Where breathes the fee but falls before us! With Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

A Letter and a Speech. Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS has inflicted a letter upon the people of Maryland, and a speech THE PRESS. The letter was evidently written tenderness, dignity, and peace—the speech is more easily kept than broken. insulting, implacable, and malignant. In the letter he disavows all intentions but those of harmony, in the speech he threatens to drench Virginia with Northern blood. He strokes Maryland with the velvety paw, and excites Virginia with the bloody fangs. To the Old Dominion he "speaks plain cannon, fire, and smoke, and bounce," while to Maryland he

My tongue shall hush again this storm of war, And make fair weather in your blustering land The impudence of the epistle is only equalled by the arrogance of the address. The sanguinary conspirator assumes a tone of the most virtuous indiguation. He writes of " his Government" with more than imperial pomp, and seems anxious to impress upon the world that he has actually a "Government," and that he is actually a ruler. He is glad to know that Maryland sympathizes with the conspiracy, and he expresses a deep solicitude in her efforts to overthrow the Federal authority in her midst, hoping that at no distant day she will "unite her fate and her fortunes with those of the Confederacy." "In deference to the State of Maryland," Mr. Davis condescends to assert that his "sincere and earnest desire is for peace," and to that end he will "readily entertain any proposition from the United States Government," but the conduct of the United States towards his "Government" forbids him to renew any

We see in this studied effort coolness, caution, and shrewd diplomacy. We have the wily Mr. BENJAMIN in every line. In the speech, however, Mr. Davis unbosoms himself. Called upon by an angry mob, he can only speak angry words. There is no cautious impetuosity. The people of the North, according to him, have "shown themselve incapable of appreciating the blessings they have inherited," and "are to-day stripped of the liberty to which they were born." Not only this, but they have actually "allowed an gatives of citizenship, and to exercise powers never delegated to him." This rebuke of panies of the Second Infan the Northern people, we must say, they will army, and also the Sixteenth Regiment, certainly appreciate as the sublimity of impudence, while the solicitude of Mr. Davis. in relation to this "ignorant usurper's" exercise of unconstitutional powers, will only serve to strengthen the conviction. The "gratification" of having severed a connection at once so odious and distasteful to high-born gentleitself of the South, as the Union has shown a maintain and Hust feel at however, to the for, says Mr. Davis, "every proling months ceats high with indignation at the thought that the foot of the invader has been set on the

soil of old Virginia." But even this imperious orator has his misgivings. He admits that the traitors commence with many embarrassments, as their "ene- from this point, is upwards of twenty-five th venty years' taxation." He might have given ment, owing to the want of transportation. us some interesting statistics relative to this taxation. He might have told his auditors of the millions we gave to purchase Florida, to pay the debts of Texas, to drive the Indians from the homes of these "brave people," to erect magnificent buildings in New Orleans and Charleston, and to establish forts along space of three hours. the seaboard coasts for the safety of their omerce; he might have told them of the millions we have been annually expending to protect their frontiers, to advance and develop their agricultural interests, and even to pay the postage on their letters. And he left in the Treasury and War Departments by HOWELL COBB and JOHE B. FLOYD. " Seventy years of taxation" have been more than exhausted by four years of plunder.

Mr. Davis will keep recurring to "his fa thers." He evidently longs for a pedigree, and would like "to stand for fame on his forefathers' feet," whoever they may have been. "When the time and the occasion comes we will smite them with manly arms," he declares "as did our fathers before us, and as become their sons." The Virginians have but one mission, and that is "vengeance upon man,"-to the Northern armies he leaves the task of "insulting helpless women," and the " base acts of the assassin and incendiary." Every newsbulletin from the South shows us that in these latter accomplishments we may have to dread the great experience of these "manly sons." for the story of this rebellion has been a stor of proceedings as infamous as those he attributes to our armies. His hordes are ever now in northern Maryland endeavoring to destroy the great works of improvement which line the Potomac shore, and no one certainly can read of the fate of the lamented ELLSWORTH without feeling that a man may be a Virginian and an assassin.

It is not in the nature of Mr. Davis to make the reputation of any quantity of generals. colonels, and captains, but no one has used it with so much skill as the ex-Senator. Any number of officers were as brave as Mr. Davis, hat what is the use of being brave if the people don't know it? Mr. Davis takes care that and never commenced a story afterwards without alluding to "what his Majesty commanded a regiment in a successing inspired by the example of their commander. We have the old Buena Vista story here as emphatic as ever. "We will make the battlefields of Virginia," he says, " another Buena Vists, and drench them with blood more recions than that which flowed there." This errible boast must furnish consoling reflec tions to the people of Virginia who are asked to shed their blood to further the aggrandizement of an ambitious traitor, and do their part

and the weary when at rest. The Movement at Harper's Ferry. The reported evacuation of Harper's Ferry by the main body of Gen. Johnson's forces ble them to keep open their communications, and to resist our attacks, and a sufficient num-

"Fast Day" of the Rebels. Alike trite and true is the adage, that, whe the devil gets into trouble, he becomes religious, or at least affects to be. The same may be affirmed of his emissaries. They are like swallows, of whom it is stated that they never make a noise until they are caught in a storm. To these rules, it would seem, Jer-FERSON DAVIS and his rebel horde do not constitute an exception. Having been disappointed in their hope of capturing Washingon, and finding that their curses, like their chickens, have come home to roost, and that that she is not surprised into the choice of an in their "Confederacy" is about to undergo efficient or unpopular candidate on the 21 of July. "spontaneous combustion," they are turning or that, by dividing the friends of the Government their attention to a quarter, whence it is not likely they have ever directed their attention before. They have actually betaken themselves to fasting and prayer! Thursday was the day set apart for these praiseworthy purposes, by virtue of a special "Proclamation,"

nanating from the chief of the Rebels. As to the propitiation of offended Deity through the medium of their stomachs, we rather opine the large majority of the Rebels upon the people of Virginia. They are very have been on very low diet, for some months brief, and have been given to the readers of past. They have been fasting from necessity for the Northern States and European Go- still "Hobson's choice" with them. It did after our troubles are adjusted, the question is vernments, but the speech could not have not require, therefore, an Executive manifesbeen intended for any other latitude than that to to cause abstinence from immoderate inin which it was delivered. The letter is all dulgence of the appetite, and it was hence Coupled with the fasting process, it was

likewise, to be a day of "Humiliation." Yery sensible, truly, for if ever any community on earth have had cause to cover their faces with shame, and their heads with sack cloth, it has been the Rebels. Engaged in a foul conspiracy to overthrow the best Government ever given to man, and seeking to accomplish a most wicked end by the most prefligate means, they ought to make daily confessions unto God, and abase themselves in the dust. We trust they did so Thursday, as their Rebel as sincere as their iniquity has been great. But what avail confessions, fastings, prayers, and humiliations, without reformation? The Rebels can only convince the world, and the Supreme Governor of the world, that their observance are sincere, and that they merit forgiveness by abandoning their evil courses, and demeaning themselves hereafter as good and loyal citizens. When they shall have ceased to do evil, and shall have learned to do well, then will their new moons, and their fast days, and their solemn assemblies, command approval in heaven and respect on earth; but as long as they persevere in their present unholy crusade against the Government, the Constitution, and the Union, they will be no more nor less than an abomination in the sight of

God, and of all good and virtuous citizens. Letter from Chambersburg. nce of The Press.l CHAMBERSBURG, June 14, 1861. The troops now here, at the different camps, ex pest to take up their line of march for Greenoasti ometime to morrow. The Connecticut regiment was inspected last night, and ordered to prepare rations for four days. The Wisconsin regiment cabinet to measure his phrases, or curb his are encamped at Camp Chambers, near the Pennsylvania Eleventh, Colonel Jarrett. They have not yet received their cartridge-boxes and can pouches, and express a great deal of regret at the delay in furnishing them those necessary articles The Third Brigade, commanded by Col. Miles, of the Second Infantry, U.S. Army, left Camp Brady yesterday evening, at 4 o'clock, it is supignorant usurper to trample upon the prero- posed for Frederick. The brigade consists of five companies of the Third Infantry and two comof the regular

Zeigler; the Thirteenth, Col. Rowley, and the Ninth, Col. Longnecker, Pennsylvania volunteer The regulars number about five hundred, and the rolunteers about twenty five hundred men. The celumn presented a splendid appearance : moved eff, and seemed to be animated with a new enthusiasm at the prospect of soon seeing the enemy. The Twenty fourth Regiment, Colonel Owen, is now the only regiment left at Camp

Brady, and it is hourly expecting to move. The men are all in excellent health, there not being he was much pring sick list, and Colonel Owen reamong the men remaining to it very little stometh I visited the hospital this morning, and found only some twenty-five there, the majority of whom were down with the diarrhos. It is estimated that the force now here, and advancing South mies have in their hands the results of se- men. There has been some delay in the move-The Third Brigade were under marching orders

for two o'clock Thursday morning, but owing to the non-arrival of the wagons that had transported the camp equipage of the first column. It was unable to start until 4 P M, the wagons arriving at 1 P. M., and tents being struck and everything got in readiness to start in the short We have just received news of the destruction

of the bridge at Harper's Ferry and the retreat of the rebel forces. The news of the burning of the bridge by telegraph is confirmed by two Virginians, arrived here from Hagerstown, who escaped from the rebels, near Harper's Ferry, yesterday. They say they saw the bridge burning last might also have told them of the millions we night Both are strong Union men, and declare will have to pay to make good the deficiencies | they left hundreds behind them who are praying for the approach of the Federal forces to protect them in their lives and property.

There is a great deal of conjecture as to what It is thought that the rebels will retire to Ma

he army, and that our troops will follow them, aniting with those who are advancing from Washington and returning to that city, ready to co-ope-Letter from a Philadelphia Volunteer.

The following letter was received yesterday from a member of Company I, First Artillery Regiment, enusylvania Voluntoers. The writer was a comsitor in our office previous to the war: Rockville, Monigomery Ce , Md , June 12. FRIEND H : Arrived here yesterday morning and are bivouscking on a field. Left Camp Cad alader, Washington, about half past nine o'clock n Monday morning; sun casting its hottest rays pon us; heavy knapsacks on our backs; two days' rations in havereacks, consisting of fat pork and sea biscuits; pookets empty and canteens filled --- water; courage good, but stomach weak Rested till half past two in a beautiful retreat, where trees and coel water were in abundance, a speech without an allusion to Buena Vista. when we started on our march. Bivousched for That one battle has been compelled to make | the night about nine miles from Washington. on Mr McCutchin's farm, near Lessborough. Plenty thunder and lightning, but little rain. Well it was so, or we should have had the romance of sleeping upon the grassy carpet of Nature, with

and a knapsack as a pillow) and walked to this the people shall know it. Like the Jacobite | place, which is about sixteen miles from Washing lady in one of Scorr's novels who gave a ton, where we arrived at 10 30 A M. Found New breaktast to CHARLES I, in her early days, York Ninth and First New Hampshire Regiments here. The Ninth left this morning. some of the 'boys" went down the city (which is a Seces. sion hole) and stuck the "stars and stripes" said at the dejeuner; Mr. Davis, having where lately had been floating a C. S A. flag, upon the court house. The citizens didn't like the battle, constantly insists upon telling some idea; but they had to put up with it. Our colonel, story about his conduct in that contest, or who marched on foot all the way here, in the hot making an allusion to the brave Mississippians | sun, with his men, fearing the boys might, without awaiting orders, do the Secossionists harm, has forbidden us to leave the ground where we are stationed. We expected to march on towards Harper's Ferry last night, but didn't do so; hope we will to day Expect tall fighting there, and are prepared to do it. Boys in first-rate humor. Company I (smallest men in the regiment) gave three seers upon leaving their beautiful encampment at Kalorama for the fray. They stood the march like old soldiers, without a complaint. Sergeant M , who was very sick, and one of those recently reported by the doctor as not fit for a march

he office. Yours fraternally, J. N. M. Patriotic Entertainments. CONCERT FOR THE VOLUSTEERS' FAMILIES.—At gone to New York, New Jersey, and Delaware, afford the Press all the facilities the Academy of Music, this evening, there will be and enlisted under the command of those having desire under the circumstances. whaps needs turther confirmation before it

Hassler's superintendence, for the benefit of the brigades. There is not a town in Pennsylvania, should be entirely credited; but it is not an families of the volunteers. Madame Johanneen no matter how small, that has not its volunteer re-

improbable movement. So large a body of loyal troops has been arrayed against that post At Frankfort, in Odd Fellows' Hall, on Monday In the counties bordering upon Maryland, on the that its capture was almost inevitable. Its successful defence by our enemies would have required considerable reinforcements to enament will be given for the benefit of the Union Recognities.

At Frankfort, in Oud Fellows' Hall, on Monday nome guard established in each of these legalities. In the counties bordering upon Maryland, on the eastern banks of the Susquehanna, required considerable reinforcements to enament will be given for the benefit of the Union Recognities. Reserve Guard of the Twenty third ward. Mrs. Pennsylvanians are now under arms, eager and im-Anna Cowell will speak a patriotle address, writ- ploring to be called into the army by the Federal ber of men for this purpose could not well be spared from an army which has so much to engage its attention at Manassas Gap Junction at Richmond and in Fastern Virginia and dues. Mr. W J Hill and Mr. Alfred Flandard of the inefficiency of those to whom was confided

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letter from "Occasional."

s of The Press.] WASHINGTON, June 14, 1861. I trust that Philadelphia in the coming special ection in the Second district, will take a warning from Baltimore, which yesterday, while the star-spangled banner was finating over her people, decided against the country and in favor of its nemies. This was done by the concentration of all the disaff-cted elements against the candidate of the Union. Let Philadelphia take good care she does not give the triumph to its enemies. The population of the Second district is composed of citizens of integrity, patriotism, and loyalty, and they owe it to themselves to send no man to Congress who will not be able to speak authoritatively n their behalf, and whose words will not have a potential effect upon the representatives from other sections. I notice that some of the professional politicians are at work as usual. Why, in God's name, cannot these men stand back in an hour like this? Why should they attempt, by their selfish intrigues and personal ambition mislead and divide others? They have had control before when the country was at peace, and for the want of something to eat, and it is have prospered by making politics a trade, and, settled, and the people have returned to their avocations, they may again revel upon their illgained profits and flourish upon the confidence of those who never inquire into the management o parties so long as their own welfare is not serious! nterfered with. But now, when the Union i bleeding at every pore, when traitor hands are raised against the Constitution, and when, even n your midst, men are to be found in numbers ready to strike hands with the conspirator of the South-at such a time, decency, if not selfespect, should induce the little leaders of party and of faction to hide their diminished heads, and allow the current of a healthful public opinion to have its way. Should these men succeed in foistog a candidate upon the people of the Second district, the fact will be used in the South to show that we are divided into cliques. It is the bound chief enjoined, and that their humiliation was on and consolentious duty of the people concerned to put a man into the field of the true grit; if pos-

ible, some young, brave, elequent, and unselfish patriot, and send him to Washington, faithfully to represent them, and heroically to support the Go Let me say a good word for our Pennsylvania egiments: We have had so much talk about the nanner in which they have been treated, and so nuch abuse of State and national authoritie that we have really forgotten the substantial and admitted merits of the brave men themselves who compose our military organization now in the field and mustered into the active service of the United States. We ought not to forget that, while exposing our own weaknesses, and, to borrow a not very classic phrase from poor old Senator Butler, South Carolina, "washing our dirty lines before strangers," other States have had their peculating officials and ragged regiments, too. I indeed, a citizen of New York told me, a few venings ago, that the Empire State was irre-

have heard as many complaints against the New leemably disgraced by the manner in which she and allowed her politicians to squabble over the noney appropriated for the formation and equipent of her regiments. There has been great rouble in Ohio, not a little in Indiana, and consihe concession of her rival and sister States. Let us look at the brighter and better side so far five full regiments in the field, formed under the

1st Regiment, Col. Samuel Yohe. 2d Regiment, Col. Frederick S. Stambaugh, 31 Regiment, Col. Francis P. Manniere, In

4th Regiment, Col. John F. Hartranft, Infantry 5th Regiment, Col. R. P. McDowell, Infantry. 6th Regiment, Col. James Negle, Infantry. 7th Regiment, Col. Wm H Irwin, Infantry. 8th Regiment, Col. A. H. Emley, Infantry. 9th Regiment, Col. H. C. Longnecker, Infan-10th Regiment, Col. Sullivan A. Meredith, In

11th Regiment, Col. David Campben, rates 14th Regiment, Col. John W. Johnstoffantry. 15th Regiment, Col Richard A. Oakford, In 16th Regiment, Col. Thomas A. Ziegler, Infar 17th Regiment, Col. Francis E. Patterson, Ar-

18th Regiment, Col. William D. Lowis, Infa try.
19th Regiment, Col. Peter Lyle, Infantry 20th Regiment, Col. William H. Gray, Infan-21st Regiment, Col. John F. Ballier, Infantry. 22d Regiment, Col. Turner G. Morehead, Ints

23d Regiment, Col. Charles P. Dare, Artillery. 24th Regiment, Col. Joshua T. Owen, Infantry. 25:h Regiment, Col. Henry L. Cake, Infantry. Some of these officers may be inexperienced and others deficient, yet, I venture to say that no State has sent a larger number of accomplished and gallant officers into the field than Pennsylvania. Colonel Samuel Yohe, of the old Tenth Legion, is a seasoned and practised soldier, and will be Gen. Patterson's course in the event the Colonel Irwin, of the Eleventh, former Adjutant rumor of the retreat from Harper's Ferry proves General of Pennsylvania, under Governor Johntrue. The men are greatly disappointed at it, as it ston, is a brave officer of the Mexican war, and spoils the chance for a fight, which they felt sure of needs no commendation. The same may be said Colonel Henry C Longnecker, of the Winthfine soldier, taught in the stern school of Mexicoassas Junction and there join the main body of a thorough gentleman, and late faithful represen tative. Colonel Phaon Jarrett, of the Eleventh has the full confidence of his officers and men, an eserves it. Of Colonel Francis E Patterson, o sate with the main body of our army in a grand the Seventeenth, nothing need be said. No one emonstration against Jeff. Davis and his whole could have visited his camp, at Kalorama, with out being impressed alike by his own bearing and the order and comfort of his men. (Colonel Peter Lyle, of the Nineteenth, (Nationa Guards,) Col. Wm. H. Gray, of the Twentieth, Scott Legion,) Cel. Turner G. Morehead, of the general. Twenty second, and Col. Charles P. Dare, of the Twenty third, all that is required is the simple brigadier general. eclaration that they are men who believe in the cause in which they are engaged, who know the brigadier general exact character of the responsibility confided to them, and who will discharge all the various duties of their respective commands. These are the well-known colonels of the regiments; the others but the Government hesitates to make any stipu not so well known, have their records and reputations to make, and I doubt not will fulfil the expectations of their friends and the country Among the lieutenant colonels, majors, captains and lieutenants, there are men fit to lead in any and every danger. I cannot particularize without being invidious, but I cannot forbear referring to suc fine specimens as Captain James, of the First City Troop, Mejor James H. Campbell, Captains W. W. H. Davis, McKnight, and McDonald, of the Twen ty fifth, Lieut. Col. Christ, of the Fifth, Captain Henry Hambright, of the First, Captain Henry B Edwards, of the Ninth, and Captains Parry, Braceand, Murphy, McMullin, Maguire, and others of the Philadelphia regiments. It would be impossible almost to name all the worthy men who hold commissions of captains and lieutenants in these regiments. Mechanics who have left behind them bandoned high practice, physicians, gentlemen o fortune such are the elements to be found, no merely among those who hold commissions, bu smong the rank and file. The material of which these regiments are composed was pronoufew days ago, by one of the most calabrated officers of the regular army, unequalled by any foreign soldiers, and unsurpassed by the patriotic levies of other States. There are, of course, excer tions, but the mass is composed of men of noble stature, fine health, intelligence, and patriotic devotion to their country. Nor must it be forgot ten that, apart from these twenty-five regiments, a least that many more are ready to some forward in support of the flag whenever the Government needs their service. Among these I particularly mr. Davis asks for blood in his speech, and for peace in his letter. He shall have both. The blood will be that invoked by a conspiracy such as the world has seldom seen, aworld has seldom seen, and the doctor of the shall have both as the world has seldom seen, and the officers and the officers and the state of the shall have both as the world has seldom seen, and the officers enumerate the regiments of Col. McLean, at Pitts. thousands who, grown impatient at the delay re- satisfactory understanding, which will relieve the Wednesday afternoon. sulting from competition in Pennsylvania, have Government from further embarrassment, and yet A spirited debate ensued upon the declaration

refound patriotism and her Union-loving mar to rely upon. From the day when the President' roclamation of the 15th of April was issued, i se than six weeks this enormous army, equal a this writing in efficiency, notwithstanding all the drawbacks mentioned, to any in the world, has been put into the field armed, equipped, and disciplined. The great body of it, we all know, it now in the face of the enemies of the country ourning to avenge the insult inflicted upon ou flag, and the indignity and disgrace attempted t e perpetrated upon our free institution OCCASIONAL.

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press. WASHINGTON, June 14, 1861. Harper's Ferry Evacuated. Harper's Ferry has been evacuated by th raitor troops. They have burned all the bridger behind them. It will be taken possession of by the army of the Republic, under Major General PATTERSON, before your next edition will have bee ublished They retreat towards Manassas Gap pursued, they will, when hotly pressed, make stand at the Gap. This is forty miles from the Junction where BRAUREGARD has fortified himse t is the general belief the great battle will h bught at Manassas Junction Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Commander Oscar Bullus, U. S. Navy, has been detailed to the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia, in place of Commander KENNEDY, recently

The Military Movement. We are just cruel enough, after driving roun nder a hot sun several hours to-day, in search (occause their morning paper does not furnish all the details of the military movements, might be nduced to take the position of the reporter twenty four hours, and he compelled to do his labor. I would very soon discover that he was classed by the efficers of the advancing war column, with hose denominated "rpies," and if discovered communicating, by letter or telegraph, facts concorning the movements of the troops, he is much nore liable to become a target on which the boys are commanded to try their skill, than he is to escape to tell the news. Notwithstanding the risk however, officers are frequently informed by subor dinates that "There is a chiel among us; an' fait he's ta'en notes;" but before the officer discove he "chiel," somehow both he and the "notes have disappeared. Recognizing the correctness of the motives

which govern the necessity for silence on certain oints, your reporter will endeavor not to violat the rules of propriety. From official sources information is commun cated to day, that our troops made very importan advances yesterday and last night toward Harper's Ferry. This fact is particularly applicable York authorities as against those of Pennsylvania. Gen. PATTERSON'S column. Our District volumteers who proceeded up the river in boats, are pro tected from attack from the enemy secreted on th banks, by the regiments advancing on the roa near the river on the Maryland side. General McDowell's column, south of the Po tomac, have completed three bridges on the Ma-

nassas railroad south of Alexandria, and trains legable in Illinois. Only New England seems to have passed over the road, some nine miles out, have emerged from the necessary preparatory mea- and returned to Alexandria. The breastworks sures with almost unquestioned credit, and this by from Alexandria to Arlington Heights, and several miles beyond both of these points, are assuming large proportions and an imposing appearance as Pennsylvania is concerned. We have twenty- The Zouares mounted cannon to day on the breast works which they have erected west of Alexan command of Major General Robert Patterson, with dria, and along the whole range guns are being the exception of a few sent forward from western placed in large numbers. The "field" has as-Pennsylvania, formed under the command of Major gumed a most formidable military appearance. General George B. McClellan. In order to give | The health of the 20 000 or 21,000 troops in this the number and names of the Colonels, I send the

It is generally believed here that Gen. McDow wir, will not move toward and attack the rebe force at Manassas Junction simultaneously with the demonstration to be made on another in point; but that he will remain in defence of Alexandria and Washington until the blow has been struck elsewhere. He will then be governed by the result of the previous engagement. The move ments of the several corps d'armés are all governed by instructions from Gen. Scorr, the object being to form a grand military net-work that will throw the enemy and their guns throughout Virnia into the hands of the Federal troops, with the smallest possible sacrifice of life. The War Department is rarely closed, even for in hour, at night. The chief clerk and assistants take a cold supper, in the office, between ten and leven. I hear the click, click of the telegraph in upon Harper's Forry from Cham-sabnes that om Cumberland, via Romney, where a significan move has just taken place; and from that also advancing, by the way of Rockville, from Wash-

ington A Messenger from Martinsburg. The Unionists were driven from Martinshur Va. on Sunday night, by Secessionists, one whom has arrived here. There were eighty Se essionists in the little town, under sommand (Hon. H A. EDMUNDSON, who had excited them by a public harangue. A regiment from Harner Ferry was hourly expected Oar informant, Ma D FAYMAN, buried his rifle and left the place, ray-lling on foot to Hancock, before he could cre the river, on his way to Washington. He says it ras believed at Martinsburg that there were just bout 13,000 troops at Harper's Ferry.

Col. Meigs assumes Control. Yesterday Col. M. C Maigs assumed the responibilities of his new position. The clerks in the ffice were not aware of his appointment until he dropped in and took his place. They do not read Dishonesty -- South.

They will neither return nor pay for our postage gosptions. The result will be the issue of a new sign for stamps by our Postmaster General. War Department.

The following appointments were made in the War Department to-day : PHILIP PEPPLETON, of Virginia, appointed pay-WM S. Rosenchess, formerly in the army, ap pointed brigadier general. John A. Dix, of New York, appointed major JOHN POPE, formerly in the army. STEPHEN A. HULBERT, of Illinois, appointe

Hon. A. H. REEDER is here. He accepted the brigadier generalship tendered him conditionally, being privileged to retire at the end of the war, lations of any kind, and the Governor has consequently asked to be put into the volunteer service He is desirous to make any sacrifice to serve his country during the war, &c. Letters from the Seceded States.

Postmaster General BLAIR has to-day despatched o the postmaster at Louisville the following: The order requiring mail matter coming from the disloyal States to be held for postage was not intended to prevent its delivery upon the payment of postage.

As an explanation of the above, it will be recolected that the late order of the Postmaster Gene ral required letters from the secoded States to be mmediately forwarded to the dead-letter office but this is not intended to cover cases where the letters have arrived at their places of delivery, and the person addressed offers to pay the United families and profitable business, lawyers who have States postage due thereon. In such cases, letters may be delivered upon the payment of postage.

> Consul Appointed. FRANCIS W. RICE, a correspondent of the news-Highly Important to Editors and Publishers.

The Government finds itself seriously embarrassed in the management of the present military ampaign by the premature publication of sufficient South as well as North. Portions of its plan for the movement of the troops have thus been made | the moment he wants them. known, and enabled the rebels to frustrate the successful execution of them. It is no longer disposed to allow this to be done, and yet it is unwill-

afford the Press all the facilities it can reasonably Trade Reviving in Alexandria. The New York Steamship Company have raised magnificent flag on their warehouse in Alexandria, and it is understood that they propose to commence running their steamers beween that city and New York very soon.

Gone over to Dixie. It is a lamentable fact that a Methodist clergy- ture and Congress, a separation could be effected nan in our city, the Rev Mr. PROOTOR, with several of his congregation, have left their church and society and the city, and gone down to Dixle. " Still they Come."

engage its attention at Manassas Gap Junction, at Richmond, and in Eastern Virginia. It is possible the traitors have preferred atrengthening their positions at the three latter points, to risking the loss of Gen. John's forces, and that they design diminishing the area of their operations in Virginia, and concentrating their whele army in a comparatively limited space.

And duets. Mr. W. J. Hill and Mr. Alfred Fianders to whom was confided the trust of equipping these troops for service; the trust of equipping these troops for service; lament as you may the incompetency of some of the solders, and the trust of equipping these troops for service; lament as you may the incompetency of some of the officers, the rags of some of the compositions in the quartermaster's departies, ing the area of their operations in Virginia, and concentrating their whele army in a comparatively limited space.

And duets. Mr. W. J. Hill and Mr. Alfred Fianders and duets. Mr. W. J. Hill and Mr. Alfred Fianders and duets. Mr. W. J. Hill and Mr. Alfred Fianders are service; lament as you may the incompetency of some of the officers, and the imperfections in the quartermaster's departies, in the cause of their operations in Virginia, and concentrating their whele army in a comparatively limited space.

Six Maryland slaves came into the camp of the force of the strength of the trust of equipping these troops for service; lament as you may the incompetency of some of the solders, and the imperfections in the quartermaster's departies of the state, and the imperfections in the quartermaster's departies, and the imperfections in the quartermaster's departies, will situate alike to the beforess of the State, and the imperfections in the camp to the trust of equipping these troops for service; lament as you may the incompetency of some of the solders, and the imperfections in the quartermaster's departies. They are now design diminishing their whell area service; lament as you may the incompetency of some of the solders, and the imperfections preparation, no money—nothing, in fact, but her the cooking for the regiment.

LOSS OF THE STEAMSHIP CANADIAN. Burlingame Transferred to China. The President has appointed BURLINGAME COM Twenty or Thirty Lives Lost.

Narrow Escape. The Long Bridge gave way yesterday under a large drove of beef oxen and came near precipiting its burden into the river. It is impassable teams, but will immediately be repaired. Miscellaneous. The committee appointed yesterday in regard

e eulogy on the 31 of July, TROS. C. FIELDS and J. McElhonn, secretaries On the recommendation of the Colonel of Ord-A portion of the mails was saved. nance, the use of percussion caps by the troops is rohibited, except when firing with cartridge. In rilling at the manual of arms, either a burnt cap cer and the second efficer of the ship. will be used to protect the cone, or the mon will e instructed to not pull the trigger with sufficient orce to bring the hammer down.

The New York Seventy first to day arrested a ny at the New York The latters on his arrested a sunk. The ice field did not attract much attention spy at the Navy Yard. The letters on his cap in when first discovered; as it looked small, and was cate him to be a member of the Piscataway Maryland Rifles. There were no arrivals or departures at the sengers, with a crew about 80

to the Douglas monument, etc., met this evening, and unaulmously selected Col. FORMER to deliver

FROM HARPER'S FERRY. FREDERICK, Md., June 14.-It is reported here, apon the authority of a messenger who arrived this morning from within one mile of Harper's Ferry, that the railroad bridge across the Potoanc, at that point, had been blown up by the

five o'clock this morning. The explosion was distinetly heard, and the smoke of the burning strucure seen by parties here. The messenger further reports that all the troops have been withdrawn from the Maryland side, and that the town of Harner's Ferry has been evacuafacts," to wish that those readers who gramble | ted by the great body of rebels recently there. A small force is yet there, probably the rear guard of the retreating army. It is reported that eight car loads of provisions are destroyed to prevent them falling into the

rebels, and entirely destroyed, between four and

hands of the United States troops, who are supposed to be concentrating upon the Ferry from the direction of Greencastle and Cumberland. The wife and family of George Huger were a the Ferry last night, and had engaged a private onveyance to take them to a point further South but were compelled to accompany the army by its sadden flight. The destruction of the bridge may be regarded Confirmatory intelligence of the fact has been

received here within the past few minutes. A

ntleman from this city, who was at Harper's

Ferry last night, saw the preparations being made

for blowing up the structure. The bridge at Shep-

erdstown was also burnt last night. The Evacuation of Harper's Ferry Confirmed.

The Rebels Gone from Williamsport Also. RALTIMORE. June 14 -- Letters received at th merican office from Berlin confirm the burning the bridge at Harper's Ferry. The correspondent heard the explosion and went up to see the onflagration. All the troops had gone from the Maryland side and were hurrying out of Earper's Ferry as rapidly as possible. He says the town will be troopless by 12 o'clock to night. The fugitives were moving towards Winchester in great

A correspondent at Williamsport writes that at o'clock on Thursday evening a messenger ar ived at the rebel post opposite that town at the top of his speed. The pickets were all called in. and all left with equal speed. A correspondent at Sharpsburg writes that two other prisoners whom they were willing to ex-Virginians were shot at Dam No. 5, and that an change, and Capt. Philips has to-day visited the ville, which the people were preparing to resist. Tas attack was made for the purpose of robbing it SHARPSBURG, Md., June 14 -- It is reliably

stated that the rebels, on retreating from Harper's Ferry, divided into two wings, one retreating in the direction of Winchester, and the other the shade. into Loudon county, indicating that Manassas Innetion was the point aimed at. In addition to the burning of the bridge, the repaining Government buildings were all burned, and the smoke of the conflagration can be plainly seen from this point.

The bridge at Martinsburg was also burned WILLIAMSPORT, Md., June 14 -The Shepherdstown bridge was burned last night, and the smoke and flame from it could be seen here plainly. The from favor the election of Mr. Calvert, the Unio reached here this morning, that the rebels were browing up earthworks at Shepherd's Ford, between Dam No. 4 and the Shepherdatown bridge.

The Latest from Harper's Ferry BRIDGE PIERS NOT DEMOLISHED. The Armory and Other Buildings Destroyed.

PREDERICK, Md., June 14-Evening.-A resi lent of this city, who has just returned from Harper's Ferry, states that the bridge has been en-tirely destroyed with the exception of the piers, which are yet standing. The tressle work of the railroad bridge within the town was also destroved. The Government buildings were being severally

burned when he left there at 11 c'elock this morn ing. The armory was first fired and destroyed and the rifle works he supposed would follow next All the machinery had been transported into the interior several days sgo. My informant estimates that about 4,000 troops were still in the town. stamps in the Southern post offices, with one or two | The main body, it is said, have been pushed for ward to Charlestown, and to a point near Leesburg.

LATER FROM MISSOURI. Reported Retreat of Governor Jackson from Jefferson City.

HERMAN, Mo., June 14 .- A German, from Jeffer son City, says the steamer White Cloud was loading at that place yesterday, with cannon and military stores. It was said that Goy, Jackson and all the State officers were to embark on her for Arrow Rock, a strong point about 60 miles above on the Missourl river. Capt Kelly's guard of 100 men were the only soldiers in Jefferson City up to one o'clock yesterday, and there were no soldiers at the Osage bridge or at Dodd's Island. ENERAL LYON IN PURSUIT OF GOVERNOR JACKSON Sr. Louis, June 14 -The steamers January and van, of the Missouri river expedition, passed Harman, about eighty miles above here, at four clock, and the City of Louisiana, also belonging to the expedition, passed Washington, thirty niles this side, about the same time. The Second Regiment, under Colonel Boernstein went out on the Pacific Railroad this afternoon, fully provided with camp equipage and munitio of war. It is conjectured that this regiment will

embark on the Caty of Louisiana at Herman. and follow the expedition under General Lyon, under the guarantee of protection from the Federal The Pacific Railroad Company are taking energeticimescures to immediately repair the bridges n that road. The Evening News learns that two regiments of Inwa volunteers engamped at Keckuk, and 400 filings troops from Oningy, have been concepts ted at Hannibal, Missouri, by order of General Lyen, for the purpose of holding North Missouri, and checking Governor Jackson's movements i that motion. It is said that a nortion of this force

will be sent to Lexington and St. Joseph. The News also says that there is good reason to helieve that a considerable number of Confederat troops are assembled in Arkansas, the Indiacountry, and Northern Texas, for an advance inte Kansas, Missouri, to seize the Newtown lead mines. as to whe should be Governor from the ballot-box and march to the assistance of Governor Jackson The Wheeling Convention. WHEREING, June 14 -In the Convention to-day

camps in different parts of the State, or of the mediately meet at Washington, and come to some This ordinance was made the special order for next expected to-morrow reported yesterday, for a division of the State

ALEXAMDRIA. June 14—A slave belonging in this city last night, for the purpose of mustering into service the volunteer regiments now here. Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—No sales of Cotton to-day. For the week the sales have been 350 bales; the receipts have been 320 bales, against 2800 for the same week last year; decrease in recopput at this port 352,000, and at all ports 379,000 bales. The exports of the week, 4,800 bales. The sales of Coffee for the week have been 250 bags at 17a19s; the stock in port is 6,700 bags, against 14,500 at the same time last year. THE CITY.

Burial of Lieutenant John T. Greble. The Bier in Independence Hall.

pool, struck a field of sunken ice eight miles south The remains of the gallant Philadelphia soldier, of Belleisle, on the 4th inst., and sunk in about thirty five minutes. One hundred and eighty Lieut. John T. Grebie, who was slain in the com persons were saved in the boats and landed at Cape Bauld. The survivors arrived here to-day in a bat at Great Bethel, near Yorktown, Virginia, arrived in this city on Thursday evening. On the afternoon of that day, Connolls, through French bark. From twenty to thirty lives were Mr. Simons, the friend of the deceased, passed lest, including six cabin passengers, but, as the resolutions of condolence and regret, and tendered ship's papers went down with her, it is as yet imto the family of Mr. Grable the use of Indepenpossible to ascertain the exact number drowned dence Hall for public obsequies. In the evening, Mr. Benton, chairman of the Among the number drowned was the mail offi-High School Alumni Association, of which body The Canadian struck the ice under her fore-Liaut. Grable was a member, with certain councilmen and reporters, visited the dwelling of the mast, and her three compartments were all broken father of the deceased, and made arrangements for military and civic display. To said committee the body of the deceased was

a part exhibited. scarcely above water. The steamer was going It had been enclosed in a metallic coffin, herme slowly. She had 49 capin and 71 second cabin pasally scaled, with an opening in the lid filled with glass. Through the glass the face of the hero was distinctly visible. A very little of his blue Navy Yard to day. There are six steamers at the wharf, and great activity in the shops preparing gams and ammunition.

Mr. Spencer, purser of the Canadian, telegraphs a list of the passengers and orew saved from the steamship Canadian: military coat was disclosed, and flowers were from the steamship Canadian:

CARIN PASSENGERS.—Messrs. Rathbone, Rev.
Mr. Giesson, J. W. H. Mayhew, Brandon, Gordon,
Gault, R. and J. Young, Dean, Broder. Molay,
Thompson, Harrison, Scott, Ashley, Norris of
Maine, McColt, wife and child; Gilmouf, wife,
two children and servant, McFie and wife, Coates,
wife and child, Sikes and wire, Adrah and wife,
Mrs. Noble and child, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Desseley, Misses Plow, Adrah, Hall, McFie, Bird, and
Creser. wound about the temples and neck. We have unders ced that decomposition had already commenced, and that the entire face was more or less swollen, discolored, and ghastly. Those who knew the dead man, however, found no difficulty in identifying his remains with the being they had known and loved in the flush and buoyancy of youthful life.

ley, Misses Plow, Adrah, Hall, McFie, Bird, and Creser.

STEERAGE PASSENGERS.—Capt.Bedford, Mossrs.
Gill, Berriman, McNemary and child, Samuel Diokie, W. and J. Hamilton, Ward E. Patterson, Buglehole, Lowrey, Bainbridge. Montgomery, Atkinson, Mustard, Falloon, Dudlap, Ree, J. and D. Carry, Smith, Morgan, Gillis, Tange, Remii, Williams, Bakewell and boy, Demar, Wallace, Fogate, Lacpre, Mrs. Muddeld, Misses Galloway, Hamilton, Tweed and Dale; Jamison, McCauf, Graham, Cheshire, Akewell, Webster, Glingham, Cheshire, Glaghorn, and Mr. Patrick and dauguter. Independence Hall was beset at noon, yesterday, with an immense crowd that hemmed in the building, and filled all the doors and windows of the dwellings and stores opposite. A strong guard of policemen guarded the entrances, and kept the avement clear. Sentries maintained guard at the loor and in the State House hall, and only the reporters and a few councilmen obtained places in dependence Hall before the body arrived. The bier used on this occasion had previously upheld the coffins of Henry Clay, John Quincy Adams, and Dr Kane.

All the ship's company are saved except the following: Messrs. Pantoy, mail clerk; Davis, 2d officer; Evert, Francis, Templeton, seamen; Procesan and Fogarty, freemen; Arbuckle and McMiltan, cooks; and Cinney, steward.

All the ship's papers are lost. From Fortress Monroe.

ST. JOHNS, N F , June 14 -The steamer Ca

radian, from Queboc on the 1st inst. for Liver.

Forr Monnoz, June 13th, via Baltimore 14 .-There were no military movements of important to-day. The statement in yesterday's despatch, that the rebels had retired from Great Bethel, true, so far as their main body is concerned, bu the place is still held by them, and can be occupled by a large force at short notice. draped with crape. Capt H. E. Davies, a son of Judge Davies Lieut. C. H. Seaman, and Dr. Martin, of Col. Du tyen's regiment, yesterday entered the rebel lines with a flag of truce. They saw a formidable bat tery at Great Bethel, but were not allowed to exa mine the works. From thence to Yorktown they were conducted by bridle paths. They were escorted by a sergeant and four troopers, who met the hearse to the door of the Hall. them three miles from Hampton, to which point the Secessien pickets extend. They were cour ously treated by Col. J B. Magruder, who comnanded at Great Bethel. There was a large encampment of cavalry a hat, &c., of the deceased Yorktown, and the place was being strongly fortified. There are also some batteries between Great Betnel and Yorktown. The Secessionists report

one man killed and five wounded in the Great Bethel affair, and they express a wish that General Pierce may!be retained in command. Mejor Winthrop was shot by a Louisiana rifle man, while heading a vigorous charge. He was buried by the rebels, and his heroism was greatly praised. His cap and spurs have just been brought hither from the Zouave camp. Two Zouave prisoners died yesterday in the re-bel camp. Their names are Benjamin F. Hopper and James L. Taylor; the latter a nephew of Moses Taylor. The rebels represent that they had

There was an alarm last night. The whole gas rison turned out. Gen. Butler and Quartermaster Tallmadge have this afterneon gone to Newport News. The mercury yesterday stood at 92 degrees i Recennoissances have been made both from For tress Monroe and Newport News. It is reported here that Jefferson Davis was at Richmond last

Maryland Election. BALTIMORE, June 14.—Complete returns fro he Third district elect Mr. Leary, the Unica candidate, by 375 majority. In the Sixth district, the returns as far as hear candidate. Result uncertain. Nothing receive

BALTINORN 14—Six'h District—Calvert (Unier sandidate) is considerably ahead as far as heard from. His opponent is Col. George W. Hughes, ocessionist, and late Representative from tha district. Charles, St. Mary's, and Calvert cour les are yet to be heard from. These are cons dered strong Secession counties, but it is believe Calvert's majority cannot be overcome. The sup osition, therefore, is that the whole unconditions Union ticket is elected, excepting Henry Winter

lorohester, and Henry (Secessionist) has 20 in | tery Talbot. It is now believed that H Winter Davis beatea by Henry May, who claims to be an uncompromising enemy of Secession, and an independent Union man. He was undoubtedly supported by a large number of Union men in his dis compromising enemy of Secession, and an inde-pendent Union man. He was undoubtedly suptriot. Thomas' majority in Washington county is

4.000. Soldiers Shot at in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, June 14 -This evening, as two soldiers of Col. Morehead's regiment were walking near Lombard and Gough streets, some one fired a pistol at them from a house. The ball took effect in the arm of Felix McCormick, of company K. The house was searched, but the party had escaped. The wound was a slight one

The Tennessee Election Sr. Louis, June 14 .- The Courter save that the majority against separation in East Tonnessee i estimated at from 10,000 to 12,000 Southern News.

Louisville, June 14 -- Pouthern papers advise farmers to save everything in the shape of fodder, such as wheat, rye, and oat straw. They are very much in want of salt, printing paper, lead and

James Stephens, of this city, is making arrange-

ing several, and dispersing the balance. Cortinus scaped, with about ten of his men, into Mexico. It is understood that a revolution has been ingu garated in Tamaulipas by Gurneo, the defeated andidate for Governor, who has issued a proclamation declaring that he had removed the question to the sword. It was believed that the revolution would become general, and that Gurneo wou unite his forces with those of Marqueses and Mejez, who have been setting the Justez Govern-

Mr. Dorsey, of Monongalia, took strong ground for Mr. Dorsey, of Monongalia, took strong ground for Mr. Dorsey, of Monongalia, took strong ground for an immediate division. Mr. Carlile took the ground that Congress, at the ensuing session, which recognition is necessary, until the rebellion in the Society of Congress being to South is put down; the object of Congress being to restore every original State to the Union. This Legislature, and, with the congent of the Legislature, and, with the consent of the Legislature, and Congress, a separation could be effected at an early day.

Treviewed yesterday, and of their appearance and who expressed admiration of their appearance and arill in the highest terms.

The Memphis Appeal of yesterday morning gives an extravagant a count of the capture of the Section flag at Columbus on Wednesday. It is separated to be information flag at Columbus on Wednesday. It is a put down; the object of Congress being to take it. They meet every Wednesday and Friday evening, at the Arsenal, corner of Sixteenth and Filbert streets. They now need year of Sixteenth and Filbert streets. They now need year of Sixteenth and Filbert streets. They now need year of Sixteenth and Filbert streets. They now need year of Sixteenth and Filbert streets. They now need year of Sixteenth and Filbert streets. They now need year of Sixteenth and Filbert streets. They now need year of Sixteenth and Filbert streets. They now need year of Sixteenth and Filbert streets. They now need year of Sixteenth and Filbert streets. They now need year of Sixteenth and Filbert streets. They now need year of Sixteenth and Filbert streets. They need year of Sixteenth and Filbert streets. They need year of Sixteenth and Filbert streets. They now need year of Sixteenth and Filbert streets. They need year of Sixteenth and Filbert streets. They need year of Sixteenth and Filbert stree

Jackson was introduced, who have roll of this company is still The roll of value company as still open for men. The armory has been built by the om and is 70 feet long and 30 feet wide. It is a on the south side of Reed street, below For SECOND RESERVE BRIGADE

LIBRARY FOR THE ARMY We are requested to say that the Rev. J Maxwell, 1505 Girard avenue, expess to Schuyler the latter part of next week, En to take with him a library of well-relogi take with him a morkey of well-sele primarily for the use of the men there delphia, and then, as the case may pe

tions in money would be most acceptable, that may avoid duplicates, and follow the preparation of the men in our army exceedingly covet to such means of relieving many a weary hour, who can soldiers, and promoting their highest likes will commend the cause to avoid the such means of the cause to avoid the commend the cause to avoid the such means of the sause to avoid the sause the sause to avoid the sause th It was plainly decorated with black velvet and stood directly beneath the pedestal of the old Lib-

erty Bell, with a gaunt eagle keeping watch over At the feet of the deceased stood the tall form Washington, and the portraits of venerated forefathers looked down upon the bier from every The flag on the State House was at half-must, and the numerous flags in the neighborhood and

in all parts of the city, were half-masted and Although 12 o'clock was fixed as the hour for he arrival of the body at the Hall, it was more than an hour later than that time before the coffin, with its military escort and a committee of City Councils, resched the State House. The crowd at this point was very great, but an open passage was kept by the police and military from Through this passage the coffin was borne by a party of soldiers, and placed upon a black-velvet bier in the centre of the apartment. Here it was sovered with the American flag, and the sword,

Among the articles placed upon the coffin were several wreaths of beautiful flowers, and a photo graphic portrait of Lieut. Grable. When the arrangements were perfected the growd was admitted, and a constant stream of persons, of both sexes, poured through the sacred apartment. o gaze upon all earthly that was left of the lament The face of the deceased was not exposed to view.

Among the visitors to the bier was Brownell, the Among the visitors to the bier was Brownell, the avenger of Col. Ellsworth

Before the bier left the dwelling of Mr. Grebles a burial service was read by Rev. Mr. French, alther in law of the deceased, prayer was offered by Dr. Jonking and Ray, Mr. Hrainerd made a better the property of the control of the deceased of father in law of the deceased, prayer was offered by Dr. Jenkins, and Rev. Mr. Brainerd made a solemn and beautiful address. Gen. Harney also visited the hall during the day cured a new establish and gazed upon the coffin Shortly after four o'clock the remains were brought out of Indopendence Hall, and placed in

splendid hearse which was standing opposite the main door on Chestnut street. The body was in an tody on Thursday, apon the charge of purioling elegant metallic coffin, which was gracefully fesand with the national colors. The procession formed on Chestnut street and moved left in front in the following order, the troops having presented arms previously in respect to the memory of the deceased

Lieutenast Henderson's Reserve Corps of Police, fif-teen abreast.

Col. Wm F. Small and Adjutant.

Beok's Phi adolphia Brass and Clarionet Band, thirty
pieces.

Pegimental Corps of 'ixteen Drummers.

The body of col. small's kegiment, marching in regular

The body of col. Small's Regiment, marching in regular p atoons.

Company C, carrying a large American flag or sped. The Sharp's Rifle Guaros, Captato Alexauser; each me-ber with an improved rifle reversed.

First platoon of the Union Artillery.

The HEARSE.

Containing the remans of Lieutenant Greble.

Second platoon of the Union Artillery.

Company of with the Chart of the Union Artillery.

Company of with two col. Cadeta, carrying a beautial first restooned with orape.

Carriages containing Judges of the Courts, Members of Councils Frank Brownel: and distinguished of the Light Scaool Ausmit.

On the sidewalk a layer number of friends and On the sidewalk a large number of friends and

slosing the rear of the procession.

The procession being formed, the band played the "Dead March in Saul," in a very solemn and impressive manner, and the correge moved down Chestnut street to Fourth, down Fourth to Walnut, Davis.

BALTIMORE, June 14, 2 P. M.—As far as heard from, the Union majority in the State is about 50 000.

BALTIMORE, June 14 —Crisfield (Union) is elected in the First Congressional district. He has 125 majority in Queen Anne's, 490 in Oaroline, 450 in Doichester, and Henry (Secessionist) has 20 in The coffin was removed from the hearse, an

> was often heard to repeat of late : Hark. O. hark! to the passing bell, which daily says, Dust to dust and clay to clay !" And then the earth was filled upon the bouquets n coffio alike occompany of the military, according to the military custom, discharged three volleys of musketry over the grave
>
> Then the funeral was dismissed, the carriages rolled and the soldiers moved away, and all was silent as the grave itself.

The military moved to gayer tunes on the return home, the various companies dropping off as they arrived in the vicinity of their armories. Col. Small's noble regiment headed by the band and corps of drummers, entered Independence Square, and were there dismissed.

This was one of the most solemn and heartiful

The First Ward Minute Guard, attached to the Reserve Brigade, were inspected and sworn in on

Thursday evening, by Msj H. G. spector, when the following officer Captain, B. F. Harvey; first lient Fink; second lieutenant, P. L. K. fellowing non-commissioned efficient orders, the following non-commissioned efficient M. Butcher; third sergeam man; fourth eergeant, Christian S. poral, James Wiler; second corporithird corporal, Robt. McLester; f Chas. Corbit. The captain then raispangied banner' upon the built firing of capnon The audience hat to the interior of the armory, D. I dent, introduced Chas. E. Lex. E an address; after which the Rev ent, introduced unes. an address; after which the R. introduced, who

The Second Regiment of the Reserve Brigate held an election of field officers last evening follows:

Colonel—W. C. Patterson, k q
Lieutenant-Colonel—W. W. Taylor, Erg.

Major—G. Eckendorff, Erq.

deipnis, and the regiment generally.

The library should be composed of abou the normal should be composed of about in interest and edify the parties for whom it is signed. Accordingly a 2xt is being carefully pared by judicious persons

The books will be put up in portable clear, but when he had been along a compact to quarter at the compact of the parents of the parents are not between the case had compact the compact of t that when the regiment moves its quarter, the can be taken along as other leggage.

Contributions in money or books are salical and if left with Mrs. Hamilton, Epizopai by store, 1224 Chestnut street; Mr Alexander ki patrick, American Sunday School U Chestout street; Mr. H. N. Thissell Ohestour steer, mr. A A Inissell. Tract Society. 929 Chestaut street, or wit Mr. Childs, Episcopal Rooms, they will fally received and duly acknowledged

Extensive Configuration. LOSS FROM TWENTY FIVE TO TRIRTY TROP DOLLARS The fire which occurred at the wagon m tory of Messrs. Beggs & Rowland, at a late hen on Thursday night, was much more destruction than at first supposed. As we have before stated the buildings were located on Front street, he Callowhill. The fire was discovered by a penor Callowhill. The fire was discovered by a permy who was sitting up with a corpse in the neighborhood, and was doubtless under way several home previous. The firm have employed a large fore, all of whom left the factory at an early hour in the evening. Some fifty Government wagons were finished on Thursday and forwarded to General Patterson. Thirty wagons under process of construction, together with the building and a large lot of lumber, were entirely consumed. The loss is sestimated at \$25,000 or \$30,000, the organization of the construction of the constructio lot of lumber, were entirely consumed. The los is estimated at \$25 000 or \$30 000, the greater part of which is covered by insurance in city companies. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as the flames were seen issuing from different parts of the building the same instant Mesers Beggs & Rossian were engaged in filling a heavy contrast for the United States Government, and appear in have excited the envy or malice of some stilling posed person. While Mr. Rowland was compiled in shipping some wagons, on Thursday afternos, a small boy approached and handed him a sonymous letter, stating, in substance, that a our mittee of citizens had watched his operations to some time past, and were satisfied that he was far. inities of citizens had welched his operation to some time past, and were satisfied that he was in nishing goods to the rebel forces, and that hie may would be attended to in a day or two. Mr Rysland took no notice of the letter, and provided no special means for securing his property. Resently a large factory at Boston, engaged in making his.

men to guard their premises, by night as well at on Sundays. Mesers Beggs & Rowland have to Girard avenue, and will Monday or Tuesday next. SHOP-LIFTING .- A New York shop-lifter, known as Elizabeth Wilson, was taken into to answer by Alderman Beitler ARREST OF A PICKPOCKET.-During the

Volunteer Concert at the Academy of Music in Thursday night, a pickpocket named Charles Nor-ton was taken into custody. He stole a high pocket book, which was found in his possession. Yesterday morning he was committed to prison by SLIGHT FIRE.—Yesterday morning, about? o'clock, a slight fire occurred at the residence of Mr. Wm. Scaulin, at No 526 Wilder street, cause by the burning of some chavings in the cellar. Its flames were caused by a chied playing with

Trinity Presbyterian Church, Frankford road and Cambria street, Rsr. W.R. Work, pastor, will be dedicated on Tuerisy after noon next at 4 o'clock Addresses will be made by several distinguished clergmen, and n. efficient chick will see he in standard. by several distinguished coergymen, and a em-cient choir will also be in attendance. The Frank-ford road ears, via Third street, run to within a short distance of the church MATINEE.-Those who desire to pas a

pleasant afternoon will not fall to visit the Steropticon and Russian War, at the Assemb Building, this after on at 3 o'clock. COLLISION ON THE DELAWARE,-The bars Ellen Morrison, for Kingston, Ja., while proceeding down the river at 4 o'clock, on Thursday atternoon, in tow of steam ing Dolphin, was reinto off Walnut street, by the steamer Six Rights, which carried away cathead, bob-tays as a part of cutwater. She put into Mesers Bimpk & Neall's wharf, where she will undergo repair . in tow of steam ing Dolphin, was mi LIMB AMPUTATED .- James McMann, who had his arm crashed, on Thur-day night, by being run over with the cars at Ninth and Green stre was taken to the ho

cessary to amputate the mangled limb ATTEMPTED SWINDLE .- The young man who has been going around under the name of Charle Ives, and swindling ellisens by stating that he negted with certain distingu has had his pocket picked of all his more, has had his pocket picked of all his more, has again been attempting to swindle more of our people. The last attempt made was by staing that his name was Day, son of the late President of Yale College, New Haven, where this impossor halts from

WE INVITE attention to the sale of Alderse cattle advertised in another column. The her is believed to be unsurpassed by any other in this country. LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Square, and were there dismissed.

This was one of the most solemn and beautiful funerals we have ever seen. At various points along the route the people congregated in crowds, and kept perfect order and silence, many baring the head in reverence to the first Pennsylvania officer who had fallen a martyr in the cause of our glorious Union. The people demand a deep and satisfactory vengeance, and Pennsylvania volunteers will fight with a new vigor when they remember the gallant Greble.

ENCAMPMENT OF COL. EINSTEIN'S REGIMENT.

The encampment ground of Max Einstein's regiment, situated at Diamond Cottage, near Camden, is admirably fitted for camp purposes. It is high and dry, and from the sandy nature of the soil James Stephens, of this city, is making arrangements to build gun boats for the Federal Government.

Enclamperator of col. Emergency of col. Emergency name of the gainst Greens.

The Nashville Patriot states that a party, with the boat Red Ranger, on the Cumberland river, applied for letters of marque.

The custom house at Atlanta, Georgia, has been abolished, and established near the Northern boundary of Tennessee

The dundary of Tennessee

The Memphis Avadanche of the 10th advises the free negroes to go to work on the entrenchments at Randolph, and says they will be forced if they do not volunteer, and adds that those who volunteer will be discharged as soon as the works are finished; but those who are forced to enter the service will be discharged as soon as the works are finished; that those who volunteer will be destained during the war.

From Texas and Mexico.

OREWINAS DEFFATED BY HER TEXANS—REVOLUTION IN TAMABLIFAS, MEXICO.

NEW ORLEARS, June 14 — Texas advices say that Cortinas was statacked, about a mile from Redmond's Ranche, by a force under Captain Benerades, and completely routed killing seven of his men, wounding several, and dispersing the balance. Cortinas

Enclamperad of the Satist of the Patriot states that a party, with the ments of the search and the sandy nature of the soil day day of goods on kill the cristing state of builts will furnish welcome chade the freme and proposed to builts will furnish welcome chade the freme and proposed to be exciting along very comfortably. Each tent the service will furnish welcome chade the freme and proposed to the condition of the feeling along very comfortably. Reach tent the service will furnish welcome chade the freme and account to the cristing state of builts was transmissed; the purchase resulting the state for the service of the latter for the condition of the service of the state of the purchase result has considered in the condition of the condition of the proposed that it is considered to the condition of the proposed that is stated to the con

tinger, and Adjutant Shreeve Ackley. The emission of the start for Chambershurg early next week.

Col. SMALL'S REGIMENT.

Col. Small expects to leave the city for Chambershurg, with his command, at eight o'clock on next Monday morning. They will probably be attached to Gen Patterson's division.

This afternoon a beautiful stand of colors will be presented to Col. Small's regiment, in Girard streat. The figs will be given by three young ladies, and the address on the occasion will be made by Geo A. Coffey, Erq

On Thursday evening, the Reserve Grays, Captain Harvey, dedicated their new Armory, in Reed street. Specehes were made by City Solicitor Lex, Rev Mr Jackson, Captain Harvey, William J Mullen Chaplain, (who opened the meeting with Mullen Chaplain, (who opened the meeting with Spring Garden Saving Fund Society, vs. John Mullen Chaplain, (who opened the meeting with Spring Garden Saving Fund Society, vs. John Mullen Chaplain, (who opened the meeting with Spring Garden Saving Fund Society, vs. John Mullen Chaplain, (who opened the meeting with Spring Garden Saving Fund Society, vs. John Mullen Chaplain, (who opened the meeting with Spring Garden Saving Fund Society, vs. John Mullen Chaplain, (who opened the meeting with Spring Garden Saving Fund Society, vs. John Marken Chaplain, who opened the meeting with the Spring Garden Saving Fund Society, vs. John Marken Chaplain, who opened the meeting with the store of prosecutor, and proposed that he short time afterwards the defendant is about the store of prosecutor, and proposed that he short time afterwards the abort time afterwards the abort time afterwards the abort time afterwards the store of prosecutor, and proposed that he short time afterwards the store of prosecutor, and proposed that he store of prosecutor, and proposed that he store of prosecutor, and proposed that he store of prosecutor, and twenty-fire per cent of the then state of his claim at the twenty-fire per cent of the then state of his claim at the twenty-fire per cent of the then state of hi expected to-morrow.

The following named gentlemen were elected officers:

Captain, — Harvey; First lieutenant, Reuben Fink; Second lieutenant, Peter L. Grider.

The armory was crowded to overflowing, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The company will mean the highest terms.

The Memphis Appeal of yesterday morning gives an extravagant a count of the capture of the Second of the captur Thursday, and the counsel for the complainant, in Thursday, and the counsel for the complainant, in answering the ground of the demurrer about stated, argued that in all cases cited by the destated, argued that in all cases cited by the deficient of the control of the cases of the control of the cases are considered. ner of Sixteenth and Friday evening, at the Arsenal, offer of Sixteenth and Filbert streets. They now number fifty members The company are making in the purpose of purchasing came quipage, will give an entertainment on the 27th instant, at Soring Garden Hall The following is a list of fibers: captain, John Sword; lat lieut., Thomas Vijet; 2nd lieut., George Audenried; scoretary, W. F. Doan.

Another new regiment.

Colonel A W. Chantry has recruited seven companies of volunteers, at his hesdquarters, No. 510 Market street, and yesterday received a latter from the beoretary of War stating that his regiment would be accepted when completed and more than the full.

Market street, and yesterday received a latter from the beoretary of War stating that his regiment would be accepted when completed and opening for three more companies before the regiment will be full.

DEDICATION OF AN ARNORY.

The First Ward Minute Guard, attached to the

terms of the charter.
The court reserved its decision