His letters were given to a friend to mail, and

before they were deposited in the office the an-

letters were enclosed to his father with the melan-

FIFTH DESPATCH.

Last night was a stirring one indeed. Throng

nilitary movements kept the populace on the qu

uses to which excitement fresh fuel was added of

that on advance was to be made into Virginia, but

At 11 o'clock we pushed off for the Long Bridge.

Light Infantry (company A) posted some distance

up Maryland avenue, and a portion of the same

going out of the canal. Near the bridge, and o

Islanders, a Massachusetts company, a United

States cavalry company, a company of United

States artillery (two pieces), the Putnam R fles,

(Captain Powell's Zouaves), and the Constitutional

Guards, occupied the Virginia end of the bridge.

stirring movements

Alexandria in hot haste.

Alexandria.

A full moon looked peacefully down, and per-

Somewhat after midnight, Capt. Smead's com

neighborhood of Raoch's Spring Scouts were

to their horses and scurried down the road towards

The Constitutional Guard, Capt. Degges, about

80 strong, were on duty over the bridge; Colonel

Stone, of the D. C. volunteers, went to them, and

body of United States troops crossed the Potomac

from this city and its neighborhood into Virginia.

Lieut. Ransom, proceeded by way of the Long

The Seventh New York Regiment halted under

orders at Hugh's Tavern, at the Virginia end of

the Long bridge; the Second New Jersey Regi-

Regiments, proceeded to the right after crossing

Arlington. They were joined by other troops

the bridge, for the occupation of the Heights o

which crossed the Georgetown aqueduct.

At 4 o'clock A. M., at about the same mome

the Zouaves landed at Alexandria from the steam

ers, the troops before named who proceeded

fore the Z maves reached terra firma. The crews

Disunion sentries as the boats left the steamship

by way of giving the alarm, when these sentries

Thus quiet possession was taken of that part of

Those commanded by Colonel Wilson, at abou

Burch & Cook's negro pen, a Dispion company

five men and as many horses,) who were made

Everything found at the depo in the way of

olling stock, etc., is of course in he hands of the

Proceeding up town, Colonel Eilsworth saw a

possion flag waving over the Marshall Rouse,

kept by James Jackson, a well-kown Secessionist

most Zonave, who knocked ade his arm, when

Jackson instantly turned it ion Col Elisworth,

and firing, discharged the loaf of one barrel into

accompanying Elisworth to tate down the flag,

are now busily engaged in throwing fortifica-

tions on the heights of the Virginihore, com-

and annulling all contracts for the sa Tennessee is exempted from the op

This course of the Postmaster Ge

ally secoded.

order, for the reason that that State hot form-

nast the flag of the company.

nencing at daybreak.

f cavalry, commanded by Captai Ball, (thirty-

progress whatever being offered.

f the sentries below.

overnment troops.

Bridge direct for Alexandria.

h within our knowledge, a large

mpany stationed somewhat lower down. A squad

the day and evening the reports of contemplat

Colonel Ellsworth. The Star 88y8:

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1861.

choly tidings of his son's death.



Porever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the fee but falls before But the Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us

THE DEATH OF COL. ELLSWORTH

A deep gloom will be thrown over the of the gallant leader of the New York Zonave Judge of the right? The arbitrament is arms; Regiment, Colonel Ellsworth. Brave to a fauit, he had acquired a hold upon the confidence, respect, and affection of his men which ments; otherwise they would be eternaloutset of his active service, his name will be bling block. The people may or may not be many a proud head among the traitor hosts violence without force. To speak of a thing will be laid low by those who are eager to as an absolute right which may be a wrong, i

avenge his death. No young man in our country held so conterrible retribution awaits the aiders and abettors of the miscreant who slaughtered him.

Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Troops.

A Washington correspondent says that two hundred and fifty thousand troops have now begun. been mustered into the service of the Government, and are drawing pay and rations from It. Though not all thoroughly equipped, they soon will be, and a very large portion of them are now well-drilled. With such a force preparwe need not jeopardize the success of any attack, which by proper precautions we can render invincible. The movements made yesterday in the vicinity of washington were imperatively necessary for its complete defence. The
same suspended across the street. The Booking forward to place, and no desire
same suspended across the street. The Booking forward to place, and no desire
same suspended across the street. The Booking forward to place, and no desire
same suspended across the street. The Booking forward to place, and no desire
same suspended across the street. The Booking forward to place, and no desire
their camp on the Eastern Branch, and made diwas suspended across the street. The Booking forward to place, and no desire
save that good men may be put in nomingsave that good men may be put in nomingsave that good men may be put in nomingtion, we think we speak for the neonless that slavery would not be re-estaby the traitors for rapidly advancing in large bodies from Richmond and elsewhere, should be cut off, and that the commanding position of Arlington Heights should be in the possession of the friends and not the fees

There are rumors-which do not, however. appear to be very well authenticated-that it is the design of JEFF. DAVIS to concentrate his available forces as rapidly as possible at Harper's Ferry, preparators to an inroad apon Pennsylvania. This idea is frequently seems incredible, not only because he will find defensive work enough in Virginia and other States in league with the conspirators to emvasion of the Keystone State. We do not credit to Philadelphia in the service of his doubt that the troops now quartered within country. our borders, and the thousands within call in New York and Ohio, would be able to dispose, in a very complete and satisfactory manner, of any force that would be rash enough to invade us. Stil, it must be remembered that Harper's Ferry lies within a very short distance of our border, and our seen. rity, as well as the honor of our arms and the iety of Western Virginia, requires that it should not much longer be occupied by the

Meanwhile, the large concentration of our soldiers in the vicinity of Fortress Monroe not only indicates that it has been rendered impregnable, but that all the batteries thrown up captured, and Norfolk and Portsmouth perhaps attacked. A successful campaign, on a large scale, which contemplates not only securing loyal territory, but marching against posts now in the possession of an enemy, and in which it is necessary to convert nearly the ed soldiers at a few weeks' notice, obviously requires more time than some impatient spirits eem willing to concede; but, considering that the proclamation of the President calling for volunteers appeared but about forty days Bgo, it seems evident that no nation in the world ever before made such herculean exer-

American Affairs in Europe. We have been prepared for the publication

of the proclamation which the British Government has issued in reference to the troubles in America. The officers of the Governmen announced in the House of Commons recently, that the subject had been before the Privy Council, and, with our knowledge of English feeling, it was not difficult to understand what nature of this manifesto would be. We are told that England will maintain throughout our unhappy quarrel "the strictest and most impartial neutrality," between this Republic and "certain States, styling them selves the Confederate States of America." British subjects are warned not to give aid or their doing so, they are prohibited from claim-

ing the protection of the English flag. In the meantime we learn that the commis sioners of the "certain States" are in Paris ndeavering to persuade Louis Napoleon into a recognition of their Confederacy. A telegraphic despatch received late last evening from New Orleans, states that the conspirators the United States for the purpose of protecting the commerce of the respective nations.

The Artists' Patriotic Fund exhibition goes on the purpose of protecting the commerce of the respective nations. ing the commerce of the respective nations. tion in America, and United States 5s had actually advanced one and two per cent. This is a distinguishing mark of confidence on the Seventy-first, who had accompanied the remains of Seventy-first first first

part of English moneyed men, in the resoruces mense drain of gold to America. As we anticipated in our recent article on

tiq subject, the English cotton factors are mills com other sources than those of the Court, executors, assigness, and others. See Tho-South. Several thousand acres are to be in- mas & Sons' advertisements and pamphlet catamediately Manted with cotton in Jamaica, and logues. it is thought the crop will be in Manchester before the end of the present season.

THE EXHIBITION mentioned in our paper of day as the "Stereoption" is not the same that lately given by Messrs. Abel & Leyland. We learn that these gentlemen have an artist en-gaged in taking sterecessopic pictures of the most exciting incidents at the seat of war, which will shortly be given to the public.

The "Right" of Revolution. After all the discussions of the day on the "right of secession" and "right of revolution," we find people in our midst still in a fog on these subjects. We were gravely saked to grant the "right of secession." Having proved that it is no right—that it trikes at the root of all government—we are as gravely asked to grant the independence of the South because we admit the "right of revolution," and revolution exists. And in the nineteenth century to be obliged to dis prove this! A revolution is not a "fait accompli" until a revolution is ended, and a revolution is not ended until a conflict of arms has taken place. If a revolution is to be considered as ended before a conflict has occurred, why should the revolutionary party take up arms at all? If the opponents of a revolution are to give up the moment a certain portion of a people has risen, they must grant the right of secession—and this we have denied. We do grant the "right of revolution" as we grant the right of a man

to go to law. We do not grant to every one to win his case; only that he may have it Probable Advance on Norfolk and whole country by the intelligence of the death tried. In a difference like ours, who is to be astonished all who knew the courageous and ly embroiled in the intestine difficulties of determined, yet reckless and daring, material other nations. They regard the existof which they are composed. A finished ence of a Government as the evidence of its scholar, a true gentleman, and a thorough right to exist. Who will say, however, that scholar, a true gentleman, and a thorough this is the true measure of its right to exist? soldier, all the energies of his nature were this is the true measure of its right to exist? It is the best general policy to adopt—that is embarked in the present conflict, and his all; for the subversion of a Government might friends justly anticipated for him a long and be a very wicked act. We do not grant that brilliant military career. Though he has people in instituting a revolution are necestallen by the hand of an assassin, at the very sarily right. This word "right" is the stumembalmed forever in the affections of his right. God is the final judge. As the cause embalmed forever in the affections of his of a people against a people cannot be peaces-loyal countrymen, side by side with that of bly tried on earth, they resort to arms. To WARREN, who was among the first martyrs at speak of a revolution which overturns all ex-Bunker Hill; and in the thick-coming future isting laws without a conflict, is to speak of

to talk nonsense. The idea of claiming revolution as a sacred right originates in the presumption that no people, without a rightful spicuous and honorable a position in the cause, would attempt it, and that right will nation's eye, and every patriotic heart will prevail. If we acknowledge every revolution mourn as deeply as if a near and dear per- to be right, it must be conceded to all revolusonal friend or relative had been thus brutally | tionists that they are never mistaken. Men spring up myriads of avenging spirits, and a wrong cenclusions. In fine, we grant that being transmitted South, or to other points in evolution may properly be claimed as the Virginia. right of a people who may think themelves aggrieved, to endeavor to redress their rievances by force, but it does not follow that

we grant the initiation or consummation of every revolution to be right; still less, that a revolution is finished when it has scarcely Party Politics The busy politicians of all the effete parties in our midst, reckless of the country's trou- of age. He was a native of Mechanicsville, Sara- asked if they had any objection to go beyond the Col. Ellaworth. It is probable that his remains bles, and indifferent to the enormous issues tega county, New York, where his parents now involved in this crisis, are looking forward like reside.

resources, overflowing with patriotism, and carrion birds to see how much they can make ready to furnish a quarter of a million more men, as soon as they are needed, it cannot be we trust that the loyal people by whom we torious Dr. Borks. In company with the others possible that the traiters will long be able to are surrounded will not be deluded by these ccessfully contend against us. Point after mercenary men. There is no Democratic point upon which we advance must fall before party—there is no Republican party—there is our overwhelming force. What we most need | no American party in Philadelphia, or in that is the party of the Union and the Goday in the vicinity of Washington were impera-

> and in favor of maintaining the Government as lands of Virginia. it stands, at whatever cost. If the men who have heretofore controlled organizations, canvassed wards, and dictated to Governors and Presidents, will put themselves upon this platform, we shall be indifferent as between them. exercising only the right to discriminate as to their qualifications and deservings. In other words, while there may be a thousand candidates for the offices to be voted for in the fall elections, there should, and there must be,

but one platform—and that is, our country, IT WILL be seen that Secretary CAMERON has accepted the regiment under command of ploy his whole army, but because, if he made Col. WM. F. SMALL, and orders for an imme h an advance, his communications with diate muster into service have been received the South would be cut off, while such a re- This announcement will prove gratifying to ception would await him here that scarcely a many of our readers. Col. Small is a galman would be left to tell the story of his in-lant soldier, and we know that he will do yard to day, where the body of the deceased sol-

> Letter from New York. EDIGNATION AT THE ASSASSINATION OF COL. ELLS-WORTH: MESTING OF PIREMER-ORDINATION OF

> DEACONS EXPELLED PROM ALEXANDRIA-SENA-TOR BAKER'S REGIMENT—TEN THOUSAND TROOPS TO BE INSPECTED TO MORROW-SICKLES' BRI-DIER GENERAL-THE ARTISTS-COL. YOSBURG'S orrespondence of The Fress.] NEW YORK, May 24, 1861. It is impossible to express the universal feeling

that exists in the city to-day, especially among members of the Fire Department, at the assassina on the Virginia shore of the Potomac will be tion of the gallant young Ellsworth. On the face of every fireman is written, in unmistakable language, "Revenge!" Wos to the enemy that first faces that regiment! The spirit of demons is within them to avenge the wanton, coldblooded murder of their brilliant young chief. It is beyond the power of pen to put upon paper the indignation expressed by everybody. Flags are whole army from peaceful citizens into train-at half-mast to-day, out of respect to Colonel E.'s ed soldiers at a few weeks' notice, obviously memory. The firemen hold a meeting at the Astor House this evening, to take action in reference to the deceased.

An unusual scene, resulting from second was enacted yesterday in the Church of the Epiphany, in this city Bishop Potter ordained four young men as Deacons, who were members of the nior class at the Seminary in Alexandria, but tions and accomplished so much in that brief who, in connection with some thirty others, were compelled to leave the town to escape outrage. What adds to the aggravation of the transaction, is the fact that the Seminary was built mainly rom money contributed by Episcopalians at the

ler to-day, to get them in as good fighting trim as two or three weeks will allow. If he succeds as well as his predecessor there, Colonel Duryes, he

may be proud of his command. row ten thousand troops, embracing Major General Dix's division, will be mustered into the United States service. The ceremony will take place in Fourteenth street.

A good thing has just come over from Englanda bettery of twelve-pounder Whitworth guns, with ammunition and carriages complete, a present from | in the direction of Alexandria, the guards along comfort to either parties, and, in the event of a few patriotic gentlemen in Europe to the United vernment. Each of the guns bears this

From loyal Americans in Europe to the United States Government, 1861." Secretary Cameron has been informed that they

ertions with the Emperor would be successful.

Forter is well known to remusylvanians for gallant to the service in Mexico, and for efficient aid to the service in Mexico, and for efficient aid to the service in Mexico, and for efficient aid to the service in Mexico, and for efficient aid to the service in Mexico, and for efficient aid to the service in Mexico, and for efficient aid to the service in Mexico, and for efficient aid to the service in Mexico, and for efficient aid to the service in Mexico, and for efficient aid to the service in Mexico, and for efficient aid to the service in Mexico, and for efficient aid to the service in Mexico, and for efficient aid to the service in Colored Ellisworth (Inc.).

The Emplish and French Colored Ellisworth (Inc.) and for efficient aid to the service in Mexico, and for efficient aid to the Europe. The English and French Govern- to Washington. Major Hubbell has been doing resolved to remove. The Colonel, with the lieuments were sending fleets to the waters around duty as Brigade Inspector of troops mustered into tenant of Company A, his secretary, the chaplain

the types of English feeling, no more gratifying assurance can be obtained than that of the London Money Market. American secu-

of the Government and the justice of our The prompt response was: "Please say to the cause. It will be seen that there is an im-

LATEST NEWS. By Telegraph to The Press. FROM WASHINGTON.

THE POTOMAC CROSSED. The Star Spangled Banner in the Old Dominion. TEN THOUSAND SOLDIERS IN VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA OCCUPIED. ARLINGTON HEIGHTS INVESTED. Assassination of Col. Ellsworth. THE ASSASSIN SLAIN.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT IN WASHINGTON Harper's Ferry. Special Despatches to "The Press.

FIRST DESPATCE. WASHINGTON, May 24, 1861. The brutal murder of Colonel Ellsworth, st Alexandria, this morning, excites much anguish and a terrible feeling of indignation among all Seventh Regiment camp, that the storm was about classes here. It is very difficult to restrain the to burst, indicated that a decisive move was to be Zouaves at that place from immediate demon- taken. The general idea among the troops was tolling all over our city, and there is great excitestrations against their focs. The fire bells are ment among all our troops, who are anxious to march at once to Virginia to avenge his death. to see what was developing thereabouts. We It will have an electrical effect in hastening all found the vigilent sentries of the Washington

our movements, and the universal cry is, "Onward-march to the South!" His remains are now at the navy yard, in charge of the Infantry had also been detailed to a polar of Com. DAHLGREN, and he will be buried to- near the monument, to keep an eye on any boats morrow, with great military honors.

[SECOND DESPATCH.] WASHINGTON, May 24-Evening. On landing at Alexandria, the New York Zonaves, under command of Colonel ELLSWORTS, the Turner Rifles, the National Rifles, Metropoli marched to the centre of the city. The Colonel | tan Rifles, and company F, Union Volunteers; immediately hoisted the American flag upon the while company E, Washington Light Infantry fisgstaff, removing the Secession fisg, which had been floating there. The telegraph office was immediately seized, and a guard placed over feet quiet reigned on all the neighboring shores. sonal friend of renative had been thus stated blood will have a right to think, but they often come to it to prevent any knowledge of the movements. But this was to give place very speedily to more

> After the accupation of the telegraph office t detachment of the Zouaves proceeded to the Marshall House, over which a Secession flag sent out in all directions, who managed to get past was floating. Colonel Ellsworth asked the the line of the Virginia pickets. Somewhat later, ments. proprietor to take it down, but he refused. The the Virginia pickets, getting the alarm, set spurs Colonel then proceeded to do so himself, and, as he was bringing the bunting down stairs, he was shot by JACKSON. Col. ELLSWORTH Was about twenty-seven year

torious Dr. Boyle. In company with the others guard, stationed near Roach's spring, ran, and charges in the common jail.

he was imprisoned Col. WILCOX, of Michigan, is now in command Pennsylvania, this day. There is, if the rejoicing new that they have regained their liberty on which we were not at liberty to comment yes. the Michigan regiment are the only two as yet in vernment; and while we have no choice be. General Scorr refused passes to all strangers

sing army, and a hostile flag defiantly flaunting tion, we think we speak for the people lyn Twenty-eighth, the engineer corps of the when we say that every such aspirant should Brooklyn Fourteenth, a bettalion of Georgetown in signt of the reservat Capitol, could not be first declare that he is for the cause of the militia, and a portion of Washington militia, are lenger tolerated. Besides, it was vitally imcountry, and against the Southern banditti,
in occupation of Arlington Heights and the High-

The Ohio First Regiment, lately in your city crossed over at noon to-day and joined them. Immense quantities of tools, fortification implements, and materials of war in trains and and one cavalry company, and the New York.

Twelfth, and the Third and Fourth New Jersey At intervals, firing is heard. Numerous squade

It is understood here that there has been a si multaneous march upon Harper's Ferry, by troops from Pennsylvania; and Norfolk, by troops under

[THIRD DESPATCE.]

The fall of ELLSWORTH is sincerely mourned in

with Mr. Lincoln, to whom he was much at-Mrs. Lincoln and her sister visited the navy

dier was lying in state, and placed a beautiful the private secretary is preparing an oblinary no- into the centre of the town, no resistance to their The body of Colonel ELLSWORTH was opened

and embalmed by Dr. HOLMES, the inventor of the the portion of the troops immediately sommanded patent embalming process. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon. The ceremonies will the same moment as explained above, marched be of an imposing nature. The public buildings, ENGLAND—A PERMSYLVANIAN ELECTED BRIGA- the navy yard, the city engine houses, and many into the town by the extension of the Washington other buildings, are draped in mourning. two or three streets below. The estination Thirty-six prisoners, including Capt. BoxLE, both these detachments was the epot of the Lieut. GRISBY, and Sergeant BALL, were brought Orange and Alexandria Railroad, which they instantly selzed. They also found near by, at

from Alexandria to the navy yard to-day on the steamer Baltimore, and marched to Commandant DARLGREN'S office. They were only saved from the violence of the crowd by the exertions of the Seventy-first New York regiment. JACKSON, the assassin of Col. ELLSWORTH, was s Virginian. He had frequently boasted that he

would kill the man who took down the Secession flag over his house, and said yesterday that he would not leave Alexandria if a million of men invested the city. The New York Beventh and two other regiments

are along the road from Washington to Alexandria

The Zonaves were so enraged at the assassination of their colonel that the other regiments were compelled to surround them and put them on the the heart of that gallant office, who fell dead upon Powhatan in order to keep them from burning the stairs. Jacksen as quick snapped the other the city. The greatest consternation imaginable barrel at a Zouave standing ax to Col Ellsworth when private Brownell, anisher of the Zouaves,

POURTH DESPATCH. WASHINGTON, May 24, 1861. Orders were issued yesterday and last evening to the following regiments to hold themselves in 12th, 28th, and 71st New York regiments, Col. ELLEWORTH's Zouaves, 5th Massachusetts, and 3d New Jersey. Late at night they took up their nated States services.

In Fourteenth street.

The march, crossing the bridge into Virginia. The ral Sickles is receiving his instructions from 7th New York, together with Sherman's Battery the War Department, and will soon be on the war- of Artillery, proceeded to Arlington Heights, where entrenchments were immediately commenc-

The Zousves, and other regiments, proceeded on the route flying at their approach by the neares route into the woods. The United States forces stationed guards along the road as they advanced. Entering Alexandria, the troops there were thrown into confusion, and one hundred and twenty cavalry and horses were captured when

in an honorable attack on the battle field. Rapid, | bearding house. He is attended by Prof. Hot. | Reported Attack on Harper's Ferry. nowever, was the retribution awarded to his assas-STON, of the Medical College, and Dr. Ww. MAR-BURY. It is thought he may recover. remains of Colonel ELLEWORTH were an Death of a Philadelphia Volunteer. veloped in the national flag and brought to the Wednesday evening, a young soldier from Philanavy yard, in charge of BROWNELL, who shot lelphia, named Susrausar, died at the Infirmary, JACKSON, accompanied by a detachment of troops and was sent to Philadelphia yesterday. He was from the Zouave and other regiments. On their arrival, the body was placed in the engine room, of the First Artillery Regiment. Under Orders. and all the flags in the yard, on the shipping, and

The First and Second regiments of Ohio volun-eers, together with the Feurteenth New York throughout the city were lowered to half must. Our city is in a state of intense feeling, and brave soldiers are melted to tears at the sudden and meregiment, are ordered to be in readiness to march at 2 o'clook P. M., it is supposed to Alexandria. iancholy death of one in whom all felt an especial interest, and respected and loved as an ornamer A startling Rumor. to his profession, and noble pattern of loyalty and It is reported, though not confirmed, that there are about 12,000 South Carolina troops at Culpe-The last act of the Colonel, before he left th per, thirty miles south of Alexandria, encampment last evening, was to write to his mother and the lady to whom he was engaged.

irch upon and retake Alexandria. Appointments by the President. The President has appointed John Z. Stephencoment of his death reached the city. These son, of Indiana, librarian of Congress, and the f. l's were enclosed to his father with the melanlowing named Massachusetts postmasters: John an, Salem; Edward A. Chase, Lynn; and Wm. H. Haskell, Gloucester.

Effect of the News at Baltimore. The Washington Star of this evening publishes OVEMENT OF COLONEL MOREHEAD'S REGIMENT n extra containing many important facts relative BALTIMORE May 24 .- The news from Washingto the occupation of Alexandria and the shooting on this morning has produced a profound sensa The Old Point Comfort boat, arrived this morn ing, reports that Gen. Butler had thrown out a guard of three hundred men. The United States Hotel was principally guardits being whispered that various regiments had d, the splendid well water belonging to Colonel been ordered to prepare for immediate service legar being wanted for the use of the garrison. the words dropped also by General Thomas, at the Nothing is known relative to Sewall's Point. No movement had taken place when the steame

A steamer arrived at Fort McHenry, this morn ing, with a large supply of gun carriages and other Col Morehead's regiment came across the rive this morning and marched up Broadway, and preceeded to Patterson Park. They made a fine dis

LATER FROM ALEXANDRIA. CAPTURE OF SECESSION CAVALRY. the bridge, were the infantry, a company of Rhode Respect to the Memory of Colone Ellsworth.

> WASHINGTON, May 24-Evening .- A company of cavalry, thirty five in number, were captured nea Alexandria this morning, and have been brought to the Washington navy yard. Passengers from Alexandria state that the Fire Zouaves have been amusing themselves by riding about on the captured horses. Other Secessionists are also in custody

The United States troops are quartered in the At two o'clock this afternoon the body of Jackpany, the National Rifles, and Capt. Powell's son, the proprietor of the Marchall House, still lay company, were advanced across the bridge to the | where he was killed. The troops between this city and Alexandris have made good progress in throwing up entrenel Colonel Wilcox, of the Michigan Regiment, is i

ommand of Alexandria. The ferry boats between Washington and Alex-The ferry boats between washington and Alexandria will resume their trips next week.

The flags all over the city are at half mast, and
the bells are tolling in respect to the memory of
M. Thouvenel, the French Minister of Foreign district, as they were very close to Alexandria. will be brought to the President's house and con-The men answered unanimously in favor of going | veyed thence to the cars to-morrow afternoon, t anywhere; and they were accordingly advanced be transferred to New York, of which State he was along the road, and through the country down as a native. He was about 24 years of age. There are about twelve Sec Many of the troops here are in readiness to move about an hour after the alarm bells were rung in

el a mamant's warning.

In all, there are twelve or fourteen regiments on This morning at 2 A. M., in pursuance of orders of Alexandria. The Union men of that city are previously given and rumored over Washington, the Virginia side. The New York Zouaves and Last night, before the Michigan regiment started hence, it was desirable to procure an American Edisworth's Zouves, in two steamers, with the flag. None suitable could be found, excepting a detachment of United States cavalry, and two and now floats over that city. Col. Butler, the brother of Gen. Butler; Hon. Wm. Dunn, of Indiana; Hon. J. M. Arnold, of

Chicago, and the Hon. Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, visit to note the passing events in that quarter. There is nothing known of any military movement is at Roach's Spring, half a mile from the ments being contemplated to-night end of the bridge; the New York Twenty-fifth INTERESTING FROM CHAMBERSBURG.

THE STRENGTH OF THE ENEMY. Apprehended Attack on Comberland Valley CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., May 24 .- There are now

beyond all possibility of doubt, 9,500 troops beween Point of Books and Williamsport, on the rost are Virginians. There can be no doubt that there are 800 Chero the family of the President. He was a favorite of the Pawnee's boats were fired upon by the few kee Indians, armed as Indians are neually armed, with tomahawk, scalping-knife, and rifle, among this number. These Indians resided partly ia North Carolina and Goorgia. legs could carry them. The fire was answered by The Virginia troops along the Potomac line are impromptu shots from some of the Zouaves on the

well armed, but scarce of provisions-having only decks of the steamer bearing them Immediately about three fourths of the requisite army rations. bouquet upon the remains. It is understood that on landing Col. Elisworth marched the Zonaves up Between Point of Rocks, which is eight miles below Harper's Ferry, and Williamsport, twentypoints thirty-five pieces of cannon. Twenty o Alexandria, in the name of the United States, by these are brass field pieces. Great apprehension prevails in Cumberland valley of an invasion from Virginia. Ten thousand head of cattle and five thousand horses along the

prisoners, not having heard the alam of the firing ley. We want at least three batteries of six and

A Sentinel Carried off from Chambers-CHANGEBSBURG, May 24 —The officers who re-cently made a reconneistance as far as Harper's Ferry, report that they learned there that a seninstantly entering the house, wh four or five of tinel had been captured by means of a lariat, nis men, Colonel Elisworth proceeded to the about a week before from the camp here, and was louse-top, tore down the fisg, ad trampled it un. | carried to Harper's Farry. There he had been hung up twice to force him to impart information to the rebels, with what success was not known. It is certain that a sentinel was missed, and tered by the keeper of the juse, double barrel

gun in hand. He raised the ge to shoot the fore- supposed to have deserted, and this information convinced the officers that the suspicion was un-Military Affairs in Kansas, WASHINGTON, May 24 -Judge Arny, bearer of despatches from Kansas, had an interview with the President and Secretary of War to day, and tendered to them three regiments from Kansas to codischarged the contents of his husket into Jack operate with the Iowa regiments in camp at Keoson's brain, bayoneting his body as he fell, pin-kuk and the Illinois regiments in camp at Quincy, ning it to the steps. Theret lay up to 2 A. M. to protect the Union men of Northwestern Misunder a guard of Zouaves, she will permit no one souri, and secure the safe transit of steres and pro

The news of the assassintion of Col. E. E. Ella. to the West. worth reached this city at an leasily hour this Orders have been issued by the War Departmen norning, and created much grollement here; to Captain Reno, of Fort Leavenworth, to supply hough not at first generally believed. At a later, the Kansas regiments with arms and military hour it was confirmed, and at 10 colook the tolling equipments, and also horse equipments for a regiof the bell of the Fanklin FireCo. announced ment of cavalry. The arrangement will furnish the confirmation, and orders wet given to half once over 10,000 men, who will remain in campe in At 4 o'clock this morning a larganumber of Go Hannibal and St. Joseph, and the railroad between vernment wagons went across the long Bridge, those points, as soon as any further demonstrations loaded with picks, shovels, and all ninner of tools are made by Jeff. Thompson, of St. Joseph, and his

of that description, and accompany with a full Secession followers, to interrupt the transportate corps of carpenters and workmen. TU.S. forces, through Missouri.

Troops.

this vicinity.

The Delta publishes a despatch from Montgo- in the direction of affairs, which is gradually being mery, stating that the Government had received a letter from Mr. Yancey, in which he stated that The new tariff takes effect on the 31st of Au-The 13th proxime has been appointed by Presi

Three Days Later from Europe. THE STEAMER ÆTNA AT CAPE RACE. British Subjects Warned Against Engaging in the American War.

dent Davis, in accordance with the reco

throughout the Confederate States.

interview of the Southern Commissioners with the French Minister. HEAVY DRAIN OF GOLD FOR AMERICA. British Subjects Warned not to Run the Blockade. pain Accepts the Annexation of St. Domingo ADVANCE IN THE U. S. LOAN.

21 500.000 in Specie for New York Sr. JOHNS, N. F., May 24.—The steamship Ætna passed off Cape Race at 9 30 last evening. Her London and Liverpool advices, which were btained by the Associated Press' yacht, are to the 15th instant—three days later. The steamer Ætna has a specie list of nearly £300,000 sterling.
The steamship New York, which sailed from

The steamship New York, which sailed from Southampton on the same day, has £13,500. The telegraphic dates by the Ætina, via Queenstown, are to Thursday, the 16th instant. The steamer Columbia arrived at Galway and the Jura at Londonderry on the 14th. The British Covernment had issued a proclamation warning its subjects against engaging in the American war. All doing so will be held responsible for their own acts.

The proclamation issued by the Government declares its intention of maintaining the strictest end most impartial neutrality between the Government of the United States and certain States styling themselves the Confederate States of America. It warms British subjects that if they enter the military service on either side, or join the ships of war or transports, or attempt to get recruits or fit out vessels for war purposes or transports, or break or endeavor to break, any blockade lawfully or actually established, or carry soldiers, despatches, or any material contraband of war, for either party, they will be liable to all the penalty and cansequences, and will do so at their peril, and in no their cocks from the sun's rays, may save many save many in the sun's rays, may save many save many in the sun's rays, may save many in the sun's rays, may save many save many in the sun's rays, may save many save many capes attached for the sun's rays, may save many save many entered to the country who are in favor of several to the country who are in favor of several to sun't the country who are in favor of several to sun't the country who are in favor of several to sun't the country who are in favor of several to sun't the country who are infavor of several to sun't the country who are infavor of several to sun't the country. Where does this thing exist: Does it of things existing in a Southern portion of our country. Where does this thing exist: Does it of things existing in a Southern portion of our country. Where does this thing exist: Does it of things existing in a Southern portion of our country. Where does this thing exist: Does it of things exist with the members of our Church of these country. Where does this thing exist: Does it of things exist with the members of our Church of these country. Where does this thing exist: Does it of things exist with the members of our Church of these country. Where does this they country. Where does this they country. Where does this thege and country. Where does this they coun GREAT BRITAIN. sailed for the American station.
Lord Wodehouse said that Spain, at the request

lished there.

The cotton-growing company of Jamaica have determined to plant several thousand acres forthwith, so that the crop produced can be sent to Manchester before the end of the year. Temping offers have been made to purchase the Great Eastern, it is believed for the French or American Governments. A special meeting of the shareholders had been called to raise funds or sell.

The Duke of Bedford is dead. The Duke of Bedford is dead.
The first steamer from Liverpool for New Orleans is advertised to sail en the 7th of August.
It was positively asserted that Mr Gladstone would amounce, in the House of Commons, on Wednesday night, that the Galway contract was

It is positively asserted that negotiations for the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome approach a conclusion.

France sends a small equadron to the American waters to protect Franch interests.

The Franch Senate was discussing the patition

The resignation of Prince Carignan, as Lieutenant of Naples, has been formally accepted. M. Martino assumes the duty.

Vague reports prevail that England and France have agreed to recommend Austria to cede Venetia to Italy for money and territorial privileges. SPAIN. Spain has ordered the construction of six screw frigates, of the first-class, in order that her navy may be superior to that of the United States. RUSSIA. Count Tekeli, it is ascertained, committed gui ide, though the first impression was that he had

The military at Rabb killed three and wounded fifteen people, who attempted to liberate some de serters that had been recaptured. Commercial Intelligence. valley could be seized by a suddan irruption of an expeditionary corps holding the valley for five days, even if driven back into Virginia.

Forward movements of the Virginia troops may be expected immediately.

Campbell's Flying Artillery of six pieces has positively been ordered back from York to Chambershurg. Two additional infantry regiments must be mared to this point and a hattalian of anytes of the supply of which is source.

LIVER POIL COMMERCIAE Intelligence,

LIVER POIL COMMERCE, May 14.—The

secondary amount to 12 000 beles, including 2 000 beles, including bersburg. Two additional infantry regiments must be moved to this point and a battalion of cavalry STATE OF TRADE,—The advices from Manches'er continue unfavorable, all the markets being duil; but

all qualities:
M-asses. Richerdson, Spence, & Co's. Circular reports
the Fl ur Market steady; the extra State brands is
quoted at 23s. 6d 623s. 3d. Wheat is firm for red, which
has advanced 2d being quoted at 11s. 6d. 6d. 2ds. 6d
white wheat 12s olds 6d. Corn firm at 34s 6d. 63s. 9d.
for mixed, 35s for rellow, and 35s. 63s 6s. for white.
Mesers. Walefield 5. Nah report Wheat steady.
Co'm avYancing, and kolders demand a further advance
of 3566. BHS LATEST.—THURSDAY — The Breadstuffs mar-

THE LATEST.—THURSDAY—The Breadstuffs market has been steady since the last report.

LIVFRFOOL PROVISIONS MARKET, TURSDAY,—The Provisions market generally is steady!
Messrs, Bigland, Athya, & Co., James MoHenry & Co., and other authorities, report Beef firm; Pork firm;
Banon dull: Layd dull at \$20655: Tallow quiet, but steady: Cheese has declined 1252 in consequence of the record large strivals.

LATEST.—THURSDAY.—Provisions continue atendy, LiveRPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—Bosin dull, and nominally quoted at 7s. Spirits of Turpen ine dull at 4s 6s. Pot shees sheesy at 56s. Navel Stores decining, Sugar quiet. Consecuted, Rice steady.

LONDON MARKETS.—Wheat advanced partially in for good; the inferior descriptions are dull and 6de as

Secession followers, to interrupt the transportation through Missoners.

Mr. Arry reports that abundant rains have fallen in Kansas, and the crops in that State never looked more prosperous. The State militia are being organized into eleven regiments, and the State authorities have determined to equip them as

Judge Army reports great want or suitable clothing for the military in Kansas, and has applied to the Government for a supply, which will living in the open air greatly increases their appetities, and this, and the want of a knowledge of cookery and economy, which exists in the regular army, is the great cause of the complaints of insufficient various.

Reported Attack on Harper's Ferry.

BRITHMORE, May 22.—A great variety of reports are in circulation this evening relative to an atteck on Harper's Ferry to-day. The coal trains were detained there this morning, and none have come down to-day. It is reported that a move come down to-day that the concentration to the complaint have been received from the campath of the direction of an attorative form the direction of an attorative form the complaints have been received from the campath form the campath form the campath form of the complaints have been received from the campath form of the complaints have been received from the campath form of the complaints have been received from the campath form of the complaints have been received from the campath form of the complaints have been received from the campath form of the complaints have been received from the campath form of the complaints have been received from the campath form of the complaints have been received from the campath form of the complaints have been received from the campath f From Harrisburg.

It is understood here that the State has been letter from Mr. Yancey, in which he stated that charged but \$12 for the entire uniform farnished he had no doubt of the success of his European mission.

charged but \$12 for the entire uniform farnished charged but \$12 for the entire pants, shoes, and underclothing. Many of these uniforms were not intended to last larger than till their place could be supplied by more substantial clothing, which the difficulty of finding a market prevented the authorities from obtaining as soon as the urgency of the moment rendered necessary.

They will soon be replaced. tion of Congress, as a day of fasting and praver

The Newfoundland Riots. Boston, May 24.—Accounts from Newfoundland to the 16th inst state that o'der had not been restored. The war steamer Hydra had been despatched from Halifax with troops.

The house and stables of the Hon Mr. Hoyle, he lander of the Government party, had been set in fire and destroyed by the mob.

THE CITY.

What the Troops Need. A very general and most commendable interest in the welfare of the troops, who have already gone, or are about to march, to the camp and batgone, or are about to march, to the camp and batite ground, has been manifested by all classes of
our citizens ever since the cowardly attack by the
seven thousand rebels at Charleston upon the
brave and loyal handful of American soldiers at
Fort Sumpter, who were determined to defend to
the last the honor of our Government and flag.

At the conclusion of the above speech, a member
accepted that the speeches should be curtailed, or This feeling has been very much enhanced of late, by reason of the very frequent and pervading evidences of neglect in the supplies furnished by the

a life during the summer months; and fiannel, or ened with ruin? He deplored the position of those woven bandages, to cover the stomach and spine, who were located in the South. It was certainly which were found of incalculable value to the British troops in India, as a preventive against dysentery, have the approval of our best physicians. Many thousands of these articles should be pre-

Regiment, and the men will be mustered into ser-vice immediately. The special order brought by

WAE DEPARTMENT, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, May 24, 1861.—Col. W. F. Small's Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia having been accepted by the War Department, it will be muetered into service for three years, by Major C. F. Baff, U. S. A. By order.

Adjutant General.

This fine company of Home Guards were inspected yesterday by Colonel Pleasanton, and made a most soldierly appearance in their beautiful new uniform. Captain Barney has his men in practical drill for the short time they have been in when they make their first stress painted that Grays will create a sensation. The officers of the company are as follows: Captain, Barney; first lieutenant, E. Coieman; second lieutenant, J. Hennessy; third lieutenant, McAllister. TRE CITY GRAYS. A PATRIOTIC MILEWOMAN.

Yesterday morning, while the Scott Legion regiment was on its way to Suffolk Park, they were not by Mrs Swain, who was on her way to the city with a wagon load of milk. She immediately stopped her wagon, and distributed the milk among the soldiers, who seemed to enjoy the refreshing beverage, and cheered heartily for the patriotic lady. All the "essence of cow" was distributed, lady. All the "essence of cow" was users and Mrs. Swain turned again towards home with out paying her usual visit to the city. This neble lady vends her milk at Twelfth and Locust streets.

Yesterday afternoon a large flag was flung to be breeze by the cadets of Hiasko's Institute, road street, below Walnut. A large crowd of ersons, many of whom were ladies, were presen band of music was in attendance, and a number

In the pocket of each fatigue shirt was placed a fatigue shirt and sho fatigue shirt and sho fatigue shirt and sho fatigue shirt was placed a fatigue shirt and sho fatigue shirt and should shall an an eat and patriotic speech.

Londor, we do short an shirt and should shal

Accident. - Yesterday morning Joseph

Presbyterian General Assembly, O s

They were assembled under exceedingly solemn stroumstances, and were catted upon to take action in a matter which must affect, in all time coming the history, not only of the Precbyterian Church of the United States, but of the whole country. sach of the troops, including the cap, blonce, pants, shoes, and underclothing. Many of these pants, shoes, and underclothing. Many of these uniforms were not intended to last larger than till their place could be supplied by more substantial clothing, which the difficulty of finding a market prevented the authorities from obtaining as soon as the urgency of the moment rendered necessary.

They will soon be replaced.

Kentucky Legislature.

Frankfort, May 24—The Senate passed resolutions declaring that Kentucky will not sever her connections with the National Government, or take up arms for either belligerent party, but will arm kerselt for the preservation of peace within her borders, and tendering her services as a mediator to effect a just and honorable peace.

The House amended and passed a bill empowerher borders, and tendering nor services as a transfer to effect a just and honorable peace.

The Huuse amended and passed a bill empowering the committee appointed yesterday to investigate the charges against the Governor, to sit thirty days.

The Legislature has adjourned sins die.

The Legislature has adjourned sins die.

The Legislature has adjourned sins die. Presbyterian Church depends upon the permanency of the Presbyterian Church depends upon the permanency of the Union of this Confederacy. The unity of Christ's mystical body dees not depend of Christ's mystical hody dees not depend upor any two nations upon the face of the earth. Na tional organizations may be dissolved in the provi-dence of God, but the Church need not be affected dence of God, but the Church need not be affected by any new dynasty that might be established. He trusted that the present popular upheaving would prove te all coming generations that we have here a Church without a bishop, as well as a State without a King. He could not see the necessity of passing such resolutions at this time. There was no member who would allow the Government to compact them in their collegisation Government to counsel them in their coolesiastical policy; then, why should the Assembly ask that we should counsel the Government as to the policy that Government should pursue? The confession of faith only required them to honor the civil masuggested that the speeches should be curtailed, they would be detained there until after the war.

REV. JOHN M. HASTINGS' SPEECH. dences of neglect in the supplies furnished by the authorities to the volunteers who have been accepted by this State. The ragged clothing and unmerchantable boots which have been heretofore imposed upon the men, are soon to be replaced, we learn, by outfits, which shall, at least, have the semblance of decency, and some durability about them.

Mr. Hastings, from Pittaburg, said he was out and out opposed to Dr. Hodge's substitute, and in favor of the other. The great argument urged in the original state of the Church. He had heard mere about that to day than he had heard in ten years. But, in his to that? It is the thing that endangers the them. Many thousands of these articles should be prepared at once, and lorwarded, or given to the troops.

GOL. SHALL'S REGIMENT ACCEPTED BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The Scoretary of War has accepted Col. Small's Regiment, and the men will be mustered into service and the men will be mustered into service and the men will be mustered into service and the men will be accepted by the feeling of freemen. Shall we pay no respect to this? October Smell from Washington last night, is as follows:

[SPECIAL CEDERS NO. 140]

| The special order brogger in the control of the control fall, would be to the Preshyterian Church what

REV. JAMES W. HOYT'S SPEECE. Mr. Hoyt, from Nashville, Tennessee, replied, with great force and feeling. That was the first time he ever had the henor to appear on the floor of the Old-School General Assembly as a delegate. It was an honor that he prized more than an election to the benate of the United States. He had because that the Presbyter. necessity for action in the matter, particularly as members of the Cabinet at Washington had recommended the Assembly to leave the subject alone at this juncture. If, however, they were de-SPEECH OF DR MUSGRAVE, OF PHILADELPHIA.

He had listened to the great elequence of the last speaker, and deeply felt the affecting appeals which he had uttered and yet he was not relieved of the pressure which he had constantly felt as the discussion proceeded. If this question affected the local rights of the Southern people, he should earnestly resist all discussion upon the subject. But this is no sectional interest; the subject is a national question—of national life and death—and in which the interest of every section is deeply involved We are still the United States of North America, Our Government at Washington is their legitiof speeches were made.

COMPANIES FOR STATE SERVICE:

EThe following is a list of the companies to be imported on Monday and mustered into the State porvice. The list is not yet quite complete. Each company is designated by the name of the captain mommanding it:

Captains Kilis, McCiure, McDonough, Mealy, Bringhurst, Rhox, Byrne, Sickels, Einwechter, Redpath, Tappin, Woolworth, Adams, Moffit, Young, Tilphman, Smith, Woodward, Geo. A. Woodward, Finney, Taggart, Peale.

RECRUITS WANTED.

A company of the Pennsylvania Mounted Rangers withdrew last evening to be mustered into a New York infentry regiment. They will proceed to New York on Monday evening, under the command of Captain C. E Wallin. A few more good men are wanted, at 226 New street, to complete the company.

MORE NOBLE WORK FOR THE ENTITY OF THE NATION.—The ladies of Trinity M. E. Church, Eighth street, above Race, during the past week have been industricusly engaged in making up fatigue-shirts and other garments. Upwards of two hundred articles of clothing have been completed; in the pocket of each fatigue shirt was placed needle-book, also, hair and tooth-brushes, combs. &c. On Tuesday noon these articles were presented to Captain Hawksworth, Company E, Scott Legion, at the Church, on behalf of the indice by the Rev.

Mr. Chenistin in a need to the company and present the could not work of captain the good in the pocket of each fatigue shirt was placed in the pocket of each fatigue shirt was placed to Captain Hawksworth, Company E, Scott Legion, at the Church, on behalf of the indice by the Rev.

Mr. Chenistin in a need the resolutions would be unanimous. No Southern man here could take offence at such a proposition.

The hour of six having arrived, the Assembly adjourned.

are at his service.

Major John Fits Porter was elected Brigadier General and Major H. P. Hubbell Brigade and every rebel turned their backs to the United General and Major H. P. Hubbell Brigade and every rebel turned their backs to the United General and Major H. P. Hubbell Brigade and every rebel turned their backs to the United General and Major H. P. Hubbell Brigade and every rebel turned their backs to the United General and Major H. P. Hubbell Brigade and every rebel turned their backs to the United States troops, each making a desperate effort to the care of number one.

The John Fits Porter was elected Brigadier (General Dix's Division. General Price in Mazico, and for efficient aid to the care of number one.

The John Fits Porter was elected Brigadier (General Dix's Division. General Price in Mazico, and for efficient aid to the Ponnsylvaniane for gallant law excepts of the Care of th premises previous to the robery. Detectives Lemon and Bartholomew both testified to the facts of the arrest, and to finding the stolen property in possession of the prisoners. They have all been in the hands of the police before, and were committed to await a trial at Easton. the answer of the jurer as conclusive, and no order of the court in his case was required. Had any communication passed between the jurer and the prisoner, however, it would have received very close scrutiny from the court, the result of which would undoubtedly have been the imposition of a would undoubtedly have been the imposition of a few parts of the court of the

a fin.

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