

Farever flent that standard sheet! Where breathes the fee but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us? FORNEY'S CALIFORNIA PRESS

Will be ready ON MONDAY, at 2 P. M. Price SIX CENTS per copy in strong Wish stamped, ready for mailing. This paper is published expressly for CALIFORNIA CIRCULATION,

And contains a complete summary of what has trans-pired in our City, State, and the Atlantic States, since the departure of the last steamer for California.

FIRST PAGE .- Prize Poetry Extraordinary ; New Publications; An Original Preventive of Sun Stroke; Uncle Sam off Mobile; Round Abor ; Washington-No. IV; Religious Intelligence; St-preme Court of the United States; Extract of a Letter from Missouri; From Western Virginia Weekly Review of the Philadelphia Markets miestions: General News. Fourth Page -Notes on the Rebellion; The American Flag; The Summer Friend; Marine Intelligence.

Beauregard. We have not troubled ourselves with any speculations on the death of General Beause-GARD, as we confess to have felt but little interest in the matter. The General belongs to one of those wealthy Creole families of the South who constitute a social aristocracy of sugar, like the Virginia aristocracy of oysters, or the Carolina aristocracy of cotton. They speak miserable French, (or, as the negroes call it, "Gumbo French,") sneer at Bonapartism, and adore the memory o the Boursons, speculate in negroes, detest anything Yankee or Saxon, and claim an affinity with the Roman races of the world. Intensely proud, and like all democratic aristocracies ignorant and opinionated, they look upon themselves as the natural rulers of the Western hemisphere, and live in the hope of the establishment of a Gallic empire on the banks of the Mississippi, with a prince of Or-

Buena Vista, and General Twiggs the superior of General Jackson. The most undoubted exof General Jackson. The most undoubted exploit of his life was to fill the position of superintendent of the new Custom House at New Orleans, and draw sixteen dollars a day from the Government, in addition to his military salary. His achievements in Charleston are also in history, and no one will deny him the "glory" of the capture of Fort Sumpter. On the 27th of May General Beauegaed was in Charleston, and being about to depart from the scene of his trials and triumphs, he from the scene of his trials and triumphs, he wrote a letter to one General Martin, and had it published in the newspapers. The letter bears every appearance of being gennine as far as the Charleston Courier is concerned as it comes to us in that newspaper. It is very brief, and reminds us of the schoolboy who passes the graveyard at midnight strengthening his courage by a desperate effort at whistling. He says he is not going to Virginia, but "elsewhere," and thither h shall go, " not with joy, but with the firm determination to do more than his duty." A very safe thing for a military man to say, although extremely difficult for a civilian to understand.

. Among other noticeable things the Genera abandons any hope of a triumph "at first," but is very "certain to triumph at last." This would intimate that the General does not calculate on bombarding any more half-starved garrisons, and evidently suggests to him that his next interview with Colonel Anderson will be under different circumstances, and amid different surroundings, than when they met as combatants in Charleston harbor. The volunteers of the North are "disciplined mercenaries," while the Southern soldiers are a "gallant and free people," which means that the "gallant and free" warriors must be con tent to do without their pay until Secretary MERMINGER negotiates another loan. He re gards our soldiers as men "gathered together hastily on a false protence, and for an unholy purpose, with an octogenarian at their head; and sagely concludes with the reflection that none but "the demented can doubt the the epithet could not be more appropriately applied than to a pompons and well-paid traitor, who calumniates the people of the North who have educated and protected him, and sneers at a General whom he would have gladly welcomed as his commander, because he has passed into the last years of a long and honorable life without disgracing his manhood and abandoning his flag.

The Attack upon Harper's Ferry. The loyal forces are closing around Harper's Ferry with so much rapidity that its speedy capture is a foregone conclusion. It appears impossible that the traitors can resist the overwhelming onset which is evidently in conprobably will, soon place themselves in such commanding position that they can either obtain it by a bold assault or, by cutting off all supplies and communications, compel Gen. lounson's command to flee or to surrender. If the current reports about the scarcity of food there are correct, after a few days of infood they would be in a starving condition. but it is possible that, foreseeing this danger, strennous efforts will be made to guard against it by those who direct operations at Richmond, and those in Baltimore and other parts of Maryland who, strongly sympathizing with the Secession cause, have already rendered much

On the operations against this point the people of Pennsylvania naturally feel an inse interest for various reasons. It is but a convenient station from which to make raids into our State, if by any possibility the traitor forces should be emboldened by any temporary successes, and much the most Northern post that the traitors have presumed to defend with any considerable body of men. However treason may flourish; like a rank weed in more tropical climes, we can illy brook the spectacle if such judicial interference as Wilkinson reof beholding its defiant head reared almost sisted was proper before the executive within sight of our mountain tops.

very large proportion of our own Pennsylvania volunteers are connected with the movement which will probably result in the first extensive battle of the campaign, and even the Ohio forces will be under the command of one of our distinguished sons, General McCLELLAN, who has already deserved. ly attained a rank only second to that of General Scorr, and who is universally reregarded as one of the best officers in our serextent, a characteristic sequel to the opening stand out as a leading feature of this war.

The following extract from the letter of the great Virginia statesman, who maintained at vernment. the period the extremest views of the inviolable character of the writ of habeas corpus, taken from his letter to J. B. Colvin, written September 10, 1810: "The question you propose, whether circum-

stances do not sometimes coour which make it duty in officers of high trust to assume authoritie beyond the law, is easy of solution in principle but sometimes embarrassing in practice strict observance of the written laws is doubtlet etrict observance of the written laws is doublees one of the high duties of a good citizen: but it is not the highest. The laws of necessity, of self preservation, of saving our country when in danger, are of higher obligation. To lose our country by a scrupulous adherence to written law, would be to lose the law itself, with life, librity, property, and and all those who are enjoying them with us; thus absurdly sacrificing the end to the means. When, in the battle of Germantown,

ty, and and all those who are enjoying them with us; thus absordly sacrificing the end to the means. When, in the battle of Germantown, General Washington's army was annoyed from Chew's house, he did not hesitate to plant his cannon against it, although the property of a citizen When he besieged Yorktown, he levelled the suburbs, feeling that the laws of property must be postponed to the safety of the nation. While the army was before York, the Governor of Virginia took horses, carriages, provisions, and even men, by force, to enable that army to stay together till it could master the public enemy; and he was justified. A ship at sea in distress for provisions, meets another having abundance, yet refusing a supply; the law of self-preservation, authorizes the distressed to take a supply by force. In all these cases, the unwritten laws of necessity, of self-preservation, and of the public safety, control the written laws of meum and tuum. Further to exemplify the principle, I will state an hypothetical case. Suppose it had been made known to the Executive of the Union in the autumn of 1805. that we might have the Floridas for a reasonable sum, that that sum had not indeed been so appropriated by law, but that Congress were to meet within three weeks, and might appropriate it on the first or second day of their session. Ought he, for se great an advantage to his country, to have risked himself by transcending the law and making the purchase? The public advantage offered, in this supposed case, was indeed immense: but a reverence for law, and the probability that the advantage aight still be legally accomplished by a delay of only three weeks, were powerful reasons against hazarding the set. But suppose it foreseen that a John Randelph would find means to protract the proceeding on it by Congress, until the ensuing spring, by which time new circumstances would change the mind of the other party. Ought the Executive, in that case, and with that foreknowitedge, to have secured the good to his contity, and to have tr

ioned the act "To proceed to the conspiracy of Burr, and parti-cularly to General Wilkinson's situation in New Or-leans. In judging this case, we are bound to con-sider the state of the information, correct and in correct, which he then possessed. He expected Burr and his band from above, a British fleet from the establishment of a Gallic empire on the banks of the Mississippi, with a prince of Orleans, and a gay court fluttering around him. The present conspiracy seems to open up to them a realization of these dreams, and they have gone into it with enthusiasm. It is the only enthusiasm, indeed, the French Creoles have been known to exhibit since the English drove them from Arcadia a hundred years ago. They have never forgiven the Bonapares for the two public in a very sullen and discontented manner ever since.

From this race of men comes General Beauregard. He is a wealthy man by marriage, an educated man by the charity of the Government, a popular man by accident, and a prond man by instinct. He is said to have distinguished himself in Mexico, although his exploits only came to light ten years after the War was over, and are vouched for by men who claim Jefferson Davis as the conquerror of Beneral Vista, and General Twogs the superior of books and the superior of books and the superior of books and that field in Jefferson Davis as the conquerror of Beneral Vista, and General Twogs the superior of books and the superior of books and that there was a formidable conspiracy such the two quitties from above, a Brittsh fleet from above, a Brittsh fleet from above, as I have send for the worth wo quitter for the free from above, as the conqueror of the free from above, as I have send from the

tis very high interests are at stake. An officer is bound to obey orders: yet he would be a bad one who should do it in cases for which they were not intended, and which involved the most important consequences. The line of discrimination between cases may be difficult; but the good officer is bound to draw it at his own peril, and throw himself on the institute of his country and the rectifude. elf on the justice of his country and the rectitude "I have indulged freer views on this question,

on your assurances that they are for your own eye only, and that they will not get into the hands of The following facts shed light upon the views here expressed by Jefferson. Wilkinson reached New Orleans November 25, 1806. CLAIRORNE, Governor of Orleans Territory, received from General Andrew Jackson a letter dated November 12, in which occur the words: "Defend your city as well against internal enemies as external. I fear you will meet an attack from a quarter you do not at present expect. You have enemies within your own city that may try to subvert your Government, and try to separate it from the Union. I fear there are plans inimical to the Union. I love my country and Government. I will die in the last ditch before I would see the Union disunited." Dr. Bollmann, who had commu-CLAIBORNE, Governor of Orleans Territory, rein the last ditch before I would see the Union disunited." Dr. Bollmann, who had communicated with WILKINSON as an avowed emissary of Bure, and Swartwour, and Ogden. who were active in the conspiracy, were placed under military arrest. Bollmann immediately brought before a judge of the Supreme Court by a writ of habeas corpus, and WILKINSON returned to the writ, that what he had done had been necessary for the safety of the city, and that he should continue to arrest dangerons persons. He sent Bollmann and Swartwour to Washington by sea, Some other arissue." The phrase is a very good one, and rests took place, and sharp contests arose between the commander-in-chief and certain judges; they attempting to discharge the prisoners on habeas corpus, and he resisting their interference, and in one instance placing in confinement, not only the counsel for the prisoner, but the judge who issued the process. Altogether," says RANDALL, from whose admirable life of JEFFERSON we derive the facts we are stating, " the scene was much like one ritnessed a few years later in the same city,

when the officer placing himself in conflict with the civil laws was General Andrew Jackson." JEFFERSON sustained WILKINSON in his course, and in a special message (January 22, 1807,) expressly endorsed his action in sending the prisoners to Washington, on the templation. We think our generals can, and ground "that an impartial trial could not be expected during the present agitation of New Orleans." Congress was far more alarmed than JEFFERSON was. "The members were fired by an apparent attempt, coming from the judiciary itself, to prevent the confinement men charged with a dangerous violation of the laws." GILES, of Virginia, and SMITH, of terruption of their usual facilities for obtaining Maryland, formed two-thirds of that committee of the Senate which almost immediately reported a bill suspending the operation of the writ of habeas corpus for three months, in cases of arrest for treason, or for other acts endangering the peace of the United States. and the bill passed the same day. Before the House acted, however, the evidence became "aid and comfort" to the Harper's Ferry ampler, and proved that the danger which in the judgment of all would have justified the susension did not exist, and the bill was rejected. Bollmann and Swantwour were brought before Chief Justice MARSHALL early in Feshort distance below our southern border, a bruary, on the writ of habeas corpus, and were discharged from custody. After their release, JEFFERSON declared that these men, if conclusive evidence should be found, could while." He did not concur in the Chief Jus- 139 South Eighth street, whose advertisement will tice's view of the law, and afterwards claimed

Our readers will notice how close are the parallels with our own times suggested in the facts and in JEFFERSON's opinions. The views expressed in his letter are the more striking because they express his mature judgment, a vice. It would be a gratifying, and, to some judgment in conflict with his early and crude views. In 1787, writing from Paris, he ob-Incidents of this contest, if, after all, the jected to the Constitution that it had not a bill troubles connected with the organization of of rights, providing among other thing, for our forces and the delays which have appa- "the eternal and unremitting force of the harently kept them, in some respects, in the beas corpus laws." In the same spirit he background, they should win the first sub- wrote in 1788, but, conscious of the danger instantial glory in the battle for the Union, and be among the first to achieve a victory of so tangible, enduring, and substantial a first, that the Government shall act on "less character, that in all future time it would probable testimony than in other cases;" and, secondly, that a man acquitted may be "retaken and retried," which is, to say the least, New York Nineteenth in Washington. The army and navy were largely represented. of Hannibal, arrived there from St. Louis on Wed-A company has been organized at Augusta, as dangerous an infraction of legal rights as is

that if that officer's decision was correct, and

officers of the Government could possibly ga-

then the testiment concerning the nex

Views of Thomas Jefferson bearing on thinking. His views have special weight just the Habeas Corpus Argument of Chief now, as those of the greatest statesman of the South, whose tendencies were all against consolidation and executive strength in the Go-

An article in one of the papers of our city says, that in "January, 1807, as President he will be read with interest at this time. It is (JEFFERSON) asked Congress to suspend the habeas corpus, and they refused it. He did not himself." The writer gives no authority for this very confused and inaccurate statement, nor could he have found one. JEFFERthem on the subject of suspending it. He ustified Wilkinson in his course because he elieved that, with his imperfect information, spend the writ of habeas corpus for a limited time in certain cases (Jan. 23d), and three lays after it was communicated to the House (Jan. 26th) it was there rejected, largely on the ground that, in the judgment of the President, there was no necessity for it; or as BARquoting the words of JEFFERSON'S Message, expresses it, because "the President evilently holds out the idea that the correct and proper mode of proceeding can be had under he existing laws of the United States." A full account of the action of both Houses will be found in the Debates and Proceedings of Congress: Ninth Congress, second session, olumns 44 and 402-424. The resolution of Mr. Broom, at a later period, to make further abeas corpus, a resolution which was inimical in its purpose toward Jefferson and Wilkinson was, after a long and able debate, indefi-

nitely postponed. Gems from Our English Fi es. The London Saturday Review, of May 25th hinks Mr. Cassins M. CLAY has a double right to attention when he appeals to English attention on the American crisis. "Mr. CLAY is a citizen of a slave State. He is the son of the celebrated orator who averted secession forty years ago by negotiating the Missouri Compromise

Punch of the same date distinguishes itself y displaying a high appreciation of the noral questions involved in our contest. In an "Ode to the North and South," it says: " O Jonathan and Jefferson (?)

Come listen to my song;
I can't decide, my word upon,
Which of you is most wrong.
I do declare I am sfraid
To say which worse behaves;
The North, imposing bonds on Trade,
Or South, that Man englaves."

here that there never was danger of a British fleet from below, and that Burr's band was crushed before it reached the Mississippi. But General Wilkingson's information was very different, and he bundreds of thousands ready and willing to do it, and have done it, and you are only asked to loan a portion of your means to the State, at six per cent interest, to enable it to meet the expenses of those who have gone to fight for your homes and your

> will not cordeally respond to this call of his State and country! TO CAPITALISTS-THE STATE LOAK. In times of peril, when the stability of our institutions, and indeed the very existence of our lovernment are threatened, as they now are, there s no class of citizens who are not b is no class of citizens who are not bound by every sonse of duty, and every principle of right and justice, to aid in one way or another in sustaining and protecting the Government, and upholding the Constitution and the laws Especially are these duties incumbent upon the citizens of a Republic, those who have lived under and enjoyed the blessings of free institutors, and we are recorded. e blessings of free institutions, and we are v the blessings of free institutions, and we are proud at this time to have it in our power to to say, that never in the history of any nation has there been manifested such a prompt and unanimous uprising of a people in defence of their liberties and their country, as has been witnessed in the last six weeks in our land. The hardy yeemanry of the nation, by hundreds of thousands, have come forward and are offering their lives upon the altar of their country in obedience to its call, and are literally hagging for the privilegs of hairs allowed to

vain? Never let it be so recorded? Never let the future historian of our country have it in his power to record that disgrace against the citizens of the old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Never let it be said that, while the yeomaury of the State were flooking by thousands to the flag of their country in its hour of danger, the espitalists and men of wealth refused to do their part and their duty in this hour of trial. Our State is now asking them to lean it a portion of their means to enable it to to loan it a portion of their means to enable it to protect their own homes and firesides, and to sus-tain the Government under which they have been to the Government under which they have been so long and so abundantly blessed and protected, and let not that appeal be in vain. Buther let the offers be double and treble the amount required er asked for, and such a manifestation of loyalty and patriotism upon the part of our citizens will do much to sustain the Government and strengthen the hands of eur brave and leyal men in the hour of conflict, while it will at the same time paralyze the arm of our traitorous foe. Come forward, then, you capitalists and moneyed men of Pennesylvania, and do your duty towards sustaining the Government and strengthening the arms of our noble volunteers who have left their homes and gone out upon the tented field to brave its dangers and sustain the flag of our glorious Republic.

Woodruii's Patent Portable Barometer. Considering the great value and convenience of verbially variable as ours, it is surprising that its gather up your bones!" He didn't go. introduction has not become more general. Every public institution, and almost every well-regulated family, has its thermometer, and yet the Barometer is of much more importance in several particulars. Whilst the former notes the current mperature of the atmosphere, the latter unveils the future and enables us to prepare for the menore popular use of the Barometer, or "Weather-Glass." as it is known in Europe, hitherto, has

Both these objects have been effectually overcome it. It is, moreover, conveniently portable, and will bear the greatest amount of exposure without once useful and ornamental. Besides being an acacknowledged by a number of agricultural societies in various parts of the Union. The agent for

PICTORAL PUBLICATIONS .- From Mr. Callender newspaper agent, corner of Third and Walnut culars of a distant conspiracy, it was out of of same date, with portrait on steel as supplement of any detected traitor who was disposed the New York Illustrated News, with numerous either to fly or to return to the execution of his engravings of the war, among which a twopage picture of the march of the troops down Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, previous to their going into Virginia, figures largely indeed.

> On and after Monday, June 10, the trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave as follows: for Pittsburg, mail train at 7 30 A. M., fast line at 11 20 A. M., and through express at 10.15 P. M; and the accommodation trains as follows: Harrisburg accommodation at 2 30 P. M., Lancaster 5 40 P M. West Chester No. 1 at 8 15 A. M., No.

Georgia, to manufacture printing ink on a large we see how experience changed his mode of were quartered in the city.

We see how experience changed his mode of were quartered in the city.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letter from "Occasional," ence of The Presi.

WASHINGTON, June 7, 1861. Shall we have a short wer or a long war? This is the question. Shall the blow be a sudden and a say, a squad of the Fifth "captured" three hundred barrels of flour at the mills near Alexandria, and crushing one, or shall we resort to a slow, torturing another squad discovered concessed in the wood process. In all circles the subject of discussion is, near the Leesburg road, a ton of lead, near which whother the contest shall terminate within a few was the mattress and blankets of the Seces whether the contest shall forminate within a lew weeks, or be protracted through long years. It is contended that gathering an overwhelming I am requested to acknowledge, on behalf of this I am requested to acknowledge, on behalf of this blem. It is very true that we can afford to wait; the General did his duty; but Jefferson him-self, as we have said, had no great fears of the lis passive attitude, looking upon the traitors mesuccess of the conspiracy. When the Senate | nacingly, and gathering sowly its full force, it assed. unanimously, we believe, the bill to may starve and subdue then. It is also true the free States have so many material elements of prosperity among themselves, that they can onremain unsettled, or the more steadily a conclusive battle is pushed off, the more danger there is of factions in the loyal State, and the more proba-WELL, who made the first speech upon it, after bility of involving civilizati Europe in our own quarrels, and so extending the conflict to other nations. Of course, however this struggle ends, it must be in the assertion and triumph of free institutions, and in the defeat and extinction of the whole system of slavery. efferson Davis is, this day, a far more efficient Abolitionist than ever Wilberforce was, or Garri son and Wendell Phillips new are; and the men who obey his commands and repeat his arguments are unconsciously doing the work of the very enenies they profess to believe they are opposing. provision to secure the privilege of the writ of But yet, this aspiring serpent of slavery retains enough vitality and virus o poison the healthy sections of the Union, and to awaken against the Government jealousies and resentments that may fatally display themselves, unless the whole lower of the Republic is speedily called forth to nt an end to this strife.

We should recollect that, swing to the advancement of the human race is arts and sciences, all recent wars have been brief bloody, and decisive. Improvements alike in the couracy, the rapidity, and greater range of every kind of firearm, are only so many arguments in favor of a speedy termination of every difference between civilized nations. Thus, the Urimean war, terrible while it lasted, was concluded in a comparatively short incidents and consequences, thrilled the whole

LATEST NEWS day, where he will be received with all the honors, By Telegraph to The Press. of cli Scotin.

FROM WASEINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press." Wishington, June 7. Sensation Reports.

It is rumored that the War Department has reliving, he is undoubtedly by this time in Virginia, and in no part of the State is he more likely to be than at the Junction. He my have gathered up

Promoted. Lieut. W. C. WEST, United States navy, in command of the steamer Baltzmore, during her serinterests. Shame upon the man of wealth who vice on the Potomac, has been ordered to the frigate St. Lawrence, at New York. Lieut. WEST is thing indicates an early movement at Norfolk. him in the steamer Baltamore The New York Seventy-first Regiment. A detachment of this regimest was on board the not only the Government departments but the mu-Anacostra during the engagement at Acquia creek. The commander, Lieut. N. Comins, in an official note to Commodere Dankgran of the navy yard, compliments those men very stringly, and he says: "As soldiers, gentlemen, or boatmen, they do

honor to their immediate commanding officer, and to the Seventy-first regiment." Departure of Troops from Washington -Fears of an attack on Arlington

Five companies of the 31 United States Infantry, any B, Captain SEEPHERD ; Company D, Lieut. Bett commanding; Company G, Lieut. WILLIAMS commanding; Company H, Captain SHERIDAN; and Company K, Captain Sykes, accompanied by a band numbering twenty five pieces, with eleven heavily-loaded baggage wagons, left their barracks in the First ward, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and marched to the railroad depot, where they took passage, so the men said, for Chambersburg. This movement, in connection with the concentration of troops at that point, is regarded as indicative of immediate designs by the Government with reference to the stronghold of but where is BRAUREGARD? the enemy at Harper's Ferry. Company F, of the 4th United States Artillery, left the arsenal this afternoon, by rail, for Carlisle

by Company D, 2d Artillery, which arrived here a few weeks ago from North Carolina. The works opposite Georgetown, west of Arlington Heights, are being rapidly and effectually strengthened by the United States forces there Thirty-six guns have been mounted on the embank ment. The troops are in expectation of an attack

barracks. Their place at the arsenal was relieved

Good, for a Soldier's Wife. The ladies of the Keystone State are up to the times. A woman in the interior of Pennsylvania, the wife of a soldier now here, who, hearing of the shameful manner in which the troops from that State have been treated, went to the portrait of a high public functionary, somewhat implicated, which was hanging on the wall of her room, and shivered the affair with a blow from her fist. The husband of this woman had written to her that, owing to the shame he felt at being in the service of the great Keystone, he thought some of procuring a discharge, and going home. She replied, "Don't you do it; you would be disgraced. I ward movement; but up to this hour (10 A. M. would rather go South to the battle-field, and there is no news of any. Post Office in Camp.

Quite a heavy mail of letters and papers pass to and from each camp daily An insight into the post office in camp is amusing. There is a similarity to some extent in them all. I will briefly describe the camp post office. There is a wallconducted one in the camp of the Fourth Regiment corological changes indicated. It may fairly be Pennsylvania Volunteers, under the charge of presumed, however, that a chief hindrance to the Chaplain McDaniel. His marques is the headquarters of the P. O. department. An announcebeen its unpopular price, and its non-adaptation as A. M. Closes at 6 P. M." Passing the guard at not less than ten were killed. the door of the tent, and entering, by invitation of the courteous postmaster, there is very little of the | nearly organized, and the officers will soon be ann a Barometer Invented within the past year by ornamental to attract attention. The useful pre-Mr. Woodruff, a practical meteorologist, for many years the "observer" in that department in the the purpose of a writing desk. Upon this are lying Smithsonian Institute. We had yesterday an op- a lot of letters just handed in to go North, collected portunity of thoroughly inspecting this new porta-ble Barometer, and are compelled to award to it him carried to the regimental postmaster, who everal decided advantages over others that we examines the matter and deposits it in the bag for have seen. In the first place, its low price—being Washington Post Office. But the excitement com-sold at from eight to twelve dollars—recommends mences when the mail arrives from the North. About 10 A. M. no one in camp is more in demand than the postmaster. The interest increases when injury. Its cistern is mercurial, and its construction simple. Being beautifully finished, it is at filled mail bag. Oh, the hopes and fears, the joys and griefs, that are bound up in that matter-of-fact ourate indicator of the weather, it is supplied with a Vernier seale, index, and thermometer. The su- the post office, while the anxious crowd await outperiority of this instrument has been flatteringly side. There is a box divided into twelve apartcompanies of the regiments, frem A to K—one of day, for the purpose of protesting against this in-the remaining spaces is for the staff, the other for vasion of Kentucky soil. Gen. Prentiss showed be arrested again "if it should be worth its sale in this city is Mr. Samuel B. Seaman, No. | the remaining spaces is for the staff, the other for miscellaneous purposes. The letters are distributed into the company boxes, and the mail office is opened. The company messengers call out their company latter, receive what is for them, direction and upon such soil as his Government or and go on their way rejoicing. There is a very dered. streets, we have The Illustrated London News, of May 25, with numerous engravings of American and hundreds of letters go out of camp daily. The Diplomatic Dinner The following are the names of the guests who

were present at the diplomatic dinner at the Executive Mansion : Secretary Seward ; Lord Lyons, minister from England ; M. Mercier, minister from France; Baron de Stoeckl, minister from Russia; Chevalier Hulsemann, minister from Austris; Senor Tassars, minister from Spain; Serer Lisbos, minister from Brazil; Chevalier Bertinatti, minister from Sardinia; Senor Molina, minister rom Costa Rica; M. Von Limburg, minister from the Netherlands; W. de Rassloff, charge d'affaires from Denmark; Senor R. Pambe, secretary of legation from New Granada; Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Seaccommodation at 4 P. M., Parkesburg train at | ward, Madame Stoecki, Mme. Geroit, Mme Lisbon. Mme. Mercier, Mme. Limburg, Mrs. Burnage, 2 at 12 noon. Passengers for West Chester will Mrs. Grimsley, Miss Gerolt, Miss Lisbon, Miss D. also go by Harrisburg accommodation at 2 30, and Gerolt; also, F. W. Seward, Assistant Secretary of State; Dr Wallace, paymaster in the navy

The Pennsylvania Fifth Regiment. This regiment, stationed at Alexandria, is wining gelden opinions. The activity and zeal of the Rebel Companies at Harper's Ferry flicers and men are testified to by their comrades Disbanded.

of other regiments, and by the loyal citizens whose

son did not ask or wish Congress to suspend the habeas corpus. He said not a word te cause, to strengthen the Constitution, and to per- of the National Era), from the ladies of Brookpetuate the Union. My opinion is clearly in favor lyn, N. Y. Such gifts are highly prized by the of a short and decisive solution of the great pro. | men, as much on account of the kind attention which their presentation exhibits, as for the usefulness of the articles themselves. Suppressing Information.

A demand has been made upon the Government

dure while the cotton and the tobacco States weaker party to conceal their weakness, but the tary influence in restoring confidence in the minds of the thousands of Union men in the South, and ive them hope, while it will paralyze the efforts of the enemy JEFF. DAVIS' speech at Richmond clearly indicated that a forlorn hope had already are miserably fed and worse clothed. He is into Kentucky from Johnson Profiles Such States Service already compelled to fill up the ranks of his stary is sonists.

This regiment, which is daily expecting an order in the first of a chapter or a volume!

The New Orleans Pacayune, of the 4th instant, which here is to say "No" to the says that the Mexican schooner Brilliants has city upon the unconscious households below, had into quarters in the Government buildings, Chapter of the profile of the continuous of reputs. housands who are daily pressing regiments of volunteers into the army. Let the world know this by a free publication of the facts.

Discounting Soldiers' Claims. Complaints have been made by the voluntee n some of the regiments now quartered here that certain officers, whose names I will withhold for he present, buy up the claims of their men at a discount of twenty to thirty per cent., necessity compelling the men to submit to the imposition. If this be true, some system should be adopted to prevent the continuance of so crael a practice upon

Colonelcy of the 79th Regiment, Yesterday, Lieutenant Colonel Englorr, comnanding the 79th, (Highlanders,) authorized Gen. SANDFORD, on behalf of the regiment, to tender t Col. James Cameron (brother of the Secretary period, and thus, too, the great Italian campaign | War) the coloneloy of that fine regiment. Col. of Louis Napoleon, which (with all its startling CAMERON is recognized as the chief of the "Cameronian Clan' in this country, and as the regiworld, and added to the tages of history some of ment is of that clan, and the men wear the Came: its hardest contested and nost sanguinary battles,) rinian plaid, the appointment of Col. CAMERON is was in nothing more remarkable than in the rapidity of the movements if the combatants and nimously arge Col C to societ, though, fully apin the suddenness of its clos.

Occasional. preciating the high compliment paid to him, he is not yet prepared to signify his acceptance. He visits the regiment at the Georgetown College toprobably make an address to the brave sons

> Soldiers' Letters. Somebody said in The Press that the Fourt Pennsylvania Regiment had gone to Alexandria; and many of their letters from home are consequently addressed to that city, much to the inc enience and annoyance of the seldiers. This regiment is encamped in the suburbs of the city. The Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment is in Alexa

All letters for soldiers who came to Washington celved information to-day tha 60,000 troops have should be addressed to Washington post office. been centred at Manassas Junition, gathered from Arrangements are made here to forward all letters Harper's Ferry, Richmond, &, and that General to whatever place those to whom they may be BEAUREGARD is at their head If BEAUREGARD is Engines Coming Forward.

The Government have received another instalment of three engines for the Alexandria and Federal troops, under General Thomas, reached and mobilized a few thousand troops in his recent tour through the South, and trought them on with him; but no combined effort culd concentrate any hims; but no combined effort culd concentrate any hims such number at the Junction without the fact being known. Again, Norfok requires a large concentration of their forces, where they hourly anticipate a movement on the pirt of Gen. Burler.

Alexandria up to the Long Bridge. The railway on this side, from the Long Bridge through the city to the Baltimore road, is nearly completed, and will greatly facilitate the transportation of troops and stores.

Important Despatches. The steamer Mount Vernon left yesterday, with important despatches for Fortress Monroe. Everyvery justly held in high estem by those under Respect to the Memory of Senator Douglas. The President received no visitors to-day, and

> nicipal offices and public schools were closed, in respect to the memory of Senator Douglas. Capt. CHESTER, "a tall gronadier," six fee three in his stockings, from Pittsburg, came or

here to tender his company of Scotch volunteers to the Government, having failed to get in under the tate requisition. This could not be done, but the captain's military experience and fine soldier-like bearing were promptly recognised by the Presient and Secretary of War, who commissioned him ceptain in the regular service. The Hon. G. R. SMITH, who has been here for he last week, devoting his time and means to the volunteers of his State, returned home to-day. Quite a number of Pennsylvanians, including seve

ral members of the Legislature, and pro itizens of Philadelphia, are now here, all anxious to do the best they can to ameliorate the condition of the Pennsylvania volunteers. Where is Beauregard? At Memphis-Richmond-and Manassas June tion at the same time! JEFF, we know, is sick,

Stoppage of the Mails. Hundreds of letters are deposited daily in the Washington post office for the South, which remain as dead mail matter. Wagons and Ambulances

Thirty large wagons and thirty ambalances ha arrived from New York. The Extra Session. M C.'s are already arriving in considerable numbers.

We have had a cold, forty-eight-hour storm. The tented soldiers have been considerably mois ened, but they consider it all in the contract. To shall House, which was addressed by W C. Parsons, them it is unpleasant, however, to wake up in the of Washington. To-day forty-eight Union men morning and find themselves in a miniature pond | met at the same place, and nominated Henry P. of water. They say they have caught more colds than rebels during the past two days. Miscellane ous

Lieutenants Simmons, Jones, and Cash have been promoted to captaincies in the marine corps The Third Maine Regiment arrived here this evening The prospect of better weather cheers the so diers, and increases the excitement for some for

It is said that the Government does not approf Cassius M. CLAY's defence of the United Stat in the London Times. It is regarded as a violation of a law forbidding ministers or consuls from making any publications on political affairs. News is said to have been received that the Government of Prussia has received favorably our

rotest against a recognition of the Southern Con-In the late affair at Acquia Creek, it is ascer The ten new regiments for the regular army ar

nonneed. They have been selected in proportion from all the loyal States. Arrivals from Philadelphia Willard's-J. W. Parker, H. J. Bowker, F. W. Sowker, C. D. Marion, W. Clymar, A. Herron.

Kirkwood's-W. B. Reaney, H. B. Hillman, W. F. Dennis. Brown's-J. Balsinger, J. W. Showaker, W. P. Rebel Camp Dispersed in Kentucky CAIRO, June 7 -Gen. Prentiss having learned that seme Kentucky Secessionists had established

they arrived, the enemy had fled. Colonel Wyoliffe, who represents Kentucky in a President Tyler, no semi-efficial capacity, visited Gen. Prentiss yester-by Federal troops. several letters from the western part of the State asking protection from rufflanism, and declared that A regiment from Elmira arrived here this morn it was his intention to send troops in whatever ing and left for Washington.

Israel Bianchard, another Secession sympathizes living near Carbondale, has been arrested and sent to Springfield to be tried for treaso Movement of the Chambersburg Divi-810R. CHAMBERSBURG, June 7.—The First Brigade marched southward from here this morning. It for the alteration of three thousand flint-lock neisted of five companies of the Second Cavalry,

coluding the First City Troop; two companies of artillery acting as infantry, commanded by Capt. troops shall not leave until they are fully provided Doubleday; one company of regular infantry; the Sixth Regiment, Col. Nagle; the Twenty first Doubleday; one company of regular infantry; with everything necessary for the campaign.
the Sixth Regiment, Col. Nagle; the Twenty first
Regiment, Col. Valliant, and the Twenty-third selected which will give better opportunities for Regiment, Col. Dorr; all commanded by Col. Geo. H. Thomas. The brigade was accompanied by a large numor of baggage wagons, but they were insufficien n numbers, it requiring eighteen to each regi

FROM WILLIAMSPORT. THE SEIZURE OF TELEGRAMS.

NUMEROUS DESERTIONS Abduction of Two Union Boys.

Baltimors, June 7 -A correspondent from Wil imsport, who has shown himself to be a most areful and truthful man, states, under date of this morning, that a number of the Virginia companies morning, that a number of the Virginia companies at Harper's Ferry have been disbanded, and that most of the soldiers that went from Berkeley have returned to their homes. A deserter, who had just arrived at Williamsport, declared that the desertions have reduced some of the companies to about one-half of their original number.

Two boys of Williamsport, about seventeen years of age, were this morning induced to cross the river by two men, representing themselves as Union mend desiring to escape. The moment the boys crossed the river, their boat was seized by hidden soldiers and broken to pieces. The boys in the densand in the densand in the soldiers and pensed his sublime epistle from the companies to times, and pensed his sublime epistle from the companies to times, and pensed his sublime epistle from the companies to times, and pensed his sublime epistle from the companies to times, and pensed his sublime epistle from the companies to times, and pensed his sublime epistle from the companies to times, and pensed his sublime epistle from the companies to times, and pensed his sublime epistle from the companies to times, and pensed his sublime epistle from the companies to times, and pensed his sublime epistle from the companies to times, and pensed his sublime epistle from the companies to times, and pensed his sublime epistle from the companies to times, and pensed his sublime epistle from the companies to times, and pensed his sublime epistle from the companies to times, and pensed his sublime epistle from the companies to times, and pensed his sublime epistle from the companies.

As, one after one, the seals of these fled doormonts shall be broken, and the functionaries to the companies.

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As, one after one, the seals of these fled doormonts shall be broken, and the functionaries to the least full have been timed and pensed his addering the fact of the fleast full have been timed and fact of guilty t Harper's Ferry have been dishanded, and that soized telegrams, and the consequent shuddering

MS ARRIVED IN KENTUCKY FROM TENNESSEE THE BLOCKADE OF THE MISSISSIPPI-EXTENSIVE CREVASSE MEAR MATCHEZ-STEAMER MERRIMAC READY FOR SEA—DEAR PROVISIONS AT MEMPHIS-CLEARANCE OF BRITISH SHIPS AT MOBILE. depressed his spirits. He is sick. His men are LOUISVILLE, June 9.—The Journal says that a describe the ranks daily, and declare that they large quantity of arms have been secretly brought Louisville, June 9 .- The Journal says that a grams were seized. are miserably fed and worse clothed. He is into Kentucky from Tennissee by the Seces-

> The brig Creols has been seized and sent North | man virtue. by the Brooklyn. The British, French, Spanish, and Bromen con agent, had an interview with the commander of the Brooklyn respecting the blockade. A destructive crevasse on the Louisiana side of

isions charged by the dealers there. The Mobile Register says that the steamer Bale towed the British ships Perthshire and Bramley Moor to sea on the 1st inst., and the port and

AFFAIRS AT HARPER'S FERRY.

Frederick, June 6.—An intelligent gentlem com Harper's Ferry to-day reports that Jeff. Davis was expected there to-morrow, to complete the state of preparations for an attack, which is eagerly expected. He represents that indications ire not at all favorable for an evacuation. New troops are constantly arriving. Fifteen hundred reached there last night from the interior of Vir-Provisions were abundant, and the men cheerfu

The strictest discipline is maintained. Our informant was not allowed to speak oldiers except in the presence of officers Six or eight deserters from Chambersburg reached Harper's Ferry, to day, and several came resterday. They represent that there are 17,000 federal troops at the former place.

Movement towards Harper's Ferry. HAGERSTOWN, June 7.-The advance brigade of to-morrow night, and four brigades are to be pushed forward in rapid succession. The advance solumn will probably encamp at the fair grounds, locked and fully secured. one mile below here, on the Williamsport road,

ort. The news from the Ferry to day is, that the ebels have the Shepherdstown bridge mined, and ever character and degree, read and recorded. ready to blow up at a moment's notice. Another Report from Harner's Ferry.

nts a deplorable state of affairs there. He says guilty authors. here is no discipline, the men only half armed, and that food is only obtained by scramble, fight, or feraging. Half of the force are watching the rapidly advanced. opportunity to desert, and he ridicules the idea of their being in condition to repel the force now approaching from Chambersburg. He thinks that cession has played out in that part of Virginia, and that the place will be evacuated.

From Alexandria and the Potoma River. ALEXANDRIA, June 7. - The United States teamer Reliance arrived off our harber about noon o-day, and transferred the lieutenant commandicoes, which they have used at various points, changing them according to the fire of the United States vessels. They have not yet used their bat. | Punish as to discover.

tery of four 32-pounders, which is masked behind the old fish house and beyond the range of the A yawl boat, which had been used for carrying letters between Maryland and Virginia, has been The escaped negroes had been engaged in throwing up the parapet at the Creek.

From the confidence expressed by the inhabirebels at present There is not much doubt about Gen. Beauregard seing at Manassas Station. A private meeting of Union men, about thirty-

five in number, was held last night at the Mar-Martin and James F. Close as delegates to the Union Convention at Wheeling. The leaders in this movement expect to receive seventy five signatures to the address to the Convention. The Michigan Regimental Band is now sere anding Col. Heintzleman.

A flag brought from Texas by the Third Regular infantry will be hoisted to-morrow over the raiload depot. A general jollification is expented. The provost marshal, Capt. Medlar, has recalled his prohibition of any newspaper publication, and he first number will appear on Monday. It is reported that the Union and rebel pickets are gradually approaching each other on the Fair-

Late and Interesting from Fortress Monroe. BALTIMORE, June 7 .- The steamer Adelaids from Fort Monroe, brings advices from that allmportant position up to last evening. The steamer Alabama had arrived there with be exposed; my reputation won't be worth a ained that the rebels lost twenty killed. In the the Ninth New York (Zonave) Regiment, Colonel cent. I shall have my wife, and creditors, and affair at Fairfax Court House it is now said that Hawkins commanding. They proceeded at once neighbors reviling me; and had rather out my to Newsort News. Another regiment was hourly

> York, and nearly as many more have enlisted in other regiments. Those who refused to labor have other regiments. Those who refused to labor have been sent to the Rip Raps. Captain Merrill, of most secret matters, and petty vices of every deone of the companies of the brigade, came up on scription will be all exposed in turn. the Adelarde and proceeded to Washington, to epresent to the authorities there the forlorn condition of the men. The Quaker City had captured a valuable prize, and the Harrist Lane also secured a small sloop on Wednesday night.

rought to Old Peint one hundred and fifty of the a camp at Elliott's Mills, Kentucky, ten miles from refugee ladies and children, who say many more here, sent two companies to that place; but when are coming. Villa Margaritte, the summer residence of ex-President Tyler, near Old Point, is now occupied An important military movement, it was unerstood, was about to he executed when the samer left Norfolk.

A steamer from Norfolk, with a flag of truce,

The New Jersey Troops and their Equipments. TREETON, June 7.—The three new regiments Camp Olden, three miles from this city, awaiting proper arms and equipments prior to their de parture for the seat of war. The clothing will be provided next week. The Governor has contracted muskets, to rander them effective. It is the desire of the department here that the regimental drills. The troops are being drilled

many hours each day, and are becoming pleased with camp life. They are in good health. Naval Movements. NEW York, June 7.-The U. S. sloop-of-war Vandalia salled from the lower bay this after-

THE CITY.

Rumors, Exposures, and Fears.

The student of Biblical literature well reme bers the emotions which attended his first perusai f the sixth chapter of Revelation. The opening of the book sealed with seven seals, and the dread and terror which followed thereon, find actual counterpart in the opening of the

A demand has been made upon the government to scape. The moment the here to suppress the publication of the movements of our troops. The War Department will accede the river, their boat was seized by to no such policy. It is well enough for the moment the boys crossed the river, their boat was seized by hidden soldiers and broken to pieces. The boys in the rocks of the river that site the war then carried off to the rebel camp.

"And say to the mountains and rocks, fall on that site the relation to the rebel camp."

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"And say to the mountains and rocks, fall on that site the relation to the relat us, and hide us from the face of him that sitteth on Truly yours,

the throne!"

In a letter ressived recently by a citizen Cap

It is probable that the known results of such ex
tain McMullin states that, from all that be be

heard himself and men are to be tried. The bear of the state of t the throne !" It is probable that the known results of such caramination will be but a fraction of exposures not
less valid, but having little to do with the crisis of
the times, and the purposes for which the telegrams were seized.

tain Momulian states that, from all that be've
heard, himself and men are to be tried. Under
the flag which has heretofore led him he will fall
and die. Many a brave follow that left home with
him will never return; but the perflect the land
overreaches all individual danger which has less Should it fall to the fortunes of a chronicier to gers know witness such examinations, how apt the theme for

been ordered off by the United States steamer an avenue so broad to the rottenness of reputation, the fickleness of fortune, or the vanity of he To see plainly the consequences of such exa-

mination, the full uses of the telegraph must be men are struggling to make the regiment and extraction. suls at New Orleans, and M. Baroche, the French anderstood. It has become, in our time as necessitous as the mail, or even speech itself. It is not employed by the business world alone, but by citizens of every rank and profession. As swift as

Third street below Chestnut, and at the Conti-At the latter, being a branch office, few telegrams were seized; but in the rooms of the American Telegraph Company, a furniture car load of despatches were found and taken away.

States Marshal, in Fifth street, below Chestnut, and are contained in eight of the largest mail bags, locked and fully secured.

The opening of the seals will occur in the latter Another column will be pushed forward for the South.

South.

Everything locks decisive action on the line of the Potomac, near Harper's Ferry. The rebell pickets still occupy the position opposite Williams—marshals, each mail-bag will be emptied of its

The opening of the seals will occur in the latter part of this week, when, in the presence of a special deputy from the Administration, the United States District Attorney, fir. Coffey, the United States Marshal, Wm. Millward, and all the deputy was found from the following forms and the Infantry corps of No. 1810 Filbert street. His functal took place yesterday afternoon, and the Infantry corps of No. 1810 Filbert street. His functal took place yesterday afternoon, and the Infantry corps of No. 1810 Filbert street. His functal took place yesterday afternoon, and the Infantry corps of No. 1810 Filbert street. His functal took place yesterday afternoon, and the Infantry corps of No. 1810 Filbert street. His functal took place yesterday afternoon, and the Infantry corps of No. 1810 Filbert street. His functal took place yesterday afternoon, and the Infantry corps of No. 1810 Filbert street. His functal took place yesterday afternoon, and the Infantry corps of No. 1810 Filbert street. His functal took place yesterday afternoon, and the Infantry corps of No. 1810 Filbert street. His functal took place yesterday afternoon, and the Infantry corps of No. 1810 Filbert street. His functal took place yesterday afternoon, and the Infantry corps of No. 1810 Filbert street. His functal took place yesterday afternoon, and the Infantry corps of No. 1810 Filbert street. His functal took place yesterday afternoon, and the Infantry corps of No. 1810 Filbert street. His functal took place yesterday afternoon, and the Infantry corps of No. 1810 Filbert street. His functal took place yesterday afternoon, and the Infantry corps of No. 1810 Filbert street. His functal took place yesterday afternoon, and the Infantry corps of No. 1810 Filbert street. His functal took place yes took pl marshals, each mail-bag will be emptied of its contents, and one by one each message, of what-The messages not directly relating to the crisis

Baltimore, June 7.—A Baltimore deserter from | way affect the purposes and objects of the seizure Harper's Ferry has just arrived here. He repre- will be carefully interpreted and traced to their opening, recording, and resding is already being

rapidly advanced.

At the latter city, the fact has already leaked out that a minister to a European court and a correspondent of Republican party newspapers—whose position as a correspondent at Washington gave him rare opportunities to become acquainted with the plans of Government—was, at the same time, betraying the Republic, and giving aid and time, betraying the Republic, and giving aid and comfort to its enemies. This discovery is but the prelude to a host of

Fort Washington that four slaves sought refege there from Virginia, who state the rebels at low right of the law in this matter, for omniscience Mr. G. J. Hamilton, Mr. John Fi her, and others, Acquia Creek have so far used only rified field cannot be blind, and the Government that was participated in the interesting exercises of the trusting, and slow to suspicion, is now fully awake to the character of its enemies, and as quick to

that some who even now fatten upon the Govern- full. Their headquarters is at the S. E. comer of ment were the agencies of its peril, and perhaps overthrow? The munitions of war in the hands of the rebels

The munitions of war in the hands of the rebels came from the North; many of them were covertly furnished after the President's preclamation was issued; and, it is darkly mentioned, not all the gunpowder and the campon, the gun-carriages and the campe equipage, which clustered around Fort Sumpter, and now lay heaped in the trenches of Manassas Gap and Harper's Ferry, were shipped from cities other than Philadelphia.

CONCERT BY THE HARRISON FEMALE URLE.

The pupils of the Harrison Female Grammarische of the lith section will give a grand concert at the Mechanics' Hall, Fourth and George streets, on Monday evening next at 8 o'clook, in aid of the American Rangers. This concert having emasted with the scholars under the auspices and experision of their enthusiastia and patriotic teacher, the performances will be principally by them. The proceeds are intended to be applied to the proceeds are intended to be applied to the campon that the control of the Line American Rangers. The pupils of the Harrison Female Grammarican of the lith section will give a grand concert at the Mechanics' Hall, Fourth and George streets, on Monday evening next at 8 o'clook, in aid of the American Rangers. This concert having emasted with the scholars under the supices and experision of their enthusiastic and patriotic teacher. If such be, how shall patriotism grow indignant and treason tremble? What shall be the doom of those who supplied powder and ball to slaughter lunteered their services in defence of the mathand treason tremble? What shall be the doom of those who supplied powder and ball to slaughter

good citizens wait and conspirators fear But the secrets of the seized telegrams do not all refer to our national troubles. They touch other than national sins. Individuals who have not the will and the power to facilitate treason, have made use of the wires to aber private or Twelfthand Marketstreets, was resumed. Wm. Gibsocial vice. The marshals have been repeatedly asked by

rvous people : "Don't you really intend to pub lish the despatches?" "That," say the officials, "the Government is "You don't believe that they will take notice of little peculations, do you?" "Can't say. Highly probable!"

"Oh!" rejoins the questioner, with a pale face and unsteady gait, "don't let 'em do it. I'll be ruined; I will! My business arrangements will Hawkins commanding. They proceeded at once to New to Newsort News. Another regiment was hourly expected.

This trepidation is not confined to a class; it the trepidation is not confined to a class; it the trepidation is not confined to a class; it the trepidation is not confined to a class; it the trepidation is not confined to a class; it they have the trepidation is not confined to a class; it the trepidation is not confined to a class; it they have the trepidation is not confined to a class; it they have the trepidation is not confined to a class; it they have the trepidation is not confined to a class; it they have the trepidation is not confined to a class; it they have the trepidation is not confined to a class; it they have the trepidation is not confined to a class; it they

It is as well to say, after this cataloguing terrors, that private messages will not be exposed, and national secrets alone investigated and pushed o punishment. The Marshal and the United States Attorney go to Washington on Tuesday on business connected with the opening of the despatches.

STEREOSCOPICON AND THE REBELLION.—Day after day audiences, atternoon and evening, leave the Assembly Buildings after spending pleasantly a couple of hours in looking at, from well selected stand points are now accepted unless they offer their services during the whole war. When the men are to be inspected, they are marched into the building where a formidable body of experienced surgeons are in attendance, who proceed at once to examine the physical stamins of the candidates for martial glory. Four or five are taken into a room at cheek and examined in turn. A pencil mark at 4 feet 5 inches is placed upon the door jamb, to which the resruit is conducted, and if his stature reaches above that figure, he is told to walk into another room. Those below that mark are rejected. These two pass thus far, pass into another room, and diversible the property of the Crimean war. An exhibition will be given this afternoon especially for families and ladds, when beautiful statuary and landscapes will be shown.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—Wm. Baily and Journal of the condidates of the Crimean war. An exhibition will be given this afternoon especially for families and ladds, when beautiful statuary and landscapes will be shown.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—Wm. Baily and Journal of the condidates of the Crimean war. The conditions of the Crimean war. An exhibition will be given this afternoon especially for families and ladds, when beautiful statuary and landscapes will be shown.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—Wm. Baily and Journal of the conditions of the Crimean war. An exhibition will be given this afternoon especially for families and ladds. When beautiful statuary and landscapes will be shown.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—Wm. Baily and Journal of the conditions of the Crimean war. An exhibition will be given the conditions on canvas, and with drums. An exhibition will be given the conditions on canvas, and with drums. An exhibition will be given the conditions on canvas, and with drums. An exhibition will be given the conditions on canvas, and with drums. room. Those below that mark are rejected. Those who pass thus far, pass into another room, and divest themselves of all their clothing. The surgeon then enters, and the recruit is subjected to a most rigid examination. His feet are carefully examined, and if there are bunions on them, he is rejected. His limbs and teeth are also carefully looked at, and if he bears about his body the slightest trace of disease he is rejected. Good eyesight is indispensable. After being thus examined he is marcher into another room where the oath of allegiance is administered.

The whole of the medical arrangements are under the supervision of Surgeon General Hen. H.

The whole of the medical arrangements are under the supervision of Surgeon General Hen. H. Smith. The medical staff consists of Dr. Henry W. Bitkey, Dr. Joseph Hopkinson, Dr. Chos. B. Read, Dr. D. Hays Agnew, Dr. Chas. S. Watts, Dr. S W. Newhouse, Dr. Yarrow, and Dr. Thos. Newhold. All of these are skilful and learned man and well qualified for the work before them. They have been engaged in the inspection of men during the whole of the week, and the work will last for some time. CAMERON LIGHT GUARD REGINERY.

THE INDEPENDENT HANGERS—A PRESENTED LADIES OF CHAMBERSTURG By the kindness of Lewis C. Cassidy have received the following corresp tween Captain McMullin and the lad CHAMERESBURG June 1 1861 CAPTAIN MCMWILLIN-My Dear Sir: please find a lot of havelocks for your from the ladies of Chamborshurg. from the ladies of Unamporanurg, with the proper wishes and ardent prayers for your future another than and anderty.

Quit yourselves like men

"Trust in God, and keep your powder dry,"

"Let this be our motto, in God is our true,"

Yours truly,

W. G. Ree,

In behalf of Captain Indepen

COL RETHOUR'S CHIPPEWA GUARDS REGINESS?

nut below Fitte, as soon as they are vested by Co.
Small's regiment. The Guards are rapidly filling the plement of 191 men to each company. The tree real armories are highly crowded, and officers and THIRD MAINE REGIMENT,

About two o'clock yesterday this regiment at rived in this city, on their way to Washington A destructive crevasse on the Louisians side of the Mississippi, near Natchez, bad taken place. It was two hundred and fifty feet wide and ten feet deep.

A Norfolk despatch to the Atlanta Confederacy says that the steamer Merrimac had been raised. The machinery was found uninjured, and she was reported as ready for sea on Friday last.

The Charleston Course of the 4th says that the Mississippi for sea on many construction of the city of the standard fits entering the morning being a dult one, the craw was to offee, as is the custom of the city one as second ward, to serve those who are on the way to Mashington The mersing being a dult one, the craw was tot offee, as is the custom of the city of the second ward, to serve those who are on the way to Mashington The morning being a dult one, the craw as to offee, as is the custom of the city of the second ward, to serve those who are on the way to Mashington The morning being a dult one, the craw as to offee, as is the custom of the city of the second ward, to serve those who are on the way to Mashington The morning being a dult one, the craw as to offee, as is the custom of the city of the second ward, to serve those who are on the way to Mashington The morning being a dult one, the craw as to offee, as is the custom of the city of the second ward, to serve those who are on the way to be come mental automations, and the register of the second ward, to serve those who are on the way to be come mental automations, and the register of the second ward, to serve those who are on the way to be come ward, to serve those who are on the way to be come ward, to serve those who are on the way to be come ward, to serve those who are on the way to be come ward, to serve those who are on the way to be come ward, to serve those who are on the way to be come ward, to serve those who are on the way to be come ward, to serve those who are on the way to be come of the city of the second ward. an instant.

Not so with the telegram files! Day after day, week after week, year after year, the solemn or trivial secrets of the telegraph office are bundled fogether and laid carefully away.

The traitor who informed conspirators in a digitant section of the movements of his country? The traitor who informed conspirators in a digitant section of the movements of his country is after having performed their ablutions in the pend near the depot at Broad and Prine. A sine bankrupt merchant, that still maintained his creditors by prompt consultation with the wires; the hyporitor that made his assignation in remote cities and still walked uprightly in the eyes of men—all these did not know, or knowing, forgot, that, line by line, these despatches were treasured, and that the day was to come, when the law, like a falcon, would pounce upon them, and bring to light all written fibles and treacheries, villainies and frauds.

It has been reserved to our day to see this secure, and Philadelphia, in common with the offices, armed with the improved Springled multiple and with the improved Springled multiple armed with the extra they have on that they have not had much sleep for they dult, after having performed their abutions in the pond near the depot at Eroad and Frine. A fine bank accompany is defined accompanate the regiment men sang Songe number. They are provided with the secret alm with the waiting to their observed alm white the pounts of the strong the provided wit

The men were all in excellent spirits and anxious to get to Virginia. The only thing that appeared to trouble them was the prospect of hot weather. A PHILADELPHIA VOLUNTERE DROWNED. Mr. James Hamilton, Jr., belonging to the National Guards Regiment, now located at Comp Ponnsylvania, Baltimore, was drowned ner the camp on the Size life. BROWNELL IN TOWN. Mr. Brownell, the Fireman Zonave, who shot

Jackson, the murderer of Ellaworth, pased through the city, on his way to New York, peterday morning. Several other officers and men The messages not directly relating to the crisis through the city, on his way to New York, yesterof the times will be returned, but all that in any
way affect the purposes and objects of the seizure
will be carefully interpreted and traced to their
guilty suthors.

In New York and Washington, the business of
the city, on his way to New York yesterday morning. Several other officers and men
from New York regiments came on the train from
the South and proceeded at once to New York.

During the stay of Brownell in town he was an
object of much attention. He was best by a constant crowd in the streets, and was anthusiastically cheered. DEPARTURE OF TROOPS.

SWORD PRESENTATION

On Thursday evening, at the First Presbyteri others, already rumored, that will cast disgrace upon thresholds already professed, and make work for the scaffold

The recipients were Captain Thomas Bringhut and First Lieutenant Kite, of Company B. of vernor's Guards. Rev. J. Lightburn, Mr. J. S.

when the investigation is ever, and the secrets of the seals are all revealed, will it not be found that the seals are all revealed, will it not be found to seals are all revealed to seals are all revealed. We understand, from the seals are all revealed to seal a seal a

the soldiers of the Republic?

All these speculations will be attended to by the Government, when the telegraph documents give up their secrets Till then—a short period—lat good citizens wait and consultators fees.

THE VERDICT .- Yesterday morning the inson was examined, but his statement only corrobo-rates the facts published in the Press of yesterday The coroner's jury rendered a verific in accord-ance with the facts as stated. Hazlett was com-THE FLOWER QUEEN .- This very novel and beautiful operatic spectacle was presented at the Academy of Music on Thursday, and met with desided and merited success 50 great was the favor it obtained that a large number of the

audience have urgently requested its repetition.

This, we learn, the scholars of the school have complied with, and it will be again presented of Taesday evening next, at which time we advise those who love a rich musical treat to attend. SHOCKING ACCIDENT.-Yesterday a painter

rander amputation necessary. A TRIP TO WILMINGTON.—The Nations Barge Club, of this city, intend pulling their city gant barge Vizen to Wilmington on Testily morning next. They are a fine body of young men, and we hope they may meet with a hearty reception from their Wilmington friends We notice among the craw the skilled carsmen. J. B Marter and B J. Woodward, who are among the most average the received and the most average of averaging the continuous.

STEREOSCOPICON AND THE REBELLION. - DAY

ARRESTED.—Yesterday morning, Gotlieb Belainger was before Ald Haines, having been arrested at Warnock and Thompson streets, apon the charge of stealing a watch. He was held for

last evening was caused by the burning of the dry goods store of P. R. Grawford at No 522 Poplar street. The damage amounted to about \$100. The Pennsylvania Railroad Charters

HARRISBURG, June 7—A gross error has crept into some of the Philadelphia papers concerning the railroad contracts with the State of Pennsylvania. It is alleged that the charters require the roads to carry troops and munitions of war at half rates and Half Rates. Dy Lancaster accommodation at 4 o'clock F. M.

PEREMPTORY SALES REAL ESTATE 11th IEST.—
See Thomas & Son' pamphlet catalogues, issued to day, for Tuesday next. Eight properties, seven of which are peremptory sales.

New York Nineteenth in Washington, Washington, June 7.—The New York Nineteenth in Washington, June 7.—The New York Nineteenth arrived here this afternoon, and were quartered in the city.

Light Guard of this city, Migrate scores and property. The Baston of the First Regiment of the formation of a Home Guard in Beaton controlling the formation of a Home Guard in Beaton controlling the formation of a Home Guard in Beaton controlling the formation of a Home Guard in Beaton controlling the formation of a Home Guard in Beaton controlling the formation of a Home Guard in Beaton controlling the formation of a Home Guard in Beaton controlling the formation of a Home Guard in Beaton controlling the formation of a Home Guard in Beaton controlling the formation of a Home Guard in Beaton controlling the formation of a Home Guard in Beaton controlling the formation of a Home Guard in Beaton controlling the formation of a Home Guard in Beaton controlling the formation of a Home Guard in Beaton controlling the formation of a Home Guard in Beaton controlling the formation of persons and property. Unlon men in that section say that three hung-intention of persons and property. Unlon men in that section say that three hung-intention of a Home Guard in Beaton controlling the formation of a Home Guard in Beaton controlling the formation of a Home Guard in Beaton controlling the formation of the First Mellows. The Guard of the First Mellows is the follows in the follows. The Guard of the First Mellows is the follows in the follows in the flavor. He had been at the formation of the First Mellows in the flavor. He had been the first througheut.

The Big Gun Union, for the prevention was that the charter of the formation in the other of the First Mellows in the follows in the flavor in the flavor in the follows in the foll