt, upon seizing Northern ships. We do doubted Union men, and probably in the Eighth, in which A. R. Boteler, a Union man, is I do not know where the blame lies, but it is cercandidate, although the overwhelming number of Secession troops at Harper's Ferry, in this distriet, may give the victory to the other side. Force will, of course, be used to prevent all Union men from veting in any of the other districts. Should sees nothing worthy of criticism or consure in any of the continues, in the same quiet manner, to the secession ordinance carry, as with all these in any of the outrages of the traitors, but pours of the North, accusing them of cruelty, bar-barism, and all manner of harrible mildemen.

Young had determine dependence of the slave power in the tidewater, or will call upon the Federal Government to proset them in the maintenance of their rights
Indeed, this may be rendered necessary on the hat arrangements have been made to give them

vary day of the election, and I am glad to hear the full support of the army in the event of any resort to violence on the part of the Disunionists. As to the matter of erecting an independent State out of Western Virginia, various opinions are entertained. Some statesmen argue that to do so the soldiers, te their personal habits, to their sent them North in charge of prize crows. movement, and therefore the plan of calling upon the Union men to elect Representtives in all the Congressional districts, whether by a majority or by any number of votes, is generally received. In other words, the Federal Government is determined to apply the same remedy to Virginia that has been so successfully dopted in reference to Marvland-viz.. the subinration of the Disunionists, and their punishment wherever found arrayed against the laws and the Constitution. Major General Butler will probably not move forward with his troops now collecting at Fortress Monroe until after the day of the election,

and not then unless new provocations are resorted The Guarantees of the Constitution. To THE EDITOR OF THE PRISE: I have seen a great deal in print about " the guarantees of the Constitution" in reference to Southern rights, and it is highly proper that they should always be kent in view. But it seems to me singular that I have not seen quoted the only section of the Constituproclaimed amity with the United States, or shall guaranty to every State a republican form lature or of the Executive, (when the Legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence." It is a fundamental rule, in interpreting a law, that every clause shall have effect. To guaranty with intense anxiety. France, we think, will the same thing as to protect it from invasion, nor probably follow suit with England in this the same thing as to protect it, when called on by the Legislature or Governor, from domestic viclence, for it is implied in both these cases that the

Jovernment remains unchanged, and is morely in danger of being everpowered by extraneous force. The laws of England, as well as our own, regard those who exercise the functions of government as trustees for the subjects or citizens who live under it. When trustees misuse a trust, a court of the arsenal grounds, and all visitors are struct ancery will enforce its due administration. If, with the cleanliness, quiet, and regularity of his for instance, the trustees of a Catholic church were | arrangements. to set up Protestant worship, at the instance even of a majority of the worshippers, a court of chancery would restore the old form of worship as long delphia will be glad to learn that his physician in as there were any parties in interest to ask it, be-

cause the court may be said to guaranty the right to that form of worship.

If a State should, by any means, with the consent even of a majority of its voters, come under the dominion of a power outside of its own limits, as Virginia has just been put under the rule of efferson Davis and others at Montgomery, or unler the dominion of a domestic junto, such as the Legislature of Maryland lately proposed in that State, any of the citizens of such State would clearly have the right to claim the benefit of the marantee provided by this clause of the Constituion; and it would as clearly be the duty of the General Government to make it good. The mi-

Hence, there is an obvious difference between the right of a minority to invoke the superior power to enforce the laws and to maintain the status quo and the alleged right of secession, by which the laws are subverted in the study of new things, which was the Roman phrase fer sedition.

If, therefore, Western Virginia shall refuse to he hastled out of the Union, and to be put under the base of subverted in the study of new things, which was the Roman phrase fer sedition.

The Capitol Building.

The troops will all be removed from the Capitol building in a few days, preparatory to a renoval. be hustled out of the Union, and to be put under building in a few days, preparatory to a renovathe power of Jefferson Davis and his Congress, for whom or against whom nobody in Virginia has Congress. heen lawfully called on to cast his vote, it would not be secession nor rebellion, but the simple maintenance of strict right. If, at the instance of any convoy of the Mount Vernon. She is from New

tives the alleged right of secession; for the executives the alleged right of secession; for the executives the alleged right of secession; tion of the guarantee would become impossible if he State could withdraw, and become parcel of a Independent Confederacy. It draws closer the bonds of Union, with special reference to a crisis ike the present. We find in the comments of the 1Federalist upon this clause, quoted with approval by Judge Story in his Commentaries on the Constitution, the remark: "Among the advantages of a Confederate Republic, enumerated by Montes. unrecognizable, until it be made effective. for the war, or whether it will take advantage of quieu, an important one is, 'that should a popular surrection happen in one of the States the others service and return to its home. At the time the are able to quell it. Should abuses creep into one Seventh Regiment was mustered and sworn into part, they are reformed by these that remain the service of the United States, a good deal of sur-

week, offer their immense stock of spring and sumto this announcement, have an opportunity of vicountry devoted to the sale of dry goods.

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press. FROM WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1861. Death of Colonel Vosburg. Colonel Vossung, of the Seventy-first New York egiment, had an attack of hemorrhage of the ungs on Saturday, which continued through the death at nine A. M. to-day. Colonel Vosacu iss been the idol of the people of New York city, the navy yard, where the regiment has been on but it is undoubted that since its arrival here other duty since its arrival in the city, I found the regiments, almost equally well drilled and well officers and men in the deepest grief, and an offi-The remains will be forwarded immediately New York under military escort.

Arrival of the Fourteenth New York Regiment. The Fourteenth left Brooklyn, New York, at 10 o'clock en Saturday evening, and arrived here in wenty-four hours, being detained three hours on the New Jersey road by a collision. They number 950 men, under command of Col. ALFRED M. WOOD. They are in temporary quarters in the large engraving establishment on Maryland avenue, near ment immediately, having camp materials with them. They are neatly uniformed as chasseurs with blue jacket and bright buttons, scarlet pane and caps, and blue overcoa The New York Regiments.

There are now some ten New York regiments is ceuraged by the voluntary contributions of the pended by New York for her troops will be refund. The Wanderer Arming for Service is

ington. I regret to say that there is considerable suffer. and sent to Apalachicola, where Captain Allen learn that two deaths occurred in this regim yesterday. The men are poorly clad, and the officers, though generally uncomplaining, speak bit feeling exists also in Col. HARTRANES's regiment tain the War Department here has done everything in its power to provide for their comfort. Have your State authorities done their whole duty | took the baggage, supply, and ammunition trains in the premises? The colonel of such a regi. which were seized, with some beeves and horses ment should be a careful, attentive, vigilant, Capt. Montgomery had evacuated Fort Ouchits and experienced soldier, surrendering all his and was on his way to Fort Arbuckle. Gen. own pleasures to the well-being of those under Young had determined to take possession of Forts and regularity of the mon of Col. Parranson's The Ningara in Search of Privateers. Artillery Regiment, and of the Advance of Ca. meron Regiment, Col. CARS commanding. In this latter, Major CAMPBELL, the Representative n Congress from the Schuylkill district, has displayed great industry and fidelity in the dis- from Havana, reports passing the United States pharge of his duties. Nothing is more essential steam frigate Niagara and gun boat Huntsville than that the regimental officers should look care- on the 17th. They were cruising in the Gulf fo fully to everything that relates to the health of privateers. They had captured two vessels, and

clothing, their food, and their sleeping accommo The Ringgold Artillery. This sterling corps, Captain McKnight com manding, among the very first to reach Washington, quartered in the arsenal grounds, are in fine spirits. They have received their guns and gun parriages, and have dropped the infantry pracice, and returned to their old artillery drill. Officers of the regular army speak in the highest terms of Captain McKNIGHT and his men.

Fertifications on the Potomac. reports that a telegraph, by flags, has been esta-blished from the mouth of the Kappahannock river to Fredericksburg, a distance of 120 miles. The river is fortified at Bolas rocks, forty miles up, and sgain eixty miles up. The steamer Pocakon-tas is blockading the mouth of the river. On shore every man is reported a fighting Secessionist, and no Union man is safe in the vicinity. The voluntians of Rappahannook county are all ordered to the streets that a large number of warrants for the arrange of Rappahannook county are all ordered to would soon be issued, to allay the excitement and analysis all apprehension I am authorised by General

Aquia Cresk Capt. W. W. H. Davis This fine officer, with the Doylestown volunte has taken up his headquarters at the entrance of

The Health of Judge Douglas.

put down those who have subverted the Government in favor of Davis & Company, it would be a literal fulfilment of the constitutional obligation imposed by this clause.

The General Government could not, indeed, perform any of its duties under this clause without sending an army into the State to be protected, and the carnest protests against the enormity of placing a military force upon the soil of a soversion.

The General Government could not, indeed, perform must be erected, and spakers engaged, while the President himself is expected to leave his official duties now pressing upon his time so beautiful or the soil of a soversion.

The general Government could not, indeed, perform must be erected, and spakers engaged, while the President himself is expected to leave his official duties now pressing upon his time so beautiful or the soil of a soversion. State must pass for an ignorant misapprehension cities, we should see the stars and stripes run up of the duties as well as the rights of the Govern- on every housetop in the city of any note without seremany or estentation, prompted by the impulse This constitutional provision also plainly nega- of loyalty and patriotism.

ment of soldiers from the Philadelphia encamp-

showered upon the Seventh. I do not see, telegraph, but did not arrive before he expired. ment came to the city, and marched from the steamboat landing to the office of the United States District Attorney, and delivered to him a docu-Lient. Col. Martin, of the Seventy-first, will be ment, and, after a brief delay, returned to camp. There are many surmises and rumors with regard to the visit, the most probable of which seems to be hat the object was to take pessession of arms said be secreted in the city. A cold easterly rain has been falling all day

endering the condition of the camp at Locust oint very disagreeable. A number of the soldiers Point very disagreeable. A number of the soldiers of Colonel Lyle's regiment are said to be sick, but it is believed to be nothing serious.

Eight companies of United States recruits have been raised in this city during the past few days. They left this afternoon for the Relay transfer. days. They left this afternoon for the Relay louse, where they are to be encamped. It is un derstood that they will occupy the post now helby the Massachusetts troops, who are to be trans erred to Fortress Monroe. The Boston artiliery is also ordered to Annapoli

immediately, and it is supposed their designation IMPORTANT FROM KEY WEST.

the Gulf.

KEY WEST LOYAL.

mayor, justices, and other local office It is reported that the schooner W. C. Atual had been seized by the rebels at Cedar Kevs.

LATER FROM TEXAS. ns. Much Montgomery Abandons Fort Ouchita NEW ORLEANS, May 20 -A passenger arrived from Texas states that Gen. Young, in Dursuin Capt. Montgomery and the Federal troops, over

THE CANADIAN OFF FATHER POINT. ENGLISH VIEWS ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

Two Vessels Captured NEW YORK, May 20 .- The steamer De Soto,

From Galveston. NEW ORLHANS, May 20.—Advices from Galveston the 16th inst. state that strong batteries cover all the approaches to the channels, and are capable of resisting any attack. Captain Reynolds, the United States quartermaster at San Antonio, had resigned. The United States officers captured by Colonel Van Dorn had been liberated on parole. Information has been received that Cortinas ectively preparing for another raid on Texas an the settlers along the Rio Grande.

The steamer Mount Vernon, Lieutenant Sprosrow commanding, arrived yesterday from the mouth of the Potomao, and reports some important movements on the part of the Secessionists along the river. At Aquia Creek a battery has been established, consisting of four guns and two howitzers, brought down from Frederickzburg. The commander of the Mount Vernon went within three quarters of a mile of the enemy, but the guns of the battery did not open fire, and declining himself to fire the first gun, he returned and went on his course. The commander of the Mount Vernon was been established from the mouth of the Rappahannock the Rio Grande.

Another accounts says that Cortinas, with a large force, is moving up the left bank of the Rio Grande.

Another account says that Cortinas, with a large force, is moving up the left bank of the Rio Grande.

It is reported in Location the five from Liverpool, for New Orleans, had been insured for fifteen guineas, and a ship from Shanghae, for New York, at forty shillings.

Colonel Ford is preparing to give the enemy a warm reception. Fort Brown is in a complete state of defence.

FROM S. C. LOUIS.

FROM S. C. LOUIS.

FROM S. C. LOUIS.

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL HARNEY.

St. Louis, May 20.—The following will appear

The American crisis continued to be the leading topic of conversation. The markets for American produce generally continued excited.

It is reported in Location that form Liverpool, for New Orleans, had been insured for fifteen guineas, and a ship from Shanghae, for New York, at forty shillings.

The steamer Parana took out news that the British Government will recognize the Southern Confedence as shell generally continued excited.

Colonel Ford is preparing to give the enemy a warm reception. Fort Brown is in a complete state of defence.

FROM S. C. LOUIS.

FROM S. C. LOUIS.

St. Louis, May 20.—The following will appear

Sr. Louis, May 20.—The following will appear in the papers of to-morrow morning Whereas, Much excitement and apprehension exists in the public mind, on account of the supposed intentions of the Federal Government tobe mustered into service on Wednesday.

The steamer Page, seized at Alexandria by Secessionists, lies under the guns at the battery at that the Government has no purpose of oppression for mining and a purpose of o tuet the dovernment has no purpose of oppression for opinion's sake, and means only to hold those accountable who community and disregard of their allegiance.

J. A. Brownert, ntable who commit overt acts against it in

President of Police Commi Ferdinand Kennett, a prominent citizen and po-litician of this State, died at his residence at Selma Kentucky Affairs. PROCLAMATION OF GOV. HAGOFFIN.

The friends of this eminent statesman in Philadelphia will be glad to learn that his physician in Chicago has telegraphed to Mr. Curra, of this city, that the Judge was much better to-day.

Our suburks are infested with spies and parties making surveys. They are occasionally spotted and secured by our troops, and at the present time they have a number of them on hand to be disposed of "as the law directs." On Saturday the notorious Tom Ryan, of Sing Sing fame, was arrested two miles from Georgetown, by a squad from Colonel Corooran's regiment. In reply to questions, Tom informed them that he was merely out looking for rabbits. He is in the guard-house of looking for rabbits. He is in the guard-house of the regiment, heavily ironed, awaiting orders from headquarters.

Two Zouaves Arrested by the Enemy. denoral Government to make it good. The minority in a State might rarely have the power to
overthrow the Government, but a majority would
always, if mildelently large, he able to do it. The
Constitution, however, makes modistinction between the cases; and whether a minority or majority overthrows the State Government to restore it.

The right of a majority in a State to alter its
Constitution establishes the existence of as
the United States.

Doubly Guarded.

The constitution establishes the existence of a
fightor organic law for State Governments than
the Washington side by our troops, while the
singler organic law for State Governments than
the Washington side by our troops, while the
other electrons the constitution establishes the existence of a
fightor organic law for State Governments than
the Washington side by our troops, while the
other electrons the mere popular will of the interior sovereignities.

How Zounves Arrested by the Enemy,

Two Zounves Arrested by the Enemy,

The bondon Tumes says that the mediation of the mediation of the Manks of the constitution of the subtraction.

The discipline is excellent, and it was generally
remarked that the part of the eamy one occupied to the full of the constitution of the subtraction.

The discipline is excellent, and it was generally
remarked that the part of the eamy one occupied to the full of the constitution of the during make the constitution of the subtraction.

The truin of the washing order from the Confederate
the Constitution establishes the existence of as
always, if middlenity large, he able to do it. The
Constitutions of the full might marked that the part of the camp occupied to the full might marked that the part of the camp occupied to the full might marked that the part of the camp occupied to the full might marked that the mediation of the designing designed that the part of the camp occupied

building in a few days, preparatory to a renovation of the building in time for the extra session of
Congress.

Arrival of Stores.

The steamer Peabody arrived yesterday, under
convoy of the Mount Vernon. She is from New
York, with a large freight of stores for the GovernCongress.

Sion of the Legislature and Executive suthorities
of the State.

I especially forbid all citixans of Kentnoky
whether incorporated in the State Guard of other
one of the Legislature and Executive suthorities
of the State.

I especially forbid all citixans of Kentnoky
whether incorporated in the State Guard of other
one of the Mount Vernon. She is from New
to be obedient to the orders of the lawful authorities;
or the State.

I especially forbid all citixans of Kentnoky
whether incorporated in the State Guard of other
to be obedient to the orders of the lawful authorities;
or the State.

I especially forbid all citixans of Kentnoky
whether incorporated in the State Guard of other
to be obedient to the orders of the lawful authorities;
to remain quity at home when off military duty;
to refrain from all words and acts likely to provoke
a collision, and so otherwise conduct themselves

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Shots Exchanged with the Rebel Batter of the Secondary of Washington.

THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE BARBACKS.

Washington.

Washington.

The Bumored Maval Engagement a Canard.

Washington.

The Bumored Maval Engagement a Canard.

Washington.

Washington.

Washington.

The Bumored Maval Engagement a Canard.

Washington.

The Coloration of the Bendung of the City.

The elites from He face From Washington. THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE BARRACKS.

Some excitement was occasioned to-day by the report of a fight, at the mouth of the Potomac river, between a Federal coast-guard steamer and an armed propeller from Richmond, resulting, it was said, in the killing of five and the wounding of four on the former vessel. The truth of the story being doubted, the Navy Department this evening made specific inquiries in the proper quarters, and is satisfied that the rumor is wholly unfounded. Captain Dahlgren, who is in command of the Washington navy yard, and has frequent communication with Fort Washington, so pronounces.

FROM BALTIMORE.

A MILITARY VISIT.

Baltimore Retruits to Occupy the Relay House.

Baltimore Retruits to Occupy the Relay House.

Baltimore, May 20—This afternoon a detachment of soldiers from the Philadelphia encamp-

George Shreck, of Schuylkill county, a private in the Fifth Pennsylvania regiment, died yester-day. The regiment is quartered in the Inaugura-tion Hall, which is in a most unwholesome condi-

From Chambersburg.
CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., May 20—A detachment of 700 Virginia troops have arrived opposite Williamsport, on the Potomac river, only twenty-six miles south of this point.

It is believed here that they intend to make an incursion into the southern borders of this State.

Affairs grow interesting here.

From Hagerstown, Md. THE CONFEDERATE TROOPS AT WILLIAMSPORT. HAGERSTOWN, Md., May 20.—The Confederate troops at Williamsport have not yet crossed the Potomac. They have no tents, and very little, if any, provisions. The commander says he has no intention to cross the river. It is reliably stated that 1.500 more men are expected to-night, with eight pieces of artillery.

The Rebels at Williamsport, Md. BALTIMORE May 20—A letter to the American from Williamsport, Md., says that about 1.000 Virginian and Scuth Carelina troops, from Harner's Ferry. toek up a position on Sunday on the Virginia side of the Potomac, opposite that town, commanding the Ferry, and expected to be joined by another detachment 1.000 strong to day with field-pieces. Williamsport is but seven miles from Hargerstown.

Maine Volunteers

ROCKLAND, May 20.—The Fourth Maine Regiment is now fully equipped, and awaiting orders to march to Washington. New Hampshire Volunteers. Portshouth, May 20.—The First New Hamp shire regiment, fully equipped with camp equip page, &c. is now ready, and awaiting orders to march to Washington.

Riot at St. Johns. N. F. Bosrow, May 20—Another riot occurred at St. ohns, N. F., on the 13th inst. The military fired in the mob. killing two and wounding four. The nob then subsided and order was restored. Senator Douglas Recovering. CHICAGO, May 20.—Senator Douglas is now improving, and he is considered as out of danger. LATER NEWS FROM EUROPE

ASSASSINATION OF COUNT TEKELI. FATHER POINT, May 20 .- The steamship Can 272, from Liverpool, with dates to the 9th inst. has passed here, on her way to Quebec. The steamer North Briton arrived out on th th instant.

Count Tekeli, the Hungarian patriot, has been

assassinated.

London Money Market, May 8 — The funds are dull but stationary. The principal cause of firmness is the belief that the American crisis will throw a considerable demand on England for many articles of produce and manufacture, while its effects on the shipping was being strongly manifested in the discount market. The general rate was five and a quarter per cent. The applications at Bank were very pressing, and the belief in an early advance of the Bank minimum gains ground. gains ground.

Illinois Central Railroad is quoted at 391a39;
discount; Eric Railroad stock 194. GREAT BRITAIN. The Parliamentary proceedings on the 8th were

ot important.

The American crisis continued to be the leading insurrectionists.

Mr. Horsfell postponed his motion relative to Mr. Horsfall postponed his motion relative to belligerent, rights, Lord Palmerston having stated that, pending the grave and complicated questions now being considered, a discussion of the subject was impossible at present.

Active preparations are making in the navyyards for sending a powerful squadren to the American waters.

The London Times points out the fact that America has heretofore industriously vindicated principles and made precedents, all of which now go to the contraction of her own belligerent rights. She upheld privateering and denied the right of search, and both these are now turnd against them.

uconstown on the 9 h inst.
The Persia brings £234.000 in gold. GREAT BRITAIN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A large quantity of war material was refused as freight for the Persia.

It is confidently asserted that letters of marque had reached London and Liverpool, and vessels are reported to have left with them, but this is doubted. Lord Derby expressed in the House of Lords that the forthcoming proclamation by the Government will give emphatic warning to British subjects who join privateers, or become involved on either side, that their blood will be on their own beads, and that no redress can be obtained from England.

The London Times says that the mediation of England might as well be offered to a hurricane as to the United States.

No Gulf of Maxico war risks are taken at Lloyd's or or 'Change.

The Turin Opinione calls on the Emperor Na-

The ice in the Unit of Pechili was breaking up.

CHINA.

Shanghae advices to March 221, state that the three trading ports, selected under the treaty, are Utam, Ringbankoo, and Herokining, where consults have been left.

Tations.

Later in the afternoon the crowd of friends in the camp increased. Mothers, wives, and daughters could be seen chatting gaily with their relatives, at the entrance of the majority of the tents, or will have been left.

Late from Cairo CHICAGO, May 19 - Engineer Bonham, of Gen IoClellan's staff, visited Bud's Point this after-

THE WAR EXCITEMENT. Summary of Local Military Events. NEW COMPANIES. MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

Arrival of the Second N. Y. Regiment More than a month has transpired since the sur render of Fort Sumpter to the Charleston rebels and in the succeeding weeks events of rare interest have occurred in Philadelphia, as in all the loya cities of the North. At this date, when local military news is not scarce, but tame because of frequent iteration, it may be well to review the extraordinary scenes which we have been recording from day to day. AN EYE IN THE POTURE.

Prior to such recapitulation, it may be well to regard those scenes with reference to their prominence in the history of the city. When some future Watson shall trace events from the year when that first and best of the annalists died, with devotion to the Union lingering upon his lips, he will panse a long while in the months of April and May, 1861. He will picture a city, the second in the land in population, and the first in manufactures, suddenly croused from its quietness with the intelligence of desecration to its flag and with the intelligence of desecration to its flag and with the intelligence of desecration to its flag and with the intelligence of desecration to its flag and with the intelligence of desecration to its flag and with the intelligence of desecration to its flag and with the intelligence of desecration to its flag and with the intelligence of desecration to its flag and with the intelligence of desecration to its flag and with the intelligence of desecration to its flag and with the intelligence of desecration to its flag and with the intelligence of desecration to its flag and with the intelligence of desecration to its flag and with the intelligence of desecration to its flag and with the intelligence of desecration to its flag and with the intelligence of desecration to its flag and with the intelligence of desecration to its flag and with the intelligence of desecration to its flag and with the intelligence of desecration to its flag and with the cheen of a light transfer and regard those scenes with reference to their promiinsult to its soldiers Straightway the populace become crazed; obnoxious persons and places are menaced; a city of civilians becomes a camp of soldiers. Flags are hung from every dwelling, and recruits fall into the ranks behind the march of the drum. From the populace, the enthusiasm goes up to the officials. All wealth is subscribed to the maintenance of the Government, and money in lavish sums is pledged to carry on the war.

Merchants, in the great convulsion, laugh over their own bankruptcy, and both merchants and clerks go forward to the defence of the Union. clerks go forward to the defence of the Union. The Quaker City changes to a city of martial men, and day after day new regiments are filled, and some despatched to the care of the capital. Then, a few unarmed Pennsylvanians are slain la the perjured city of Baltimore, and at the tidings Thus, from scene to scene the annalist will prowill embellish his volume, of flags upon Third

sold the peril of the country as greater than their own, and were ready upon its altar to lay down standard, with the name and arms of the Legislation inscribed upon it. One could almost wish, in anticipation of the great chapter of events about to be opened to the

world, that he might live again in the after-time, days will f enly to write the history of the time that was. SUMMARY OF EVENTS.

On Saturday. April 15th, when intelligence of the capture of Fort Sumpter reached the city, the Legislature passed a treason bill. On the same day the Scott Legion, the National Grays. and the National Guards passed resolutions of devotion to the Government, and two companies of Texas cavalry passed through the city on the route to Washington.

On Monday a man extracted the affect of the Government of Texas (Company B—Captain Lewis W Etler; first leutenant, Orlando B Griffith; second lieutenant, Orlando B Griffith; second lieutenant, Company Contact of the Company Company Contact of the Company Company Company Contact of the Company Company Contact of the Company Washington. On Monday, a meb attacked the offices of the thern Monstor, the Palmetto Flag, and the ening Argus. The residences of many sus-

peoted citizens were mobbed, and indignation seemed to get the better of citizenship and law. Parties at Frankford, suspected of manufacturing cannon primers for traitors, were threatened, and the police made reprisals therefrom Gen. Small, in a single day, enrolled 600 men, and Hon. Horace Binney prepared a pledge of loyalty for citicans to sign.

On Tuesday, Colonel Lewis—whose loyalty had been libelied in various quarters—offered the services of himself and regiment to the Governor.

On Wednesday, The Press published circulars On Wednesday, The Press published circulars from nearly forty companies, asking for recruits. The Board of Trade and the merchants and manufacturers met at the former body's rooms, and offered meney and support te the Government.

On Thursday, the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, Colonel Jones commandant, arrived in town, and quartered at the Girard House. The Seventh New York Regiment arrived the same night. City Councils appropriated \$1,000,000 to the families of stroops.

On Friday, the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment arrived in town. The Scott Legion on the same day resolved to raise a regiment. The same day General Small, with the Washington Brigade and the Sixth Regiment of Massachusetts, left Broad and Prime streets for Washington via Baltimore; and the same night the former streets have and the same night the former returned home with men battered and scarred, some of whom afterward died.
On Sunday, April 21st, the Girard House clothing

arrangements were organized; bridges were burned on the Baltimore road by Trimble and company. The Bar met and subscribed money and men to the cause.
On Tuesday, the Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment arrived in the city from Schuylkill county. The city became filled with stragglers from Baltimore amped at Suffelk Pa and Maryland, forced to fiee from Secession rule. On Tuesday, the Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment arrived in the city irom Schuylkill county. The city became filled with stragglers from Baltimore and Maryland, forced to fice from Secession rule.

Arrival of the second new york regiment. At half past eight c'clock last evening, the Second Regiment New York State militia resolved this city, per New Jersey Railread, and landed at Walnut street wharf. No intimation had been sent to this city of the arrival of the troops, and they were consequently escorted by a very few police officers. The wharf was almost deserted when they came to the city, inasmuch as no public notice had been made of their coming, and, as they marched up Chestnut street, a few people congregated on the sidewalk to speculate as to their probable destination or location. In the darkness, many supposed that they were a portion of our Scatt Levin Regiments. their probable destination or location. In the darkness, many supposed that they were a portion of our Scott Legion Regiment, and others concluded that the Third or Townsend Regiment of Albany had arrived in the city. It quiry from certain officers, however, established the fact that the new comers were the Second Regiment, under command of Col. Tempkins, which left New York at half past ten o'clock yesterday morning. These men have been quartered on the Battery at New York, and have been under constant expectation of marching orders for the last three weeks.

The scenes at their encampment on Sunday.

principles and made precedents, all of which now principles and made precedents, all of which now grow principles and made precedents, all of which now principles and made precedents, all of which now grow principles and made precedents, all of which now grow principles and made precedents, all of which now grow principles and made precedents, all of which now grow principles and made precedents, all of which now grow principles and made precedents, all of which now grow principles and made precedents, all of which now grow principles and made precedents, all of which now grow principles and made precedents, all of which now grow principles and made precedents, all of which now grow principles and made precedents, all of which now grow principles and made precedents, all of which now grow principles and made precedents, all of which now when the orders were positive that they should march the next day, were described to us by some of the men as interesting and animated in the ext men. In pursuance of orders issued by Colonei Tompkins, that the regiment would leave at ten o'clock on Monday morning, en route for Washington, all were actively engaged in preparing for the march. Groups of men could be seen in all parts of the camp, employed in socuring muskets, and fixing up generally. The whole cemp had received an extra cleaning and presented quite a neat as glounded was elected president fixing up generally. The whole cemp had received an extra cleaning and presented quite a neat as glounded was elected president fixing up generally. The whole cemp had received an extra cleaning and presented quite a neat as glounded was elected president fixing up generally. The whole cemp had received an extra cleaning and presented quite a neat as glounded was elected president fixing up generally. The whole cemp had received an extra cleaning and presented to enter the regiment would leave at ten o'clock on Monday morning, en route for Washington, and second dearth, and second determined to washington as association for the

men.

The men compesing the artillery company under Captain Mott were also very busy oleaning their so that the ball is given a whirling movement, and

Shapphae advices to March 221, state that the state of the State Grant i.

Now, therefore, I bereby notify and warn all other than the first grant of the state of the State, spentator outside, and especially the United and Confederate Giates, that is clearly the United and Confederate Giates, that is clearly the United and Confederate Giates, that is clearly the Dates and Confederate Giates, that is clearly the Carry the Confederate Giates, that is clearly the Dates and Confederate Giates, the Confederate Giates and Confedera

cose and careless manner. cose and careless manner. With r monstrations of appliance, the regimer up Chestout street to Eleventh, doy Walnur, up Walnut to Broad, and depot, at Broad and Prime attenta. Walnur, up Walnut to Broad, and thence to depot, at Broad and Prime strents, and thence to saveral hundred people had collected, and it to prevent the crowd from following the regin it to prevent the crowd from following the regin into the north wing of the building.

The regiment consists of 950 men. The ray part of them have followed mechanical pure and although rather below the average in help soldiers. The regiment has recruited six hund within thirty days. Their destination of the Defence Committee of the city of New Ion without regard to Governor Morgan.

The uniform of the soldiers was supplied by the State Government, as well as out they were also furnished with a complete set of the surgical instruments. The following it a lifety collection of medicles as surgical instruments. The following it a lifety collection.

Major—J. J. Dimmoek.

Surgeon—Alfred Powell.

Surgeon—Alfred Powell.

Surgeon—Assistant Surgeon—W. A. Conway.
Paymaster—John Newmen.

Quartermaster—Herry H. Foote.

Assistant Quartermaster—Clinton Berry.

Engineer—Frank P. Sage, Jr., with twenty as sistants.

Ordnance Officer—John G. Armon.

ordnance Officer—John G. Armour.
Commissary—A. M. Coffin.
Bergeant Major—John A. May.
Colonel's Secretary—John M. Hinds.
Captain of the Artillery Company—That.
Mott. Captain of the Artillery Company—Tradess
P. Mott.
Company A. Captain Graham.
Company B. Captain Thomas M. Read.
Company C. Captain Thomas M. Read.
Company C. Captain Ready.
Company F. Captain Huston.
Company F. Captain Huston.
Company F. Captain Jaerobling.
Company G. Captain Jaerobling.
Company H. Captain Decoursey.
Company H. Captain Demorsey.
Company K. Captain John Darrows.
The regiment is also accompanied by two shalains, one of the Protestant, and the other of the United States of the Catholic persuasion. The men were all protess when they all reached the depot. They appeared to be in excellent spirits, and informed attent to be in excellent spirits, and informed attent to be in excellent spirits, and informed attent to the transparent they ware in for the war, whether it issued they ware in for the war, whether it issued the or thirty years. They left for Washington by special train, near midnight.

or thirty years. They left for Washington special train, near midnight. The regiment goes fully provided with all it

woolen blanket, ench soldier has an India ruber one The Kourteenth has been encamped at Washington Park, Brooklyn, where, for a waskette, the men have been constantly drilling, in which they are represented to be quite profolent. Its regiment left the Broad-street depot at half put eight o'clock, and expected to pass through Billmore on their way to the capital.

During the short stay of the Chasseura in Philadelphia they were treated with much hospitality by the people of the First ward. THE SCOTT LEGION.

The eyes of all Philadelphians are now turn measures to procure a magnificent regiment SECOND REGIMENT SCOTT LEGION. This regiment is nearly filled up, and in a fer days will be mustered into service. The nedezvous is at Jones' Hotel, Chestnut street, above Sixth. The following is a list of the efficers of the Wm C. Cain.
Company C.—Captain John C. Chapman; first lieutenant, Walter F. Evans; second lieutenant.

Geo. R. Curtis.
Company D.— Captain, Lemuel Howell; first
Houtenant, Charles Ross; second licutenant, Ed. ward Atkins
Company E—Captain, O. S. Vandel; first lieutenant, Wm. Tricker; second Heutenant, Thomas Company F—Captain, P. Willitts; first lieu-tenant, John W. Everham; second lieutenant, John P. Nicholson
Company G.—Captain, W. Babe; first licutehabl.
C Jacobs; second licutenant, W. Gunkel.
Company H.—Captain, C. W. Swith; first licutenant, Wm. A. Todd; second licutenant, Wm. H. Company I—Captain, F. Vallee; first lieutenant G. R. Book; second lieutenant, — Vanstavers. Company K—Captain, Charles Peall; first list-tenant, W. Hopkins; second lieutenant, Henry A. White.

In accordance with orders received from the War Department, Marshal Millward yesterday blaced in the hands of his deputies the register placed in the hands of his deputies the register books of telegraph lines reaching southward, with instructions to take accurate copies of all messages. In this manner the character of all telegraph operation can be obtained, and, it is thought, the exact knowledge which the South has in possession of our resources, war preparations, and general defensive or offensive condition.

The same orders have been despatched to most other and the deputy marshals are now hard at work transcribing exact copies of all the books. DEPARTURE OF THE OHIO TROOPS.

. MORE TROOPS FOR NEW YORK REGINERIS. Captain Frank Foster, an old Philadelphis is-tician, has been authorized by Colonel Cox, of the 12th New York (Mosart) regiment, to raise to hundred men in Philadelphia. They will be mi-formed, fed, and forwarded at once to New York, and, it is thought, will be sent to Fortress Mance. In New York city they will be attached to the Constitutional Guard, and form two or three con-

camp, but their friends were permitted and bid them farewell.

In the quartermaster's department the regimen tal quartermaster and his assistants were busy from an early hour in the morning in attending to the stores, and distributing the new uniforms to those of the regiment who were in need of them. Not a superflu-us article was distributed, the officers being very particular in this respect. The canteens, and with cloth, were also distributed to all the ordinary musket, which carry a ball 250 yards is so improved at this arrange! that it will carry 1,000.

in striking the enemy makes an ugly wound, from one to three inches in length. The Scott Legion hegiment was to have proceeded to the oburch at Twelfth and Walnut streets, yesterday morning, for the purpose of listening to a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Boardman In consequence of the bad weather the Legion determined to postpone the visit.

At Dr. Boardman's church a large number of ladies are constantly employed making up under garments, &c., for the volunteers. These articles are given cut on the requisition of captains of companies, while the benevolent and patriotic ladies have any to give. A POSTPONEWENT

SAUNDERS' CADETS .- Attached to the sem