



Forever float that standard sheet! Where breather the foe but falls before w With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming e'er us FIRST PAGE.-Flag Song; Notes on the Rebellion; The Late Colonel Kelley, of Virginia; From Western Virginia; The Pay and Pension of Our Volunteers; The Shipment of Cotton; General War News; Valuable Map of the Seat of War, showing parts of the States of Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, and North Carolina, and also the Coast Line from Cape Henry to Fort Pickens, with the United States Blockading Fleet. FOURTH PAGE. Military Correspondence; The Independent Rangers and Captain McMullin; General News; The H beas Corpus; Letter from Lancaster; Marine Intelligence

H beas Corpus Act. As Chief Justice Taney knows very well what is now called the Habeas Corpus Act did not become the law of England until the 26th of May, 1679, when Charles II. reluctanty gave it his formal Assent. No new right was thereby given to subject or citizen, for the principle was recognized by the Roman law, and Magna Charta had also conceded it to Englishmen, but, as Macaulay says, "it was inefficacious for want of a stringent system of procedure. What was needed was not a new right, but a prompt and searching remedy: and such a remedy the Habeas Corpus Act

supplied." Seldom did a Sovereign more reluctantly give consent to a public measure. Nor would Ch rles Stuart have given his, but under the pressure of circumstances. He was about appealing from Parliament to the People, on the subject of the succession to the crown, and dared not, at such a moment, reject a bill so justly popular. Charles, at that time, yie'ding to the anti-Catholic feeling of his subjects, and induced also by some affection for his offspring, was anxious to exclude his brother, the Duke of York, from the Crown. The King's son, by Lucy Walters, historically known as the Duke of Monmouth, was the person intended to supplant the King's brother, on the pretence that a legal marriage had taken place between the parents. In spite of this, the Duke of York did succeed to the Crown, as James II., and one of his earliest objects was to repeal the Habeas Corpus Act, the most stringent curb that ever legislation imposed upon tyranny. He was unable to effect this, nor was the operation of that statute suspended for even a single day during his reign. But, in 1689, after the flight of James, and before William of Orange had been a month seated on the throne—in the very week that the first Mutiny Bill was passed, putting down all approach to a Standing Army - the British Pariament suspended the Habeas Corpus Act for some weeks. It was again suspended during this reign, in 1696, on the discovery of a plot quent occasions this act has also been suspended. Jurisconsults have generally agreed that extraordinary means have been generally Chief Justice laney says (ex parte John ai-rriman) that " no power in England, short of that of Parliament, can suspend or autho-

justified by extraordinary emergencies. rize the suspension of the writ of habeas corvus." He adds: "And if the President of the United States may suspend the writ, then

20, 1715, during the Rebellion in Scotland. which suspension was removed in the follow ing year; in October 1722, for twelve months. in belief that another invasion was purposed by the Pretender; in October 1745, for six months, on the second Scottish Rebellion : in December 1777, (partially); in May 1794, when great sympathy was supposed to exist between the Liberals of England and the Jacobins of France; in December 1798; in April 14, 1801 when seditious meetings alarmed the Government; in March 1814, when it was believed that an insurrection was about breaking out in London, and in Ireland, in 1848. It happens that, on each of these occasions, Parliament was in session, and therefore the suspension of the Act was attended with no con-

stitutional, nor even a technical difficulty. But it is not the law of England, nor can country, by Congress in the other. We know very well what Blackstone, who wrote a century ago, has said on this point, and we quote it here, because it is the goundwork of what Marshalt and Story have said upon the point -Marshall, by the way, going no further than to say that the Constitution had declared " that the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus should not be suspended, unless when, in case of rebeliton or invasion, the public safety might require it." He does not say whether, on such particular occasions, the suspension was to be by Congress, or by the Executive. Sir William blackstone, (I. 136,) speaking of the arrest of a person and confining him in prison,

" And yet, sometimes, when the State is in real danger, even this may be a necessary measure But the happiness of our Constitution is that it is not left to the executive power to determine when the danger of the State is so great as to render this measure expedient; for it is the Parliament only, or legislative power, that, whenever it see-proper, can authorize the Grown, by suspending the habeas corpus act for a short and limited time reason for so doing; as the Senate of Rome was wont to have recourse to a dictator, a magistrate of absolute authority, when they judged the Republic in any imminent danger. The decree of the Senate, which usually preceded the nomination

pen led by other than legislative authority. rogued to a named day, " for the despatch of leaders. Emission of the Student interest to Emission of the Student intere business," at which time the Session actually commences. Suppose that, Parliament having

this country, if a suspected traitor were detained in duresse, while rebellion was stirring in the land, the officer, be he military or civil, who so held him, even though Congress had not reassembled, would be held guildess, even proper idea of the relative position of the f twenty-nine Chief Justices proclaimed, as ex parte John Morriman, that he had violated the provisions of the Habeas Corpus Act. In Atlantic slope. After the outbreak at Baltia note upon Blackstone's account of the Ha- more the first great object was to open a beas Corpus Act, Judge Sharswood expressly states,* with Marshall, "It is provided by the Constitution of the United States that the privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it." This, which is also the common sense of the case, would seem to settle the question very decidedly.

+sharswood's Commentaries on the Laws of Englan Lippincott & Co., publishers,) Vol. 1, p. 135.

Slavery and the War. Nominally, the Southern rebellion con nenced, and its authors aimed at the destruction of this great Confederacy, for no better nor holier purpose than the extension, perpetuation, and protection of the institution of African slavery. In no other part of the world had slaveholding ever prospered so well, and yielded with so small an outlay of capital, labor, or skill, on the part of slave owners such magnificent rewards as in the slave States of this Confederacy. The American Union had been, up to the time when this contest commenced, the very paradise of the "masters" of the negroes, and nowhere else, at any period of the world's history, had their "rights" and interests, as they themselves understand and assert them, been more scrupulously protected and more resolutely enforced. Having every guaractee that any slaveholding community ever possessed, they have made the slaveholding interest a pretext for an effort to grasp at some imaginary good or immunity beyond all this; and now what are they apparently about to obtain as the rewar upon the loyal citizens of our country serely against the will of the latter, but one which, since it has been commenced, we are

prepared to prosecute with a degree of en. | many of the towns on the map will be endowed | tion, from 4 000 to 5 000. ergy and determination unexampled in our past history; and as one of its inevitable re. the following description of some of them: sults, however humanely and carefully we may conduct it, greater damage must ensue to the institution of slavery, even in the strug gles of a single year, than the agitation of Abolitionists could have accomplished in many centuries. Taking advantage of the disorders of the times, the slaves along the northern frontiers of the slave States are beconding in great numbers. Thus, the outposts of the institution are rapidly losing their siave population, and as our army advances. into the disloyal portions of Virginia slaves flock by hundreds into our camps, and, under the recent decision of General Butler, they are, for the time being, held as "property' contraband of war, and their owners admonished that, if they are unwilling to take an oath of allegiance to obey the Constitution and laws of the United States, they must not expect to be benefited by the fugitive-slave

movements. which have already become alarmingly frequent. While on the Northern frontiers they run away, where this mode of escape is less available there is a growing tendency to revolt. Presently, it is by no means improbable that, through the scarcity of money and the strictness of the blockade, there will, in many quarters, be a scar ity of food and an absence of many of the comforts which the people of the South have heretofore which the people of the South have heretofore the Constitution of the United States has conferred upon him more regal and absolute power over the liberty of the citizen than the people of England have thought it safe to entrust to the Crown—a power which the Queen of England cannot exercise at this day, and which could not have been lawfully exercised by the sovereign even in the reign of Charles the First."

The Habeas Corpus Act was suspended, as we have seen, in 1689 and in 1696; again, July 20, 1715, during the Kebellion in Scotland, now afforded, and the discomforts to which they will be subjected, must inevitably lead to umerous outbreaks, that will at least keep

Meanwhile, the great fundamental basis which has given such apparent prosperity to American slavery—the monopoly of a great portion by the manufacturers of the Northern Stateswill be more seriously injured and undermined by birth, he was well known and highly esby the Secession movement than by any other teemed by many friends in this city, who beevent which could possibly have happened. It will put forward at least ten, if not twenty years, the development of all the other cotton regious which have recently obtained considerable attention, and in which the growth of this valuable article has rapidly increased. scarcely be the law of the United States, that, enable that country to furnish a very Corpus Act can be suspended only by Legis. England. They have long languished for want of sufficient capital to complete them. It will now be speedily forthcoming; and for every dollar spent in Great Britain for Confederate bonds, there will be tens of thousands | been read with delight by patriotic men of all parexpended to assist the construction of avenues ties, and will be responded to with alsority by the from the seaboard to the heart of Southern toops to morrow. This prompt and elequent re-Asia, and in so stimulating the cotton pro-

duct of other countries that British manufacturers may hereafter be enabled to dispense entirely with the products of the haughty and thousands now rallied under the American flag, a rebellious Gulf States. interruption of the supplies of their famous paigns, and is resolved to give credit to all those staple would necessarily involve the irretrievable ruin of the leading manufacturing and commercial interests of England and America. But the indications are that they will themselves be the greatest sufferers; and while no little inconvenience may be caused, for the present, by the difficulty of obtaining American cotton, it is probable that our cotton growing interests will forever be seriously crippled, if not in a great measure destroyed.

The fate of King Cotton may be like that of the dog who died, when the man he bit speedily recovered. Thus, on every hand, the institution of slavery, in a war nominally waged for its benefit, is seriously damaged. Even if the phantasy of Southern independence could be this expandance and notice in the tried is cases of solitored, the South would be so hemmed in ex rome emergency; and in these the nation parts by adverse and hostile nationalities that none of the dreams of conquest and expansion This is positive enough, and we are not sur- which its champions have revelled in could prised at Color Justice Taney's falling back be realized. But this is utterly out of the and to his exertions are due many of the finest prod Blackstone. But let us suppose a case, question; and as the forces of our army close

question; and as the forces of our army close improvements which adorn it. The fisgs upon around the rebellious States, those only who public and private buildings, as well as these of the tually compel the habeas corpus act to be sus- fly to the American standard for protection, and rely, as in days of yore, upon the anthori-The British Parliament usually is prorogued ties of the nation, and its Constitution and in August, nominally to a fixed day, some laws for guarantees for their personal and pesix weeks off. When that day arrives, Parlia cuniary salvation, will be enabled to escape ment is again prorogued for another term of the injurious and fatal consequences of the several weeks, until, at last, it is finally pro- rash and traitorous deeds of the Secession

We take it that, in like circumstances, in Bird's-Eye View of the Seat of War. LATEST NEWS We have procured, at considerable expense, and publish an our first page, an interesting bird's eye view of the seat of war, which will assist our readers very materially in forming a important points embraced in all the great channel of communication between Washington and the loyal North, which was first effected by landing at Annapolis troops who were despatched there in steamboats from Perryville, and by sea via the Chesapeake Bay from New York. Then, the railroad track from Annapois to the Junction had to begre-

paired and strictly guarded. Presently our roops poured in in great numbers to the federal capital, the Relay House was taken possession of, Baltimore was overawed, the oridges on the Philadelphia and Wilmington, and the Baltimore and Susquehanna roads were rebuilt, and all open hostility to our soldiers along the various direct routes from Washington to Pennsylvania was checked. Having rendered the capital impregnable, the basis was at once laid for extensive offensive operations against the traitors. General BUTLER Was deenstohed to Fortress Monroe and vicinity. and he is now actively engaged in directin operations in that quarter. Alexandria was eized, and Arlington Heights occupied and strongly fortified. Recently a "dash" has been made upon Fairiax Court House : and at Manassas Junction, which lies but a short distance beyond, a large force of the traitors s stationed, who will probably soon be at tacked. Another place of great interest i Harper's Ferry, against which an advance is anticipated from Pennsylvania, as well as from the West, with the command under Ger

McCLELLAN. The map shows, in the distance, Richmond and the various approaches to it by sea and land, as well as Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, Savannah, Key West, Fort Pickens, and sult of this struggle? They have forced a all the important towns in the vicinity of Fortress Monroe. If no unexpected reverse "The city of Norfolk is on the right bank of

"The city of Norfolk is on the right bank of Elizabeth river, just below the confluence of its two branches, eight miles from hampton Roads, and thirty two miles from the ocean. It contains a United States navy yard, in which is a dry dock, constructed of hewn granite, which coat \$974 436 fro Dismal Swamp canal consects Chosapenke by with Albemarle sound, and opens an extensive water communication with Norfolk to the South The population of the city is about 20 000 "Lynchburg is situated 116 miles west of Richmond, and 191 from Washington, on the south bank of James river, at the junction of the Petersburg and Lynchburg Railroad with the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad It has a variety of manufacturing establishments, such as cotton and to bacco factories, and an iron foundry The city enjoys many natural advantages for military defence, and the climate is quite healthy. At present, a military column of rabels is concentrated at this point, awaiting orders from headquarters measurements say there are fully 25,000 men at that point.

expect to be benefited by the fugitive-slave law.

Hundreds, meanwhile, are no doubt sent off for safe-keeping to the Cotton States, where the slave population, eyen now, in many districts far exceeds that of the whites, and wherever they go they will carry with them intelligence of the advance of our troops and prove dangerous inciters to insurrectionary movements, which have already become good reilread facilities to Washington, which is

good railread facilities to Washington, which is one hundred and forty miles distant.

Yorkrown is a port of entry, one hundred and eighty fire miles from Richmond. It is a small village, and memorable as the place where Lord Cornwallis surrendered the British army to Gen Washington, October 19, 1781, which event terminated the Revolutionary War. It derives importance at the present time from the fact that the Southern rabel forces are establishing as a company of the control of th

Colonel Reliev. The joy carried by the intelligence of the victory achieved by our brave troops at the whites in a constant state of terror and Philippi (or Philippa) will be considerably creased by the announcement that the report of the death of the gallant Colonel KELLEY sul of the United ctates at Tunis. was untrue. He was badly, but it is believed of the supply of cotton required in England and not dangerously, wounded, and there are very the United States at Manchester. fair prospects of his recovery. A Virginian came acquainted with him during his residence here as agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and our whole community will be rejoiced to learn that a long and brilliant caeer may yet await him.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letter from "Occasional,"

WASHINGTON, June 4. 1861. The order of General Cameron, Secretary War, announcing the death of Stephen A. Douglas and awarding public honors to his memory, has e ignition of the illustrious statesmen of Illinois-o. his patriotic and self-sacrificing character—is one of re cheering evidences that the Administration of Mr. Lincoln realizes the fact that, of the many large proportion are Democrats who sympathized The leaders of that region imagined that any with Judge Douglas in his great political camwho are now engaged in repelling the treacherons Judge Douglas, although possessed of a large estate, has not lest any considerable fortune to his young widow and the two boys of his first marriage His open-handed generosity, his readiness to serv others, his utter contempt for every money making spheme, and the splendid hospitalities he dispensed during his residence here and in Illinois, added to those financial reverses which prostrated so many men during the last four years, dissipated his H. Moore, E Eanis. wealth, which, under other circumstances, and by men of more selfish instincts, might have been The prompt and patriotic movement of General

Cameron in honor of Judge Douglas was speedily followed by Secretary Seward, who, early this morning, began to crape the State Department us showing a generous rivalry between members f Mr. Lincoln's Administration

Indred, no event since the death of Henry Clay has affected the people here to such an extent as the death of Judge Douglas. He had ever been a several regiments which have heard the sad ti dings, are flying at half-mast. The sorrow is general and profound, and will, I have no doubt, manifest

"Luch honors Ilium to her hero paid,
And peaceful slept the mighty Hector's shade." No labor that can be imposed, no inclemency of the weather, seems to dimpen the arder and enthusiasm of the regular and volunteer soldiery ensamped here and upon the various surrounding camped here and upon the various surrounding The flags are at half-mast to day as a mark of heights. When detailed for seouting service, or to respect to the late fenator Denglas, and the State 21st ult., but the particulars had not been received

the wing. In such case, the Executive, acting with promptitude and courage, would give orders for the arrest and detection of the parties in question, thus virtually suspending the Habeas Lorpus Act; and who can doubt that, when Parliament met, it would willingly pass an Act of Indemnity to the Queen's advisors on that emergency?

as used by Colonel Elisworth's Zonaves. There is, also, a portrait of Etisworth, with the fullest biography of him we have yet read Lippincott & Co. have published, in a neat and portable pocket volume, (pp. 450,) handsomely and strongly bound in cloth, the whole of the United States Infantry and Ride Tactics, prepared under the direction of the War Department, and adopted by the Scoretary of War and the control of the parties in question, thus virtually suspending the United States Infantry and Ride Tactics, prepared under the direction of the War Department, and act of Indemnity to the Queen's advisors on that emergency?

Arrest 10. Treason.

Chicago, Jane 4.—J D Pully; a member of the monted on. An entire year of Punch, cloth gilt, is published every other menth at three dollars, to be had of Mr. Upham, publishers' agent in this city. We also have two new anti-secsion envelopes, which Mr. Upham has jest brought out.

By Telegraph to The Press. FROM WASHINGTON.

military operations now in progress on the Special Despatches to "The Press

Washington, June 4, 1861 Jeff. Davis will Head the Troops a Harper's Ferry. High official authority assures us that JEP DAVIS anticipates the first sanguinary conflict to be at Harper's Ferry. We are informed that he will head the troops in person. I am no prophet, but will say that if he is there at a contest, he

will be made a prisoner or fall on the field. Looking into the Franking System. The attention of the Postmaster General has een called to the fact that an enermous amount of mail matter is passing through the post office bearing the frank of M C.'s, but evidently not signed by them. He orders postmasters to "arest" this and other abuses of the franking system. Our Municipal Election. The municipal election yesterday passed off very

uletly. The vote was not large. The "uncon ditional Union" men, with probably one excep-The Children in Concert. The children give a grand juvenile concert at

· More Military Organizations. Our citizens have done themselves credit in their readiness to defend the capital, or, if renured t resist the enemy elsewhere. Captain JAMES E STEWART, of this city, has just organized a com pany of one hundred men for active service, wh are now ready to resist any invasion of the city or to move beyond it, if necessary, and who desire o pay or emolument for their services. When the three months have expired for which nany of the companies were entisted and sworn a reorganization of the District militia will be effected. The original organizations will be dis banded, and those who wish to enlist for the war

will be consolidated into regiments.

Numbering the Troops. The latest reports give the number of troops of the so-called Confederacy at Fairfax Court occurs, Virginia will henceforth be the great House to be only 200; at Centreville, 1,000; at pattle-ground of the present campaign and Lee's Fairfax Station. 300, and at Manassas June with unusual interest. We therefore append Administering the Oath at the Navy Yard.

Yesterday and this morning the oath of allegiance was administered to the employees in the Navy Yard. In only one or two unimportant intances was it refused. Judge Douglas.

The death of Senator DougLas is felt here as an irreparable national loss. Never, in the course f his political career, has he had so large a circle of friends and admirers in Washington as at his The Cabinet in Session.

day. Diplomatic Dinner. The President entertains the foreign minister and members of his Cabinet to-night, with the la-Troops Going into Virginia.

Two companies of the New York Twelfth Regiment were ordered from their encampment in ranklin Square to Arlington Heights this fore oon. Other troops have orders to be ready t march, and it is understood that Virginia is their Robbery of the Indians.

A gentleman connected with the Government just returned from the Indian country, reports very unfavorably on the acts of many of the In dian agents. Incumbents go out poor and soon become rich. He recommends a thorough re Petersburg is a port of entry, on the south bank of the Appoint its river, twelve miles above its entrence into James river, at City Point. The lars to-morrow. In many cases, the money sent out for the Indians is applied for the purpose of helping along the secession movement. Honors to the Dead. The orders issued from the War Department

> generally observed among the troops and through out the city. Appointments by the President. The following appointments have been officially nonned this morning JAMES WATSON WEBB. of New York, to be envoy traordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Brazil. THOMAS H NELSON, of Indiana, to be envoy exraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the

relative to the death of Judge Douglas will be

ALLEN A BURTON, of Kentucky, to be minister resident of the United States to Bogots GEORGE E. WISS, of Maryland, to be consul o he United States at Amsterdam TIMOTHY C. EMITH, of Vermont, to be consul o the United States at Olessa. CHARLES L. BERWAYS, of Missouri, to be cons of the United States at Zariob. JOHN D. ARNOLD, of Illinois, to be consol of the United States at St. Petersburg. JOHN H PETERS, of South Carolina, HENRY W. LORD, of Michigan, to be consul of

JOSEPH A. NUNES, of California, to be commer cial agent of the United States at Ia Paz, Lower "The Campbell's are Coming." At two o'clock this morning, the Highlanders

rance into Virginia, has been stationed two miles beyond Arlungton Heights, returned to the city to-

day, having been relieved by another regiment. Arrivals from Philadelphia. Wellard's -D. L. Tringley, W. A. Baldwin, T. Thorne, J. W. Johnson, E. N. Wright, T. W. Price, A. C. Gibson, Thomas Miles, W. M. Cramp. T M Hall. J Riddle, S. M. Hopkins, James Saw ver. M Campbell, H. Price. Kirkwood's -S. Ovenshine, C. P. Andrew, W. National -George C. Luchy, J. B Leon, W. H. Witte, Louis Royer, Cuarles Sailor, M. F. Mediar, Charles S. Leader, D. McLeod. Brown's .- J. Cadbury, Jr , J. P. Hutchingon Dr A. P. Pennibaker, Frank Clenen.

stches to the Associated Press.

From Washington. LETTER PROM COMM. DORE BISSELT. WASHINGTON, June 4 .- Commodore Rissell, in a latter to the Secretary of the Navy, from on heard the ship Cyane, at Acapulco, May 18th, after referring to the treason which has been so rife in the navy, says; "I deem it but just to those I have the honor to command, to remark that they are loyal and true to their oath and duty, and deeply simpathine with the Government. As an evidence of the deepseated love of our common country in the hearts of all Americans abroad, it may interest you to know, that among the thousands now passing to and from California in the mail steamers, to sooner does ano of these vessels were this may interest. does one of these vessels enter this port, and her crowd of passengers catch full view of the Stars and Stripes whon float at the Cyane's peak, than cheer after cheer simultaneously bursts forth from the lips of every soul on board, with an earnest enthusiasm, which toils how firmly scated is the love of country."

The degrates at helf-most trade and stripes of the country. Indicate the love of country in the love of count The flags are at half-mast to day as a mark of

FROM WILLIAMSPORT. Union Men Flying from Virginia ONE SHOT AS A SPY.

NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS. BALTIMORE, June 4 .- A special despatch to the imerican from Williamsport says it is estimated that one Virginian was killed and one badly wounded during the attempt to carry off the ferr hoat on Saturday night. Thirty-two Union men, from Berkeley, fled to

Williamsport to day to escape being pressed into the rebel army, leaving their wives, children, and property behind. A number have also arrived at Hancock from Martinsburg. . The excitement against the rebel Virginians is intense, and the people are arming in anticipation of a regular bor-The rebel pickets are stationed all along the Potomac. A Union man of Berkeley, charged with being a

spy, was shot on Saturday.
CRAMBERSBURG, June 4.—Colonel Sly was nominated by the Secessionists of Allegheny, Frederick, and Washington counties, Maryland, yesterday, for Congress. He says the time is too short to stump the district, which is considered equivalent to an acknowledgment of a defeat. The Union candidate speaks at Hagerstown to day. the Smithsonian this evening. It is a very pretty The mail was soized by the rabels at Martins burg yesterday. Williamsport offered the company of Home Guards there to withdraw the pickets on both sides of the river, pledging his honor that no attempt would be made by his command to carry off the ferry-boat.

> SOUTHERN NEWS. Saviure of Prizes by the U. S. Fleet at the Ballze.

The proposition was accepted.

THE BLOCKADE ENFORCED. The Rebel Troops Leaving Pensacola.

NO FIGHT FOR THE PRESENT. LOUISVILLE, June 4 -The New Orleans Picay. ens of the Slat ult. received here, says that the D. S steamer Brooklyn had captured the bark H J Spearing, from Rio Janeiro bound to New Ocleans with a cargo of coffee valued at \$120,000. Sas was sent to Key West. The New Orleans authorities are perplexed respecting the disposal of the free negroes captured on board the vessels taken by privateers. The Picayune, of the 1st, says that the ships Bremen and Everhard, from Bremen, and the steamer Gen Miramon, from Hayana, have been ordered away from Pass l'Outre by the U. S.

The steamer Powhatan captured the Mary Clinton, from Charleston to New Orleans, off the Pass, on the 31st ult., with a full cargo of rice, Gen. Twiggs has been put in command of the Military Department of Louisians. The Montgomery (Ala.) Post, of the 31st ult . says that a portion of the Cenfederate troops have been ordered away from Pensacola, there being

steamer Brooklyn.

LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER BORUSSIA-

ittle apprehensions of a fight there at present.

New York. June 4 .- The steamer Borussia has New York, June 4.—The steamer Borussia has arrived, bringing Liverpool advices of the 22d uit. Italy wants a loan of 500,000 000 francs from France. Doubts are entertained of the loan being negotiated, as the new kingdom is not acknowledd while the French troops remain in Rome.

The whole of the Teulon squadron has left for

iligh'ly lewer.
Provisions are steady.
London May 21 — Consols 912a913 for money, and 91 3 91% for account. The demand for money in the discount market is moderate at six per cent American securities are dull. Illinois Central Railroad has declined. STILL LATER FROM EUROPE

Steamer Hibernia off Father Point. PARLIAMENT REASSEMBLED

The London Times on Mr. Seward's Letter. FATHER POINT, June 4 -The steamer Hibernia has passed this point on her way to Queb-left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 231 Londonderry on the evening of Friday, the 24th.

The steamer Bahemran arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 231 ult., and the Bremen at ENGLAND. Parliament ressembled on the evening of the 25d ut.

The Kessuth-Hungarian note case was being again argued in the Court of Chancery.

The London B and of Underwriters has fixed the

SPAIN. Gen. Santana continues in command of the The collection of taxes by the military has been suspended, the Diet guarantying the amount due till the question of the taxes is settled. RUSSIA.

The international ministers had their first meet-INDIA AND CHINA.

Union Feeling in Kentucky and Ten-Messrs. Crittenden and Mallory for Congress ILL HEALTH OF COL. ANDERSON.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, June 4.—The Border State Concention, at Frankfort, adjourned yesterday sine is, after adopting National and State addresses.
Union flags are constantly raising in this city unid oreat anthusiasm. To-day they are flying at the fair fame of Philadelphia was given by the content of the court room. ontion, at Frankfort, adjourned yesterday sine dis, after adopting National and State addresses. smid great enthusiasm. To-day they are flying at half mast, in consequence of the death of Senator scene in and about the court room. Douglas.

Mr. Crittenden consents to run for Congress in

the Lexington district. Mr. Mallory was nominated by acclamation for the Seventh district at Lagrange yesterday. Immense quantities of provisions are going day and night to Shepherdsville, eighteen miles south of Louisville, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, thence to be sent South, if the transmission South is not interdicted.

The Journal is informed that there are two thousand five hundred soldiers at Camp Trons-

thousand five hundred soldiers at Camp Tronsdale, near Richland, two miles from the Kentucky line, and the same number at Camp; Cheatham, near Springfield, Tennessee. The measles is very prevalent among them.

The same paper says that well-attended Union meeting were held privately in Nashville on Saturday, notwithstanding the suppression of the Union sentiment there by the Secessionists

Manuel labor is stagnant at Nashville, and there is at least 5,000 unemployed negroes in the city.

The Louisville Journal in an editorial, says that Col. Anderson will take no military commend there but will go to the mountains of Pann, and the plage then added: "But I do not see Mr Williams here. Is there any reason why he is absent?"

From Fortress Monroe.

Fortress Monroe (via Baltimore). June 3—Only some fifty men of the Naval Brigade are to return to new York to day in the steamer Coatzacoalcos. The others will remain for one week as citizens, laboring for their rations, and not as a military organisation. Colonel Bartlett is much better, and goes to Washington to-night with several of his officers. This is the best that can be dene for them. It is believed bere that the brigade was ordered back to New York, partially on account of a misunderstanding between the President and the Becretary of War. The President is said to have accepted the brigade without consulting with Mr. Cameron. the brigade without consulting with Mr. Cameron.
The steam-tug Yankee left for Norfolk this
morning with a flag of truce. Heavy firing from
Sewall's Point was heard as she passed there.
The steamer Cambredge arrived this morning

Sailing of Transports. New York, June 4.—The steamers Jas. Adger and Alabama. with troops, sailed for Fortress Monroe this afternoon.
The steamer State of Georgia took on board the

A portion of the Russian troops have been withdrawn from the squares of Warsaw.

Liverpoor, May 21.—The sales of cotton to day have been 15,000 bales, closing with an Avancing tendency and an improved demand.

The Manchester market is dull.

The weather has been favorable for the crops, and the market for breadstuffs is dull. Prices are represented to the Member 15,000 Member 25.

Respect to the Member 15,000 Member 25.

Respect to the Member 15,000 Member 25.

Respect to the Member 25.

New York, June 4 —The innumerable flags about our city are displayed at half must to day, in respect to the memory of the late Stephen A. The Rebels in Tennessee. CHICAGO, June 4.—The Tribune's Cairo correspondent says that there are 5,000 robel troops at Union City, Tennessee, another regiment having heat Memphis.

Desuregard was expected to arrive at Union City on Sunday

The Ferry Boat at Havre-de-Grace. There is no truth whatever in the report in the New York papers of to-day that the steam ferry best Maryland, belonging to the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Battimore Railroad Company, had been seized by the Government, and that the

trains were not running. All the trains are run-ning regularly and make their accustomed good Affairs in Virginia. Affairs in Virginia.

The Washington Star, of last evening, has the following items about the state of affairs in Virginia:

Twontieru ward met at the house of airs helly, Tenth street, above Girard avonue, and presented Captain Martino with a handsome sword. The sword was presented by Mrs. Kelly, in an appropriate speech, which was replied to by the reci-A letter from Manassas Junction says that position is now impregnable.

The Norfolk Argus, of the 30th ult., contains the following items:

We learn that two companies from Baltimore

At two 'clock this morning, it's Highlanders arrived, and marched through the entire length was rates of American residual and to complete the first to the present. About two hundred of the effect. They went directly to Georgetom College, prices they are quarkey for the present. About two hundred of them are in Highland columns.

The First Maine Regiment was the second to arrived from Maine in Washington. They reached the city-at three 'clock pestendary, and went into quarken-every man gloying with health and robustness.

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On the College present of the College present present present of the College present present pr

FRANCE.

In the Chamber of Deputies the Opposition propose a material reduction is the Badget. The Council of the State refuse to accept of any modification, and a warm discussion is expected. Prince Napoleon has been elected Grand Master of Free Masons, vice Murat, deceased.

The Dispatch recommends that the Texan Rangers, who have recently arrived in Virginia, should be detailed for duty on the borders of Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Governor Letcher has issued a proclamation profibiting, on account of the blockade, the exportation of the Naval Asylum were present.

Am OLD SIGN RENEWED.

Sec. 2. That every stock broker, bill broker, and private exchange broker, real-estate broker, and private the frigates Constitutions, Cyane, and Levant, which has for many years adorned the front of the has for many years adorned the front of the naval rendezvous, in Front street, below Spruce, has been newly painted, and yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, was again put in its place. A number of the old seamen from the Naval Asylum were present. diffication, and a way and a series of cold Grand Master
Free Masons, vice Murat, deceased.
The Bourse was flat on the 221 uit.

THE LATEST VIA LONDONDERRY.
Liverpools, May 24.—The steamer Adriatic arrived at Gelway to-day in five days and a half ground by the different railroads in Virginia was held at deceased, and a decime would have to be submitted to to effect sales, owing te the fine weather and large arrivals.

ITALY.

Governor Letcher has insuced a product of the old seamen from hibiting, on account of the blockede, the exportation of present.

Governor Letcher has insuced a product of the old seamen from hibiting, on account of the blockede, the exportation of the commender of a company in charge of the hospital near Harper's ferry

On Tuesday last a meeting of superintendents of the different railroads in Virginia was held at the different railroad in Virginia was held at th

Prince Carignan has reached Turin.

Martino, the new Governor of Naples, has issued a proclamation expressing the intention to govern with energy promising improvements in the public service, and calling on the country for its support.

A petition, tigned by ten thousand Romans, to Napoleon, praying for the withdrawal of the French troops, has been sent to Paris.

Order has been restored at Milan, notwithstanding the effects of the religious disoussions.

AUSTRIA.

Nineteen Venetian deputies have been named as members of the Reichsrath of Venetia, heretofore unrepresented.

SPAIN.

o insure success
The Alabama Rangers, at Richmond, are armed THE LAST BOMBARDMENT AT ACQUIA CREEK, We find the following particulars of this affair in the Washington Star of last evening:

the Washington Star of last evening:

U. S. Steamer Pawner, June 1, 1861.

Editor Star: At noon to day the Pawnee and Thomas Freeborn stood in towards the steamboat landing at Acquia Creek. When about two miles off a battery opened upon the Pawnee with two rifled cannon, and a heavy gun, supposed to be a 63 pounder. The two steamers stood as near as the shoal water would permit, and opened upon the battery, the Pavenee with her Dahlgren gune, and the Freeborn with two heavy 32 pounders The distance at first was 2,000 yards, but Captain

THE CITY.

Military Movements and Excitement about Town. Yesterday, at noon, the case of three Baltimoreans, charged with burning bridges on the Northern Central Road, and arrested by the trops under command of General Keim, came up before Judge Cadwalader, in the United States District

scene in and about the court room.

Although it was not known that Mr. Williams was not present, the attendance at the court room was slender, and the persons present were generally members of the bar and other highly respectable and well known citizens. There was not the slightest indication of angry feeling among the gentlemen present in the court room, or of disorderly intention; while no persons whatever were gathered in the streets in the vicinity. At the headquarters of Colonel Small's regiment the men who were a bugbear to Mr. Williams were amusing themselves in their usual ways, apparently entirely oblivious of the existence of Mr. W., and perfectly indifferent as to his whereabouts.

As we have already stated, 12 o'clock had been fixed for the return of the writ, but Deputy Mar-

The Louisville Journal, in an editorial, says that Gol. Anderson will take no military command there, but will go to the mountains of Peuni grivania, on account of feiling health.

From Havana.

STEAMER GENERIAL MIRANOM ALLOWED TO ENTHING MISSING MISSING ALLOWED TO ENTHING MISSING MISS

were wounded. He was not aware of the fact that Col. Small's regiment had visited Baltimore until informed of it by Mr. Wharton.

District Attorney Coffey said he was sorry Mr. Williams was not present. He had mistaken the feelings and habits of the people of Philadelphis, who obey the laws of the land.

Judge Cadwaladar now stated that he had no doubt that if the subject had been mentioned to the Mr. Williams with the subject had been mentioned to the Mr. Williams with the subject had been mentioned to the Mr. Williams with the subject had been mentioned to the Mr. Williams with the subject had been mentioned to the Mr. Williams with the subject had been mentioned to the Mr. Williams with the subject had been mentioned to the Mr. Williams with a pixtle on the fact of the subject had been mentioned to the Mr. Williams with a pixtle on the fact of the subject had been mentioned to the Mr. Williams with the subject had been mentioned to the Mr. Williams with the subject had been mentioned to the subject had been him, Mr. Williams would have been safe, because an order would have been made to the marshal to see that his officers protected him in the discharge of his duty to his client. The views of the District

Attorney that Mr. Williams would have received no injury or inconvenience in Philadelphia were probably correct, but a gentleman or another dis-trict coming to this court as counsel was entitled to Collisions at Sea.

New York, June 4.—The schooner Lydia Ann May, from Cardenss reports having been run into in lat. 34, long. 76, by an unknown United States steemer, and was damaged in her spars and sails.

The schooner Medora. from New York for Portland, was sunk by a collision on the 21 inst. with the schooner Tarquin, off Old Field Point. The crew were saved.

Tirlot coming to this court as counsel was entitled to protestion as an officer of the court, in the court, the judge would have made an order which would have enabled the marshal to summon the military and civil aid.

This ended the case, and the small assemblage present dispersed after quietly laughing with one another at the ridiculous position in which they had been placed as citizens desirous of applying Lynch law to any one. Lynch law to any one.

REJOVING GOOD HEALTH. who have joined Colonel Baker's California Regiment will be glad to know that the "boys" are all in comfortable quarters at Fort Schuyler, situated at the head of Long Island sound, fourteen miles from New York city. They sleep in tents within the walls of the fort, said tents heing named "The Eureka," "The Continental," "The Home for Friendiess Children." 2.5. The rations are excellent, and the only ones in the hospital arc recoruits, who indulge too freely in clams The men bathe and wash in salt water, which is all around them, and they are much pleased with their quarters. their uniforms, and their cff. are of Beatton Smith, deceased. We congratuated at the third their characteristics also quartered at Fort Schuyler, and the Soldiers are being actively called so competent and excellent a men to that

THE MANNERCHOR RIPLES. This company have been accepted and sworn in by Capt. A J. Cohen, inspector, and Col. J. S. Watson, commissary. The appearance of the company in uniform was highly commended by the chairman of the Committee for Defence and Pro-Req of Select Council. The patriotic addresses by these gentlemen were loudly cheered, and the ceremony concluded by the Mænnercher singing the Star-Spangled Banner, and several other beautiful songs, under the direction of Adolph Birgfeld, leader of the society.

SWORD PRESENTATION. Company A, formerly Second Scott Legion regi-ment, have been mustered into service, and expect to leave for camp in a few days. The officers of this company are: Captain, Casper Martino; first lieutenant, Jas M Rice; second lieutenant. H. C. Meeser. The officers have all seen service in the dexican war. Last evening the ladies of the wentieth ward met at the house of Mrs Kelly,

THE CAMERON GUARDS. The Cameron Guards, under the command of Col. Resented, meet four times a week at Concert Col. Rosensid, meet four times a week at concert Hall, for drill and for the purpose of enrolling new members. The Guards will give a handsome entertainment and concert, on Saturday, at the above place, and we commend them to the patronage of Board. The following is a copy of the bill:

just rights.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed and invested with the power of adding to the number, for the purpose of preparing a plan, and for calling a future meeting or meetings, to carry the foregoing into effect as early as practi-Accordingly, three ladies were chosen by Mr. Besson, and a time and place of meeting appointed for the discussion and arrangement of future action.

UP AND DOWN THE DELL WARE, Tip The Burlingion and Bordentown bong pass the heat of the day in those Peasan in the read of the sun is down, and the read of the sun is down, and the sun in pure and exhibitanting.

At Bridesburg, Riverside, Tayradala, and are row boats to hire, and the exautability be seen at all hours venturing out upon the of the waters.

MAN CRUSHED TO DEATH, - () Monds. ternoon a man from Montgomery c unit self down upon a pile of lumber, in the Messrs Beggs & Rowland, in Front and he among the heavy planks when exwants that he was dead. The design and the pile fell over and he among the heavy planks when expanding the property of the pile fell over a pile fel unknown, and there was nothing about lead to his identification. It was thought had come to Philadelphia to join Colf Freguent, but it did not appear that a recruits at the armory knew him. The United States Mint .- The following sons have been discharged by Mr. p. the respective positions named in the Mi

the respective positions named in the Mist. Bis. smiths—Andrew Hackett, Lawrence Quin. At George Shaw. Charles O'Dancell Labyrer-Dan Carrigan. Watchmen—Thos. Meanry, Parit Vanhora, James Bryd, John Mitchell, Hireha Lubert, George Palmer, Wm. Bowen. Melies Labyrer Labobet, George Palmer, Wm. Bowen. Melies Lubert, George Palmer, Wm. Bowen. Melies Mongan, John Crosby, Timothy Dunn. Rob Mongan, John Crosby, Timothy Dunn. Rob Selfridge, Wm. Sweeny, Henry Bartle. Control of the Coorge Summers, John Burnhaum. Mongan George Summers, John Burnhaum. McGaffrey, Joseph Sixly. Carpenters—Wm. W. Jeffries, John Husser. Final Hearing .- Yesterday afternoon T

rifles The firm of Jenks & Co, or Districtions, are now perfecting their machinery, with this objection now perfecting their machinery, with this objection on a canada expect, by the last of July, to turn out

Suicide.—An unknown man, agod about 1.
years, committed suicide on Monasy light by
shooting himself with a pistol on the first what
above Callowhill street. After shooting himself he
resided and fell overboard. The body has no yet been recovered. The deceased was genteelly die sed and left his wig lying on the wharf. DEAD BODY FOUND. Yesterday morning at an early hour the dead body of an infant war found in a bandbox at Twelfth and Carlen streets. The body was taken in charge by the

To COMMENCE OPERATIONS. -If the Weather should prove favorable to-day the degretcher will commence the work of destruction on all us ARRESTED. The driver of a wagon, halle

John Ricchie, was arrested at Fourth and boul streets, on Monday, upon the charge of sunning over a man and breaking his leg. He was held for a further hearing by Alderman Butler. ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING -Yesterday after

Fort Schuyler, and the soldiers are being setively called so competent and excellent a mon to that drilled. important post. Mr. Crowell is well known to the mercantile community, (baving been engaged in mercantile effairs a number of years,) and has been during the last seven years connected with the institution of where he is not assessed FROM Messrs. Callender & Co., newspane agents, corner of Third and Walnut, we have the Illustrated News of the World of May 19 with supplement portrait, on steel, of Mr. B Webster, esse and manager of the Adelphi Theatre, Lon-

> SALE THIS MORNING-Mesers. Vill's stock of marble monuments, &c. See Thomas & Sons' ad-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL The Money Market. The "outrage upon business" passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania last winter, in the shape of a law relative to brokers and private bankers, which Governor Curtin himself pre nounced infamous, but which became a law in consequence of his not having returned it with his ob-

Present.

RIFLES FOR THE VOLUNTEERS.

Yesterday afternoon five wagon-loads of rifles were taken frem the Frankford arsenal and brought to the city. They are intended for our volunteers.

MEETING IN BEHALF OF THE INDIANS.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. John Betson addiesed a number of persons at Washington Hall on Series.

Storage of persons at Washington Hall on Series.

terday afternoon Mr John Beeson addersed a number of persons at Washington Hall, on Spring Garden street, in relation to the condition of the Indian.

After a few remarks by Mr. Beeson, a chairman and secretary were nominated, and the business of the meeting proceeded with. The following resolutions relative to the mission were presented and adopted:

Whereas, There is reason to believe that our frontier Indians have been outraged to exasperation by speculators and traders, who are now using falsehood and deception to inveigle them into the unboly was against our Government; therefore.

Resolved, That we heartly approve of the efforts of John Beeson in bringing before the public the facts of the condition and treatment of tha Indians.

Resolved, That means be adopted to convey to the Indian tribes, and to the white settlers on the frontier, a preper expression of the sympathy of our people and Government, with the assurance of redress and protection in the erjoyment of their just rights.

Resolved. That a committee of three be an.

Resolved. That a committee of three be an. operation of this outrageous law. Every year, for a long time past, some movement has been mad at Harrisburg providing for some kind of special and brokers, and as regularly comes down a feeler to know "what are the merits of the bill," or "how much they may ascertain," or, in plain language, how much money the brokers will coll