



Ferever fleat that standard sheet!
Where breathes the fee but falls before us?
With Freedem's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming s'er us!

FIRST PAGE.—The Edinburgh Review on Ame rican Politics; A Letter from the Indian Country; A Card; A Volunteer Navy and an Effective Blockade; Orgies in the Infernal Regions over Secession; Jeff. Davis at Pensacola; Affairs at Fortress Monroe and in the Potomae; From Montgomery. FOURTH PAGE.-The Battle in Hampton Roads; The American War Crisis on the Continent; Army Intelligence : General Orders-No. 21; More Southern Honor and Honesty; General News; Marine Intelligence.

Our Country Always. The friends of the country must not deceive themselves. The events soon to transpire will command all their patriotism, forbearance. and courage. The Southern Confederacy is mitting new outrages upon the American flag, and daily challenging the scorn and en itself in all its positions. Virginia has be- and masters, bond and free, black and white, Union in the conspiring States. come its great base of operations. Texas has are yoked in common harness of slavery to fallen completely into its hands, by an act of their military oppressors. The mountains, turpitude, usurpation, and corruption, which thank God! are yet free. May they be so, till history cannot parallel. Fort Pickens is be- the last syllable of recorded time. leaguered by a constantly increasing army. the Mississippi. Even the Pennsylvania borington is secure for the present, but is not entirely safe. Under circumstances like these. the duty of the people of the loyal States be-

tained in important places. decent tribute of withdrawing from amongst the very need of the hour. us, and of casting their lot among those with

tamper with the volunteers enlisted under the son, which had brought it to a doad standflag of the country, and that, on a recent oc- still, in motion. casion, open secession was preached in one of there the camps where a loyal regiment continues of existing gence of the imprisonment or the expulsion of Whole families have been driven from Vir-

the citizens of free States in the South should either testify their willingness to support the their fortunes with the Southern Confede-

These may be regarded as intemperate of who may complain of them will admit that not recognize the true sovereign. they were opportune and right. If a reverse should happen to the American flag in this struggle, plenty of men will be found, in Philadelphia and elsewhere, to do their ntmost to excite insurrection among our people. avowed; it is known. If, on the other hand, that flag should be victorious, they will shelabout supporting it in the free States should tween the regular Government and the banin terror, and almost in chains, because he believes in the Union as it came to us from our

What has Philadelphia Done to Support the Government?

This pertinent question is often put, now-a days, and it is not easy to give a satisfactory be rapid and sound. Sustained by whatever King Cotton has blinded him? answer. Our State and city were among the first to avow their anxiety to exert their utmost efforts on behalf of law and order; but county after the other, that hesitated or was fall of Sumpter, would be a great commotion the sturdy will of the people to do their whole duty, as good and loyal citizens, has met so many rebuffs, that there is great danger of our falling far short both of our ability and our ample of what can be done. In the report of the Committee of Defence, published in the papers of Tuesday, it is shown that fifty-four (54) regiments have been aided and supplied with arms and ammunition to the value of \$155,479; with provisions and water-proof blankets, \$4,100; with subsistence while organizing, clothing to destitute volunteers, recruiting stations, and uniforms, \$272,975.78. and that aid to 3,026 families has cost \$34,300. Much as has been done here, our labors are far less useful than these. Two committees have for weeks been in frequent session, and we have yet to hear of the first regiment that has received any aid in all the great preliminary expenses that must be incurred before the United States can accept the men, or the War Department take them in charge. The result has been that many thousands of our best volunteers have gone elsewhere, to swell the number and strength of other regiments, sometimes singly, and sometimes by compa. nies. Humiliating as may be the effect upon their and our State pride, as citizens of the United States, we have reason to feel proud of a vigor which outruns that of the consti-

tuted authority, and a patriotism which defies But there are large bodies of men organizing here as a Home Guard, in its broadest sense. The volunteers offering for this service do not mean to confine their efforts simply to THE INIQUITIES of the traitors in arms against the defence of the city, but they hope to the Union are as frequent as their inconsisten-

spection, regular responses to inquiries, a thorough organization of all the branches of a military headquarters, a patient and efficient execution of every duty, and an anxious effort always to be shead of the popular spirit, to guide it and to control it, would take our Home Guard effective and useful. Unless such a course as this be soon adopted, vigorously enforced, and well maintained, the thousands of men now in arms and under training may tire of purposeless efforts, and in the hour of our utmost need we may bitterly repent past delays and inefficiency.

Northwestern Virginia. If the thinking men of Northwestern Virginia will look into what took place in England between the flight of James the Second and the settlement of the Government in calling WILLIAM the Third to the throne, they will find much of example, much of precedent, much of instruction, to guide them in the difficult circumstances in which they are placed. They are called upon to direct a revolution, which has for its objects the restoration of their liberties, the vindication of their inalienable right of self-government, the maintenance of the Constitution of the nation and of the State, to both of which they owe and are willing to bear allegiance; and, finally, the extinction of a traitorous usurpation which has overthrown those liberties, assailed that selfgovernment, and overturned those Constituions within the limits of their ancient Comcalled. They hold in their hands the future of government, and only congenial to a despothis country. Upon their steadfastness and tism," by that newspaper, but we beg to say their wisdom hangs the hope of freedom. The to the A. & A. that it would have been much

From these mountains is to proceed, net Hordes are assembling at Memphis to menace | the reconstruction of the Constitution, but the Cairo, and to interrupt the free navigation of reconstruction of the States that have fallen away from their obedience to the Constituder is threatened by this reckless banditti. tion, and their restoration to that obedience. Baltimore is held in subjection by the armed In a communication to The Press of the 17th troops of the Government, and disloyal and instant, the idea was advanced that Northwestdishonest men are only prevented from carry- ern Virginia might assume to be the Virginia ing out their plans by the strong hand. Wash- of the United States, and be recognized as What is Governor Lercher to the loyal parts of Virginia, more or other than JAMES

comes a positive and religious duty. The the Second was to that portion of England voice of faction, hushed amid the popular action that was loyal to the civil and ecclesiastical claim for our beloved Union, begins again to | constitution of that country? What is the be heard in certain quarters, and men who existing Legislature; what is the existing only a few weeks ago fied, terror-stricken, be- Convention of that State, to the loyal parts of fore an indignant populace, renew their ma- Virginia, more or other than bodies, which, chinations. Some of them, under the cloak of having renounced the allegiance of Virginia to pretending to favor the Union, insolently de- the Federal Constitution, and overturned the mand a right to a share of the patronage of Constitution of Virginia herself, have thereby the Government, and others, well known for forfeited all countenance of their authority and their open complicity with treason, are re- acts, on the part of loyal men? Virginia having been dragged into rebellion by violation When the bloody struggle commences all of all law, those portions of that State which or "No representation," which is to decide these influences will either be openly or se- do not mean to aid in that rebellion should not upon persons or upon property; but we de-and, finally, the whele of Virginia, from the in favor of the Union; that Middle Tennessee mand, in the name of our Country, in the name of our Union, and in the name of those name of our Union, and in the name of those have been showered upon this leasings which have been showered upon this leason to the Union; that middle Tennessee leason the Union; that middle Tennessee leason the Union; that middle Tennessee leason the Union is that middle Tennessee leason the subject to the Union; that middle Tennessee leason the subject to the Union; that mi blessings which have been showered upon this Cotton States, and by their aiders and abet. Tennessee. There is no doubt that a large is simply that I have full communities, who are supposed to be disloyal, Northwest tie its own hands because it cannot should be compelled to show their hands on find a precisely parallel precedent for its prethe right side, or to pay to our Great Cause the sent imitation. Make a precedent. That is

Why not let the Convention, which is to whom they sympathize. One traitor in these meet by adjournment at Wheeling, issue writs times can unde the work of a hundred patri- of election into every county of Virginia, for With the facilities offered on all the election of a new Legislature and Goverhands—our mails still carried to the South, nor, and whatever other officers are needful, to the letters written by spies in our midst sent meet and be sworn in at Wheeling, in place of off unopened, while those written from the such as have given in their adhesion to seces-South are rifled and sent here after having sion? A provisional Government of some been read, our railroads carrying them to and kind cannot, in the meanwhile, be avoided, fro—there is no estimate of the evil that can | but it should be as short-lived as possible. It is only needed for the time required to put the We heard it stated, a few days ago, that old constitutional machinery, thoroughly dissome of these men have even attempted to embarrassed of the new-fangled devices of trea-

There may be some opposition on the par to be quartered. Every day brings us intelligating under commissions, logal and formal enough upon their face. But the question for Northern citizens from the seceded States. such persons is, do you or do you not recognize the rebel authorities at Richmond? If ginia simply because they were of Northern they do, they can act no longer. It is just the position of anthorities in the colonies in Is it not right, therefore, that those in our 1776. They held valid commissions from the midst who sympathize with the persecutors of King or the proprietaries, or whatever was the appointing power, but these commissions were uperseded by the people when they assumed Government or should retire at once and unite | their inherent sovereignty by the Declaration of Independence. A committee of public safety, or a Convention, or some other neces-

sary revolutionary representative of the peoimpredent counsels; but in a short time these | ple, purged the public service of all who did | London Times, its great Crimcan correspond | gestive and apropos: The writs of the Convention, sent into the secession counties, would not be noticed. No felt that then, at least, the ignorance of Engelections would be held in those counties un- land, as to the "situation" here, was to be der them. Not so in the loyal counties. They would elect the necessary officers, but, Their purpose in this respect need hardly be of the Legislature, not a quorum, probably, of as if Fame, as special trumpeter, was coming, either house, according to the Constitution of to herald all our glory. Mr. Russell arrived, Virginia. There would be a hitch at the start. Circumstances, however, override all laws, at they might not be worthy such an interpreter. so escape detection. What we demand is, times. Constitutions and laws are made for that the friends of this great Union should be men, not men for them. It would be as if to tell the truth. If he had sought it in its the rear, while the humbler and more natural traits ders from the War Department.

The Seventh have received a splendid silk flag. enemy, or were sunk in the sea. What was horizon could not have been more circumrelieve themselves at once by choosing be- left would not, therefore, cease to be Virginia, or to be governed by the Constitution and laws ditti opposed to it. For every man thus of Virginia. The legislators, who could meet, leaving us we would be glad to exchange a would go on and pass all such laws as were reloyal citizen in the South, who is there living | quired by the public needs—would raise revenue, preserve the organization of society, maintain the peace, elect United States Senstors, and do every other act and thing that pertained to Virginia to do, for her own good and strength, calmly reposing, he mistook for imfor the good of the United States. The start

appliance of power was necessary to maintain the movement and to advance its object, one hostile at first, would range itself under the among the stock-brokers in Wall street. Will

government at Wheeling. Under its own self- any one be so kind as to tell us what the stockgovernment, that splendid region would rapidly develop its vast natural resources; populawill. The city of New York has given an ex- tion would pour in ; wealth would superabound; possible that the loss of Fort Sumpter would Putting aside the idea of forming a new

tate, let Western Virginia boldly enter upon of war." Remarkably noteworthy, this, as an the work of reforming the old State. Whose act of war, when batteries about Fort Sumpter opinions or feelings are with secession, or had been erected, reinforcements had been whose heart or head or hand fails him in undenied, and the rebel flag waved in Charleston flinching loyalty to the Union, is against the harbor. As far as his description of the orwork which the loyal men have before them ganization of the militia of the United States, to do. We must give way to one who can be and of the material of that of the District of trusted. Treason teaches at the other end of Columbia, is concerned, we have little to say, the State how to deal with its opposers. excepting that we think that a correspondent Loyalty may learn from treason how to deal from the United States, visiting London to with its enemies. Let no enemy, nay, let no take notes during an imminently near approach lukewarm friend of the Union, exercise any of a French invasion, would hardly be treated executive or judicial function. The line is with the courtesy that has met Mr. Russell, easily drawn. Whoever is on the other side of if he indulged in anything like the same latiit is a public enemy, and so to be treated. Acting on some such line of conductas that | him to inspect the troops at present in the which is thus faintly sketched, the good and District.

the logic of the law, which is reason; the which are tolerable. right. How can they fail? their help they will be ready trained, unitheir help they will be ready trained, unistowed upon it. He came here with a great rather (I should speak in the past tente) such wallynn, some fourteen miles from Boston, Mass.

stowed upon it. He came here with a great rather (I should speak in the past tente) such wallynn, some fourteen miles from Boston, Mass.

learn their duty here, with no expense to the cies. They denounce the negro race as ser-General Government, so that when it needs vile and inferior, and yet enlist them in their formed, armed, equipped, and in an efficient their colored population into theirs, there state of discipline. The Gray Reserves look would be a howl in the Southern despotism to the State for arms and equipments, and from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. Hunundoubtedly it will supply both. The city dreds of millions of dollars have been exhas undertaken the charge of the Home Guard, pended out of the Federal Treasury to remove and we see daily and hourly evidences of the the Indians from the Southern States, because Northwestern part of the State, show that the anxiety of our citizens to enroll themselves of their atrocities upon the whites; and yet it in that brigade. But we ought, even at this is the boast of the chivalry of Virginia that entertained of the devotion of that section to time, to see the companies massed into regi- they now have companies of these savages in the Union was correct, the vote cast for secesments; we ought to feel and know that we their midst, who are ready, with rifle, tomasion being very small. Few or no returns have armories ready for their use. We should hawk, and scalping-knife, to make war upon have been received from Eastern Virginia, but find a vigorous effort, on the part of the com- the loyal people of the Union! There is an as it was overrun with Disunion soldiers, no mander and his staff, to put themselves in eloquence in destiny, and we shall not be sur- fair expression of public sentiment was possiclose and constant communication with the prised if the very men who have invoked the ble, as no Union man could, without perilling men, to learn their wants and to supply them. negro and the savage against the flag of our his life, declare his attachment to the nobl cepted and used to advantage. Constant in- inventors."

Letter from "Occasional."

of the archives of the American Telegraph Company, uses the following language:

"The next step may be to seize all the letters in the post offices, and open and read them. This would be quite as justifiable as the seizure of telegraphic despatches. The public mind of England was startled, a few years ago, by the discovery that the post office had been violated in a few instances by the Government, and suspected letters had been opened to obtain information. A storm of indignation was poured upon the head of the Minister who sanctioned this violation of private correspondence. If the President has done what the Tribunes above alleges—and we repeat, we find no other authority for the statement—was do not head of the least to denounce the act as a high-handed the alarm of her picket on the other side of the lifes, equipped, and conditioned, cannot be found. It to clocked quier to see Colemel Vesburg marchment of the day, there is a strange ignorance in regard to her movements among the outside world. Whether she has fortified the Potomac, how many of her forces are concealed behind the foliagethat looks so inviting to the common eye, what is the exact condition of their troops?—all these things are subjects for the most general speculation. One day it is positively stated that Arlington Heights

Every rite has been paid the remains of Colonel to found. The troops is a strange ignorance in regard to her movements among the outside world. Whether she has fortified the Potomac, how many of her forces are concealed behind the foliagethat is the exact condition of their troops?—all these things are subjects for the most general speculation. One day it is positively stated that Arlington Heights

Every rite has been paid the remains of Colonel the alarm of her picket on the other side of the live in the files of the live in glower, in glower to see Coleme to see Coleme! It is clocked quier to see Coleme! Visioned have file Company, uses the following language: no other suttority for the statement—we do not be interested the state of the contrage, unexampled under a free government, and only congenial to a despotism.

Our able cotemporary, in its anxiety to do injustice to the Administration, chooses to injustice to the Administration, chooses to injustice to the Administration, chooses to injustice to the constant of the statement to pass over it, and then that the splendid confident way, and the general opinion is, that the injustice to the Administration, chooses to farm of Mr. Roach, from whose back porch army has lost one of its best officers. forget that the measure it denounces was you can look into the city itself, is the

simply an act of protection. Mr. Lincoln scene of warlike preparations of great mag. cry. I heard a New Yorker tell a club of them the and his ministers can act upon no narrow nitude. But nothing is certainly known. I theory of retaliation or revenge, and, there-have, however, so much confidence in General in the streets." They say they have no idea of fore, will not descend to the depth of degratating their seizure of the postal system, and the anamias of the their rape of the letters sent from the free into curate information of all the movements of the conthe slave States. Nor is it intended to ex- spirators, and faithful maps of their entire plan of fort. Many of the regiment have their dogs along; will lie over at that city. All mail intercourse pose private correspondence, whether sent by telegraph or by post. The object of the being secure in our present position, and halling feline race on the top of one of the tents playing of June Government, in the seizure alluded to, was simply to ascertain from the records of the deliverers, in a moment we may be called to arms oried a lady near by. "Not at all, ma'm," replied telegraphic company who have been in constant and recent association with the enemies monwealth. North America has never afforded of the Union. The Atlas and Argus forgets is undoubtedly intended to operate as a threat up occasion for such action as that to which the that this act is intended to protect the Repeople of Northwestern Virginia, and of other public. It may be regarded as a "high- the railroads in that State completely in the hands ountain regions of the Southern States, are handed outrage, unexampled under a free

The Telegraphic Coup D'Etat.

The Albany (New York) Atlas and Argus

Wednesday, after denouncing the seizure

The Position of Tennessee. The position of Tennessee is a peculiar one, but a streng Union feeling still undoubtedly exists in that State. For the present she is apparently tied hand and foot to the Secessionists, because a military league has been formed by a commission selected by her Governor and an authorized agent of Jefferson Davis, which nominally places all her effective military strength and resources under the centrol of the latter. An act has been passed, too, appropriating \$5,000,000 to arm the State, but how or where the money is to be raised nobody seems to understand. The Governor has refused to issue a proclamation for an election for members of the American Congress which is to meet on the 4th of July noxt, so that probably Tonnessee will not be represented in that body at all, unless by Hon. Andrew Johnson, in the Senate. one, but a strong Union feeling still un- to detect them as it is easy for them to act in com: rity, not known to the editor: less by Hon. Andrew Johnson, in the Senate. ribly. Those civilians who are now in such hot ence to this beef contract, that a few authorized All this looks bad enough. But, on the other | haste, counselling General Scott to extreme meahand, an election is to be held on the 8th of sures, will probably not be as anxious to see the June, at which two distinct propositions are war go on as they are that it should commence. to be submitted to a direct vote of the people-viz: 1. "Separation" or "No separa tion," which is to decide whether a majority s for or against a disseverance of Tennessee whether they wish to be represented in the known, and Colonel Kane has fallen under the es. once to the highest rates. So great was the panic cretly enlisted against us. They should be pointed out in time. We advise no assault and formal grounds, in extricating themselves, and formal grounds, in extricating themselves, majority of the people of East Tennessee are horror. I do not property: but we de-

> still larger vote against any union with the a gentleman, but having taken the oath to support Montgomery conspiracy, as some who favor the Government in its present policy, every in a withdrawal of Tennessee from our Union sinuation to the effect that he is not willing to carry sternest and strictest men in the service, Captain are opposed to linking their fortunes with out his instructions to the uttermost is, in my BRCKWITH. DAVIS & Co. We believe this is substantially the position of John Bell. A few regiments of volunteers from the State have proceeded on their own respon-Presidential election, some of whom have con-great risk of supplying the troops and the city sibility to Virginia, to join the traitor forces now in arms there, and General Pillow is All such men entered into the campaign in such ample preparations have been made to give him a warm reception in that quarter. The Secession feeling in Tennessee has been artfully kindled by many false reports; out the great body of the sensible and sub-

etermined to give expression to their sentiments at the ballot-box. If they cannot prevent the ratification of the rash measures of the Legislature, they will still exercise a powerful moral influence, which, in due time, will produce important results. Eastern Tennessee, like Western Virginia apparently needs but a little aid and encouragement from the Federal Government to render her perfectly loyal.

London "Times." ent, Mr. Russell, was to shape his course this way, the loyal people of the United States dispelled; and as the period grew more stormy, and war leomed near, we almost felt and the current of events all but paused, lest Mr. Russell, if we understood aright, came scribed, as his first account of affairs evinces. What little pulse had he grasped, while he missed the throbbing of the nation's giant heart? He made mistake after mistake. What little pulse had he grasped, while he carriage drove past, from which an officer's head me. Yesterday they received between eight and heart? He made mistake after mistake. What dashed off down a cross-street as fast as their wad ne hundred boxes, bales, and packages from New of New York now? Where are now those in- dling legs would carry them. The commands of prk, containing supplies, donations, gifts, &c., different people, who could scarcely be kicked the officers on the subject of begging are as expli- ad-embracing all the luxuries the market could hard enough to make them fight, so much did cit as the promises of the men are unequivocal. Ford. In one case alone, to a single individual, they esteem trade and comfort? Conscious But when the lads get out—out of camp and like lere was enough, according to a reasonable estipotence. He came to soar above us all-far

The first impression, Mr. Russell thought, that would be produced by the news of the brokers did do, when they heard of it? Mr RUSSELL never imagined that it might be just

both sides." He says that "the withdrawal of the permission to market was all but an act tude in his remarks. We would recommend

name; let him beware, lest he return shorn

WESTERN VIRGINIA .- The returns of the WESTERN VIRGINIA. - INC. Telurns of the cordiality of sentiment which pervades from judge of the Court of Claims, in place of election held in Virginia yesterday, from the military quartered in this city. "This is my fattige Scarschoolder, resigned." opinion which has heretofore been universally By these means every offer of our citizens country should discover that "their bloody Government which the departed great men of of." The men, in their turn, were equalle freen's—J. C. Kelley, W. M. Greiner, O instructions have been returned to plague the old Dominion were so largely instrumental lighted at the opportunity of arraying them's lard, H. A. Pioa, C. L. Ingraham. tal in forming.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. | about that he was colonel of the Seventy-first.

os of The Prem.] Washington, May 23, 1861.

gun shot in great numbers.

The gathering of the Secession troops in Virginia

of the Secessionists, may be thrown, almost at any time, within a short distance of Washington city That portion of Virginia nearest the capital is unquestionably, strengly secession; and if Gon Scott shall deem, it wise to send in a sufficien contempt of mankind. In proportion as it plains of the South are dominated by the investment of mankind. In proportion as it plains of the South are dominated by the investment of mankind. In proportion as it plains of the South are dominated by the investment of mankind. In proportion as it plains of the South are dominated by the investment of mankind. In proportion as it plains of the South are dominated by the investment of mankind. In proportion as it plains of the South are dominated by the investment of mankind. In proportion as it plains of the South are dominated by the investment of the miserable to make an attack at the first fitting opportunity banditti now arrayed against the flag of the we may have a conflict of a serious character. force to expel those who are supposed to be ready. There are men now here who contrive to furnish to the Disunionists daily information of the pre-

walader because he invited Col. Geo. P. Kane, of Baltimore, to the camp of the Pennsylvania troops, our railroads, and when General Scorr himself near that city, a few days ago. The sensitiveness of the Massachusetts men, who will never forget the many weeks. The Secessionists refused to allow memorable 19th of April, when a savage assault the farmers in the neighborhood to supply our citiwas made upon them by the Baltimore mob, is well zens with food. Every necessary of life rose at horror. I do not propose to discuss whether, un gant sums in order to get away from what looked der such circumstarces, General Cadwalader was like the capture of the city. The rates under vote will be polled against Secession, and a Cadwalader himself. He is not only a soldier and opinion, exceedingly unjust. There are many I It was promptly signed by General CAMERON, persons serving under the fiag of the country in Scoretary of War, who believed that the Governnections and relatives in the Southern States.

which they are engaged with a full knowledge to this time has not been abrogated or limited by the Secretary of War. The parties stand upon sippi, and to threaten Cairo, but it is scarcely and when they swore to support the cause they were to attack it since could not make any reservations consistent with sustain them. integrity or with fidelity. The worst and meanest The New York Seventh Await the Ornong brave men engaged in a good cause. Such is the attempt to suspect the leaders of our selves at the disposal of General Scorr in regard army, and to discuss the politics of their men. to their future movements. The time for which but the great body of the sensible and subthere are, no doubt, many things worthy of comstantial citizens of the wholly, and they are
nothing out their war interests in these times, and the very reason to their sentiwho look upon the war as a great job cannot be they are without inconvenience to the too strongly reprobated; but we ought to take War Department; but the entire regiment of over care, in our disposition to criticise, to investigate, fourteen hundred men place themselves entirely and censure, that we do not do injustice; and while, at the disposal of General Scorr. An evidence of striving to serve the good cause, that we do not | their attachment to the cause of their country, is

> Letter from "Asa Trenchard." [Correspondence of The Press.] WASHINGTON, May 22, 1856. see, as we saunter leisurely through the less fre-

Who comes here?

serves only to provoke another, and so, presently, specially as the Seventh would still be under the very top-heavy indeed, levying contributions in | bm New York, contributed by the ladies there. tobaceo and small change on the patriotism of each id formally presented to-day to the regiment passer by. While I was gossipping with them a th appropriate coremonies. opily, just as the palate is getting dry. I saked by. Their daily receipts are not much less than one of these fellows, whom I met down town last lose of yesterday. for the good of the United States. The start potence. He came to sold above the reach of our prejudices—and he started, the reconstruction of Virginia would be rapid and sound. Sustained by whatever King Cotton has blinded him?

Troops in Alexandria.

Troops in Alexandria. not his patriotism, deserved the "siller."

not his patriotism, deserved the "siller." to awe every citizen in casting his vote to day on Another amusing sight I looked at, only a few ordinance of secession. minutes ago. A company of New Jerseymon, The report of a squad of Zouaves having taken Col Miller's regiment—I think, one of the Came was a Secession flag, in Alexandria, early in the den companies—were marching through the dust sek, is not correct. The flag was removed from along Pennsylvania evenue. When they got the corner of Eleventh street, they met a troop a dria. little, black-stained boot-blacks, parading in most Going into Camp.

heroic. Forthwith the soldiers halted, ordered There is a general secession of troops from the and Western Virginia, if, happily for her, the rebellion should last a few years, would come out of it the actual controlling power in the Mr. Russell has not any better term to expectation, about twenty-five of these molecular of the relations of the two parties in this grotesque followed up, this rebellion will be needed to the controlling power of the two parties in this grotesque followers of the second possibly be obtained within this or

> ral requital. It was a queer, comical sort offirts city Rarlways.
>
> "Tell our felks at home," says Captain Must The necessity of city reilways is severely felt phy, of Colonel Patterson's regiment of Pennsy on in Washington. Our "magnificent disvanians," that we are well, and doing well sposs" are a severe tax upon the time and funds The same officer requests me to correct an error business men, and especially those who have ous statement in The Press concerning the parameters with the Departments. There is a sage of the troops through Baltimore. They werkrong desire that the Government would immediant essented by Ellis' battery, as stated, butely establish horse railways on the streets beclare them as fine a set of fellows as ever I save accomplished at less cost than now. Let us As pleasantly located as men can be outside the ave railways is the word and the very general

Colonel Vosburg. The occasion of my meeting in the North is suffering from famine and the him was his visit to the Irish regiment. As theth flowing with abundance.

and only military visit," he took pains to assre. S. BEAN, of New Hampshire, is appointed a Colonel Corcoran, "frem my own people." It as t-class clerk, and F. A. Fostha a second-class his last, too. I could scarce realize when I as Ik in the Sixth Auditor's office. informed of his sudden death, that it could pall Arrivals from Philadelphia, Pa. bly be true. But such is life—frail, fickle, pd t. Willard's—J. Dickson, E. S. Goddard, F. Evans, J. E. Banker, R. F. Simmons, H. L. When dinner was concluded, Colonel Coronn ker.
gave him a full dress parade, when he revited fastenood's—George Whitely, E. J. Morris, L. the Sixty-ninth. He expressed great deligat the appearance and bearing of the men, renk-ing that "you Irish were born to make soers to Miller, Miss Luteman, Miss Mason.

Do ye mind that, my lads?" whispered " show him your decent Celtic blood, now." And, indeed, they did. A braver, more imposing corps, better drilled, equipped, and conditioned, cannot be found.

Will the Seventh return home? This is now the Scott as to believe that he has allowed no strate- returning. They are so comfortably located that gic point to pass unnoticed, and that while the they need not desire to give up soldiering so soon. the enemies of the country, he has regular and ac. the tents have little flower bods before them action. Resting, as we do, in the consciousness of others keep cats. I saw a little member of the or attacked by an enemy which may be within a passing soldier-boy, "a cat-a-mount!" The idea of such fellows going home with their fingers in their meuth is ridiculous. As A TRENCHARD.

By Telegraph to The Press. FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press.

WASHINGTON: May 23, 1861. The Celebrated Beef Contract. The Harrisburg Telegraph of Wednesday ev ceedings of the Administration. Many facilities 'ning, just received here, contains the following are offered to such men, and it is almost as difficult- statement, doubtless made on some malign autho-

words may not be inopportune. Mr. LAUMAN is one of four gentlemen who prowar go on as they are that it should commence.

I observe some harsh comments upon Gen. Cad-darkest period of our difficulties, when the Balti-

did not believe communications could be opened for

The contract was made with the regular Com missary of the War Department, one of the

ment had made a good bargain in securing the the regiments quartered here, and elsewhore, who voted for Mr. Breckinridge in the last services of men who were ready to undertake the It, is a perfectly legal and just contract, and up

ders of General Scott.

striving to serve the good cause, tast we so have the fact that they left New York at twelve hours' expose our own divisions and weakness at the late fact that they left New York at twelve hours' Occasional. Dotice, and were among the first in the National capital when it was threatened with invasion. Another fact that evinces their continued desire to aid the Government is that their ranks, since their arrival in Washington, have been gradually One of the most amusing spectacles which we strengthened. The number of muskets in the regiment has been increased from 991, counted in quented streets, or in the outskirts of the city, will the first arrival, to 1,270, now in the camp, while he immediately recognized, or at least suspected; the whole number of men in the regiment, now on When news came that an emissary of the by quoting an old nursery rhyme peculiarly sug- the ground, is 1,436. They were reviewed yester-

"Who comes here:
A grenadier.

What does he want? A pot of beer,
What does he want? A pot of beer,
Where's your money?
I forgot.

Get you gone, you drunken sot!"

A soldier "true blue" will take a glass of grog ng placed is the ranks of a well-drilled company,
It usually follows that one "nip" his arrangement would seem to commend itself, away goes his wits to the right-about, leaving his redships after so the General Government, and would be was dispensed with; but they are not willing to appear to sanction an evident abuse, by contributemestves as best they may. Now, when a soldier burs' notice. Under all circumstances, however, is drunk his ideas of chivalry, like his wit, goes to the rear, while the humbler and more natural traits after the rear would be was dispensed with; but they are not willing to appear to sanction an evident abuse, by contributing to supply that which is paid for out of a liberal rear would be well as pear to sanction an evident abuse, by contributing to supply that which is paid for out of a liberal rear would be well as pear to sanction an evident abuse, by contributing to supply that which is paid for out of a liberal rear would be

State. Bightly followed up, this rebellion will press the relations of the two parties in this gaged, to the high delight of a large crowd, point other city, while it relieves our streets and open to that region the door for the redress of rebellion than the "high-handed parties on lishing the leather of those good-natured followed up, this rebellion will press the relations of the two parties in this gaged, to the high delight of a large crowd, point other city, while it relieves our streets and lishing the leather of those good-natured followed up, this rebellion will press the relations of the two parties in this gaged, to the high delight of a large crowd, point of the two parties on lishing the leather of those good-natured followed up, this rebellion will press the relations of the two parties on lishing the leather of those good-natured followed up, this rebellion will press the relations of the two parties on lishing the leather of those good-natured followed up, this rebellion will press the relations of the two parties on lishing the leather of those good-natured followed up, this rebellion will press the relations of the will be a second to the high delight of a large crowd, point of the press the relations of the two parties on lishing the leather of those good-natured followed up, the relation of the relations of t ers of the drum, from whom they received a liberare been subjected, to the inconvenience of hoop

ss' are a severe tax upon the time and funds marched alone. They were impeded by no oliveen the Departments, and from the navy yard stacles, and arrived here safe. They are now had prough the avenue to Georgetown. The meand hearty in camp, near the Kalorama, where banks now idle in the regiments would much have just taken a "nip" with them. I must derefer employment, and the enterprise could never own threshold, I do not wonder at the content beling throughout the metropolis. saw on every face, and the healthful, good-nature Misrepresentations. smile which welcomed our party on all sides. A gentleman who has, within a few hours, ar

ASA TREECHARD, ved from Georgia, states that the most absurd which is thus faintly sketched, the good and true men of the loyal counties of Western true men of the loyal counties of Western Virginis cannot fail. They will have on their side the logic of the sword, which is power; politically and strategically, are the only ones his attack—I dined in company with him, sat nexten are dying with hunger. The old story is his attack—I dined in company with him, sat nexten are dying with hunger. The old story is his attack—I dined in company with him, sat nexten are dying with hunger. The old story is his attack—I dined in company with him, sat nexten are dying with hunger. The old story is his attack—I dined in company with him, sat nexten are dying with hunger. The old story is his attack—I dined in company with him, sat nexten are dying with hunger. The old story is his attack—I dined in company with him, sat nexten are dying with hunger. The old story is his attack—I dined in company with him, sat nexten are dying with hunger. The old story is his attack—I dined in company with him, sat nexten are dying with hunger. The old story is his attack—I dined in company with him, sat nexten are dying with hunger. The old story is his attack—I dined in company with him, sat nexten are dying with hunger. him at table. He was apparently in excellenvived of Mr. Lincoln's imbecility from Pratt offered a resolution, which lies over for one same month, as is the case with "Agnes of Sor-We have made these few notes, in glancing over the letter. It only shows how a man may be a very good reporter of such a campaign as that in the Crimea, and yet utterly fall handsome man, of clear, transparent complexiony to know how we man who never tastes stimular to know the man who never tastes stimular to know how the man who never tastes stimular to know how the man who never tastes stimular to know how the man who never tastes stimular tastes of the popular will of the State, and everything from the following outside of Dixie's day, under the rules, that in erder to active the next legislature of the popular will of the State, it gives to the Atlantic and Cornhill. Otherwise, the next legislature of the popular will of the State, it gives to the Atlantic the Atlantic and Cornhill. Otherwise, the next legislature of the popular will of the State, it gives to the Atlantic the Atlantic the construction of Secossion on the popular will of the State, it gives to the Atlantic the state of the popular will of the State, it gives to the Atlantic the construction of Secossion on the popular will of the State, it gives to the Atlantic and Cornhill. Otherwise, the next legislature of the popular will of the State, and everything outside of Dixie's and any under the rules, that in erder to active the next legislature of the popular will of the State, and everything outside of Dixie's and any under the rules, that in erder to active the Atlantic and Cornhill. Otherwise, the next legislature of the popular will of the State, and everything outside of Dixie's any under the rules, that in erder to active the Atlantic the construction of the popular will of the State, and everything outside of Dixie's any under the rules, that in erder to active the Atlantic and Cornhill. Otherwise, the next legislature of the popular will of the State, and any under the rules, that in erder to active the popular will of the State, and the state of the popular will of the State, and the popular will of the State, and the state of the pop to take in the "animus" and subsequent moves of such a political embroilment as ours, in the short time that Mr. Russell has becommander of what had been an American, antiCatholic regiment, his presence was indicative of the President has this day appointed Mr. Jas

Military Movements in Canada

The Prize Bark Hiawatha at New York. Naw York, May 23 — The prize bark Higwatha, whose capture is noticed in another despatch, an nouncing the arrival of the steemer Keys. State, was brought into this port this evening.

FROM WASHINGTON. FIFTY THOUSAND TROOPS IN VIRGINIA Large Arrival of Arms from Europe

at the South. THE SOUTHERN MAIL U. S. TREASURY NOTES AND BONDS. GENERAL SCOTT'S POLICY. An Immediate Invasion not Contemplated. WASHINGTON, May 23 .- A letter from Virginia states that there are between fifty and sixty thousand men under arms in that State. They are chiefly posted at Richmond, Norfolk, and Harper's Ferry, or within hailing distance of

It is also stated that private advices confirm the report of large arrivals of arms at the South from abroad. These were shipped from Europe early in April, and consist of over 200,000 muskets and rifles and ample supplies of powder and percussion caps, and machines for making the latter article.

A private company has been organized at Alex andria, Virginia, to convey letters to the North, as, after next week, all letters destined for the North with points north of Virginia will cease on the firs

The Post Office Department has, as yet, taken no action in view of the contemplated Southern independent mail arrangements The appearances indicate that separate offers for bonds or treasury notes, and alternative offers for the former at current rates, and for the latter at par, will exceed the nine millions called for. The desirableness and importance of this result creates some solicitude that it may not fail of being rea-

Much speculation is indulged in as to the move ments of the troops for sotive service; but those who, it is presumed, are best acquainted with such matters, say that no invasion into the heart of any be principally confined to the recapture of the public property, and in the maintenance of the defensive works still in the possession of the United

Much deference is paid to the views of Lieutenant General Scott, and it is known that he is not restive to make any forward movement unles with preponderating chances of success. There may, however, be modifications of this present policy, dependent on circumstances.

Joseph Casey, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed a judge of the Court of Claims, to supply

the vacancy occasioned by the secession of Judge Scarborough, of Virginia The President has also appointed the following argeons in the navy: Charles F. Faks, Samuel F. Cowes, Edw. Shippen, William Lowber, Phineas . Herwitz, William D. Harrison, Charles Martin, Francis M. Grinnel, James Suddard, S. Allen Engles, Benjamin Freeland, Jacob S. Dungan. Samuel Raymond has been appointed postmas at Andover, Mass., and Darwin Wells postmaster at Paterson, New Jersey.

Colonel Thompson, formerly engineer-in-chief o the New York State Militia, who has been for two months noting military movements, proposes t raise and equip a battery of mountain howitzers at his own expense if necessary, and attach it to some first class accepted regiment. This afternoon a national flag, the gitt of ladies of New York to the Seventh Regiment, was formally presented to that corps through General Thomas, Adjutant General of the army. Colonel Lefferts, in receiving the flag, responded. A large concourse of persons were in attendance, among whom was the President of the United States.

RETURNS FROM THE WESTERN SECTION. HEAVY UNION MAJORITIES.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.

WHERLING, May 23 .- This city to-day gave 595 votes against the secession ordinance, and 89 Nothing satisfactory can be received to night from the Western counties. BALTIMORE, May 23 .- A few returns have been received from Western Virginia. A despatch from Grafton gives the following a the vote in that town: Against secession, 429: for

secession, 1. Taylor county will give about 700 majority against secession Harrison county about 1,000, and Wood county about 1,600, majority against secession. Martinsburg, in Berkley county, gives about 700 najority against secession.

Deplorable Condition of the Pennsyl vania Troops at Lancaster. LANCASTER, Pa , May 23 .- For some time pas our citizens have been distressed with the com laints made of the condition of the troops a Camp Johnson-the Fourteenth and Fifteenth evening contains a full exposure of the state of affairs there, which confirms all that has been said

about them. So strong have been the grievances of the troops that the Express declares they will soon become utterly demoralized, notwithstanding the excellent character of the men of which the regiments are composed. Already two or three companies have unanimously protested against appearing in dress parade, and, but for the arrival of a quantity of fresh beef on Sanday and the sanday and the sanday and the sanday and the sanday arrival of a quantity of ton, Ga., were seized here to-day. fresh beef on Sunday, and a care for the honor of their captain, one of the companies would have carried this protest into effect.

All this discontent is occasioned simply by the shocking condition of the commissariat, which serves to the volunteers rancid, and oftentimes. day by Adjutant General Thomas, and it was then informally intimated that General Scott sufficient supply of bread. The following instance will illustrate the condition of this department With all economy, one company of seventy-four pounds of bread alone, the pork being thrown away is totally unfit to be touched even by hungry men. The citizens of Lancaster county would cheerfully help the troops if the official commissariat triotism, to have recourse to the most energetic measures to institute a reform. It is not known lefinitely what party is responsible for the neglect.

From Harrisburg. HARRISBURG, May 23.—Lieutenant Colonel H. detailed to proceed to Philadelphia to-night to muster into the service of the State of Pennsylvania the twenty six companies to which that city is

But one additional case of malarious fever has occurred at the camp at Chambersburg since yeserday. It resulted favorably So far as can be ascerteined, the 10th Regiment tempted to cross to the Maryland side. They were reinforced last night by a company of cavalry. The Martinsburg Artillery, of six pleces, will ositively arrive to-night. Bitter complaints are received from Lancaster bout the commissariat at that point.

Three regiments of troops from York are ex

From Chambersburg.

NEUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT OF THE VIRGINIANS

CHAMBERSBURG. (Pa.,) May 23.-On Wednesday night a party of Virginians attempted to capture a ferry boat on the Potomac, near Clear Spring, Md. Notice was given to the Union men of Clear boat on the Potomac, near Clear Spring, les distant, who turned out to guard During the night the Virginians seized the boat but were fired upon by the guard, and when mid- an explanation upon one matter connected with ing the Doxology. way across had to abandon the prize, and escape the present essay. I find it in the May number of in a skiff. It has been reliably ascertained that two of the Virginians were shot. The ferry beat was returned again to the Maryland shore.

FRANKFORT, May 23,-In the Senate to-day, Mr. r the arming of the State cle, and to the alleged correspondence of Governor Magoffin with the Confederate authorities

TORONTO, C. W.: May 23.—The Leader says there will shortly be 50,000 Enfeld rifles in the province, and, in view of marsuding expeditions on the Canadian frontier from bodies of men who will not be ruled by the Washington Government, recommends that the militia be placed on a better footing immediately.

Herkness will hold an extraordinary and very extraordinary an

Southern News. Washington, May 23.—The Charleston Courie

of Tuesday says:

"Lieut. Ploot, of the Confederate steamer Lady
Davis, on Sunday morning, when about ten
miles from Port Royal, bearded the ship A. B.
Thempson, from Savannah, bound to New York.
This vessel arrived at Savannah on Saturday, in
ballast, from Antwerp, and cleared immediately
for New York. On examining her papers, the commander of the Lady Davis found her clearance
was not properly signed, and only vouched for by
the deputy clerk of the Savannah custom-house.
The ship was taken into Port Royal, and is detained to await orders from the proper authorities.

Several Northern Ships Captured.

[From the New Orleans Bee, 18th.]

Several Northern Ships Captured.

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Several Northern Ships Captured.

Several Northern Ships Captured. of Tuesday says :

es.

Many merchants of Charleston are preparing

Later European marts for personal selections of to visit European marts for personal selections of supplies, and opening a correspondence and direct trade." A letter from New Orleans, dated the 16th inst., to a mercantile house in Charleston, says the ship Ocean Eagle was captured by Privateer Calhoun, and conveyed into that port The Ocean Eagle is said to be a Medford-built vessel of about 600 tons, and is valued at about \$20,000 A despatch in the Petersburg (Va.) Express, dated Norfolk, Tuesday, says:

"The Yankee steamers opened fire again this morning on our batteries at Sewell's Point. Their "This afternoon Lincoln's steamers returned. and opened fire on Sewell's Point. There was heavy cannonading for some time, when the Yankees, becoming satisfied, retired with their steamers to the mouth of the James river. No damage was done coming satisfied, retired with their steamers to the mouth of the James river. No damage was done on our side. The result to the Yankee craft is un-

Warviand Union State Convention. BALTIMORE, May 23 -The Union State Conventien met in this city te-day. It was largely attended by the city delegates,

and most of the counties of the State were repre-The proceedings were marked by a spirit of reat enthusiasm and harmony of action A series of resolutions were adopted in favor of an unconditional Union, and denouncing secession in the strongest terms, pledging the State to susstate is now contemplated, that the operations will tain the Government in the exercise of all its constitutional powers, for a vigorous, active, and suc cessful crushing of the rebellion. There were only two dissenting votes to these

Arrival of the Transport Keystone State at New York. New York, May 23—The transport steamer Keystone State arrived here this afternoon. She prought a party of refugees from Virginia, as passengers.
The Keystone State left Fortress Monroe on the 22d.
The British bark *Hiawatha*, of and for Liverne British bark Heawatha, of and for Liverpool, with a cargo of tobacco, while attempting to
run the blockade, was selzed, and a prize crew
placed aboard of her from the Minnesota.
The Keystone State has nearly one hundred
women and children, refugees from the South, besides transferring a large number to the Baltimore
stemper Georgianna. teamer Georgiann

The funeral of Col. Vesburg was attended by an muense number of persons. Five regiments, and detachments of others, took part. Broadway was thronged with spectators. From Boston. DASTABBLY ACT OF THE LATE ENGINEER OF THE

FRIGATE MISSISSIPPI. Boston, May 23.—The frigate Mississippi returned to-day, having, when a few miles down the harbor, discovered that her delivery-pipe had been tampered with and rendered useless, by a joint of gum and canvas being inserted instead of metal pipe, by the late chief engineer, Michael Quinn, of Virginia, and who lately resigned and joined his follow-half. It will take works to annuit the New York, against the Synod of Albany, be dismissed.

Virginia, and who lately resigned and joined his fellow-rebels. It will take a week to repair the damage.

A letter from a Boston shipmaster at Havre says the ship Mattida, of Charleston, Capt. Connor, which arrived there on April 29th, had the paimetto fisg flying, but she was not allowed to enter the dook until she had hoisted the stars and stripes.

The Massachusetts Legislature adjourned this afternoon. Most of the members, individually, contributed to pay the Missouri volunteers

B. F. Thomas was nominated by the People's Convention to day, to succeed Hon. Chas Francis Adams.

Nebraska Territory. Sr. Louis, May 23 -Ex-Governor Black, of Nobraska, who has been in the city for a day or two, left this evening for Pittsburg, where he will probably take some active part in the present military movements. He reports that considerable appre-hension exists in the Territory of Indian hostilities during the coming summer. The Sioux and Chey-ennes have joined for the purpose of waging war against the Pawnees, which will involve the whites, as the latter tribe are principally within the settle-

ments.

In view of this, and also to afford protection to the frontier forts, the Indian agencies, and the overland emigration, which promises to be unusually large this year, Gov. Black strongly urges that a regiment of volunteers be raised and mustered into the United States service, and stationed in different parts of the Territory. He had already called the attention of the War Department to the recessity of such environments. to the necessity of such a movement, and consulte General Harney in relation thereto, who, it is un

rstood, approves of the plan. Burning of a Cotton Ship at New New Orleans, May 23 -The bark General Taylor, bound hence for Bordeaux, with a cargo odge at the bar this merning. Her cargo is a total

A Secret Mission. Louisville, May 23.—Capt. James W. Abert arrived here yesterday on an undisclosed from the Federal Government.

Markets by Telegrani NEW ORLEANS, May 23.—There have been no sales of any moment in the Cotton market to-day. Freights in European vessels have advanced to 1846. Flour has advanced to 284 pp bh. Corn 702750. Mess Fork 323 C1. Whisky 144, 20150.

CINCINSATI, May 23.—Flour is in fair demand at \$4.50 at 50. Whisky 124.0. Mess Pork nominal at \$4.50. There was nothing done either in Sulk Meater or Bacen to-day, except as also of 30 holts of Sides at 750. Lard dull at 850. Exchanges dull at \$2.00 cont. Currency is factor.

Another Revolution.

We had exhibited to us yesterday at the "Continental" a breech-loading gun, the invention of Mr. Louis Evans, a young mechanic and sound Union man, of Western Virginia, which strikes us as a complete revolution in gun-making. Military men, among whom was the late unenviable Scoretary of War, have long since decided that the breech-loader was not only a desideratum, but must eventually become the sun of the regular sar. must eventually become the gun of the regular serrice: but all breech loaders heretofore vice; but all breach loaders heretofore invented are so complicated, and, consequently, so liable to get out of order, that they have never been introduced into the general service; and, indeed, these bjections have caused great prejudices amongst nilitary men against this kind of arm. But it Biddle, Assistant Adjutant General R. V. C., is every manufacturer and connoissenr who have examined Mr. Evans' gun, that he may truly ex-

We are satisfied that his gun is simple in its contruction; not liable to get out of order; can be paded with either cartridges or ammunition less time than any other gun, and either at the breech or muzzle; no danger of accident from premature explosion; and can be loaded when the soldier is in any position, even when in quick motion on horse back. Another advantage is, that any ordinary sun or musket can have this imf Virginians at Williamsburg have not yet at soldier is in any position, even when in quick any ordinary gun or musket can have this im-provement added, using the same lock, stock, and parrel. It is also applicable to small ordnance, 6, 12, or 24-pounders, as well as side arms. Mr. Evans' object is to form a company of enter-

Three regiments of troops from York are expected to march to Baltimore, via Frederick, in a few days.

Campbell's Flying Artillery will return to Chambersburg immediately.

A reconnoiting party has been sent into the lines of the Virginlans, detached from Col. Wm. Irwin's regiment.

Camp Ourtin is in good condition, and the troops in excellent spirits

The Secretary of the Commonwealth and Col. Biddle will leave here to night for Philadelphia, to muster the troops from that city into the State service to morrow.

Mr. Evans' object is to form a company of enterprising gentlemen to engage in the manufacture of his gun, and to take contracts from either the Government of that they had found them correct, and that South Carolina, still belonged to the Old School Presbyterian Church; that some resolutions, very district that they had found them correct, and that South Carolina, still belonged to the Old School Presbyterian Church; that some resolutions, very district that they had found them correct, and that South Carolina, still belonged to the Old School Presbyterian Church; that some resolutions, very district that they had found them correct, and that South Carolina, still belonged to the Old School Presbyterian Church; that some resolutions, very district that they had found them correct, and that South Carolina, still belonged to the Old School Presbyterian Church; that some resolutions, very district that they had found them correct, and that South Carolina, still belonged to the Old School Presbyterian Church; that some resolutions, very district that they had found them correct, and that they had found them correct, and that they had found them correct that they had found them correct that they had found them correct that they had found that they had found them correct that they had found them correct that they had found that they had found that Church; that some resolutions, very district that they had found that they had found that they had found that they had found that Church; that some resolutions, ve [For The Press.]

MR. EDITOR: In your article, this morning, upon the new magazines, you direct attention to and give a quotation from the paper in the Atlantic Monthly, "Concerning Things Slowly Learnt," by the "Country Parson," or, as he is better known to Frascrian readers, A. K. H. B. I agree

The Moderator read the 111th hymn, who we sum by the "Country Parson," or, as he is better known to Frascrian readers, A. K. H. B. I agree

The Moderator read the 111th hymn, who we sum by the wild by the self-water which the Moderator read the 111th hymn, who we sum by the Moderator read the 111th hymn, who we sum by the Moderator read the 111th hymn, who we sum by the Moderator read the 111th hymn, who we sum by the Moderator read the 111th hymn, who a wear than the Moderator read the 111th hymn, who a wear than the Moderator read the 111th hymn, who a wear than the Moderator read the 111th hymn, who a wear than the Moderator read the 111th hymn, who a wear than the Moderator read the 111th hymn, who a wear than the Moderator read the 111th hymn, who a wear than the Moderator read the 111th hymn, who a wear than the Moderator read the 111th hymn, who a wear than the Moderator read the 111th hymn, who a wear than the Moderator read the 111th hymn, who a wear than the Moderator read the 111th hymn, who a wear than the Moderator read the 111th hymn, who a wear than the Moderator read the Moderator r and give a quotation from the paper in the Atlanwith you in the estimate you set upon the contri-butions of this pleasant meralist, but desire to ask

The Assembly soon after adjourned, with sing. Fraser and in the June number of the Atlantic.
To be sure, the June number of the latter is distributed here rather earlier than the reception of Fraser for May by cis-Atlantic readers, but it appears to me that if, by an arrangement between Fraser and his contributor and the Atlantic people, the articles are to be published in both magazines, they should be published in the issue for the

Two Splendid Exhibitions Combined in Obe. -On Monday evening will commence the exhibifor the arming of the State.

LOUISVILLE, May 23.—The editors of the leading daily newspapers of this city have been summoned, by authority, to Frankfort, to testify in regard to the arms brought into Kentucky, to matters pertaining to Knights of the Golden Cirram of the Russian war—the interest of both inrama of the Russian war—the interest of both inbreased by mechanical and chemical effects and a good band of music. LARGE SALE OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES, -Mr.

and saddle horses, and a large collection of carriages and harness. WSALE OF HOUSEROLD FURNITURE. -This morn-

household furniture.

Highly Important from New Orlean Several Northern Ships Captured

EVUKING OUT FUR CALCULTA SHIPS:

[From the New Orleans Crescent, 17th.]

There are one or two valuable cargoes of Calculta goods new due on our coast. These cargoes about yesterday that the excursionists were looking out for them. There are several fine Black Republican merchant vessels now due from for reign ports. It would not surprise us to learn our excursionists would be paying their respects to them. PARTICULARS OF THE OCEAN EAGLE

CAPTURE.

[From the Bee 17th]

Last Wednesday night, as we were aware at the time, but were in no hurry to make public, the privateer Calhown, fitted out in this port, hasiened to the Balise on her important work, under command of the daring and veteran Captain Jack pieces of cannon, and one hundred intrepid men provided with small arms and everything vecessary fruits of her mission were very soon picked up, without much opposition, and were brought to the title bark, the Ocean Engle, from Porlland, and Maine, with a cargo of 3,147 casks of lime, worth of the vessel several thousand dollars, independent of the vessel

Out the vessel

Captain Wilson having sent the Ocean Bapta of
under a prize crew, set out again for the Gulf after
sundry other crafts, which, from accounts obtained, he had hopes of capturing near the Balize,
and some of which he, no doubt, caught last alght,
and will send up this morning. Let the good work
be prosecuted vigorously, and imitated by others,
STILL ANOTHER!—CAPTURE OF THE SHIP

JOHN JARVIS!

[From the Bee, 17th.]

The privater Music captured a prize at or near the Balize, which was brought up yesterday, in company with the prize captured by the Calhoun.

This was the ship John Jarvis. EMGLISH PICTORIALS.—From Mr. Callender ENGLISH FIGUREAU Third street, we have the Illustrated London News of May 11—a splendid number, with artistical supplement, portraits of the five Presidents of the Royal leademy of London, and eight other engravings llustrating the history of that institution. We also have the Illustrated News of the World of the same date, with portrait supplement engrave

CONCERT AT MUSICAL FUND HALL -This even ing a benefit concert will come off, for the purpose of uniforming the Municipal Guard, No. 1 The performers will include Madame Johannson, Miss Henrietta Shaw, Mr. J. J. Frazor, Mr. Adolf Birgfeld, Mr John M. Evans, Mr. Carl Guertner, Mr. W. Stoll, Mr. W. H. Cross, &c., and the programme is attractive and well selected

THE CITY

Presbyterian General Assembly, O. S. SEVENTH DAY. The Assembly opened its proceedings yesterd orning with a large attendance. The Rev. Dr. Brown led in prayer.
Dr. Jacobus, from the Judicial Committee, made a report directing that the appeal from Little Fall, New York, against the Synod of Albany, be discipated.

sions.

Dr. Dickinson read the committee's report.

Section 1. Approves of the action of the Board work, notwithstanding the decrease in India 4. Speaks of the diminished receipts but does continued another year, even if the means can

S. Nominations for new members
The Secretary of the Board of Missions, Rev.
Dr. Lowrie, then took the floor, and in a speech of some length showed the operations of the Board, the vast fields it has to traverse, the able and he the vace house it has our raverse, the hole and ne-roic men sent out to the perishing heathen, and the financial difficulties with which the Board has had to contend. So pressing is the debt that the Secretary could not even promise to send out two perseens who had asked to be sent to India since persons who had asked to be sent to India since the Assembly met. The expenses in these cases would be but five hundred dellars, and yet the Secretary felt that he must wait the pleasure of the Assembly in the matter. The speaker also dwelt upon the influence of woman in the spread of the Gospel in China, India, &c., and he rejoiced in the lesson taught to the heathen by the service of the Gospel in Cheing, India, &c., and he rejoiced in the lesson taught to the heathen by the service of woman. Through the influence of the Gospel in Colling, the speaker uncerted a prophety of the utilimate success of the cause of missions. He mid we see the flag of our country hung out everywhere to day. Well, I do not object, for I love that flag—but there is another flag hung out by the Gospel. It is the flag of the cross, and under it all the nations will gather.

Mr. Hopkins, of Indianapolis, offered a resolution supplementary to the report of the committee. It, in substance, urged further and more generous contributions to the cause of missions, and that, if necessary, the people transfer their contributions from the other Boards to this one, until its embarrassments are removed. and that, it necessary, the poople transfer and contributions from the other Boards to this one, until its embarrassments are removed.

In advocating his resolution, Mr. H argued that we had better let the other Boards want a little so that we could meet the necessities of the Board of Missions. He further remarked that, unless the brethern who control the other Boards were able to clear up everything, as Father Lowrie had done, the people of the West cannot sustain them as they ought to be sustained if everything was right.

was right.
Mr. Horace Holden, of New York, took the personalities he had seen here
The Rov. W. A. P. Martin, a foreign missionary, f any cause. He wished all our noble Boards e sustained and carried on abreast. Let us make o more retrenchment in foreign missions in any yent, for it can least be made there. rout, for it can least be made there.

The resolution of Mr. Hopkins was then with

The report of the committee was then taken up, and each section was discussed reparately, in brief remarks by several speakers, until the adjournment. The afternoon's proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr Hall. Mr. Baker offered a motion that the first, in

Considerable debate ensued upon the expression The committee also reported, through Dr. Ber Mr. Anderson commenced a speech, arguin that such was not the case, that the sat i Devotional exercises being the order of the day, the Moderator read the 111th hymn, which was

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF .- Three young I

man Beitler MONSIEUR ALEXANDER WOLOWSKI, the well known planist and composer, after a successful course of musical instruction by his new and sim-plified method, given in New York, intends re-turning to Philadelphia next week. We are cer-tain his numerous friends and pupils will be happy to receive this intelligence.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE .- Yesterday the Hon Wm. B. Thomas, collector of the port, closed his labors of receiving applicants for office and their friends. For seven days Mr. Thomas has devoted his entire time and attention to these interviews. Missionary Meeting .- A meeting was held last evening, in the church at Broad and Penn Square, to consider means to advance the cause of foreign missions. Several short addresses were delivered. The Divine blessing was invoked on

the deliberations FATAL RESULT.—A man named Phillips, ing, at 10 o'clook, Messrs. Birch & Son, No. 914
Chestent street, will sall a large assortment of household furniture.

FATAL RESULT.—A man named Phillips, who had his leg fractured a few days ago at Point Breeze Park, by a bank of gravel falling upon him, died at the Hospital yesterday, from the effect of his injuries.