

Ferever fleat that standard sheet!
Where breathes the fee but falls before B: And Freedom's banner streaming e'er us

FIRST PAGE .- Magazine Serials; Dry Goods Credits; The Douglas Fund; A Matter of Ristory; Diplomatic Correspondence; General News FOURTH PAGE -Notes on the Rebellion; General Butler's Official Report of the Battle at Great Bethel; Marine Intelligence.

THE GRATIFYING intelligence in regard to the surprise of the enemy's camp at Romney, and the capture of their whole camp equipage, as well as stores, ammunition, and prowill do at least something to wipe away our public opinion, dared not take part against recollection of the disaster at Great Bethel, and teach our adversaries in that quarter in advance what they may shortly expect at Harper's Ferry. In all the movements in North western Virginia an intense interest must na turally continue to be felt throughout our State. The fate of many of our bravest and best sons depends upon the direction which the campaign may take in that quarter, and Adeep solicitude will necessarily prevail, as one as the flag of treason flaunts defiantly spon the site of our national armory. THE INDICATIONS are that the State of Ma

land, at its election yesterday. Tolor delegation to congress. Hon HERRY WINTER DAVIS is defeated by a large majority. Mr. Davis was an ardent adherent of the Administration policy, and advocated the most urgent measures for dealing with the rebels. His successful competitor, Hon. HENRY MAY, was a supporter of Mr. Douglas in the last Presidential canvass. Mr. May is a very eminent lawyer of Baltimore, and has committed himself, in the most unequivocal manner, for the Union. He is said to favor means of compromise, and is not committed in favor of the present policy of the Adminis-

THE PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR JACKSON, C Missouri, will be found in another column. A more impertment State paper never came from the ruler of a free and enlightened Common wealth. After having duped that frank and unsuspecting soldier, General Harney, into an arrangement which would have eventually placed Missouri under Secession rule, he now quarrels with the General Government for having superseded General HARNEY and disavowed his action, and declares open war with the General Government. Gov. Jackson is, to every intent and purpose, a traitor to the Union, and his proclamation is nothing

more than an unblushing avowal of his infamy. THE PROPLE of Pennsylvania have taken, at par, the three million loan, authorized by the late Legislature for arming the State and sustaining the General Government. No fact could be more honorable to the patriotism and liberality of our fellow-citizens. Now that the peeple have so abundantly furnished the Government with means, no time must be lost in applying those means to the accomplishment of the purposes contemplated by the Legislature. Let the work of arming the State and sus.

It is a marked to the patriotism and liberality of our fellow-citizens. Now that the peeple have so abundantly furnished the Government with means, no time must be lost in applying those means to the accomplishment of the purposes contemplated by the Legislature. Let the work of arming the State he prospected with propositions and sustained to the patriotism and liberality of our fellow-citizens. Now that the selings of all States towards tais convery are friendly—[hear, hear]—that there are no questions pending upon which a conflict is likely to arise, and that as far as my humble means can promote the cause of peace and good will on earth, it will be my object and my endeavor to do so. [Loud others.]

This betine the his of blaces at present to be as essential as courage itself, there is not an officer in command or a soldier in the ranks, who will not feel that his own honor and his own life depend upon immediate, constant, and consolentions take the selling at a far the ranks and prospect that our peaceful relations will be discussed in a state of change, and far be it from me to make any prophecy, but sill I can say is, that, as far as I know, the sellings of all States twas as the source of change, and far be it from me to make any prophecy, but sill I can say is, that, as far as I know, the sellings of all states to words take course of such material for a great war as the world has never seen, who are the cause of peace and good will on earth, it will be my object and my endeavor to do so. [Loud of the peace in command or a soldier in the ranks, who will not seen State be prosecuted with promptness and

Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS has written a very meek letter to the Maryland Legislature. Mr. DAVIS asserts his desire for peace, and declares that the "Confederate Government' would readily entertain any proposition from the Government of the United States tending towards peace. There can be but one proposition from the United States Government and one of its conditions will be the trial of Mr. Davis and his confederates for high treason against its authority. They who cry peace must practise submission to the laws.

energy.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular of instructions to the collectors of customs throughout the United States, directing them to exercise renewed vigilance in preventing the transmission of merchandise and munitions of war to parties or combinations against the authority of the United States

No wond of ours is necessary to second the appeal, published elsewhere, in behalf of the country, and that country owes it to his memory, and to its own sense of patriotism, that of the Exchequer, who has hitherto kept ou those whom he has left behind should share of this "muddle," reproved Sir RAMSARE for its protection and friendship.

The Battle at Great Bethel. The official and detailed accounts of the battle at Great Bethel, while they do not very materially differ from the first reports, still contain some new intelligence of a redeeming character. The number of killed and wounded is considerably smaller than was at first supposed. Our troops displayed heroic bravery under a galling fire, and so vigorously for a retreat was sounded, it is now believed the traitors were on the point of leaving the field. Fearing that a second demonstration would be made against them, they left their entrenchments soon after the battle, and hastily withdrew, with their artillery, towards Yorktown, after burning the adjacent build-

Gen. BUTLER throws the chief blame of the blunder in the morning, by which our two divisions fired on each other, upon Col. Bendix. He does not refer in terms of disparagement to Gen. Pierce, although in the current ru mors that officer is bitterly denounced for in efficiency and mismanagement. It was left used by Mr. SEWARD in his letter of instrict discretionary with the latter whether, in the event of a failure to surprise Little Bethel, (which was prevented by the accidental firing referred to;) he should attack Great Bethel at all. He took the responsibility of assailing it, and unless he throws some important new light, in his official despatches, upon his conduct, his reputation, as a soldier, will be far

duct, his reputation, as a soldier, will be far from enviable.

The officers and men of the Army of the Union of course know that they fight with the eyes of the whole civilized world directly upon them. If serious false steps are made; if glaring incapacity is shown; if any lack of courage is exhibited; and, above all, if men in high commands prove in the hour of trial to be utterly unworthy of their positions, they had better never been born than compelled to encounter the withering indignation and contempt which await them. From present indications, greater publicity will be given to all the movements of this campaign than has ever the content of the same price; and that for 56 pounds of ice per week (8 pounds a day) the present price is 55 and that for 56 pounds of ice per week (8 pounds a day) supplied here, the present price is 55 cents, whereas it was only 40 cents last year, which was itself a large increase upon the price is 55 cents, whereas it was only 40 cents last year, which was itself a large increase upon the price is 55 cents, whereas it was only 40 cents last year.

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The following copy of a trace passes made it interest for the same the same time urge upon them, while in the form of 6 pounds of all other to such the same price; and that for Sabout.

The following copy of a trace pounds the pounds of the same that for Sabout the present at the same time urge upon them, while in the form of May, 1861, in conodi with the United States of the Camanche at lame of ordo, do sach and all spread ordo, and also those comply with, and carry out the following conditions. And also those comply with, and cations, greater publicity will be given to all nies having failed to store a single gay a work the movements of this campaign than has ever the movements of this campaign than has ever ice during the past winter; and that not from any attended any other extensive contest. Where lack of attention in taking advantage of opportunities of storing the ice when made, but from the nities of storing the ice when made, but from the campaign than has ever ice during the past winter; and that not from any of ice and ice will promptly punish any of our men who made, but from the nities of storing the ice when made, but from the campaign than has ever ice during the past winter; and that not from any ice during the past winter; and that not from any ice during the past winter; and that not from any ice during the past winter; and that not from any ice during the past winter; and that not from any ice during the past winter; and that not from any ice during the past winter; and that not from any ice during the past winter; and that not from any ice during the past winter; and that not from any ice during the past winter; and that not from any ice during the past winter; and that not from any ice during the past winter; and that not from any ice during the past winter; and that not from any ice during the past winter; and that not from any ice during the past winter; and that not from any ice during the past winter; and that not from any ice during the past winter; and the past winter; and the past winter; and the past winter ice during the past winter; and the past winter ice during the past winter; and the past winter ice during the past winter ice dur speedily be exposed; but where skilful, simple fact that there did not grow an article suitperoic, and gallant deeds are performed the able for storing during the entire winter." fame of their authors will be trumpeted | This is a semi-official excuse for supplying tame of their authors will be trumpeted throughout the world. The roads to lasting thonor by good conduct, and to lasting dishonor by good conduct, and to lasti

whole peremptory, by order of Orphans' Court, salled for Fortress Monroe, with Col. Weber's Ger
Bee anction column.

New York; June 13.—The steamer Alabama at Fort McHenry. It is understood that Gen, can, at Harper's Ferry, is of the original that?

Cadwalader will shortly go westward; but this is is truth in the rumor of the intention of the conjugature.

Altered Tone of the British Ministry. As was to be expected, the British Govern ment has changed its tone with respect to this country, and does not any further care to con tend that an insurrection, which must and can be put down by the people, is Independence. Such a fledgling takes a long time before it can take a flight, and a hundred casualties may bring it to a perileus end. The news to understand the difference of a con est against from England by the two last mails leads us to think that the British Ministry, exercising but the soldiers of the regular army to depen that better part of valor, Discretion, has a upon, and with nearly all those scattered in decided purpose of pausing ere it advises distant garrisons and along frontier posts, and Queen VICTORIA to address King Cotton as an energetic and patriotic President whose call "Sir, my brother."

Not the less, however, are Palmeneron and Russell, gray-haired men who have sands of freemen. The traitors now are ready the royal Psalmist declares to be the usual limit | Washington," and that they only want "to of human life—not the less are these crafty be left alone," but after a few decisive battles, and cold-blooded men to be condemned for and the rigid enforcement for some months to their evident first purpose of taking up the come of the blockade, the power of their tercause of treason in the South against the Constitution which has knit these American States in a bond of Union. We believe that "they tried it on" as long and as boldly as they dared. But Queen Victoria's private eelings are believed to be against the South, their famous cotton plan for raising money, and the feelings of the mass of her subjects, and their silly threats not to permit any of of all creeds and classes, are known to be so. In the teeth of this popular feeling, PALMER- Northern States. He evidently has but little ston and Russell, who maintain themselves visions, by Col. Wallace's Indiana regiment, in office only by successive concessions to schemes

> our Union. Lord John, in his new character of Conservative, recently took occasion, during a parliamentary debate on the Budget, gravely to reprove Sir John Ramsden, one of the Yorkshire members, for having exultingly proclaimed that "the great republican bubble of America had burst." His Lordship said that when a Despotism, such as had existed in several parts of Italy, was overthrown, he rejuiced exceedingly and this joy overcame the pain he experienced at what had taken place in America. He added:

Tadmit that I have always thought, and I d think, that this country is more free than the United States of America have been. I admi United States of America have been. I admit that the great founders of that Republic, wise and able men as they were, had not the materials at hand, as we have in this country, by which they might have been able to interpose the curb and correction of reason to restrain the passionate diotates of popular will. But, sir, although in some respects they have failed in providing such restraints from not having the materials, yet it has been for a large number of years a great and free State, increasing in happiness, giving example to the world of people in the edjoyment of riches, of wealth, and of freedom, and thus giving prospects of improvement in the happiness of mankind [Cheers] And when I reflect upon what it was that brought on this conflict—the representes that are made by the States of the North against the States of the South—when I reflect that those representes, and the resistance which has been made in consequence, have arisen from that accursed in States of the South—when I reflect that those reprosches, and the resistance which has been made in consequence, have arisen from that accurred in stitution of slavery, I cannot but recollect also that, with our great and glorious institutions, we gave them that curse—that ours were the hands through which came that fatal gift—that poisoned exament which has clung around them from the first hour of their independence. [Renewed obserting] And, therefore, sir. I do not think it seemly to show anything like entitation at their discord, and still less to repreach them, as if we were the immaculate beings who had done all our duties while they had failed in theirs. [Cheers] Sir, hese are the feelings with which I heard my honorable friend the other night, and I must say I believe that the sentiments he expressed were exceptional, and not at all in accordance with the general feeling of the country. Indeed, I think nothing has been more honorable to this House than the general pain and gries which have been evinced at the prospect of this great and tree people being about to rush to arms to destroy each other's happiness. [Hear, hear] I have but a few words more to say, but I thisk it is necessary I should add that neither with regard to America, nor with respect to France, or any of the great European nations, do I see at Dresent

This, bating the bit of blarney about the superior freedom enjoyed by the English, is sufficiently explicit, and will be regarded here, as undoubtedly intended, as a ministerial apology to the American Government. Lord John admits that we are a great, a free, prosperous nation; admits that slavery, which is at the bottom of the present civil war. was imposed upon America, when a Colony, by England; admits that, therefore, England has no right to exult at the present troubles o America; and proclaims, in a tone of great confidence, that the Palmerston Cabinet see nothing in existing relations with foreign States to make them fear a quarrel with America, France, or any other country. Lord John, eating his previous words with as much avidity as a donkey would devour thistles, evidently was the monthpiece of the Palmerston Ministry on this occasion. He had made the original blunder, and it was retributive in States under the cont.ol of insurgents fitness for him to swallow the leek. Personally, this will not diminish his aristocratic antipathy to the United States. Mr. Cobden, on this same occasion, said that the only difficulty he saw was what might arise from the short supply of cotton, but, he family of Stephen A. Douglas. He gave his said, "the calamity from this source will not life, his fortune, and his great heart to his I believe, he so had as some honorable gentlemen suppose." Mr. GLADSTONE, Chancellos

> Government as a great republican bubble, and "I do not believe that it was the honorable baronet's intention to make use of that expression, and I am sorry to hear it cheered by honorable gentlemen opposite, because I hoped it would be the last time that we should have any jeering tones in this House of those tremendous calamities which have tallen upon that great country." We have no doubt that Sir John meant

his impertinence in speaking of the American

What he said. He is a baronet, whose patent did they press the attack that when the order bears date 1689, and with that antiquity and his large estates, is as much an aristocrat as RUSSELL, PALMERSTON, or any other of the anti-American politicians. This much we have gained: respectful and apologotic language from the British Ministry, and their seconding France in not allowing vessels captured by Southern privateers to remain in port to be condemned as prizes.

There is not much chance, we suspect, that means and regions will turn up but the winding the surface and regions have been respect by secessism furor, and upon the principle that misery loves company, are most anxious that New Mexics should place her most anxious that New Mexics about place her most anxious that New Mexics and place her most anxious that New Mexics about a place her most anxious that New Mexics and place her most anxious that New Mexics are mos cation of the principle is the gain.

many such prizes will turn up, but the vindi-This decided change in British policy arises from the firm position taken at Washington and from the positive and determined language tions to Mr. Davron, our new Minister to

Some days ago we noticed the fact that American ice is retailed, in London, at the rate of one cent per pound; that American ice, in Philadelphia, during the present season, is retailed at exactly the same price; and that interest for New McZioan traders, and therefore make it a part of this letter, and at the same

By Telegraph to The Press.

to the remarkable change which was perceptible in the tone of Southern feeling after the great uprising of the people of the North be-Special Despatches to "The Press came known in that section. They had begun

Mr. Russell's Last Letter.

Mr. Russell's last letter to the London Time

a dated on the 8th of May, from Montgomery,

Alabama, and he makes a pointed allusio

a weak and imbecile Government, with nothing

to arms in defence of the Union was enthusiastically responded to by hundreds of thonpassed the threescore years and ten which to declare that "they did not intend to take | The Press later in the evening. rorism will be almost completely broken, and the friends of the Union in the South be once from this city and midway between Washingt and Harper's Ferry.

The Fifth battalion, D. C. Volunteers, took boa more enabled to lift up their prostrate heads. Mr. RUSSELL, with all his sympathy for the South, can scarcely refrain from ridiculing

> that sacred article to be exported to the faith in these foolish and impracticable Mr. Lewis Dela. The public will learn, with deep regret we Maryland or Virginia their future home. are sure, that Mr. LEWIS DELA, commonly known as "The Bard of Tower Hall," died columns of the army. on Wednesday, in the Lunatic Asylum, where he had been a patient for several weeks. We Over the river the labor on the breastworks an batteries is continued with vigor. have no personal particulars respecting him,

ble poetical abilities-much greater than he generally got credit for—and many of his lyrics show him to have possessed fancy and feeling, with great facility of putting them into song. He was modest, self-reliant, and eminently amiable. Had he lived, he certainly would have taken a high position as a lyric poet. Several of his songs have been set to regiment of 1,100 men, ready to move inten daysmusic and published, (chiefly by Brok & LAWTON, we believe, of whose kindness he repeatedly expressed himself warmly to us on many occasions.) and we think that a collec tion of his best productions, in book form, would be a proper tribute to his ability, be-

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letter from "Occasional."

e of The Press.]

sides yielding some substantial benefit to his

except that he has left a young widow to la-

ment his loss. Mr. Dela possessed considera-

WASHINGTON, June 13, 1861. unate affair at Big Bethel, Va. has become the subject of discussion, I have been convinced that great good will result to the service. It is a lesson not only to the Government but to every man, regular and volunteer, officer and private, who wears the American uniform. There can be no denying that many of the officers of the new regiments were, at the time of their election, inexperienced men. This cannot justly be charged to any source but to the necessity of the case, the exigency that called our new levies i.t. the field, and the admitted lack of a military organization in nearly all the loyal States. To a great extent, when the President was called upon to appoint officers to the regiments salled for by his proclamation, he was also controlled by these considerations. Now, however, that experience and military knowledge are shown officer in command or a soldier in the ranks, who are gathering in Baltimore street, and a riot is ex-

rests. Their relations to their men are alike various and delicate. They are called upon to look after the health, the comfort, and the habits of their men, and in the hour of battle are coked up to to guide and to lead. How careful, how cautious, how studious they ought to be words cannot describe. I repeat that I am happy in the belief that the fate of Brigadier General Pierce, of Massachusetts, and the repulse of his command. however it may have grieved and mortified our people, will constitute an instructive warning to every officer in the armies of the Republic, and will impel them to an immediate self-examination. Every young man who is about to be called into the army as a lieutenant, should either apply himself to a thorough course of military study, or should be subjected by the Government to a preliminary training, either in garrison duty to relieve older officers, or, as is the case with lientenants of the marines, to be drilled and dis ciplined by a sergeant major. It must not be perjury and treachery of the Secessionists, who left the public service in the moment of the country's utmost need, and who by leaving brought about the very calamities under which that country has since been soffering, the army and the navy had been deprived of many who has been educated at the Government expense, and the Government was thus thrown back upon the people for protection. It has happened, therefore, regiments who had previously little military edu-

that many young men were thrown into the old a new rifled cannon of 6 inch hore, with a half pation; but they possessed an advantage over the others who are now called into the new regiments, and will have to depend mainly upon themselves All that is necessary to make every coming battle a great victory is for the new officers of the army o profit by the example already referred to, and o imitate the habits of the veterans who are inared te military customs and privations. A short time will find the American army the noblest and bravest in the world. OCCASIONAL. From New Mexico.

SANTA FE, May 27, 1861. There seems, just now, a persistent determina tion by many chroniclers of New Mexican news. to class her as favoring secession. The Mesilla Times, of the 17th, says: "New Maxico has already proposed to send delegates to Montgomery." That statement is answered in Æsop's fable of the fox without a tail. A sly old most anxious that New Mexico anothin plate her-self in the same awkward position, but which, I am happy to say, she has not the remotest inten-tion of dolog, even to oblige her werthy Arizonian neighbors The Council Grove Press, of a late date, publishes the following upon the same

SECURESION IN NEW MEXICO.—The latest arrivals from New Mexico confidently report that Territory to have joined the Southern Confederacy. These are but a sample of similar roor backs now aftest and exercising the credulous mind concerning the political tendency of New Mexico. Whopever there is an apparent intention on the

restore or make compensation for the same as far 3 We will leave the settlements, and when w

PEREMPTORY SALES—Real Estate—Thomas More Troops for Fortress Monros.

Le Sons advertise a sale for the 2d July, nearly the New York; June 13.—The steamer Alabama at Fort McHenry. It is understood that Gen, at Harper's Ferry, is of the opinion that?

LATEST NEWS THE REBELLION IN THE SOUTH

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 13, 1861. Military Movements. In my latest despatches, at II o'clock last night informed you that the report of a second engage. MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN VIRG ment at Big Bethel had not been confirmed, and that the rumor of a battle at Harper's Ferry wa not credited at the War Department. From both of these points late intelligence is looked for hourly, which, if reseived, will be telegraphed It is quite evident that the troops which le Washington during the latter part of last and first of this week, by different routes, are converging towards Harper's Ferry. The latest dens tures were for Leesburg, Virginia, four miles in ward from Edward's Forzy. This ferry is 30 miles

t the Chain Bridge, above Georgetown, and proceeded up the river, en route for Edwards' Ferry The other troops proceeded along the river road n the Maryland side. The country through which the treops are pas ing is clothed with the richest verdure. The con-

try is rolling and picturesque, and so impresse are many of the Northern troops with the agricu tural advantages of the country, they have re solved it they live through the war, to make The transportation wagens continue to go out in onsiderable numbers, in the trail of the advancing

Doings in the War Department. Mr. DECKER, Chief Engineer of the New Yorl Fire Department, was this morning instructed by the Secretary of War to consult the Governor New York in reference to the acceptance of th Second Regiment of Fire Zouaves. Colonel STOCKTON, Lieutenant Colonel Bro HEAD, and Major F. W. BACKUS, of the Cass (independent) Michigan Regiment, are here to proce from the Secretary of War the acceptance of their uniforms to be furnished by General Cass.

Gov. Curtin. A letter here from Gov. Course states that purposes shortly to visit the Pennsylvania Regi ments here and elsewhere, and personally inspec their condition. He desires that nothing calcu lated to make the soldiers comfortable and ready for active service shall be left undone. The Go vernor also states that over fifteen regiments are being rapidly prepared for service, and will soor be ready for the field. The troops, with their nee niforms, look well, feel well, and, no doubt, will fight well.

Army Appointments. WH. WILLIAMS Jr., of Biair county, Pa., was to-day appointed a major in the army. Mr. Wil-LIAMS was formerly brigadier general of the Penn Hon, E. Joy Morris. Hon. E. Joy Morais, the new minister to Con tantinople, telegraphed to Gov. Currin to-day,

esigning his seat as Representative from the Sesend Congressional district. Gov. Custin responded, accepting it, and appointing Tuesday, he second day of July next, as the day for a spe ial election to choose his successor

The Baltimore Election. Special Despatch to The Press.;

Baltimore, June 13—H. Winter Davis was de feated to-day by about fifteen hundred majority. Leary and Calvert, both Union men, are cor tainly elected. The Union men are exasperated re is not an I whilst the Secessionists are jubilant. Great crowd

The Maryland Election. [Special despatch to The Press.) ELETON, Cooll county, Md., June 13, 1961. The vote in this town to day was 236 for Webster, the Union candidate for Congress, and five for Se-

cossion, with seven votes scattering. Washington Intelligence.

The opinion prevails at the State Department that all the foreign Governments will refuse any recognition or countenance to the second States and will neither shelter their volunteers nor aid them with arms, money, or loans.

Brigadier General Schenck. of Ohio, has been assigned to the command of the two Ohio regiments now here, a Michigan regiment, and another soon to arrive. He and his command are attached to the military department of Washington, the chief of which is General Mansfeld.

Conflicting statements having been published, it is proper to say that while Mej. Gen. Banks makeseds Gen. Cadwalader in command of the imposition of the command of the command of the military department at Annapolis, the latter has been assigned to the command of a new division to fity, was by yesterday, and the draw left of the command of the command

been assigned to the command of a new division to co-operate with Gen. Patterson in the progressing operations against Harper's Ferry.

The Quartermaster Department

WASHINGTON, June 13 -Colonel Meigs to-day socepted from the President the commission as Quartermaster General, and entered upon the duties of his office. Major Sibley has been assigned to the same department, with the brevet of A Terrible Weapon of War. WASHINGTON, Jone 13 -At the navy yard this afternoon Commandant Dahlgron practised with

charge of powder—viz: 4 lbs. The gun threw a solid shot nearly two and a half miles, the ball striking the Virginia shore. The last experiment was with a shell, which was thrown a distance of almost four miles-The cannon is an invention of Captain Dahlgreen, and had just been finished, and the experiments were highly satisfactory in all respects.

Token of Respect to the Late Senato Douglas. Washington, June 13 -A number of the friend of the late Senator Douglas, representing various States, assembled to night at the National Hotel, for the purpose of concerting measures to erect a suitable monument in his honor, and to make preparations for delivering a eulogy upon the deceased on the evening of the Fourth of July-Hon John B. Haskin chairman, and John F. Esnis After an interchange of views, J. J. McElhone

John F. Ennis, Thos. C. Fields, Andrew M. Sallade, and Geo. W. McLane were appointed a committee to arrange for a future meeting, which will proba bly take place on Wednesday next, at the City Hall.

Wheeling Union Convention. WHEBLING June 13.—The Convention met this norning in the U.S. court room. A circular was received by a member, supposed to emanate from tricts county (:mplete the district, in one of ment, Col. Jarrett, has also arrived. Their drill Brandon, a Senator from Lewis county, addressed to the "Patriots of Northwestorn Virginia," denouncing the Wheeling Convention as an attempt to divide the State and attach a portion of it to a to divide the State and attach a portion of it to a miserable Black Republican State, or to form the same into an insignificant State. It calls upon all opposed to being tacked on the tail end of the Republican despotism, to send delegates to a Convention to be held at Lewisburg, Greenbriar county, on the 1st Monday in July, to enter a solemn protest against this treasonable scheme, and take such other action as may be thought proper after knowing the result of the Wheeling Convention.

This circular preduced no effect whatever here Mr. Carlile, chairman of the Cemuittee on Business, reported a declaration reviewing the zero Business, reported a declaration reviewing the zero bill of rights, repudiating allegiance with the bill of rights, repudiating allegiance with the Southern Confederacy, and vacating the offices of all who adhere to it, whother exceptive, legislative, or judicial. The reading of the declaration was listened

with profound interest. Not a dissenting opinion was expressed. It was made the special order for to-morrow.

Mr. Paxton, of Ohio county, offered a resolution setting forth the grievances long suffered by Western Virginia, and declaratory of their intention pages to submit to the california and that the people of these States in their defined vingination of the rights of self governtantion pages to submit to the california that the people of Maryland are enlist-Western Virginia, and declaratory of their intention never to submit to the ordinance of specifion, but to maintain their rights in the Union. This was adopted.

Mr. Froet, of Jackson county, offered a resolution calling upon all persons in rebellion, and fare, and to hope that, at no distant day, a specially those in arms, to immediately disband, selly related and assimilated with theirs will seek and return to their allegiance to the Constitution, mitches and fortunes with those of this braderary.

A SKIRMISH AT ROMNEY

TREASONABLE PROCLAMATION OF THE the People of Missouri

AND MARYLAND. ADVANCE OF GEN. PATTERSO

DIVISION.

land Legislature. Secession Outrages in Virgin President Lincoln Visits Ar Heights.

Letter from Jeff. Davis to the

ARLINGTON, June 13 —A souting part he rillage of Falls Church, about nine moom Washington, to day, was received with and monstrations of joy by the residents, who discard dismissal of the distinguished officer who, a strong desire to have the place perman delays and has unremittingly carried out a system of hostile objects on the United States troops. These sionists have all fied.

At Spring Hill, eight miles from Aleria, a losometive and two dars were left on track, and could not be brought to Alexand cause the rebels had destroyed the bridg These the rebels had destroyed the bridg These having been rebuilt within the last flays, a detachment of the Sixty-ninth New Yeliment developed for the went down with the train to Alexand where the greatest enthusiasm was manife on their the greatest enthusiasm was manife on their place. the greatest enthusiasm was manifeon their

A Union man, who had been dell at Fairfax

A large number of field pinave been for-warded to Alexandria for the snohments constructed by the Fire Zouaves.
All the camps on the other of the river have

been visited to-day, but no eations of a forward movement were appar Military Operation Missouri. St. Louis, June 12 -Sispanies of Colonel Siegel's Regiment of vorte, belonging to General Lyons' brigade here to-night for B. Illa, the terminus of thinwestern branch of the Pacific Railroad, and additional companies of the same regimen going to the same

Troops are to be statide protect the various bridges along the route the main body of the force is destined for acceptance in the southestination in squads. western portion of the telegraph lines will be placed under the ection of the Federal troops, and every effell be made to render Three steamers are at the arrenal taking on from the justice or moderation of the agents of the troops whose destinas supposed to be Jeffer-

son City. Sr. Louis, June The U. S. authorities at

wounded. regiment returned to Cumberland the same d [Romney the county seat of Hampshire county, Vis, about twenty miles due south of Cumberlan

aryland Election HAGERS, June 13.—The Congressional elec-tion here ad off quietly. The Hon. Francis Thomas, thion candidate, is certainly elected there beincandidate in opposition. Frederlanty gives a large vete for Thomas Union). ie was no opposition. Websterien) was also elected in the Second The Thistrict is in doubt, but it is supposed that LoaUnion) is elected by a small ma-In the district the few returns are favors ble to thetion of Calvert, (Unionist).

The vost is small, there being 3,000 voters in the disthat would not vote for either. In third district Cornelius L. L. Leare eight sards, being part of the district, stood

the of gives a large Union mejority. Post-Office Department.

s to the Marvland Commis-DERICK, June 13 -The following is the let-President Jeff. Davis, to the Maryland Com-MONTGOMERY, C. S. A., May 25, 1861.

Eastern it on in Fillsdelphia, at an increase of description to the world. The recode to lasting the price of incompetency and inextransive competency competency and inextransive competency and inextransive competency competency and inextransive competency and inextransive competency and inextransive competency and inextransive competency com

missioners of the Maryland Legislature.

clamation of the Governor of Mis-Louis, June 13.—The following proclam of Governor Jackson was received here to JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 12, 1861.

GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI.

A series of unprovoked and unparalleled outges have been inflicted upon the peace and diggles have been inflicted upon the peace and diggles have been inflicted upon the rights and liberties of its people, by wicked and unprincipled fine professing to act under the authority fine Government.

The Government of pour Legislature have been nullified; your volunteers have been taken prisoners; find; your volunteers have been taken prisoners; and its government of your trade with your own fellow-citives.

AND MARYLAND.

The People of Missouri

A series of unprovoked and unparalleled outges have been inflicted upon the peace and diggles have been inflicted upon the rights and libraries of under the authority file and libraries of your Legislature have been nullified to the peace and diggles have been inflicted upon the rights and libraries of under the authority file and libra centrol of an armed soldiery; pesceful citizens have been imprisoned without the warrant of law; unoffending, defenceless men, women, and children have been ruthlessly shot down and murdered, and other unbearable indignities have been heaped upon wour State and accordance.

heaped upon your State and yourselves. To all their ranks many of our oldest and most honor of othe these outrages and indignities you have submitted with patriotic forbearance, which has only ensured the perpetrators of these grievous wrongs to attempt still bolder and more daring usurps—the attentions paid to the sparcely less venerable afternoon. Iou.

It has been my earnest endeavor under all these It has been my earnest endeavor under all these enbarrassing circumstances to maintain the peace of the State, and avert, if possible, from our borders the desolating effects of civil war. With that object in view, I authorized Mej Gen. Price several weeks ago to arrange with then Harney, commanding the Federal forces in this State, the terms of an agreement by which the peace of the State might be preserved. On the 21st of May they same to an understanding, which was made public. From Arlington Heights.

Arlington, June 13—A scouting part the State authorities have faithfully labored to carry out the terms of that agreement. The Federal tovernment, on the other hand, has not only manifested a strong disapprehation of it, by the particular of the particular distinctions of joy by the residents, who are the place perman of the distinguished officer who, a strong desire to have the place perman of the preserved. On the 21st of May they came to an understanding, which was made public. The State authorities have faithfully labored to carry out the terms of that agreement. The Federal distinguished officer who, a strong desire to have the place perman of the came to an understanding, which was made public. The State authorities have faithfully labored to carry out the terms of that agreement. The Federal distinguished officer who, and the preserved with the came to an understanding, which was made public. The State authorities have faithfully labored to carry out the terms of that agreement. The Federal distinguished officer who, and the preserved with the state authorities have faithfully labored to carry out the terms of that agreement. The Federal distinguished officer who, and the preserved with the state of the came to an understanding, which was made public.

went down with the train to Alexa, the greatest enthusiasm was manifeon their arrival. The locomotive is to be flon the arrival. The locomotive is to be flon the Manassas Railroad, for the use of the d States Government, when the Orango an exandria road is opened to the Junction.

Scouting parties are constantly begin prisoners, but Secessionists are bood so searce that it is difficult to discover any several miles of the camp.

Private Sheshan, who was accordly shot, is doing well.

We had an interview with Gen Lyon and Col F P Blair, Jr, at which I submitted to them this proposition: That I would dishand the State Guard and break up its organization; that I would dishand the State Guard and break up its organization; that I would dishand the State Guard and break up its organization; that I would dishand the State Guard and break up its organization; that I would dishand the State Guard and break up its organization; that I would dishand the State Guard and break up its organization; that I would dishand the State Guard and break up its organization; that I would dishand the State Guard and break up its organization; that I would pladge myself not to stiempt to organize the militia under the militiar point; that no arms or munitions of war should be brought into the bate; that I would protect all citizens equally in all their rights, regardless of their point organization; that I would pladge myself not to stiempt to organize the militiar under the militiar under the militiar under the militiar under the militiar point is that no arms or munitions of war should be brought into the bate; that I would protect all citizens equally in all their rights, regardless of their point organization; that I would protect all citizens equally in all their rights, regardless of their point organization; that I would protect all citizens equally in all their rights, regardless of their point organization; that I would protect all citizens equally in all their rights, regardless of their point organization; that I would prote ever quarter and by whomsosver made, and that ment that had given them all. In the list of palwould thus maintain a strict neutrality in the tricts all counted Mr. Dallas, who could not be

A Union man, who had been defeat Fairfax
Court House, and yesterday escal from his captors, reports what is confirmed by statements,
that the rebel forces at that plensist of less
than 700 men, infantry and cay badly armed
with fowling-places.

The health of the troops on sides of the
river is excellent. The few sick list are
river is excellent. The few sick list are
suffering from alight diseases, relaimainty to
the heat.

A large number of field pilaxe been forwarded to Alexandria for the suchments conwarded to Alexandria for the suchments con-

Federal Government in this State. They are energetically hastening the execution of their bloody and revolutionary sobemes for the inaugu-ration of a civil war in your State by armed bands the Arsenal have for weeks advised of attempts to enlist its in this quarter for the Southern army. Anonday night the steamer Platte Valley washed at Dancan's Island Platte Valley walained at Dancan's Island
Battery, and 16 firs selected from some 200
passetgers. There is taken prisoners, but 13
Government.

Now, therefore, I, Claiborne F. Jackson, Governments.

City, was by yesterday, and the draw left open.

Amer Federal Victory.

TOTAL ROUT EBELS AT ROMNEY, BY GENERAL LEBSON'S COMMAND.

CHAMBERS, June 13 — Under instructions from Maj Gatterson, Col. Lowis Wallace, with his regimen indiana volunteers, left Cumberland on the inst., for Romney, Va., where he surprised, are a sharp fight, completely routed five hundrecession troops, capturing some prisoners, kt two, wounding one, and taking a first-classip equipage, provisions, medica stores, arms On our side, one was slightly the collection of the State Government does not arrogate to itself the power to disturb that relation. That power has been wisely vested in the Convention, which will at the proper time express your sovereign will, and that, in the mean time, it is your duty to obey all constitutional requirements of the State Government does not arrogate to itself the power to disturb that relation. That power has been wisely vested in the Convention, which will at the proper time express your sovereign will, and that, in the mean time, it is your duty to obey all constitutional requirements of the Kaderal Government does not arrogate to itself the power to disturb that relation. That power has been wisely vested in the Convention, which will at the proper time express your sovereign will, and that, in the mean time, it is your duty to obey all constitutional requirements of the Kaderal Government does not arrogate to itself the power to disturb that relation. That power has been wisely vested in the Convention, which will at the proper time express your sovereign will, and that, in the mean time, it is your duty to obey all constitutional requirements of the Kaderal Government does not arrogate to itself the power to disturb that relation. That are relation. That power has been wisely vested in the Relation. That power has been wisely vested in the Relation. That are relation. That are relation. That are relation. The state that the federal Government does not are all the power has been wisely vested in the Conv

stores, arms On our side, one was slightly the soil which your labors have made fruitful, and wounded. regiment returned to Cumberland which is conscorated by your homes.

CLAIBORNE F. JACKSON. FROM HAGERSTOWN.

POSITION OF THE TROOPS General Cadwalader to Command Division.

THE REBEL MOVEMENTS. Murder of a Union Man for his Loyalty. Hagerstown, June 13.—General Cadwalader and staff reached Greencastle to day. He takes command of the division which, it is supposed,

will cross the Potomac at Williamsport, or at some Barri, June 13,-The election in this city fird near that place. Gen Keim commands the passed detly. Henry Winter Davis was de- division which is to move through Hagerstown and cated fingress in the Fourth district, by the Sharpsburg, Md., directly towards Harper's Forry. The fourth brigade has reached a point three miles below Greencastle. Gen. Patterson will remove his headquarters soon to this place, and active movements will seen succeed. Col. Miles commands the Fourth Bri-

gade. The Fourth Connecticut Regiment has reached Chambersburg. The command of Col. Union believed to be elected. The vete in the Woodhouse is in camp, six miles below Chambershurg. and Col. Stackweather's Wisconsin regimen Leary 0; Wm. P. Preston, 5,342. Five dis- is there also. The Eleventh Pennsylvania Rogiwhichry has 210 majority. The balance of lasts eight hours per day. The dissipation formerly prevalent among the troops has been suppressed. The only disease now prevalent is diarrhea, result ing from the use of the lime-stone water. The forward movement of the first division on this point is confidently expected to-morrow, when the Government will probably take possession of the telegraph line. It is said by persons escaped from Virginia yestarday, that the rebels shot a Union man, named

Wilt, on Tuesday, because he would not enlist. His death has aroused a wonderful feeling in Berklev county. The troops from Harper's Ferry have pressed into service all the wagons in Jefferson and Loudon The first Southern mail from Richmond has ar-

rived at Martinsburg. An intelligent officer of the Baltimore and Onio Railroad says that the Rebels haul everything they procure in the neighborhood of Martinsburg 1 500 North and South Carolinians were lying at Winchester. He has also heard that numbers of the troops had the small por and messles. The Secessionists of Martineburg are moving their slaves South in considerable numbers. A large wagon train reached here this evening. Attempts to blow up Dam No. 5, etc. HAGERSTOWN, June 13.—Reliable information received here this evening by express, states that the Virginians are engaged every night with dark lanterns, drilling holes in the solid rock on which Dam No. 4 rests, on the Virginia side, to blow it up. Should they make successive heavy blasts, the dam must give away. The work is superintended by Rodmond Brown, an Irishman who superintended the construction of the dam. He has two sons in the troops.

Heavy firing is going on at Dam No. 4. A committed for trial by Alderman Miller.

Lancaster awants and Legan would be there for nearly five minutes, inflictor, elect a wound that the officer has not been on duy elect and the officer has not been on duy elect and the officer has not been on duy elect and the officer has not been on duy elect and the officer has not been on duy elect and the officer has not been on duy elect and the officer has not been on duy elect and the officer has not been on duy elect and the officer has not been on duy elect and the officer has not been on duy elect and the officer has not been on duy elect and the officer has not been on m No. 4 rests, on the Virginia side, to blow i Heavy firing is going on at Dam No. 4. A company of sharpshooters have gone down from Boons-

The express starts again immediately for that point, and will return again to-morrow Visit to the Entrenchments. WASHINGTON, June 13 .- This afternoon, President, accompanied by Secretaries Chase and Cameron, visited the entrenchments on the Virginia side of the Potomas. A troop of cavalry afterwards followed in the same direction, as an escort, having been nearly an hour beyond the time fixed for the departure of the Governmen functionaries. Collector Barney, August Belmont, and Mr. Cisco, of New York, had a long and friendly inter-

It is reported that four Virginians were badly wounded while boring at the rock.

oro to assist the Sharpsburg company.

view with the President to day. The Steamer Adriatic. NEW YORK, June 13 .- The steamer Adriatic, To Mossis. McKaig, Vellott, and Harding, Com. from Galway, vis St. Johns, N. F., is below, and will arrive up at 11 e'clook.

THE CITY.

Those who assembled to do him honor numbered their ranks many of our oldest and most honor-

bis doorway, extended a cordial hand, which at once endeared him to the visitor.

The room was hung with portraits of the father, and deceated brother of Mr. Dallas, to both of whom he made feeling allusions in some remarks which we print below.

Those who remember Mr. Dallas, as he appeared many years ago, before the remotest inking of our present great troubles suggested itself, will have no difficulty in bearing in mind the diplomatist and to difficulty in bearing in mind the diplomatist and which will be found in another column. patriot as he appeared yesterday.

The same straight, handsome form, which years and labors have not atternated; the hair, long and white, that curled venerably over a forchead and tace ruddler than a child's; the eyes, small and bright, beaming from brown not yet whitened, and full of the elequence and courtesy that iddividualized it in times past; and, equal with all, manners not studied, but full of native grace, and a kindliness that no recipient can doubt.

The committee approinted by Councils to distribute the \$125 000, appropriated by them for the relief of the families of volunteers, are said to kept buesly employed in attending to the dutle imposed upon them. The committee, we are lief, and not the entire support of the families of soldiers, and in accordance with this idea, they have adopted a general rule for the distribution of money, which is only departed to their notice. The families of the families of soldiers, and in accordance with this idea, they have adopted a general rule for the date. patriot as he appeared yesterday. a kindliness that no recipient can doubt.

At 1 o'clock, when the rooms were moderately filled, Colonel James Ross Snowden addressed Mr.

Dallas on behalf of his friends.

He expressed to the ex minister the universal welcome home which all Philadelphians extended to him, and stated that, although the times were to him, and stated that, although the times were at tree.

ather. [Applause] As a patriot, unsiterably attached to the Government and its flag, Mr. Snowden welcomed Mr. Dallas, and wished him a long career of usefulness

Mr. Dallas replied in the following remarks, which he read from manuscript. They were spoken in a clear, impressive voice, which charmed juite as much as the language of the address:

agraes of friendly disposition signalized the ministry of the long infectibly markained claim to render of the long infectibly markained claim to reder of the intel States, in the expansion and security of their commerce, in the development of their prosperity, in their recognized and everging regist in the scale of civilized Powers, increasing weight in the scale of contract of the scale of contract of the prospective, in the reder of the scale of contract of the scale of the scale of the scale of contract of the scale of the s a great judgment upon a question utterly incapa-ble of farther elucidation by the wit of man; it is against nullification, which you must be aware is but fragmoniary, subdivided, or bit by bit seces-sion, both built upon the same false keel: and it points, with an emphasis too peremptory to be disregarded, to the course of duty which the disregarded of the course of duty which the official enawdians of your Constitution laws and camp for instruction for a few days at Diamon

points, with an emphasis too peremptory to be disregarded, to the course of duty which the official guardians of your Constitution, laws, and liberties, are bound to pursus.

Let us, then, be firmly linked, as a "band of brothers," around this unchanged standard. For my humble self, born beneath it, having imbibed from a venerated father's incureations a devoted my humble self, born beneath it, having imbibed from a venerated father's incurcations a devoted attacament to its compreheasive import; [applause;] having dearly loved to the last a brother who gainantly gave his life to its support, and, dying in a distant field of duty, found it his noblest shroud; having spent my life contented and happy, though poor and inglorious, ander its proceedion; having been honored far beyond my deserts by my fellow-citizens, and especially by those to sustain whose equality and rights I shrank from no personal sacrifice. I come back to you, gentlemen, filled, it is true, with grief at the national calami lled, it is true, with grief at the national calami ty, but unaitered in my determination to stand, come west or wos, powerless I confess, but unaiterably, by this flag of the American Union, the whole Union, and the Union forever. [Applause.] Mr. Dallas' remarks were attentively remarked,

and he continued to receive the congratulations of his friends until a late hour in the afternoon. SCHOOL CONTROLLERS .- The following correspondence has transpired between the Board of School Controllers and the City Solicitor. It explains itself:
Chas E Lex, Esq, City Solicitor—Dear Sir:
As members of the Board of Controllers of Public
Schools of this city, we are desirous of asking your
opinion of the effect of the act of Assembly postpowing the municipal election from May to October, how it affects the Board of Controllers, whether the

present Board holds over, or whether it will be seary to reorganize in July next for six months ensuing.

An early reply will much oblige,

Truly your friends,

Louis Bitting,

C. A. Leager,

Thos. Fitzgerald,

Thus given to the abov Truly your friends,
E McCalls, Louis Bitting,
C A Leager, Goo. W. Stull,
Thos. Fitzgerald, W. H. Gominger.
The following reply was given to the above:
To E McCalla, Esq., and others, Controllers—
Gameraman: The sat postnoning the spring election does not continue in office any officers of the city of Philadelphia, except such as are elected by the people. The Board of Controllers must, therefore, be organized as usual, by the sectional heards, and will remain in office, when thus elected by such boards, as heretofore, for one year from July next, and not for six months, as suggested in

oly next, and not for six months, as suggested in Yours, respectfully, CHAS E LEY, City Solicitor. HOME GUARDS.—The Hamilton Home Guards of the Twenty-fourth ward were inspected and sworn in on Tuesday evening last by Capt Cohen the Inspector General of the Home Guards of Philadelphia. The muster roll of the company showed the full complement of 100 men.

Edward Brady, E.g., was unanimously elected cyptain. The ather efficare are: first feutenant, G. W. Smith; third lieutenant, J. Wood; forth Heutenant, G. W. Willson; quartermaster, W. Allen.

The Inspector General complimented the company on their soldierly appearance and proficiency. 10 Opeque, on the reeignormood of Marinsburg
10 Opeque, on the creek, and take it thence by
1 railroad to the Ferry. He says also that the Rebel
1 conjugate the says also that the Rebel
2 conjugate the says also that the Rebel
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9 conjugate the says also the says also that the Rebel
9 conjugate the says also that the Rebel
9 conjugate the says also the says Accidents .- Yesterday afternoon Elizabeth

Dilling, aged four years, had her left arm badly crushed by a loaded flour wagon passing over her at Sixth and Fitzwater streets In all probability the limb will have to be amputated. The little sufferer was taken to the hospital.

A man, named George Hillman, aged 20 years, was jammed between the cars on the North Pennagleania Ruilroad, at Jefferson and America streets, on Wednesday night, and seriously injured.

Charged with Fraud.—Margaret Midwinter, residing at Lancaster avenue and Logan street, was taken into custody on Wednesday night, continued to the stational street, was taken into custody on Wednesday night, such that there for meanly five minutes, inflicting such kept it there for meanly five minutes, inflicting sads the limb will have to be amputated. The little sufferer was taken to the hospital.

A man, named George Hillman, aged 20 years, was jammed between the cars on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, at Jefforson and America streets, on Wednezday night, and seriously in

DROWNED MAN. - Yesterday morning the drowned body of an unknown white man was found in the Schuylkill, near the Gray's Ferry bridge. The body was much decomposed, having been in the water for some time. The coroner

N J. derman Bwift.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT .- Last evening, about 9 o'clock, a man named McMann, while under the influence of liquor, fell under the cars at the Germantown depot, and had his arms nearly severed contraband of war. Value trom his body. He was taken to the hespital.

Military and Naval Matters Public Reception of Hon. George M.

Dallas
THE EX-MINISTER FOR THE UNION AND CORRUION.
The distinguished Pennsylvanian and Philadelphian, George Mimin Dailas, formerly Vice President of the United States, and latterly minister to the Court of St. James, received his fellow citizens between the hours of twelve and two o'clock, yesterday afternoon, at his residence, in Wainut street, above Ninth.

Mr. Dallas, on this occasion, made use of his pariors, which have not been tenanted by his own pariors, which have not been tenanted by his own family for the past five years The rooms had a cheerful, lospitable guise, and the ex minister, in the extra the constant of the New York 7th Regiment, in the salitation of the New York 7th Regiment, in the new York 7th Regiment, i RRIVAL OF THE REMAINS OF THE LATE LINES

taken into the chapel at Fortress Monroe, when appropriate services were performed. The service were attended by General Buller, and a numb-of other officers. The officers of Groble's reciralso passed a series of resolutions relative to Stewart was one of the first to take Mr. Dallas by the hand, and the hero of "Old Ironsides" shared the attentions paid to the scarcely less venerable host.

There were clergymen, members of the bar, Thore were clergymen, members of the bar, editors, authors, and distinguished civilians, at Jonkins. Wm. Moore, E.q., has been engaged at undertakes. undertaker.

During yesterday a number of the friends
the deceased and several military officers rich

VOLUNTEER RELIEF COMMITTEE.

to him, and stated that, although the times were portentous and fall of seeming gloom, yet true patriots were not wanting to come forward and subscribe means, influence, and life, to the Government that had given them all. In the list of pament that had given them all. In the list of pament that had given them all. In the list of pament that had given them all. In the list of pament that had given them all. In the list of pament that had given them all. In the list of pament that had given them all. In the list of pament that had given them all limits of pament that had given the sole support of his parent. In a containing the sole support of his parent. In a containing the sole support of his parent. In a containing the sole support of his parent. In a containing the sole support of his parent. In a containing the sole support of his parent. In a containing the sole support of his parent. In a containing the sole support of his parent. In the list of pament the sole support of his parent. In a containing the sole support of his parent. In the list of pament the sole support of his parent. In the list of pament the sole support of his parent. In the list of pament the sole support of his parent. The father and mothers is shown that the sole support of his parent. In the list of pament the sole support of his parent. In the list of pament the sole support of his parent. In the list of pament the sole support of his parent. In the list of pament the sole support of his parent. In the list of pament the sole support of his parent. In the list of pament the sole support of his parent. In the list of pament the sole support of his parent. In the list of pament the sole support of his parent. In the list of pament the sole support of his parent. In the list of pament the sole triots all counted Mr. Dallas, who could not be otherwise if he valued the memory of his revered father. [Applause] remains the same, and is paid weekly, unless some extraordinary event should occur rendering a ncreased sum necessary. A FREE RESTAURANT FOR THE VOLUNTRERS

A FREE RESTAURANT FOR THE VOLUNTREES.
Since the passage of troops through the city on their way to the wars has commenced, the passing in the vicinity of Washington-street what have been untiring in their efforts to provide for the wants of the troops who are on the march southward. The men are generally tired and hungy when they reach the wharf, and refrashments are particularly grateful to them at that time. When the troops first commenced to arrive here, the me Nothing but the most earnest desire to avert the horrors of a civil war from our beloved State could have tempted me to propose these homilitating terms. They were rejected by the Federal officers. They demanded not only the disorganization and disarming of the State militia, and the multification of the military bill, but they refused it disarming of the State militia, and the multification of the military bill, but they refused it disarming of the State militia, and the multification of the military bill, but they refused it disarming of the State militia, and the multification of the military bill, but they refused it disarming of the State militia, and the multification of the military bill, but they refused it disarming of the State militia, and the multification of the moderation of the state of the refused with professive wide of the state militiary by an unrestrained right to move and station its troops throughout the State, whenever and wherever that might, in the opinion of its efficient, and the moderation of the loyal subjects of the Federal Growenment, or for repelling invasion. And they plainly announced that it was the intention of the Administration to take military occupation, under these presences presents, of the whole State, and reduce it, as avowed by General Lyon himself, to the exact condition of Maryland.

The acceptance by me of these degrading terms would not only have sullied the honor of Missouri, but would have aroused the indignation of every proved times, and precipitated the very conflict which it has been my aim to prevent. We refused to accede to them and the conference was broken up.

Fig. Down The moderation of the segents of the Federal Growenment in this State. They are dilligation have failed, and we can hope for nothing from the justice or moderation of the segents of the Federal Growenment in this State. They are cellulated to accede to them and the conference was broken up.

camp for instruction for a few days at Diamond

PISTOLS PRESENTED TO COLOREL RISSTEIN. On Wednesday evening the friends of Colone Einstein presented him with a beautiful pair of Color's improved navy revelvess. The presentation speech was made by Herman Hamburger, England was responded to by Colonel Einstein. Addresses were also delivered by Captain Spering, of Company F; Lieutenant Menninger, commaning Company K, and Mr. Joseph Rud, president of the Concordia Association. Colonel Einstein's 1855.

HOME GUARDS

A company for home protection, tinder the 0020 mand of Mr. L. B. Thomas, an experienced multary officer, has been formed, and drill on Moncey and Friday evenings, at the Southwark Hell, south Second street, below Queen. Equad drills crety evening This company is composed of some of the most respectable and influential men of old Southwark. A few persons are wanted to fill up its ranks. THE NAVY YABD.

Capt U Y. Purviance, of Maryland, has been ordered to the command of the frigate St. Low rence, which will said in a few days. Little Duwn's is to be second in command. He belongs to Maryland. The United States steamer Live Yankee has been brought to our navy yard for repairs. She will be ready again for service in a for day a About three hundred mechanics and laborate have been taken into the navy yard within a few

FIRE AT MIDNIGHT-DESTRUCTION OF Ex-TENSIVE WHEELWEIGHT WORKS -At miduight & TENSIVE WHEELWRIGHT WORKS—At midelights fire was discovered in the rear of the exensive wheelwright establishment of Beggs & Rowland, Front street below Gallowbill, want side.

In ten minutes the light of the flames had assended to the aky and one intense brightness ill up the whole city.

The firmes were burning at the time of our going to press, although their violence had been subdute by the efforts of the fire department. by the efforts of the fire department The firm had been recently employed in mak Government wagons, some of which were upon promises
The loss will probably equal \$5,000. Max

of whom made their escape from the House of Refuge, were before Alderman Beitler, upon the charge of committing robberies at Foith and Spruce streets and Ninth and Ridge road. The stole several pairs of shoes and some dry goost They were both committed for trial at court.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Allison.-A te store.

James Russel was acquitted of a charge of st sault and battery. LEVEE BREAKS-\$1,000,000 DAMAGE. We

y found in the Schuylkili, near the Gray's Ferry bridge. The body was much decomposed, having teen in the water fer some time. The coroner took it in charge.

SALE OF THE KAIGHN'S POINT FERRY.—The property of this ferry was soid at public sale. a few days since, and was struck off to a gentleman named Griffiths for \$30 000 The property in cluded the ferry boat Stephen Girard, and eighty feet front on the river, excending north and south of the ferry dock, and reaching east as far as the wants of the ferry require.

ALLEGED FORCERY.—On Wednesday Joseph Bradford was arrested at bixth and Pine streets, a check for several bundred dollers at Bridget 1. N J. He was held for a further hearing by Alderman Swift.

LEVEE BREAKS—\$1,000,000 DAMIGE. We learn that the levees below have broken in the learn that the levees below have broken in the learn that the levees below have broken in the last that he levees below have broken in the learn that the levees below have broken in the learn that the levees below have broken in the learn that the levees below have broken in the learn that the levees below have broken in the learn that the levees below have broken in the learn that the levees below have broken in the learn that the levees below have broken in the learn that the levees below have broken in the learn that the levees below have broken in the learn that the levees below have broken in the last the levee at Tallula. Isequena county like first is the levee at Tallula. Isequena county like first is the levee at Tallula. Isequena county like first is the levee at Tallula. Isequena county like first is the levee at Tallula. Isequena county like first is the levee at Tallula. Isequena county like first is the levee at Tallula. Isequena county like first is the levee at Tallula. Isequena county like fort for the first is the levee at Tallula. Isequena county like fort for the first is the levee at Tallula. Isequena county like the levee at Tallula. Isequena county like fort for the first is the levee at Tallula. Isequena c

Upwards of Seven Hundred Stay 13 have escaped from Virginia within the past two we and are now held by the dovernment force contraband of war. Value to their owners, so handsad thousand of