THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JUNE 3, 1861.



Forever fient that standard sheet I Where breathes the fee but falls before us With Freedom's sail beneuth any feet And Freedom's banner streaming s'er as

Speech of Jefferson Davis at Rich-

The leader of the traitors, JEFFERSON DAVE after his arrival at Richmond, on Wednesday last, made a speech to the crowd of Secessio ists who surrounded him, in which he had the impudence to say, "I look upon you as the last best hope of liberty; and in our liberty alone is our constitutional government to be preserved." The basis of all republican freedom must necessarily consist in the peaceful triumph of the constitutionally-expressed will of the majority in the selection of rulers. The greatest danger to all republics consists in the disposition of lawless and ambitious men to attain power by ferce contrary to law. and in the event of their failure to gain supreme control of a whole country to attempt by firmsy expedients and disguises, or by open rebellion, to divide it and to acquire a dominance in such sections as possess a majority o people favorable to their cause. Bad men, in all ages, have been only too ready to adopt devices of this kind, and this is the chief reason why so many republican experiments have failed; why the people of Europe have been taught to believe that stable and established monarchical governments were necessary evils to guard against the machi nations of turbulent leaders: why the attempts in Mexico and in the South American States to imitate our example have, in mest instances, proved lamentable failures; and why a large amount of intelligence, of self-control, and of genuine patriotism are considered absolutely necessary for the preservation of republican institutions. Yet JEFFERSON DAVIS, as the avowed leader of the Southern conspiracy, as the chief engineer of the most wicked, causeless, unfounded, and malignant movement against free institutions and the cause of human liberty that has ever been made since the world began, has still the hardihood, with the full knowledge of the load of guilt that weighs upon him, and of the infamy of his associates, to tell his co-conspira tors that he looks upon them "as the last | best hope of liberty," and "the only bound of Abolitionism, would say to LINCOLM agents by whom our constitutional Go- and his myrmidons, 'Thus far, traitor, shalt vernment can be preserved." It is difficult for the imagination to conceive of a more infamous y untruthful position than that which | cially the "tremendous applause," and sughe thus assumes. If he did not feel that the mass of his audience were extremely ignorant of all true ideas of constitutional liberty, and so wrapped up in their attachment to the institution of African slavery as to make professions of devotion to it the only standard by which all political questions and the status of politicians should be determined, he would not have dared to make so false and foolish ap assertion, even to his most devoted adherents. Southern Opinions of the North. A gentleman who has recently travelled through the Southern States, and conversed the soldiers connected with the Southern rious. army, says that they are utterly incredulous in regard to the reports they hear from the North in reference to the number of men who have volunteered to serve the national The masses of the Southern people are at best but poorly informed on any subject, and they | cording to the ex Secretary, the South is in have for a long period been grossly deceived by their leaders about the character and posi- wants everything, it seems, but officers ; and tion of the Northern people. They have been | yet, amid all its necessities, we see a degree of taught to uctiove that nearly all our wealth was magnanimity which can hardly be appreciderived directly nom me normalized. When governments want money they and that the moment she closed against me what was supposed to be her capacious purse, rience of human nature has impressed us with our very existence would be endangered, and the conviction that a man will take all he can that we could no more subsist without her | honestly get, and especially when he stand lordly and munificent patronage than live in need. We find, at last that we are mistaker without air or water. The evident delu- and are under obligations to Mr. Cons for dis sion involved in this doctrine will, however, | pelling the impression. "Private contribuspeedily be dissipated, even though the se- | tions have been offered to a vast amount," he verest financial blow we have suffered arises | says, " but the Government does not require from the fact that hundreds of millions of dollars contributions from individuals. No donations in merchandise and in money that the North, are necessary." An ordinary mind would quail ont of her abundance, has advanced to the before the problem in political economy this South in her thinly-veneered poverty and des- statement presents ; but in Mr. Cons we have feat. This is not my opinion. The conspirators must titution, is not now collectable, and that in no ordinany mind, and see how readily he fight. That Davis, Stephens, Mason, Hunter, reality this haughty traitor section is at this solves it: "I will tell you what you may do. and Slidell, bitterly realize their blunder, I moment indebted to us for nearly all the signs Those of you who raise large crops of cotton, not only believe, but I know it. We have of prosperity which exist throughout its do- when your cotton is ready for market, give it to your Government at its market value, receive Another fallacy extensively believed at the its bonds, and let it sell your produce to Europe South is that while the "chivalry" are all mo | for the specie to sustain our brave 'boys' in dels of courage, the people at the North are | Virginia. This was agreed on at Montgomery, essentially cowardly, and utterly incapable of and we promised to throw out the suggestion, bully, Mason, whose assumptions of superiority encountering in arms the Southern forces. The | that the people might think about it." course of events, up to this period, if it could This suggestion, which was not received be well understood in the South, would go far with "tremendous applause," also induces to destroy this tavorite idea, but a pitched another train of reflection. Where are all battle or two are, perhaps, necessary to en- those enthusiastic rebels who took the fifteen trusted by a great party in the South. And, tirely eradicate it. It is said that when one of million loan at par? Where are the faithful, as debt, despair, and utter gloom begin the fugitives from Alexandria had retracted bonest (for the law where are the faithful, to settle upon the Secession cause, those who the fugitives from Alexandria had retreated bonest "chattels" who begged to have their were forced ento this cause will demand that as far as Manassas Gap Junction, he met there a vaporing South Carolina soldier who expressed an earnest desire for a hand to hand conflict with five or six of the New York Zousses; but his Alexandria friend gently remarked, "I have seen them, and can assure you that one would be quite sufficient to monopolize your attention." If brag and bluster could decide the fate of a battle we should be completely at the mercy of our antagonists. but, unfortunately for them, the argument which escaped the mind of Mr. Cons. What But in the seconded States all is distrust and doubt henceforward is to be conducted with more is the use of cotton when the South has no The other slave States are more than divided, besubstantial weapons. Mr. Russell says, in describing the in. the Potomac river and Mobile bay may be scriptions upon the tents of the soldiers who given to JEFFERSON DAVIS, but the block. Hence a bold forward movement is domanded surrounded Fort Sumpter at the time he was ading fleets in the gulf and along the Atlantic at Charleston, that the favorite names were coast will be more likely to transfer it into reached Richmond. He is there in had health such as "the lion's den," "the tiger's lair," New York and Philadelphia, as contraband of and worse spirits. He is there a broken hearted, "the cagle's nest," "Mars' delight," &c. | war, than permit it to be bartered in the bankrupt man. All his chiefs are sick e All of which indicates a threatening brag- streets of Liverpool and Manchester. gadocia spirit, which would be very effective in the old Chinese style of warfare of frightening men by hideons faces, loud threats, and terrible noises, but which will be found of no lion which we have read. We begin to unavail against the well-drilled, hardy, and brave regiments of our Northern troops.

The Confessions of a Conspirator. Magnanimity of the North. Magnanimity of the North. One of the sublimest spectacles this world LATEST NEWS | THE ACTION AT ACQUIA CREEK It is impossible to repress the financial nius of Mr. HOWELT CORB, Ch-Cacretary of has ever beheld, deeply fraught with moral By Telegraph to The Press. the Treasury. We had nearly four years of significance, is the exalted and honorable his experience at Washington, and accord. magnanimity of the Northern soldiery, as exingly properly appreciate it. Many of his FROM WASHINGTON whited in every step of this memorable na-Main of the theirWashington, June 2, 1861.Washington, June 2, 1861.Ind the theirWashington, June 2, 1861.Washington, June 2, 1861.Itent theirMilitary Aspect of the City.affair at Acquis creek yesterday ropresents the conduct of the naval off bera ad aring and efficient, and details, with particularity, the contest. The conduct of the naval off bera ad aring and efficient, and details, with particularity, the contest. The conduct of the naval off bera ad aring and efficient, and details, with particularity, the contest. The conduct of the submers were silenced, but a gun on a battery at a distance from the shore could not be harmed. A seaman on board of one of the steamer was done the rebels, but it is cortain that the shells burst to the rebels, but it is cortain that the shells burst or or or near those who were serving the guns. A worther man, inst end with a har groperion or or bit the steamer at a nearly day.Bit the steamer was an engagement then going on.Item of those who arrived at an earlie day.A worthern man, inst end with an end the Steamer was have the set or or or a station on the shore could not be harmed. A set of the set of tional opjuncture. If Southern stateamer ies are novel, and must not be too rigidly and politicity were not hoplessly abandoned to a most deplorming judicial blindness, they could not fail to discernit, and to ground the criticized, but, nevertheless, the ex-Secretary is a very great man. There is but one other man living of whom he may feel jealous, and that is Brigadier-General JOHN B. FLOYD, ex- weapons of their rebellion, and return to their homes, like good and loyal citizens, to pursue Secretary of War. In the material points of the avocations of peace and industry. their relative greatness, we can, of course, detect a marvellous similarity; but impartial Beginning with Fort Sumpter, how patient lustice compels us to give the laurels to Conn. and itorbearing was the Government to-FLOYD only stole the moveables,-and did so wards the misguided Charlestonians, exercisin such a bungling manner that we actually ing towards them the gentleness exhibited by regretted the genius of JACK SHEPPARD. Cons. an over-indulgent parent towards a wayward rose to the demands of the occasion, and de- and spoiled child ! Had Goverment been so pleted the Treasury in such a manner that it disposed, the redoubtable BEAUREGARD could was almost impossible to replace the guns and | not have laid one stone upon another, in the A Northern man, just arrived from Richmond annunition removed by his unscrupulous erection of his offensive batteries, but the hot who worked his way through by the aid of passes vaked partner. These exploits could only meet with | shot and shell of the gallant Anderson would from Governor LETCHEB, and whose stratography. one reward-and their authors have received have dispersed him and his rebel band, as chaff of the Southern forces is by no means flattering says that this trio of Southern leaders were at the is scattered by the rude blasts of the whirlwind. Spottswood House, in Richmond. JEFF. DAVIS Mr. Coss was last heard from, on the 22d of The Government, however, forebore-waited and his aid, WIGFALL, arrived on Wednesday, and May, in the town of Atlanta, Georgia. He patiently and long, expecting that right and reviewed the troops on Thursday. The soldiers made a speech, which we have before us in a reason would resume their empire-and, alas are in three encampments in the suburbs, and do Southern newspaper. We have no doubt the at last fell a victim there to its own noble gennot exceed 3,000 troops in all, at Richmond. The peech is anthentic, for the "loud cheers" rosity. braggart leaders were, as usual, full of ostentation The same is true of Fort Pickens. It was and "prolonged applause" are scattered nd asserted that any one of their men was equa through it with so much abundance and inge- in the power of the United States officers to to five Northern men in a fight. nuity that we cannot fail to recognize at once have broken the egg of danger while in the The Skirmish at Fairfax Court House the master-hand of the distinguished author. process of incubation, and sent the rebels Your previous reports are correct, with the ex The most material fact of his address was the howling over the sands of Florida. But here, ception of the number killed and wounded; and announcement that the Confederate Congress | too, they have been dealt with as kindly as any as far as the other side is concerned, we shall had adjourned to meet at Richmond on the fond nursing-mother ever dealt with a perhave no reliable date by which to ascertain the number of the killed and wounded. That five were 20th of July. Mr. COBB then tells us that the verse and angry progeny. So that, if BRAGG made prisoners, we know to be a fact, as they were reason which led the Congress to take this step | and his rebel band shall now take Pickens, they | brought to this city, and handed over to Genera was, to use his own poetic phrase: "We felt will owe it ten thousand times more to the Mansfield. The Engagement at Acquia Creek. The official report of the engagement at Acquia the official report of the engagement at Acquia the constant and the engagement at Acquia the steamer Freedorm yesterday approached about two that her cause was our cause, and that if she generous indulgence of the United States aufell, we wanted to die by her;" which exthorities than to any courage or prowess of planation assures us that Mr. COBB is deeply | their own. reek was received at the Navy Department late mpressed with the uncertainty of human life. Look next to Baltimore. Had the Sout Saturday evening, and published in the Sunday into the conflict, taking a position ne rer to the and the immense resources and determination been in the place of the North, under such Morning Chronicle. The steamers Thomas Freeof the Republic. The ex-Secretary evidently monstrous and aggravated provocations, her born and Anacostia completely silenced the three anticipates an early call at Richmond, for he unoffending citizens barbarously murdered in batteries at the terminus of the railway, and work prevented from silencing those on the height above only from the fact of their distance and elevation also tells us, in a melo dramatic manner, which the streets, when they gained the ascendancy only from the fact of their distance and elevation. No lives were lost on ship-board, and only one man over the heads of the rebels whe were working the would have made his fortune in a minor theathey would have raked such a city from pillar tre: "When the hour of danger comes, we to post, leaving not one stone upon the other to post, leaving not one stone upon the other to tell the tale. But behold the generous and humane forbearance of the North! With entire possession of the city by its troops, and with Fort McHenry commanding its every will lay aside the robes of legislation, buckle on the armor of the soldier, and do battle beside the brave ones who have volunteered for entire possession of the city by its troops, and with Fort McHenry commanding its every street and house, it remains to this hour unin-jured and unmolested. Nay, more than this. It has become the happy recipient of unnum-bered favors from the hands of the very men t whose companions were alaughtered in its a thousand battles, had they even equalled Marathan and Waterloo. Then, spain, look to Alexandria. A brave the defence of our beloved South;" whereupon, of course, there were " loud cheers." "The anxiety among our citizens," says Mr. COBB, "is not who shall go to the wars, but who shall stay at home." This reminds us of the conscription days of the Emperor | whose companions were slaughtered in its NAPOLEON, when a similar anxiety prevailed streets! Glorious victory! worth more than mong the people of France, and gives us an a thousand battles, had they even equalled nlarged opinion of the prudence of the Marathan and Waterloo. Southern people. Then we have Mr. Coss in Court Bouse there were not less than 8,060 men melo drama again. "In Congress, the other eader of Northern troops is basely assassideployed on the road. day, I told them that if no other arm was nated at mid-day, for no other offence than Judge Douglas. raised to defend Virginia, noble old Georgia, the removal of a hostile flag under the very Friends here received a telegram at 6 P. M. last broud in her love of independence, would rise shadow of the Capitol of our country! Th evening, intimating that Judge DougLas was up to a man, and, crossing to the southernmos comrades of the fallen hero-martyr, by thousands, hold possession of the city, with its im-The Union Sentiment in Tennessee. mense public and private resources, and at The Hon. EMERSON ETHERIDGE, of West Tenthou come, but no farther.' [Tremendous their mercy are all its streets of handsome nessee, arrived here yesterday. In his immediate applause.]" All of which is sublime, espehouses, accommodating more than eight thousection of the State the Seccesion spirit prevails, sand souls. Under such a provocation, runand he was obliged to escape on herseback, to save gests a little innocent reflection. Why should ning like burning liquid over every fibre of himself from threatened violence. But from close Mr. Coss inflict his Scriptural rhetoric on the the soul, what would our Southern brethren investigation of the state of feeling throughout the Southern Congress ? Is this boasted unani- have done? We hesitate not to say, they State, he feels assured that if the oitizens generally m ty, after all, a deception ? Are the South | they would have reduced such a place, renwere allowed to express themselves unreservedly; Carolinians and Louisianians hesitating about dered memorable by such deeds, to ashes, bethe Union sentiment would be largely in the a crossing the James river, that Georgia should fore the setting of the sun. But, by the subcondant. olunteer singly for the fray ? Has Mr. PERCY lime magnanimity of Northern troops, Alexan-Quartermaster General. WALKER abandoned his ideas of reposing in dria still stands, and, it its citizens will only Col. CHARLES SHERMAN, brother of Hon. John the capital, and, instead of unfurling the cease from their wicked rebellion, they can SHBRMAN, OF Col. MBIGS, U. S. A., will receive

FROM FORTRESS MONROE Heavy Cannon Sent to the Rip-Raps. THE BATTERIES SILENCED. AMONG THE VERMONTERS MEASLES Second Conflict Going on To-Day 4.000 REBELS AT YORKTOWN. Work on the Entrenchment Rt

> FORTRESS MONROE, June 1, (via Baltimore.) There are no military movements of importance

Our troops are transporting heavy cannon to the

to day. Our troops are transporting heavy cannon to the Rip-Raps, midway between Fortress Monroe and the opposite shore. Order begins to reign in the encompments. One-teath of the Vermont regiment are on the slok list, but mostly from the messles. The regiments at Newport News are to-day libe-raily supplied with fresh provisions, from the want of which they have greatly suffered. Notwithstanding their hard work in the trenches, the Massachusetts and Vermont regiments yester the Massachusetts and Vermont regiments yester

day sent off nearly a thousand letters for their Northern friends and relatives. A gentleman who left Yorktown at 4 o'clock P M yesterday says there were about 4,000 rebel troops there, but that none are to be seen between that point and Fortress Monroe, a distance of 27 miles. A stand is evidently to be made at York-town, whither the slave owners in Warwick, York, and Elizabeth Gity counties have been obliged to send half of their negroes, with three days' pro-visions, to work on the entronchments. J. B Magruder is in command.

Kane, the ofty marshal, to inquire about cortain guns which were delivered to day by the marshal into the hands of an agent of the State by the a-thority of the Governor. The result of the inquiry lagruder is in command. Oarey Jones, a noted Secessionist, was arrested at Hampton yesterday, but was released this

at Hampton yesterday, but was released this morning. A gentleman residing balf way between Hampton and Yorktown came into Newport News at mid-night, for protection, leaving behind him property valued at \$30 000. Many families have fied, oruel-ly abandoning the slaves unfit from age or sickness for labor. Three hundred free negrees have been forced across the James river to work on the rebel entrenchments. A prominent Union mán said to-day that not ten men in Elizabeth City county would now voie for secession, and a distinguished Secessionist has confessed that his party were all deluded, and that the Union men were right. BALFINGER.JURE L.—The steamer from Old Point

rived direct from Acquis Creek this morning by the steamer Anacostia, the following facts are obtained relative to the contest yesterday with the batteries i that point.

The lower or beach battery, which had been so

time. The lower or beach battery, which had been so essentially damaged the day previous, had, in the meantime, been repaired by the rebels, whose force is supposed to be about 2000 strong The steamer Freedorm yeaterday approached about the mile from the shore, early in the afternoon, and fired four or five shors, when the Paumes entered into the conflict, taking a position metre to the land. For the first two hours the fire from the shore batteries, was very brisk, but was returned with

The fugitive slaves in the fortress and camp are mustered and provided with rations like FROM ALEXANDRIA

ng prepared for a long contest. The railroad depot and buildings on shore at the anding are destroyed. The damage to the beach battery is not considered permanent, as the rebels can soon repair it. It is safe to say that at least ten or twelve were

killed on the part of the rebels, and it is not known how many may be wounded. All the officers engaged in the fight concur in the opinion that the rebels have a rifled cannon, and perhaps several, and, in all, it is supposed there are about eight guns mounted.

and Two Wounded

BEBEL LOSS FIFTEEN TO TWENTY.

FIVE REBELS CAPTURED.

THE QUEEN'S PROCLAMATION The Troops at Chambersburg. WILL PRIVATURRING BE CONSIDERED PIRACY I TROOP-PRACAS SETWERN THE SOLDIERS AND A NEGRO-THE LATTER KILLER.

ENGLAND-DEVATE IN THE HOUSE OF L In the House of Lords. of the 16th, the followin CHAMBERSBURG, June 1 .-- The 6th, 21st, and 28 UNAMMERATURE, June 1. The off, Jie, Sin Aod Jeansylvania Kegiments are encamped in Camp McClure, adjining the town. The 24, 3d, 24th, and the Soot Legion Regiments are at Camp Mills, our miles south. The regular dragoons, 350 strong, under Col. Thomas, and the Philadelphia City Froop, 90 strong, are encamped in the woods ad-olning Camp McClure. Col. Thomas' regulars are onsidered the orack regiment in the service. A debats took place on the proclamation of that.

and the Socit Legion Regiments are at Camp Mills, four miles south. The regular dragoons, 350 strong, under Col. Thomas, and the Philadelphia City Troop, 90 strong, are encamped in the woods ad joining Camp McClure. Col. Thomas' regulars are considered the orack regiment in the service. A large number of army wagons reached here last night. General Patterson and staff are expected to ar-rive to-morrow. Several additional regiments are also expected by Monday. A fraces courred in the negro quarter of the town this evening, which causes cousiderable or which we recently published :

with respect to the duty imposed on her Mai subjects. But as to the law of nations, as might naturally

be expected, there is a great degree of doubt Majesty's subjects are thered "not to break blockade lawfally and actually established From Baltimore. REPORTED HOSTILITIES AT HARPER'S FERRY AND WILLIAMSPORT-SEARCHING FOR ARMS. BALTIMORE, June 1 -- Many reports are circu-

blockade lawraity and actuality established of either of the helligerent Powers." Now, the first question I wish to put to the noble card is in what sense we are to understand these expressions. We are at precent under an obligation to adher to the depletent on the ambient of maritic Lating of hostillities having occurred in the neigh-borhood of Harper's Ferry and Williamsport. They can be trased to no reliable source To night a detachment from Col. Lowis' Pennsyl-vania regiment paid a visit to the office of Colonel declaration on the subject of maritime to by her Msjesty's plenipotentiaries of other Powers at Paris. That declar of other rowers at Pans. That declarati directly on the subject of blockades in these "Blockades, in order to be binding," effective—that is to say, maintained by sufficient really to prevent access to the the anews?"

ways set under steam; that would go far to enait at them to make the blockade effectual. But I would leet having heard that during the blockade of Toulon, the ships employed in that service were driven to the Mediterranean and the coast of Atrica. Such things will coour again; and, so-cording to the strict meaning, a blockade might have ceased to be valid because it ceased to be really maintained to prevent access to the some

WESTERN ARKANSAS FOR THE UNION. really maintained to prevent access to the enemy's Sr. Louis, June 1 -Judge Treat yesterday de-oided that General Harney's amended return in the habase corputs case of Capt. McDonald was fully sufficient, and adjourned the sourt till to day to allow the counsel for the prisoner to prepare an But I apprehend the words must be understand with necessary qualifications, aris cumstances of wind and weather cumstances of wind and weather, which being all such operations; and that the real meaning it to prevent access by establishing such a cass of danger to those who attempt to violate the block ale as to induce them to desist from attempting to so. That if that he the meaning attempting to so. Eleven minute guns were fired to-day in respec to the memory of Surgeon General Lawson. The correspondence of the *Republican* says that a strong Union feeling exists in Western Arkansse, to the people it would be defeated three to one i that section of the State.

ate as to induce them to desist from at the block do so. But, if that be the meaning of her Majas-ty's Ministers, I confess I think it very much to be regretted that instead of adopting totally new words as they have done in this proclamiton, they did not warn her Majesty's subjects actual breaking, or endeavoring to break, a blockade lawfully established and effectively maintained. I wish, then first to know from the noble sarl in what sense we are to understand the words used in this proclamation Do they intond to convy the exact meaning, with the qualifications I have men-tioned, of the declaration made by the Powert. If they do not, what further meaning do the zero From Harper's Ferry. Hankisburg, June 1. -- A scout that left Harper's Forry last night, after a stay of two days, reports that the average descritions per day were about twenty five. The character of the surrounding country affords peculiar facilities for descrition. Large quantities of provisions are taken from Maryland to Harper's Ferry, which should be pre-vented by the Government immediately. Officers there believe that, unless they retreat, they will be surrounded within a week by the United States

i sonfess I very much regrot to res so much General Patterson passes up in a special train to vsgueness in the expressions used as to "contra-band of war." The proclamation speaks of "srns, Chambersburg, to morrow, and will have charge of the expedition. Three regular officers are serving military stores or materials, or any article or arti-cles considered and deemed to be contrabud d the exposition. Three regular oncers are serving on his staff The number of the forces on the Maryland heights, overlocking the Ferry, is less than 3,000, and these have four guns in their battery. The clothing of the Virginia troops is giving out, so that they are obliged to wear blankets during the heat of the day to conceal the defi-ciency. cles considered and deemed to be contrabud of war according to the law or modern neares of na-tions." How are plain men to find out what arti-ces have of late been considered contraband of war by the usage of nations? They must look through all the recent declines of courts of adul-raity jorisdiction, not only in this country, but in other; and it is highly probable that they will be found configuration with one another at they will be The earnest hope entertained by many at the North that Beceasion would dwindle sway before the United States forces, and loyally raise its head, is not reasured by interviews had with the prominent citisens of Alexandria, who express their grievances in the stronges. The command here exert themselves to the ut. most to create a better feeling, with only partial success. The experience gained from this coordant is most to create a better feeling, with only partial success. The experience gained from this coordant is great favor among the citizens, for his efforts to subdue some unruly spirits among the minitary, whose conduct had and here, gained with reference to the movements of Gen. Lee The present unprotected situation of Alexandria.
 g with reference to the movements of Gen. Lee The present unprotected situation of Alexandria.

opinion of the emcors on board that had the rebels been provided with good gunners the vessels would probably have been struck. Some of their shots passed over the mast head to the Maryland shore. The Anacostia returned here this morning, the Parance and Freeborn hauling off beyond the irange of the enemy's fre. The tug Yankee, which went down with de-spatches on Friday, fired a few shots only, not be-ing prepared for a long contest.

t is appointment of Quartermaster General.

the Massachusetts and Vermont regiments yester day sent off nearly a thousand letters for their otice were issued, but were afterway The Second Action at Acquia Creek. Batteries Bombarded for Four Hours. TEN OR TWELVE REBELS KILLED. NOBODY HURT ON THE STEAMER.

THE DEPOT BUILDINGS DESTROYED. WASHINGTON, June 2 -- From a messenger

The engagement on Friday commenced as here-tolore stated, and lasted two hours. Yesterday it was renewed, and continued twice that length of

view of the enemy's batteries without arms to deond thomselves Two more regiments from New York are hourly

Two more regiments from New York are nonriv expected. A battery of heavy cannon is being created at Newport News Point. The Federal transports are constantly passing Sewell's Point, just beyond the range of the rebel battery, whose sentinels are visible. There is no recent intelligence frem Norfolk. Commodore Pendergrast will not allow a beat to go up with a fing of trues, although parties here are anxious to bring away relatives. The steamer Quaker City, yesterday, brought up the prise schooper Lynchburg, of Richmond.

up the prise schooner Lynchburg, of Richmond from Rio Janeiro, with a cargo of 3,000 kags

Gen. Butler has issued a stringent order against plundering in the visibility of the camps.

ALEXANDRIA, June J.-A sentinel at Cloud's Mills, on the outskirts of Alexandria, was shot and killed, last night, and another was wounded, it is unposed by whether was wounded, it is Arise, tast might, and another was wonneed, it is a supposed by rebel scouts. A river craftsman, who arrived late last night, reports having heard continuous firing in the di-rection of Acquis Greek. The carnest hope entertained by many at the North that Secession would dwindle sway be'ore the United Context or would dwindle sway be'ore

FIGHT AT FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE,

The Ubiquitous Beauregard.

More curiesity and more uncertainty seem | they are trembling before the majesty of a to exist in regard to the movements and where- patient, long-enduring, but now a justly angry abouts of General BRAUREGARD than any other North ; that they have entered into a rebellion man in the ranks of the traitors. For some without counting its cost and its perils, and, time the testimony seemed to be almost equal- anding themselves unegal to its prosecution, ly balanced as to whether he was on this or on they are preparing for a desperate and dethe other side of the river Styx; whether he spairing contest. With these troubles at the had survived that conflict. Scarcely were have forced upon the nation? Without will be represented, besides singing and dancing. these doubts solved, by a general admission that he was still in the land of the living, bewithout a market for their crops ; with a restfore perplexities arose as to the particular less, dissatisfied, and dangerous element of locality he intended to honor with his presence, and what gang of Southern "dare of a single nation in the family of nations;

Palmetto from the White House, are we to return to their homes, and not a hair of their Des" of Fort Sump ads will be injured ter and Fort Pulaski now simply intend to content themselves with a position on the bearance of the North, when its brave troops ed to the War Department here as all read, and These displays of the magnanimity and forwith many of the people of that section, and The confessions of the Secretary make us cn- strongholds of the rebels, as with devastating ploughshares, we point to with feelings of Gradually Mr. Copp approaches his element,

mingled pride and exultation. With the irreand we have him at length in the financial aspect of the question. "We not only need retute the affirmation, so assiduously plied dria. He dismounted and fastened his horse, and, oldiers," he says, " but we must have trea- upon the Southern mind, that the Northern cause, and the money and other resources at sure to carry on this war." Very true. We troops are nothing more nor less than so many our command. We are not astonished at this. | can't have a war without soldiers, and we | Goths and Vandals bent upon invading their can't have soldiers without money, and, accountry, and plundering and pillaging their property. A baser and fouler misrepresentaneed of both these material elements. It tion was never conceived or uttered, and we must be greatly in error if the masses of the South do not soon discover how egregiously

their smbitions and designing leaders have betrayed and deceived them, and if they do not turn their weapons upon them, instead of upon #s. CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from "Occasional." uce of The Press.] WASHINGTON, June 2, 1861.

Many of our best-informed observers begin to think that there will be no serious resiste our troops in Virginia, and that the policy of r treat will be maintained by the Disunionists, as far more agreeable than a crushing and inglorieus deonly to recall the reluctance with which Davis left the Senate and the Union ; the conservative speeches of Stephens, up to the very mo ment of his disgraceful desertion of the cause of his country; the timid treachery and double-faced logic of Hunter ; the brag of that immense ass and were in ridiculous contrast to his own transparent Ignorance-to find the evidence of this assertion. But these bold, bad men are already suspected by their dupes. They have always been dislittle accumulation of hard-earned gold Davis and his Directory shall do something or go

changed into bonds? Then, sgain, why not | to the wall. Bear in mind that the idea of a di pay the brave "boys" in Virginia with bonds? vided North and a united South has been dispelled. If they are anxious to die for the Old De- It has been reversed. We have no Andrew Johnminion, they might easily be persuaded to receive her bonds, and if the people are so desirous of enjoying the blessings of a Confederate Government, they will surely forego speak and act against a foul and festering wrong, men, when they speak and act in the South, the privilege of circulating Northern gold and and because the creed of the people of the silver. There is another consideration, also, loyal States is that of honor, gratitude, and liberty. market ? Every bale which grows between cause these who there oppose secession will do it alike with the ballot and the cartridge-box. at the hands of Davis and his set, to save

. Stripped of its rhetoric and nonsense, we consider this speech of Mr. Cons the most self. They look upon the movements of the North lieved, has not yet been decisively ascertained to deplorable statement of the Southern rebelderstand more fully the true condition of the States, now rapidly developing, with amasement Southern people. If Mr. Cobb's address to in fight, and fight they will, even if it is but one party from the 12th N. Y. regiment, and several and wonder. They know that their only safety his fellow-conspirators means anything, it battle, and that their last on earth. means that their counsels are divided; that

OCCABIONAL. Public Amusements.

Wainut-street Theatre closed its dramatic ses on on Saturday, and will be occupied, this week hy Hooley and Campbell's (negro) Minstrels Prices remain as, before. McDongugh's Olympic Theatre, Race street, 1 had fallen a victim to his rashuess at Charles- threshold, what may these deluded people not drama is performed Mrs. Kate Byner has a the only house now open in this city where the Katte, W. A. Baldwin, H. C. Carey, W. Elder. ton, during the attack upon Fort Sumpter, or expect in the progress of the war which they benefit there this evening, at which three plays money, without men, without commerce, There will be performances at the Academy of Music two evenings this week-on Tuesday, A musical soiree in aid of the Volunteer Fund, and Webster. en Thursday a Concert, by the Hancock Girls'

society in their midst; without the sympathy Grammar School, in aid of the same fund. devils" he proposed to lead on to destruc-tion. One day he was in South Carolina, an-home; without even a cause to rally the hearts other at Montgomery, on the next he was of their people-it is hard to conceive a exhibited, as well as pictorial representations of their people-it is hard to conceive a the Southern Rebellion-that is, magic lantern the southern it was understood he was a state that the thet which opens the Southern Rebellion-that is angle lantern that the southern a large and. These last are repetided

ew Jersey Sends Another Brigad Under the last requisition of the President, New Jersey has another brigade at Trenton, and reporthave had it fully in their power to upturn the awaiting marching orders. The brigade runt ers

ALEXANDEIA. June 1 -It is reported that over 3,000 men, equipped, armed, and inspected. Another Zouave Shot:

daybreak this morning Company B of the 2d U. S. Dragoons, Lieut. Tompkins, while reconnoitring in the neighb shood of Fairtax Court House, 12 On Friday night, a Virginia trooper discovered is the outside guard some three miles from Alexandria, were fired upon by the resolutions, and the dismounted and fastened his horse, and eresping through among the trees, got within rife shot of the Z nuave guard and abot him through the head. He then turned and seized his horse and galloped to Fairfax Court House, where he resolution had horses shot under them. Three other has here a first were fired upon by the rebels concelled in the houses. Lieuts. Tompkins and Gor, don both had horses shot under them. Three other has here and seized his horse and galloped to Fairfax Court House, where he resolutions, companies, and batteries, have arrived. Thirty-five Regiments have Arrived. Thirty five full regiments, independent of bat talions, companies, and batteries, have arrived in Washington. This includes the Seventh New York, returned home. Just about one half of these have been thrown acress the Potomac.
A Battery Sent Out.
The balance of Sherman's hattery two must are input of the solut of Sherman's hattery two must are readed in the violinity of Fairfax Court House, and the wenty according to the official report. On Friday night, a Virginia trooper discovered sistible logic of incontrovertible facts, they the outside guard some three miles from Alexan-

A battery found of the statement in the series the order killed and the provide series the order is the series and the provide series the order is the series and the provide series the series and the provide series the series and the provide series the series and the series of the series the se

Detailed Account of the Fight at Fairfax. Two United States Dragoons Killed and Two Missing. Detailed Account of the Fight at Fairfax. Two United States Dragoons Killed and Two Missing. ginia last night, to relieve the Twelfth New York Regiment, which returned to Camp Anderson, in this city, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The latte regiment has been encamped at Roach's Mill, on Two United States Dragoons Killed Four-mile run, nine miles distant from Washington, since they left here, where they have been actively employed in skirmish drill and scouting. Five Bebel Prisoners and Twenty-They were pleased with their trip, which they aid they would not willingly have exchanged fo the dull routine of barrack life. WASHINGTON, June 1 -The fellowing account of

 ¹⁰ More Minister is Suguest Mr. Adams, arrival its.
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 ¹⁰ More Minister is Suguest Mr. Adams, arrival its.
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 ¹⁰ More Minister is Suguest Mr. Adams, arrival its.
 ¹⁰ More Minister is Suguest Mr. Adams, arrival its.
 ¹⁰ More More Mr. More Mr. Market Mr. Marke sullen. There is not one man in the whole cabal immediately arranged for an carly interview that is not either ashamed or disgusted with him. The attitude of the British Government, it is be with terror and with horror. They behold the the satisfaction of the Administration here. From awful power of the Government of the United France, or elsewhere, there is nothing new.

Arrivals from Philadelphia, Pa. Willard's-J. A. Grant, C. Lafferty, E. R. Myer, W. H. Kreass, J. Castner, Chas. E. Willis E. T. Esenbrey, E. Olinton, Mr. and Mrs. W. National-R. Mathiew, E. A. Warren, T. E

Brown's-C. F. Jones, C. F. Hills, W. M.

ments on the Way.

ALEXANDRIA. June 1 — The steamer Gipsey, from Farington via Fort Washington, has arrived. She left the fort at 10 o'clook this morning, and brings

The McDonald Case in St. Louis.

From Harper's Ferry.

mewer.

roops.

nd that if the Sec

made their escape on a hand car on the railroad. The United States troops endeavored to pursue them, but failed. An unpiezes named Mortimer

barrels of oil on board.

Skirmish at Williamsport. TEREE RESELS WOUNDED.

CRAMBERSBURG, June 1.—A slight stirmish oc-ourred at Williamsport to day between Captain Kenuedy's company of the Home Guard and the Virginians. Three Virginians were wounded, but nobody was hurt on the loyalist side.

From Montgomery. PREPARING TO HOVE THE CAPITAL TO RICHMOND, VA.

tion; that wat and calamities were the result of man's rebellious nature; counselling self-examina-tion to answer the interrogation of Job On the conclusion of the services; the auditors were much affected by the simple announcement of the pastor that Divine service might possibly be expected at the same place on the next Sabbath. The steamer *Pecahontas* is guarding the Peto-mac opposite Alexandria, is readiness to land field is artillery at a moment's notice, to co operate against the rebels in case of an attack. Steam is always kept up, and she is ready to start at ten minutes notice. An almest entire change has recently been made in her officers. At present, they are as follows: Commander, Berj. M. Deve; Execu-tive Officer, Lieut. W. J. Nicholson. We have, fortunately, been relieved to-day from any startling rumors of skirmishes or attacks on the plokets. A silly rumor prevalled yesterday, which is un-

From Washington.

MARINGTON, JONE 2.—ALL QUIET IN THE CAMPS WASHINGTON, JONE 2.—At one o'clock th s morn-ing one of the Connecticat regiments broke up their camp here, and went over into Virginia. All was quiet last night among the encomponents on the Virginia shore, between Alexandria and the Chain Bridge.

At about 54 o'clock President Davis arrived, accompanied by a coriege on horseback, and put up at the Spotswood House, and proceeded te the New Fair Grounds. Here a large number of ladies

الشربيبية فستحمله حياس الأسراف يتماز

The main many means the many means the movements of Gen. Lee
The present unprotected situation of Alexendria
The present unprotected situation of Alexendria
assures many, as it is not believed that the movements of the rebis will be so conducted as to under the sector of the rebis will be so conducted as to under the sector of the rebis will be so conducted as to under the sector of the rebis will be so conducted as to under the sector of the rebis will be so conducted as to under the sector of the rebis will be so conducted as to under the sector of the rebis will be a moment's ment will be made before Wednesday from Chambershurg and children and the property of Southern women is now the sector. This is a clear, reasonable, and with be resturg.
It is not likely that there will be a moment's warning of any engagement that may occur. This meetainty breaks the rest of officers, soldiers, and of villiants. Your reporter slept standing last night, with a trusty sentinel by his side, to awaken him to sector of the same, has given great satisfactions law; but, at the same time, it is as alarm.
Shortly after midnight last night a skirmish oc.

alarm. Shortiy after midnight last night a skirmlsh os-curred in the vicinity of Arlington Mills. Captain Roth's company of Fire Zonaves had arrived on the ground for the purpose of relieving Company K, of the Michigan regiment; when they were fired en by a party of nice Virginians. The United tiates soldiers drove off the attacking party, but one of the Zonaves was killed, and one wounded it is supposed that one of the rebels was killed or wounded, but his comrades carried him off in their retreat. The Rebels retired to the neighboring wood during the night, and early in the morning made their except on a hand car on the rallroad

day, and are quartered in Unautons second with the distribution of the various corps, they average the various corps, they average they average the various corps, they average to in readiness to march, and with the prospect of a long stay here, the three corps now desire to in readiness to march, and with the prospect of a long stay here, the three corps now desire to an even average the three corps now desire to a standard of Governor Andrew. The demeanor of the component and the source have won for them golden opinions.

impossible, but at any rate, to make it very dif-oult for vessels to obtain egress or ingress. The second question which the noble earl has put to me is atill more difficult to answer in a clear and satifactory manner; but I can say, at all events, that veroment have followed the course usual o

ach constions To a ce ai extent, the noble earl answered his own que t on fr he stated that what is contraband of war must wary from time to time scoording to the obsaster of the war which is carried os. There are certain articles which are clearly contra-

There are certain articles which are clearly contra-bing of war, but there are certain other articles the character of which can be determined culy by the circumstances of the case; as, for instance, the po the for which they are destined, and various other incidents which can be properly judged of only in a prise court. The decisions of such court, unless there has been a flagrant violation of inter-national law, all those who have recognized the rights of the beligerents must accept. I think, therefore, that her Majesty's Government, in ad-hering strictly to precedent in this matter, took the only course which it was possible for them to parame

d the only course which it was possible for them to parage The Earl of Derby. The answer of the noble earl is for the most part entirely satisfactory. Ido not feel discosed to complain that the terms of the proclamation are vague and uncertain. It is im-possible to introduce into a proclamation of this desorption such a definition of the chasacter of a blockade, or of contraband of war, as would satisfy the conditions which seemed to be laid down by the noble earl who first addressed the Hease. Nor do I complain of the proc amation on the ground that the warning it gives goes byod the mecessities of the case. I refer to the warning which is given to British subjects against taking part in provateering expeditions. The precisma which is given to british subjects again taking part in privateering expeditions. The predisms tern wisely and properly informs the subject of her Majesty that if they should engage in priva-teerine experitions they would have no right, whatever might be the result, to claim the proce-

would be liable to penal consequences. [Hear, hear] I apprehend that to make them so liable the blockade must be one the validity of which hat been recognized by their Government It is im-portant, therefore, that her Majesty's Government should come to a clear understanding with the Government of the United States that a mere space to which it is physically impossible that an effectual blockade can blockade extending over a space to which it is physically impossible that an effectual blockade can be applied, will not be re-ocgnized as valid by this country [Hear, hear] The other point is one of, perhaps, still greater im-portance. A noble and learned ford was under-stord to say a few days ago that by the law of nations privateering was piracy, and that, conse-quently, the Northern States would be perfectly justified in carrying out their threat to treat all privateering as piracy, and visiting it with capital thing clearer than another it is that by the law of nations privateering is not piracy--that ne ensot-ment on the part of any one nation can make that

and the last in failing on his leg injured it slightly. The wounded are under the care of Drs Hasse and Roosa of the New York Fifth regiment. FROM ACQUIA CREEK. THE ENGAGEMENT WITH THE REBEI BATTERIES. REPORTED LOSS ON BOTH SIDES. The Steamer Pawnee and Reinforce

Allen, J. B. Alliston. Kirkwood's-H. F. Schellinger, James Cayne, Edward Willis.

SKIRMISH AT HAGERSTOWN.

Bebel Attempt to Selze the Ferry Boat,

UNION MEN DEFEAT THE REBELS.

seven Killed.

Compkins had two horses shot under him.

Aimy, will be taken cars of in the morning. In consequence of the alarms avery night, the military are continually on the alert. The fortifications on Sutter's Hill are progress-ing rapid'y, and the polition will soon be rendered impregnable and command the surrounding valley. There are now rearly 4.000 troops stationed in this vicinity, including four regiments of infantry, a light artillery battery, and Lieutenant Sweet's company of the Second cavalry regiment. The infantry is as follows: Fire Zouaros, First Michi-gan, Sith Massachusetts, and Fifth Pennsylvania regiments.

regiments. Miss Dix visited the hospital yesterday and pro-missd to send three of her lady nurses to morrow. Nothing has been heard from the expedition that started for Feirfax Court House.

The report about a Zouave having been killed last night proves to be incorrect The one killed on Friday night was buried at the camp this morning with military honors. His name was Henry Cornell, belonging to Company G. The 300 barrels of flour in the mill at Honting Creek, belonging to Colonel Tattle, of the rebel army, will be taken cars of in the morning. ILITARY NOVEWBRT-ALL QUIRT IN THE CAMPS

