

With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

FIRST PAGE - William Pitt (second article) The Periodicals; Our War Correspondence; From Harrisburg; Important from Chesapeake Bay; Late and Important from Fort Pickens and Pensacols; An Important Letter from the Secretary of War; Important Movement in Tennessee. FOURTH PAGE — Treachery Towards the U. S. Army Officers in San Antonio, Texas; The Effects of War on a Country; The Crops at the South;

Marine Intelligence The Plans of the Campaign. While the particulars of the plans of the special movement is to be undertaken, are lina. Let him emigrate to Charleston, and rounding and closing in upon the traitor States, general character of the measures in contemplation and in progress may readily be seen by | paper's meagre subscription list; but the Go the statements which are day after day published of the position of the Northern troops. All of the slave States, except Missouri, Kentucky, Nerthwestern Virginia, Maryland, and Delaware, are in an attitude of open and undisguised rebellion, and it will be the mission of our soldiers to suppress it as speedily as possible. To accom plish this end, we have at our disposal the means for establishing an effective and thorough blockade along the whole Southern coast, and this will undoubtedly exercise a powerful effect in crippling the resources of the rebellious States and rendering the other ministers, were present The Attorney and population - discontented and dissatisfied population = discontented and dissatisfied with the desperate movement in which they have embarked. We not only prevent them from finding an outlet for their productions, but render it difficult, if not impossible, for them to import from abroad, either the numerous articles of foreign growth and manufacture to which they have become accustomed, or the arms and munitions of war, without which they cannot easily prolong this contest. Northern industry is so varied. and our people are so well able to supply all their real wants by their own labors, that a blockade of our ports would be a matter of comparative indifference to us, and no great amount of suffering would necessarily ensue if we were entirely cut off from all intercourse with foreign nations. But it is far different with the South. All her industrial energies are confined to a few avocations, and to the growth of a few products, and she has always relied upon the exchanges of commerce for the supply of a very large proportion of her wants. The fleet which we employ to establish a blockade will not only serve for that purpose, but it will constantly threaten her whole coast with a force which can at any moment attack, and, if desirable, gain possession of any of her seaboard New York Volunteers Mustered in As REGU-thowns which are not well protected. We felt LABS—GENERAL SANFORD—14,000 RATIONS GI the full force of this peril during the war of 1812, when Great Britain kept our whole country in a state of alarm by threatening, in turn, nearly all its principal cities, and actually capturing and destroying our capital, and at tacking Bultimore and New Orleans. We still bold the most important keys to the Southern coast, notwithstanding the robberies of the traitors; for Fort Pickens, Key West, and Fortress Monroe are in our possession and so well defended that they cannot be successfully assailed. At the latter point a large force is now being concentrated under command of General Butler, and it will probably assume offensive operations at an early day, and very likely acquire possession of Norfolk and Portsmonth. Our operations by land will evidently be conducted on an extensive scale. The Federal capital is on the frontier of what has now become a hostile country, and while there is some disadvantage in this fact, arising from its liability to capture, on the other hand our Government has, by its proximity

its extent and character, and for efficiently directing operations against it. We have now fortunately opened lines of communication between the loyal North and and graduated some twenty five years ago at the Washington, which can scarcely be broken in any future contingency; and, sustained by immense camps in the rear, with thousands of Northern troops rapidly preparing for service. who are eagerly anxious to enter upon active duty, it will probably be made the base of operations for an advance into that part of Virginia which lies immediately south of it; and an opportunity will thus be given to the loyal portions of the population of the Old Dominien to rally round our and public demonstrations in its aid are constandard for protection if they desire to do so, while the traitor armies will either be obliged to retreat, or to give battle to our brave soldiers. In that region, both parties seem for the present to have made their greatest con. centration of troops, and there is apparently a stronger probability of a great battle occurring south of Washington than in any other quar-

to the scene of the rebellion, superior oppor-

tunities for obtaining reliable information of

Another point of concentration for the traitors is Harper's Ferry, which is to them a very important position for several purposes. Its 479, against \$5 517,687 in the corresponding week natural location is such that it might be defended against a greatly superior force. The are only sixty-six millions, against ninety-one traitors are anxious to obtain possession of all millions in the same time in 1860. merly located there, and to make it as available as possible in the manufacture of arms in future. It is also a convenient place from which to despatch troops, either to attack Wheeling, and to invade Western Virginia, as a punishment for her patriotic devotion to the Union, or to send northward detachments into Maryland and Penn. sylvania, or, if any disaster should happen to our forces in or south of Washington, to cut off our communications with that city, and endanger the rear of the advance guard of our army. All these difficulties, however, will day, will not soon be forgotten. His resolution probably be fully guarded against, not only by looking to some patriotic expression of the Assemthe troops now encamped at York and Gettys- bly in this time of the country's peril, had been burg, at Baltimere and the Relay House, but under consideration. Every technical difficulty in by others sent forward to strengthen them, the shape of points of order, for some reason unexand by the large forces which Ohio is preparing to advance into northwestern Virginia, and to enter upon any other important service that may be assigned to them. Meanwhile, the Indiana and Illinois troops

hably, with the aid of the Government, be as United States might be encouraged in his high duty occupation of Baltimore, and the reconstruction of the bridges in Maryland, have been in crushing out rebellion in that State.

Thus, along our whole frontier line, by sea might yet, before his eyes closed in death, have \$11 per share.

15 shares Sunbury and Eric Rallroad Co. \$3 per and by isnd, we are rapidly closing in upon the joy of seeing that flag re established, and lib is share. the traitors; and of our triumph there can be no serious doubts among those who consider the resources, character, and condition of the respective combatants. What we particularly need at present is time to fully drill, equip, the traitors; and of our triumph there can be waving in its beauty and glory at every point,

the resources, character, and condition of the respective combatants. What we particularly need at present is time to fully drill, equip, and arm our gallant regiments, and to or sunse our commissariat, so thoroughly and effectively that there will be no serious came for complaint among our soldiers. Our troops should march on to their future schlevements with all the apiliances and equipments of a thoroughly organized modern army.

An Unappreciated Governor.

The seal of Governor Brown is evidently not appreciated in Georgia. His anxiety for the cause of treason is actually not shared by the traitors. They refused to elect hum President of the Confederacy, notwithstanding his condescension in sending agents to Mongomey to acquaint the members of the Congomey to the acquaint the acqua The Federal Union, which enjoys a neighborly and sociable circulation in one of the counties from Mobile to Pensacola last week.

of Georgia. In this journal he assures the WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. public that "he has watched the Greiner case, at Philadelphia, and in that, and all other cases in which a citizen of Georgia is concerned, he will take retaliatory steps to one of ours."

There is a sublimity about a proposition Georgia, and we have been expecting to hear of arrangements being made by the Governor to procure an assortment of Northerners for banging purposes "whenever retaliatory steps" should be rendered necessary. But Georgia is callous. She refuses to recognize the great mind of her Governor, or to enter into the spirit of his marvellous undertakings. Her people laugh at his presumption, and the leading newspaper of the State, the Savannah Republican, thus rebukes it:

"Governor Brown is entitled to credit for his good intentions, but he seems to have a strange idea of the powers and duties of the Confederate President when he assumes that international affairs have been left by the Constitution in the sflairs have been left by the Constitution in the hands of the Governors of the several States. We beg leave to remind him that there is in existence such an individual and functionary as Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate bates of America; and, furthermore, that the past history of the said President affords ample assurance that the rights of all the citizens of the Confederate States will be protected abroad.

"This may be news to the Governor, but it is nevertheless true."

very properly veiled in profound secrecy, the join the editorial staff of the Mercury. We will not warrant the effect upon that newsvernor will at least find himself in a congenial and appreciative community.

Queen Victoria's Proclamation on the American Contest. Precise and particular details respecting the position and feeling of England and France towards the United States are eagerly anticipated and expected. The steamship Persia, which passed Cape Race, on Saturday evening, has brought news from London dated May 12th. It runs as follows:

"The Privy Council met yesterday at White hall. Lord Hervel, the Duke of Somerset, and tended, for the purpose of arranging a proclama-tion to be issued by the Queen and Council on nex! Tuesday, warning British subjects against illicit or overt, complicity in the civil war now raging in America The usual Saturday Cabinet council

There is no such person as "Lord Hervel." -we suppose that Lord HERBERT, War Secretary is meant, and it is probable that, on such an occasion, that Minister would be pre-

We shall have to wait for a few days more until the next mail steamer brings the Procla-England really meant not to interfere in our Civil War. Neutrality will be her best policy. The Whig and Tory leaders, in the House of Lords, have united in expressing the hope that British subjects will not be so ill-advised as to join Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS' privateers. If they do, and are detected, British law will treat them as pirates. The Proclamation, we suspect, has bee

drawn out by the reports that letters of marque had reached London and Liverpool, from the South, and that vessels had actually sailed from Liverpool with them. Letter from New York.

NEWSPAPER GOSSIP. ondence of The Press 1 NEW YORK, May 21, 1861.

Of all the volunteer regiments that have been formed in New York, not including those already in Washington, the following only have been mustered, as yet, into the United States service : First Regiment, Colonel Allen. Fourth Regiment, Colonel Taylor. Seventh Regiment, Colonel Bendix. Colonel Billy Wilson's Regiment. Eighth Regiment, Colonel Blenker. Ninth Regiment, Colonel Hawkins. Tenth Regiment, Colonel Matheson. Eleventh Regiment, Colonel Ellsworth. Second Regiment, Colonel Tompkins.

Two more regiments, Colonel Lansing's and General Sanford leaves town to-day to take com-

mend of his division at Washington, composed of all the regiments from the city now there, exceptstaff, only, accompany him. His division inspector, Colonel George W. Morell, is a West Pointer, head of a class of forty-three. It is stated that General Scott is particularly desirous of General Sanford's presence at the capital. There are now quartered in the Park Barrack

receiving rations from the same place. The Quarto troops in and near the city.

Contributions to the Patriotic Fund, established for the benefit of families whose protectors have with any foreign Power that tolerates, recog-gone to the wars, continue to flow in liberally, nizes, or patters with, officially or unofficially,

stantly recurring. On Saturday next Mr. George F. Bristow, aided by the best musical talent of the town, gives a concert, at the Academy of Music, in its behalf. Among its patrens are Gen. Dix, Arch bishop Hughes, Rev. Dr. Tyng, ex Gov. Fish, Rev. Dr. Hutton, and men of all creeds and callings It will be a very great effair. The Canadian and Persia are expected to bring large quantities of the best arms manufactured in

The commerce of the country, as reported weekly at the custom house, continues steadily to diminish. Last week the imports were only \$2 328,the machinery of the national armory, for. It is said that Wallack's new and beautiful theatre, at the corner of Broadway and Thirteenth streets, will be opened with a new comedy from the pen of John Savage, formerly of Washington The Board of Aldermen last evening refused to concur in the resolution of the Councilmen with drawing the publication of the corporation pro-

seedings from the Daily News and Day Book. Interesting Scene in the Old School Presbyterian General Assembly. For The Press 1

The prayer of the venerable Dr. Spring, of New York, at the close of the morning session on Saturthe shape of points of order, for some reason unexplained, had been interposed against its adoption.

The significance of the earnest invocation by this aged man of Ged is thus seen. After the most length of the wounded man.

How keys (one or unitated by the Mayor to await the result of the injuries of Mr. Caldwell, who, on Monday afternoon, was somewhat better, though still in a precarious condition. Drs. Mulford and Culture of the most length of the wounded man. numble and touching appeals for the Church of his love and her immediate interests, bringing tears from many eyes, he supplicated the Divine favor will render Cairo impregnable, and the for his country—that God's care might be over it promptness of the friends of the Union in St.

Louis, and other parts of Missouri, will, pro.

hably, with the sid of the Covernment has as asful in re-establishing her loyalty as the of maintaining the authority and power of the Go. vernment—that prudence, wisdom, firmness, and might from on High be given him—that our great chieftain, (alluding to Scott.) who for so many years had carried in triumph our national flag.

Over 8,000 bombshells were transported

Letter from "Occasional." mos of The Press.]
WASHINGTON, May 21, 1861.

An original character is always an impatient vindicate his rights, and that he will hang two one. A progressive people scorn the idea of delay citizens of such Northern States as shall hang in anything; but a great cause, based upon a great principle, and resolved upon a certain destiny "can afford to wait." All powerful natures relike this which might even be appreciated in pose so confidently upon their own resources as to disregard slight obstacles, and to laugh at little enemies. The strong man will even submit to insult from his feeble adversary, before resenting that insult with a blow. Who so indulgent and forbearing as the father of a family of unruly children, whose very love for them makes him over look their transgressions, and whose conscious of his own prerogatives delays the ultimate chas-

tisement?

Nothing has marked the treatment of the Sou thern rebellion by the Federal Government so signally as the apparently impassive and indifferent temper with which the repeated aggressions and crimes of that experiment have been received. The quiet contempt of the regular Government for the treason of Davis and his banditti, while arousing the indignation of thousands in the free States, had a certain sublime aspect, and proved how fully Mr. Lincoln and his advisers relied upon the justice of their cause and the inexhaustibility of their resources. It was only when the lion felt that the pigmy intended to poison, as well as to wound him, that the sleeping powers of the nation were awakened, and that the representatives of the people resolved to exhibit their strength and This is terrible. Georgia is unworthy of to assert their authority. The very preparations Brown. There is but one place left for his of the Administration are appalling. There is a

magnificent genius, and that is South Caro- | magnitude and a majesty in the spectacle of surand of shutting out all supplies for their relief from foreign or domestic emissaries, that speak almost as elequently as the dread clash of arms when the hour of retribution and retaliation shall have ar-The army of the Government seems to lengthen

and strengthen as the crisis increases and the peril deepens. Every salient point is protected, Wherever our ungrateful and dishonest adversaries attempt to threaten they are intimidated or crushed. Maryland, swerved for a short time from her fealty, has been subdued and subjugated that had colled itself around her fair proportions even while endeavoring to strike his venomous fangs into the heart of the Republic, has been eized and strangled by the iron hand of power and as Virginia (which, from having been the mo ther of the sons who framed and construed the Fe doral Constitution, has become the mother of those who are about to attempt its destruction) is being overridden by the armed hosts of Distinion the armies of the Republic are about to capture her foes, and the foes of that Republic, and so save her from ruin by destroying them. But the Government is in no special hurry. Confident and invincible, it prefers to wait before striking the blow of utter extermination against its enemies. They, like most feeble infinences

now, as at recent periods, are in hot haste; for seession is nothing if not sudden. It will die the leath if subjected to the alembic of logic and the furnace of inexorable analysis. It is passionate, revengeful, malignant. It dare not stop to inquire mation here referred to. It would seem as if of itself, lest conscience may compel it to subside. So much for the moral philosophy of its case. And what of the practical view of it? If it cannot provoke a conflict, or be struck in a violent nanner by the power it has defied, it must starve. A fight now with the soldiers of the Republic would be a defeat; but it would be a stimulant; and delay would be a double defeat: first, because the onger it lasted, the more money such delay would ost its supporters, and the more time it would give to those whom they have deceived to pender apon their delusion. But the Government, in the hands of Mr. Lincoln, as I have said, " Can afford to wait." The blockade which it has imposed, as

gainst the ports of the seconded States, does not affect the ports of the loval States. The troops it has invited to Washington, and quartered on the borders of the Ohio and the Mississippi, and along THE LATEST REPORTS FROM THE VIRGINIA BORDRE the frontier counties of Pennsylvania, looking into Virginia and Maryland, are not only well fed, but | which were pushed southward from this point yes FORD ARMS FROM ENGLAND—FALLING OFF OF every day is seasoning them for the coming strug. terday, report to-day that they passed the lines of gle, and adding new battalions to their already the Confederate army and went deliberately overwhelming numbers. Therefore, let us be patient. Let us repose full miles from Harper's Ferry, and 700 at Williams. confidence in our public servants at this point It port. No reinforcements had arrived there to day is not necessary for the loyal States to hasten up to 3 o'clock this afternoon. events. God has taken possession of our cause, and He is guiding it. Every hour adds to the

great virtue of the movement in which we are en-gaged, and detracts from the rebellion of those as General Williams returns. who are opposing us. If it were necessary, to save our reputation, that a dash should be made into Virginia, it might be done to morrow. But this is not necessary. Virginia is as sensible of the po tential elements enlisted on the side of our free institutions as she is sensible of the wickedness and weakness of the Secession experiment. When it comes necessary for the army of the advance to move upon the rebellion, it will be fully prepared Colonel McLeod Murphy's, will be mustered in for the consequences, and those who are now demanding that it should move upon the mission at Blenker's, are pronounced to be the best corps yet once will be surprised to find how much common raised in New York. Nearly every officer and a sense there has been in the pelicy that has, up to large majority of the men have seen actual service this period, animated the veteran who presides over the army of the United States-Lieutenar

General Winfield Scott. I think it will appear that the British Govern ing Colonel Ellsworth's Zouaves. A portion of his throw obstacles in the way of our Government in order to help the Southern Disunionists. Lord John Russell seems to have adopted cotton for his rule of action instead of conscience, and, to please the commercial and manufacturing interests of the British realm, will, I fear, proceed to any lengths to compel a dishonorable settlement of our internal troubles, or to throw the prestige of his position in eighteen hundred men, and two thousand more are favor of the Southern rebels. He, and those in whose name he speaks, will undoubtedly be pretermaster General is supplying 14,000 rations daily sently advised, as 1 have frequently predicted in this correspondence, that under no circumstance will the Government of the United States treat

> against the flag of our Union. On this point the Administration and the love men are an enthusiastic unit; and if Lord John Russell and Lord Palmerston should be enabled even to en list Louis Napoleon in any attempt to well received, and oneered on many parts of the dishonor this Government, they will find such an route. uprising on our shores as will be responded to by the whole of liberal Europe, and the effect will be to deprive them not only of the cotton of the onth, but to expel them from the high places they have occupied so long. OCCASIONAL. THE Post Office Department will ignore the

the infamous and degraded men now in arms

mendate of the Montgomery Postmaster General, announcing his intention to assume the control of postal affairs in the Confederate States the 1st proximo. Although formal notice to this effect has been received, it will continue to make up and forward mails South until compelled to step, either by force or the failure of postmasters, contractors, and route agents to fu!fil their obligations to the authorities here—Herald. AN OUTRAGE IN CAMBER—A PHILADELPHIAN

AN OUTRIGEIN CAMPEN—A PHILADELPHIAN BADLY INJURED—On Sunday evening, about 81 o'cicok, a man was discovered lying in the maple grove, near the paper mill, at Camden, N J. He was carried to the court house, when it was found that he was bruised about the head and face, with two outs back of the ear, one partly savering the ear from the head, one cut splitting the nose, and two beneath the cyclorow. He was recognized as Mr James M Caldwell, a teller in the Bank of Northern Liberties. forthern Liberties. Charles Kinkle was arrested during the night on suspicion of having committed the outrage. He devied all knowledge of the matter; but his shoes, pants, and hands showed signs of blood. He was seen in company with Caldwell shortly before the finding of the latter. Upon his person was found two keys (one of unusual form) and \$2.93 in silver.

Mr Vansolver, living near the paper mill, was aroused about two o'clock, Sunday morning, by an attempt to break in his front door. Passing out of the back door to the front, he found a may LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS.

The following property was sold yesterday at the Exchange by M Thomas & Sons 100 shares Bohemian Mining Company-\$1 per hare. 104 shares Arch-street Passenger Railway Co.—

Lot of ground. Seventeenth street north of Brown, 18 by 77 feet—\$350.

15 lots of ground, Seventeenth street, north of Brown, each 16 by 54 feet, \$130 each—\$1,850.

Lot of ground, Seventeenth street, north of Brown, 18 by 77 feet—\$490

2 lots of ground, Seventeenth street, north of Brown, 18 by 77 feet—\$490

2 lots of ground, Seventeenth street, north of Brown, each 18 by 74 feet, \$350 each—\$700.

LATEST NEWS. ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA. The London Times on the American

NEW YORK, May 21 -The steamer Persia ar Departure of Gen. Butler for Fortress Monroe Annapolis, May 21.—General Butler and staff, with two guns of Captain Varian's battery, left on the steamer Catatina, this evening, for Fortres

The New York Thirteenth regiment await order o Fortress Monroe. The artillery company of the Eighth regiment of New York will proceed to Washington on Thurs lay morning.

By Telegraph to The Press.

FROM ANNAPOLIS

Governor Hicks is expected here to-night. FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 21 .- Surgeon Finley will b ppointed Surgeon General of the Army, in place Surgeon Lawson, deceased. Physicians Lincoin, Dove, Storrow, Hines, Young, Lauk, and

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Amicable Arrangement Between Gene-Sr. Louis, May 21 -Major General Price, comander in chief of the Missouri militia, arrived here last night, and this morning had an interview with General Harney, when a plan was agreed upon for the maintenance of peace, and the avoidance of future conflicts between the Federal and State Governments. They mutually declare a com mon object, that of restoring peace and good order laws of the General and State Covernments, and to the people and the State, in subordination to the unite in recommending all persons to respect each other's rights throughout the State, and to make no attempt to exercise unauthorized powers, as it is the determination of the proper authorities to suppress all unlawful proceedings which can only disarb the public peace

General Price pledges the whole power of the State and its officers to maintain order among the people of the State, and General Harney declares that, this object being assured, he can have no occasion, as he has no wish, to make military move ments, which might otherwise create excitement and jealousies, which he most earnestly desires to avoid. They therefore enjoin upon the people to attend to their civil business, and express the hope that the unjust elements which have threatened so seriously to disturb the public peace may soon subside, and he remembered only to be deplored.

From Chambersburg. through the camps. They saw 300 troops ten Nothing is positively known yet as to the movements of the troops at this point, but it is believed

The Philadelphia Troops at Baltimore. BALTIMORE. May 21 -The recent rains have ment will take advantage of every epportunity to had the effect on the health of the troops apprehended by those who have seen their exposed situation. It is understood that they will soon remove to more habitable quarters at Federal Hill or elsewhere. Colonel Lewis' camp, which is located in a brickyard, suffered greatly from the wet weather, and a large number are complaining of stiff limbs and colds.

Congressional Nomination at Balti-BALTIMORE. May 21 .- The Union men of the Third Congressional district have nominated L. Leary for Congress. This district was formerly esented by J. Morrison Harris.

The Second New York Regiment. PASSAGE THROUGH BALTIMORE.
BALTIMORE, May 21.—The Second New York Regiment passed through the city this morning marching up Lombard street from the Philadelphia to the Washington Railroad depot. They were

[Special Despatch to The Press.] CAMDEN, N. J., May 21 — SAMUEL HANNA, for many years in the post office of Camden, New Jersey, has been arrested, and is now imprisoned in the common jail. He is charged with being a bearer of despatches to Governor LETCHER, o Virginia. Secession Outrages in Indiana.

INDIAMAPOLIS, May 21—A despatch to Governor Morton, from Bedford, Indiana, says that a measurement and arrived at that place from Dover Hill, Martin county, Ind., stating that a man named Dromgoole, formerly a resident of Dover Hill, at the head of three hundred Secessionists, is committing depredations there
He had arrested several citizens, some of whom. he is said to have hung. The greatest exsitement prevailed there. Dromgoole was driven out of the town by the Union men, some three weeks ago, for expressing disunion sentiments

A Grand Eccampment of the I. O. of O. F. has onvened here in annual session. The Lodge of the same order meets to-day. Both bodies are fully represented. INDIANAPOLIS, May 21—P. M.—The reported secession raid in Martin county, turns out to have grown out of the depredations of a band of despe-

radoes, who have been plundering and threatening the lives of the citizens. This band, numbering about a hundred armed men, yesterday arrested four citizens of Dover Hill, which gave rise to the report that they were Secessionists The New York Seventh Regiment.

Washington, May 21—The members of the New York Seventh Regiment are still uncertain as to their future movements. Pressing business engagements, which harass many of them, call for their attention unless their services are absolutely required, while they are anxious to remain if there is any prospect of an active campaign. It is un-derstood that they await the recommendation of Lieutenant General Scott. Libutenant General Scott.

Much feeling continues to exist among the froops and citizens regarding the killing of John H. Howard, of the Washington city militia, by a policeman. The trial of the officer is awaited with much interest as determining the relations existing between the civil and military authorities. The love and respect for the deceased entertained both

rived at 8 o'clock this evening. Her advices have been mainly anticipated by the despatch from St. The reason the Persia did not carry the muni tions of war offered was because it was considered that it might vitiate her insurance, and the agents the line wished to keep in a neutral position. The London Times says that a regular campaign a Maryland appears unavoidable, and the border perhaps States witness horrors that will be remem bered for generations to come. All that England can do is to keep aloof. Not only positive law, but the moral feeling of the community, will forbid any British subjects from engaging in the conflict.

Several American vessels are reported to have been sold in Liverpool at very low rates. LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. BY PONY EXPRESS FORT KEARNEY, May 21.—The pony expressed here at I o'clock P. M., with the following advices:

San Francisco, May 11 -There has been no waters, have been commissioned as acting assistant surgeons, to attend to the troops in Washington and its vicinity, in conjunction with those of the army.

It is a sufficient denial of the reports of Lieut.

Gen. Scott's infirm health, to say that he is engaged in the discharge of his official duties, not be reported from the discharge of his official duties, not be reported from the first cabin passengers:

San Francisco, May 11 —There has been no arrival since the last express. Salied, May 9, May 12 —There has been no arrival since the last express. Salied, May 9, May 12 —There has been no arrival since the last express. Salied, May 9, May 12 —There has been no arrival since the last express. Salied, May 9, May 12 —There has been no arrival since the last express. Salied, May 9, May 12 —There has been no arrival since the last express. Salied, May 9, May 12 —There has been no arrival since the last express. Salied, May 9, May 12 —There has been no arrival since the last express. Salied, May 9, May 12 —There has been no arrival since the last express. Salied, May 9, May 12 —There has been no arrival since the last express. Salied, May 9, May 12 —There has been no arrival since the last express. Salied, May 9, May 12 —There has been no arrival since the last express. Salied, May 9, May 12 —There has express. Salied, May 9, May 12 —There has express. Salied, May 9, May 13 —There has express. Salied, May 9, May 14 —There has express. Salied, May 9, May 14 —There has express. Salied, May 9, May 15 —There has express. Salied, May 9, May 16 —There has express. Salied, May 16 —There It is a sufficient denial of the reports of Lieut.

Gen. Scott's infirm health, to say that he is engaged in the discharge of his official duties, not only throughout the day, but till a late hour every night.

Exer Farrington has been appointed postmaster at Newburgh, New York.

Segretary of State and Mrs. Seward elegantly entertained to night the principal officers of the New York Seventh and Twelfth, the Massa of the New York Seventh and Twelfth, the Massa of the New York Seventh and Twelfth, the Massa of the New York Seventh and Twelfth, the Massa of the regimental and company officers of the namy, the seeme was brilliant and imposing. As on a former similar cocasion, the evidences of hospitality abounded.

Hon. Chauncey Shaeffer, of New York Seventh Regiment speech to the New York Seventh Regiment to day at their encampment. He invoked the mut to-day at their encampment. He invoked the object of the Work Seventh Regiment to advance Southward.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Agend in the discharge of his official duties, not the find the principal officers of the reports of the service. I feel that the results of the holding of these services. I feel that the results was honorable to your regiment. I am sure the days ago your commanding officer acked for the holding of these services. I feel that the results with these ladies take in you. All here the was a continued to your regiment. I am sure the holding of these services. I feel that the results wis the late of the holding of these services. I feel that the results was honorable to your re

dray-loads in cartage. All were taken to the camp, and thence to Fort MoHenry. The arms that a terrible and exhaustive civil war is inevitable, and cught not to be shrunk from if a dishonorable peace is to be the consequence. The honorable peace is to be the consequence. The esthusiasm of the masses throughout the populated districts of our State in behalf of the Union, and the organization of clubs in the cities and towns to maintain the laws and prevent treasonable designs, are a complete check on the ulterance of Section sentiments, if anyoud exist in the State.

In the Assembly, yesterday, Mr. Uonverse presented a petition from a large number of citizens of Eldorado, praying for the passage of an act offering the President the credit of the State of California for any sum which the Legislature may eee fit, for the support of the Government, such act to be submitted to the people, at the next election, for their approval.

News from Oregon has been received per the steamer Cortex, to the 6th inst., and from British Commbia to the 21. The papers contain nothing of interest.
The stampede for the Caribboo mining region
British Columbia continued. The prospects

The steamer Cortez brought down three com-panies of the Third Artillery, U. S. Army, in all, eight officers and two hundred men, and seventyfive horses, under command of Captains Ord and Hardee and Lieutenant Kip. Secession of North Carolina. MONTGOMERY, May 21.—Governor Eills has sent he following telegram to President Davis: "North Carolina has passed an ordinance of A Southern Blockade at Memphis.

Sr. Louis, May 21.—A private despatch from Memphis announces that the Southern Confederacy has established a blockade at Memphis, prohibiting the passage of all upward bound boats. The London Times' Correspondent. NEW ORLHAMS; May 21 -Mr Russell, the correspondent of the London Times, arrived here this morning. Markets by Telegraph.

METMEUS DY Telegraph.

New Orleans, May 20 — Cotton—Sales to-day of 800 baies at 11½. Saies of three days, 1,800 baies; receipts, 2,400 bales, against 2,000 baies; decrease of receipts at this port for the season, 348 000 bales; decrease at all Southern ports, 847 400 bales. Sugar is firmer at 5a5½e Flour buoyant and advancing; sales at \$7 50. Mess Pore \$22 Lard, in kegs, 11½e Coffee—Rio, 14½a16½e. Freights on action to Liverpool, la1½d. String exchange, 96a07; on New York, 2½a3 per cent. discount.

Dornan and child; Juo. Matton, E. C. Durfee, Juo. Brown, Mr. French and family, and F. B. Grant.

Grant.

Grant.

Grant.

Grant.

The wrock of the ship Sea Nymph, with oargo, sold for the account of underwriters for \$6.609

The shipment treasure to-day is smaller than was anticipated, there having been plenty of assurances thrown, out that the risk from privateers is not great. Exchange on New York rules at 5a6 per cent. Money was in fair demand yesterday, and the market easy at 1, 1½2 per cent. Interest.

There has been a fair trade, and no noteworthy changes in the prices of any leading article of merchandise since the last express. Turpentine commands 140a150 per gallon.

Six ships are loaded and ready for sea, but are deteined in consequence of the isability to obtain a raws. Seamen have been scarce here for some time.

The Union demonstration in Sau Francisco today is an astonishing success. Nothing like it was ever seen here before. Business is totally suspended, and all the men, women, and children of the city are in the streets, and flags are almost as pended, and all the men, women, and children for the city are in the streets, and flags are almost as pended, and all the men, women, and children for sea ships pended, and all the men, women, and children for the city are in the streets, and flags are almost as pended, and all the addresses, as well as of the sands for speakers are ercoted near the cornor of Market and Scoond and Montgomery streets, which are surrounded by men with the folds of the flag flying over them. Senators Latham and McDougal, General Sumner, General Shields, and others of less note, have addressed the vast audience.

The spirit of all the addresses, as well as of the resolutions adopted, is that the Administration must be sustained in all its efforts to put down secession, and preserve the Union complete. A procession, and preserve the Union complete A procession, and preserve the Union complete. A procession, and preserve the Union complete. A procession, and preserve the Union

Troops at Baltimore.

The rebellion settlers of Sants Clara county had a conference yesterday with the Legislative Committee.

The yes memorializing the Legislative Committee.

The yesterday with the Legislative Committee.

and Christianity? May God enlighten the minds of these insane men.

The heroes of this war will be held in remembers on the these of the Parallelland of the company with which they had been originally bound. The nerces of this war will be need in remembrance like those of the Revolution. Their names will be embalmed for all time. You are not mercenaries—no Hessians. You are fighting for your own interests. Religion will intensify your particle. You are a legion. The Roman legion were not made of mercenaries, but of citizens. Yet you will need help from God to carry you through.

will need help from Grou to carry you through.
For true'religion is ever the true nurse of courage.
It establishes natural courage upon a firm foundation. The more we love God the less we fear men.
"Hayeloek's Saints" were the men for emergen-"Havelock's Saints' were the men for emergencies in the Sopoy war.

True bravery is allied with humanity and religion. Major Anderson's leading attribute is his profound piety. Oh! if we could have an army of such man. You will need religion as a preparation for death. You may all come back; but it is not likely. Soldiers, you take your lives in your hands, and the battle-field is no place to prepare for death. A British officer wrote the night before the storming of the Redan f place my trust in consequence of the news received from the East. The papers of that news received from the East. The papers of that on the evening of the 4th of May, or all good citizens who desire that the Federal Government shall be sustained, and that the national flag shall not trail in the dust.

The steamer Cortag howeld.

A British officer wrote the night before the storming of the Redan f place my trust in God through Christ. Pardon me, my beloved, for any word is 'Thy will be done.' If we meet not again here, may we meet in Heaven through Christ." He died in the attack. Soldiers, go to trail in the dust.

The steamer Cortag howeld.

In sonclusion let me recapitulate. Resist temp tation, do your duty; be not ashamed to pray, even if you have to kneel among your comrades. One of our naval commanders once, after a worldly life, became religious. There was much merriment on the ship, and much curiosity to see how he would set. On Sunday he stood up before them with his Bible and read, "I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ' Headley Vickers went around exhorting the soldiers when the shot were falling thick around him.

May God's presence surround you as with a wall of fire! May the everlasting arms be under you through all the coming struggle! May you all, through Christ, be brought into the heavenly kingdom! Amen.

After the conclusion of the service, the Legion countermarched before the church to let the people

countermarched before the church to let the people see them. Their equipments are not yet complete, but they are being nurried forward with all possible despatch.

It is expected the regiment will leave to day. A CHARLESTON PRIZE SHIP IN PORT. Yesterday morning the steam tug America arrived a this port, having in tow the ship General Parkhill, of Charleston, and taken while attempting to make that port on the return trip from Liverpool. We learn from the naval authorities

Accordingly, on Saturday last, orders from the Government were received by all the United States posterior Attorneys in the several districts of the Northern and Western States, requesting them to take possession of all telegraphic matter sent over the wires to the Southern States, in order to disco-

ly gave wm Millward, Ecq. Marshal of the district, orders to obtain possession of any telegraphic despatches that may have been sent or received, with purposes heatile to the Government, or in relation to supplies of arms or provisions purchased or forwarded to the Southern rebels.

Upon obtaining possession of the despatches, said the District Attorney, should the record or files in which they are included also embrace other telegraphic despatches, bearing no connection with this subject, you are authorized to assent to the packages which may be taken by you being sealed, to be opened and examined on the part of the United States Government, upon natice to the telegraph agent from whom you receive them.

It has been regarded as certain, says the New York Post of last evening, that Jeff Davis has had an army of spies and informers in the Northstra Cides, some of whom were sent on from the South, and some of whom are citizens. These telegrams will establish the truth of this belief beyond a doubt, and will also furnish the Government with the names of many of the spies and informers; and if such regard their personal safety they had better leave for the territory of the rebels immediately, for there can be no doubt but that the United States suthorities have now a clue to their proceedings, which will render it under the spies of the proceedings, which will render it under the spies of the proceedings, which will render it under the spies of the torritory the spies of the proceedings, which will render it under the spies of the clus to their proceedings, which will render it un-safe for them to remain. Nor are the spies and informers the only ones safe for them to remain.

Nor are the spies and informers the only ones whose treason will be laid bare by these despatches. Those who have been supplying the South with arms and munitions of war will now be known, and if the Government does not obtain evidence to convict such men of treason, it will at least be able to mark and watch them with a vigilant eye, and prevent them doing future missible.

One thing is certain. Every traitor who has one thing is certain. Every traitor who has one thing is certain. Every traitor who has of the fast twelve months is now known by name to the Government.

That the committee on the report of the Board of Publication be instructed to inquire into and report to this General Assembly what changes, if the float twelve months is now known by name to the Government.

The financial and diplomatic hopes and plans of the rebels—their negotiations for arms and ammunition—the treachery of army and navy officers.

Said committee sand say an interprince oncommonistly.

The the committee and say an interprince oncommonistly.

The committee and say an interprince oncommonistly.

The theory whether things were managed economically.

The the committee on the report of the Board of Publication be instructed to inquire into and report to this General Assembly what changes, if the Government

The financial and diplomatic hopes and plans of the rebels—their negotiations for arms and ammunition—the treachery of army and navy officers.

Said committee sand say at they had to say, and then the Assembly could determine for the missive whether the hassembly conditions on the report of the Board of Publication, in order to its greater efficiency and usefulness.

Said committee sand say at they had to say, and then the Assembly could determine for the missive whether the hassembly conomically.

The date of the Government of the greater importance, and the movements o

Naw Orleans, May 20—Cotton—Sales to-day of 500 bales at 111: Sales of three days, 1,900 bales at 112: Sales of three days, 1,900 bales developed to the season, 245 000 bales at 112: Sales of three days, 1,900 bales at 112: Sales of three days, 1,900 bales developed to the season, 245 000 bales, against 2,000 bales that the shift made two attempts to exact the blockade and run into Charleston. She was only 1,900 bales, developed to the sales at 112: Sales of three days, 1,900 bales, developed to the sales at 112: Sales of three days, 1,900 bales, developed to the sales at 112: Sales of three days, 1,900 bales, developed to the sales at 112: Sales of three days, 1,900 bales, developed to the sales at 112: Sales of three days, 1,900 bales, developed to the sales at 112: Sales of three days, 1,900 bales, developed to the sales at 112: Sales of three days, 1,900 bales, developed to the sales at 112: Sales of three days, 1,900 bales, developed to the sales at 112: Sales of three days, 1,900 bales, developed to the sales at 112: Sales of three days, 1,900 bales, developed to the sales of the sales at 112: Sales of three days, 1,900 bales, developed to the sales of an abstract.

The secretary of the Board of Publication, Rev.
Dr. Schneck, made an able, forcible, and elaborate
address on the position and success of the Board
and its various enterprises. It was listened to
with much interest. He remarked as an indication

the section of the decreased centerination but by the citizens (among whom he was raised) and the purpose of the decreased center port, and not to the degratement of the citizens (among whom he was raised) and the citizens (among whom he was raised (among whom he was raised) and the citizens (among whom he was raised) and the citizens (among whom he was raised) and the ci

THE CITY.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

SOLDIERS AT CHURCH.

CAPTURE OF ANOTHER PRIZE

SEIZURE OF TELEGRAPH DESPATCHES.

Yesterday morning the Scott Legion Regiment was the other of the New Yesterday of the Company of the Scott Legion Regiment was divised by party of the Deardann. The was advanted by party of the Deardann spoke were seated, to the annaber of six hundred, by half part It o'clock, and marched toward the church, we statement of the Capture of the Scott Legion Regiment were saftward by party of the Scott Legion Regiment was advanted by party of the Scott Legion Regiment was advanted by party of the Scott Legion Regiment was advanted by party of the Scott Legion Regiment was advanted by party of the Scott Legion Regiment was advanted by party of the Scott Legion Regiment was advanted by party of the Scott Legion Regiment was advanted by party of the Scott Legion Regiment was advanted by party of the Scott Legion Regiment was advanted by party of the Scott Legion Regiment was advanted by party of the Scott Legion Regiment was advanted by party of the Scott Legion Regiment was advanted by party of the Scott Legion Regiment was advanted by party of the Scott Legion Regiment was advanted by party of the Scott Legion Regiment was advanted by party of the Scott Legion Regiment was advanted by party of the Scott Legion Regiment was advantaged by party of the Scott Legion Regiment was advanted by party of the Scott Legion Regiment was advantaged by party of the Scott Legion Regiment and the telliging of the Scott Legion Regiment and the training the Board the Scott Legion Regiment and the training the Board the Regiment and the training the Board the Control Regiment and the training the Board the Regiment and the training the Board the Regiment and the training the Board the Regiment and the Regiment of the Regiment and the training and the Regiment and the Regime

A roice. What is the amount of the capital of the Eoard? Several voices. What's the capital? Soveral voices. What's the capital?

Another voice. I hope that will not be state and received from traifers in the North. There were two known objects which the movement was intended to eccomplish. The one was to discover the quantity of arms received by the South from the North, and those who had sent them; and the other to accortain if the plans of the revolutionists had at any time been revealed to the individuals who were supposed to sympatize with them. The order was received in this city by George A. Coffey, E.g., the U.S. District Attorney, who promptly gave Wm Millward, Eq., Marshal of the district, orders to obtain possession of any telegraphic despatches that may have been sent or received, with them and they are not responsible persons.

pages of it. The other three-boards of the church may take the responsibility of the stupidity of the other fourteen pages [Laughter] Again, the Board does most certainly get its printing and binding done as cheaply and as well as it is possible to have it done. Other parties would do it sheaper for us, but they are not responsible persons. In reply to the charge that the Board was controlled with the Presbyterian, newspaper clique, the speaker declared that so far as that paper and its eather were concerned, they had always acted so as Fresbyterianism.

Dr. Aldrich. Has the Board ever given a contract to any of these parties connected with the Presbyterian, who took it on the condition that the fact would not be published, and who took it several hundred deliars sheaper on account of its

sealed, to be opened and examined on the part of the United States Government, upon natice to the tolegraph agent from whom you receive them.

The movement was ordered to be simultaneous, in order to prevent the communication of the matter that one officers entrusted with the secret ment. As there was but one office in this city, that of the American Telegraph Company, in direct communication with the South, it was deemed proper that it should be the only one to which the officers should proceed. The secrecy was so perfectly preserved in the matter that not an individual, except the officers cognizant, was aware of the design till it was executed. The most ample means were taken to avoid any public exposure of communications of a private nature, while, at the same time, securing the means of such a thorough examination as would insare the success of the proceeding.

At the hour named in the order, three o'clock on Monday afternoon, officers in all the cities entered the telegraph Company, on Broadway, New York, they made known to the president, Mr. Sandford, the object of their visit, and the authority of the Government to make it and take possession of the president, Mr. Sandford, the object of their visit, and the authority of the Government to make it and take possession of the president, and the authority of the Government to make it and take possession of the president, Mr. Sandford, the object of their visit, and the authority of the Government to make it and take possession of the proceeding.

Arganno of the Government was deemed to the distance of the Monday afternoon, officers in all the cities entered the telegraph Company, on Broadway, New York, they made known to the president, Mr. Sandford, the object of their visit, and the authority of the Government to make it and take possession of the proceeding.

Arganno of the Monday afternoon of the Monday afternoon

self-description of the control of t he thought, could be done with an abatement of at least 10x15 per cent. Another thing, he wanted to know if any book establishment in Christendom

committee and then explain and point out these charges which they had made.

Mr. Henry thought this Board was as well managed as any other. They had been charged with certain things, and gross insinuations had been thrown cut. He hoped these gentlemen would go before the committee and say all they had to say, and then the Assembly could determine for themselves whether things were managed economically. intron—the treachery of army and havy officers, and other movements of the greatest importance, are by this bold stroke placed within the knowledge of the Federal authorities.

There can be no doubt but one result will follow immediately. Hundreds of secret traitors, who are now in this city and other cities in the North, will deem it safe to leave immediately, and we shall prebably see no more of them in these parts. They will forthwith place themselves under the protection of the Montgomery Government.

Presbyterian General Assembly, O. S.

If the Moderator, Rev. Dr. Backus, opened the Assembly with prayer yesterday morning, at nine o'clock.

The Assembly decided net to create an English mission, as asked by a Scotch minister, who sent a communication from the military camp at Aldershot near London.

The protect of Rev. Dr. Breckinridge was then discussed, but without concluding the subject, the order of the day came up. This was the report of the Board of Publication, Rev. Dr. Schneck thought that as only one side had been abstract.

Dr. Schneck thought that as only one side had been a special committee, to report one year heave on the inquiry.

Dr. Schneck the matter be referred to a special committee, to report one year heave on the inquiry small into the recolution of Dr. Ed.

within the last two days. They are all in good spirits, and expect an early engagement. Some of spirits, and expect an early engagement. Some of spirits, and expect an early engagement. Some of the meeting was held on Microhy them wore marching to the very unpopular and inappropriate tune of the "Dead March."

D. H. Todday of the continue his salary as long of the continue his salary as long as the war lasts.

The Lowell wards awake.

The Board, and he blushed for the Presbytarian the Board with that of the Methodit Church, when he compared the secrecy of the coperations of the Board with that of the Methodit Church, for instance

The Rev. Dr. McPhail, chairman of the Committee on the Report of the Board, next took the mittee on the Report of the Board had made no effort the Presbytarian to the secrecy of the continue his salary as long in effigy. The whole aftair passed off with the Board had made no effort the Presbytarian the socrecy of the continue his salary as long in effigy for some time on the telegraph wire at this point.

THE LOWEL WARDS AWAKE.

The Board, and he blushed for the Presbytarian the socrecy of the committee, when he compared the secrecy of the Church, when he compared