

Ferever float that standard sheet! Where breathes the fee but fails befere t With Freedem's seil beneath our feet, ad Freedem's banner streaming o'er us LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL"

WASHINGTON, June 16, 1861. However the evacuation of Harper's Ferry · by the traitors may be excused as a strategic movement, there is no doubt that it has pro duced the greatest alarm among their sympathizers here and elsewhere. We are gradually getting an inside view of the situation of the so called "Confederated army." With all their care to conceal their movements much information reaches headquarters as t the objects of the leaders, the condition of the troops, and the feeling of the Virginia people Never were men in such a dilemma. The Secession army, granting it to be as large as the most extravagant newspaper writer desires to have it, (and the larger the worse for them,) is in a horrible plight. The commissaria is wretched; the rank and file dissatisfied the officers, especially those who left the United States Government to take commissions under Davis, dispirited, and the people oppressed and plundered by a host of strangers, who have come into Virginia to make it the theatre of a war for the gratification of the ambitious designs of a few desperate adventurers. If you desire to look be hind the curtain that conceals all this rebellion-its starvation, begging, and boastingtake up any one of the few Southern papers that reach you, and you will at once perceive what a concern it is! Bitter abuse of the free States, lying stories about Mr. Lincoln, and violent invectives of General Scorr and the thousands under his command are, of course, to be found; but you can readily detect the discontent, desperation poverty, and apprehension, under this thin veil of stormy braggadocia and self-accusing ill-temper. In trying to drive Virginia out of tne Union, Davis and his associates calculated without wisdom or good sense. It is true they started with some advantages-such as the possession of the positions of Harper's Ferry, Noriolk, Alexandria, and Richmondof which they have lost two already! But they ought to have taken into their count the fact that Washington city was a near neighbor of the Old Dominion, and that the capital of the Republic would be defended at every hazard. They ought to have reflected that along two of the great frontiers of Virginia there was a loyal inside population, controlling over thirty counties of the State, which they could never seduce; and who (as I have repeatedly predicted would be the case) have now nearly ten thousand Virginians under arms to put down their own domestic traitors and to help the Federal Government. They ought to have anticipated the fact, which they now bitterly realize, that however ready the troops of South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Alabama, may be to fight the army of the United States, it is a very different thing, when, under a vasting conscript system, Virginians are called upon to fight Virginians on their own

how long prepared for, should have assumed all the features of a great failure, and should now be on the eve of a catastrephe that will overwhelm all engaged in it? And when Davis retires where will he go? Beaten in Virginia, disgraced and humiliated, where will his army, like a wounded snake, drag the length of its poisonous and bleeding body? Of course to the Cotton States—to North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Missis sippi! And what to do there? To resuscitate, to feed, and to plunder. What an invocation, this, to the misguided people to whom he has presented himself as a great Deliverer! What a sequel to all his promises! Well may they behold the retirement of his troops upon their fields and thresholds with terror. He can never advance to the positions he has lost and is losing. He must fall back-fall back-all the time. And what a retreat! Refore him a Government stronger than any in the world, and a people united by the consciousness of a good cause. Behind him a disappointed, depressed, and bankrupt population. Nor, when these hordes leave the soil which they have polluted, will Mr. Lincoln pursue them. His first care will be to assist to heal fields, channeled by the hoofs of the traitor, so that they may once more blossom and bloom; to give back to her the Constitution stolen from her; and to bring together those who have been parted by insidious and treacherons men. As to Mason, Wise, Hun-TEE, and the rest of that fast-failing aristocracy who have lest the prize they have played for, he will leave them to their own peoplethe same stern jurors and judges who will dispose of the chiefs of the Confederacy in their their respective bailiwicks.

tion of their slaves. He has committed a

sessions of the Traitor Congress. Montgomery WILL BE ITS GRAVE! OCCASIONAL.

The Southe n Privateers. Of the natural aptitude of the active spirits of the Secession movement for the part of " land pirates," as that character is popularly understood in this country, there can be no doubt. They have far surpassed in iniquity all the exploits of such wretches as John A. MURRELL, and rendered themselves forever intheir ambition to shine with equal splendor as is evidently ill-tated. When we recollect with what confidence the leading conspirators predicted, a few months ago, that they would speedily institute such a war upon American commerce as would drive it shuddering from every sea, after the capture of all its most magnificent prizes, it is with no little satisfaca speedy termination of the naval career of our forward with an energy unparalleled." Southern enemies. The example of England in refusing to permit them to sell prizes American flag.

A Journey through the Enemy's Lines. We had an interview recently with a gen-

their masters were that the fort should fall.

as they called them, should be successful, as this grand example. o not pretend to comprehend or describe, would be adopted, and peace thus restored. cemed very anxious for a fierce engagement. der the superintendence of military engineers. The number of troops there he supposes to have been between ten and filteen thousand, out he made no effort to obtain an accurate the Government:

In travelling through the dangerous district to which we have referred, his personal safety was secured by passes from the Governor of South Carolina, and other dignitaries of that section, which he was fortunate enough to have countersigned at Manassas Junction by General BEAUREGARD. His joy after reaching his Northern hom

in safety, despite the numerous obstacle which, notwithstanding his passport, he was compelled to encounter, can be easily imagined, and in common with all those who nave escaped from the Secession dominions, his heart was filled with enthusiastic joy when, for the first time after some months of partial durance, he saw, near the Relay House, the proud banner of the Stars and Stripes.

Instice to the Memory of Broderick. During the great Lecompton contest of the late Administration, the enemies of Popular Sovereignty in California sought to paralyze the exertions of the lamented Senator Bro-DERICK by passing resolutions censuring his course in the Legislature of that State. This effort was only too successful so far as the soil, to attack the soldiers of the Union who passage of the resolutions was concerned, but come into their State to protect their prothe intrepid Senator, conscious of the great perty against robbers and marsuders, and at the same time to feed out of their own scanty resources this large mob of hun gry land pirates, who have always looked with contemptupon the people of Virginia, because character, and were only passed by the exerthey were suspected of being too loyal and tions of the Administration party of the State, patriotic! Davis ought also to have rememwhose malignant persecution of BRODERICK bered that no campaign can be successfully ended in his assassination by one of its conducted in a State whose people find themselves compelled to bear the burden of the cost

But "time at last sets all things even," and in every way, including the loss and depreciathough BRODERICK is in his grave, justice has at length been done to his memory. The great mistake, too, in not being prepared resolutions of censure have been in the statute for the uprising of the free States borbook for more than two years, and during the dering Virginia. I allude to Pennsylvania and recent session of the Legislature of California Ohio-States that, to protect their soil from his an attempt was made to have them expunged. thieving hordes, have raised uncounted armies, The movement was warmly contested, and we part of which are now assisting the Union men in the loyal counties of Virginia. Is it strange that a crusade so insanely opened, no matter vote upon the passage of a resolution to expunge the resolution of censure from the official records of the State. The vote was popular sentiment of the people of California, and no more fitting tribute could be paid to the memory of the great deceased than the fact that the State which he represented with so much fidelity should thus honor his memory and his devotion to truth, by expunging from its archives the shameful record which had been placed there by the direction of a wicked, cruel, and unrelenting Adminis-

A very interesting question has arisen in New Orleans. Some weeks ago one of the privateers seized two brigs and carried them as prizes into the port of New Orleans. Among those on board were eight negro sailors, inhabitants of a Northern State, and freemen by birth. In the distribution of the method of disposing of the negroes. They were tendered to the marshal of the Confederate States, but he refused to have anything to do wounds of Virginia; to restore to her her with them. They were then taken before one of the recorders or minor magistrates of the city, who decided to commit the unfortunate sailors to custody, and await the pleasure of the Montgomery Government. The matter was referred to Mr. Benjamin, the legal adviser of Mr. Davis, who decided that the negroes being free, could not be held as prisoners under the laws of the Confederate States, but must be disposed of according to the laws of the State into which they were brought. Different States of the South have own good time when they get them back to different laws regulating the free-negro system. Many of them are very rigorous, going Richmond, which is now the capital of the as far as to forfeit the liberty of negroes who "Southern Confederacy," will not see many remain in the State. The regulations of Louisiana are comparatively mild, however, was the cradle of the new Disunion—RICHMOND and in the case referred to the sailors were fair. The issue was distinctly made, Union or discharged from custody and directed to leave the South immediately.

THE San Francisco newspapers speak of the immense sums of treasure which are being Crisfield very large majorities: the former over accumulated in that city. During the month of May, the amount was larger than it had been at any time in the history of the State. Shipments to the East were not large, in consequence of the apprehension which existed mous by their robberies and cruelties. But that Southern privateers might capture the Movement of Troops from Baltimore. steamers from Aspinwall to New York. If sea pirates, through their privateering exploits, the present low rate of shipment continues, it o'clock, the Twenty second Pennsylvania Regiis estimated that there will be, by the first of July, over and above the ordinary accumulation of gold, treasure to the amount of tion of gold, treasure to the amount of \$3,000,000. One of the journals, in commenting upon this state of things, says, "If it contrained with a long train of wagons, containing the camp equipage and the instant of comments the character of comments the cars for Washington. They presented a fine appearance, and were accompanied with a long to the glory of the stars and stripes, honor to the train of wagons, containing the camp equipage and like the cars for Washington. They presented a fine appearance, and were accompanied with a long to the containing the camp equipage and like the cars for Washington. They presented a fine appearance, and were accompanied with a long to the cars for Washington. They presented a fine appearance, and thus may be soon speak, to the glory of the stars and stripes, honor to the long that the cars for Washington. tinues for three months, we can rejoice in an stores. era of low rates of interest, manufactories will tion that we can regard the present prospect of spring up, and public improvements be pushed through the city to-day for Washington.

WE UNDERSTAND that Miss DIX, the superin any of her ports will deubtless be uni- intendent of the nurse's depar ment, is earn- left St. Joseph, Mo., last evening, states that Col. Sairin, the editor versally followed throughout Europe, and estly engaged in carrying out the instructions Castis' Second Iowa Regiment of volunteers has which had been a violent Secession paper. The versally followed throughout Europe, and estly engaged in carrying out the instructions there is a strong probability that France of the General Government, relative to an distributed over about one hundred miles of the family had got about half through with the morn.

A few sentinels remained along the river shore, its headquarters at 8t. Joseph, his forces being distributed over about one hundred miles of the family had got about half through with the morn. and England will accept our proposition to ta- immediate and efficient organization of a corps boo privateering ferever and to affix upon it of nurses for service during the war. She has boo privateering ferever and to affix upon it of nurses for service during the war. She has four at Quincey.

Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. Gol. Bales | Ing repast, when the announcement of the arrival six numbered to night, and followed the main body to four at Quincey.

First Regiment has been distributed along the of the Federal troops was made. Shirth and his cated to night, and followed the main body to four at Quincey. the indelible stain of piracy. While diplomacy | been recently on a visit to Fortress Monree, marauders will find it very difficult to escape, different military departments of the East and Missonri road to prevent them falling into the The beds remain as the inmates had rolled out of Ferry, go southward to join Beauregard's and whom were well armed and equipped, with quite a large of the East and Missonri road to prevent them falling into the The beds remain as the inmates had rolled out of the East and Missonri road to prevent them falling into the large of the East and Missonri road to prevent them falling into the large of the East and Missonri road to prevent them falling into the large of the East and Missonri road to prevent them falling into the large of the East and Missonri road to prevent them falling into the large of the East and Missonri road to prevent them falling into the large of the East and Missonri road to prevent them falling into the large of the East and Missonri road to prevent them falling into the large of the large of the East and Missonri road to prevent them falling into the large of the East and Missonri road to prevent them falling into the large of the large of the East and Missonri road to prevent them falling into the large of the East and Missonri road to prevent them falling into the large of the large of the East and Missonri road to prevent them falling into the large of the l our cwn naval forces are not idle, and one of West before completing her arrangements. hands of the rebels. There are no troops at Hands of the rebels. There are no troops at Hands of the rebels. There are no troops at Hands of the rebels. There are no troops at Hands of the rebels. the first fruits of their industry is the arrival Ladies have been invited to tender their serof the privateer Savannah at New York on Sa- vices, and the regulations for the government turdsy last, in charge of Midshipman Cook. of these volunteers have been published. Each of an attack. Some of Col. Custis' force had a science. Her crew of thirty pirates were left in irons on | candidate for admission into the service of the board the Minnesota, where they will probably Government must be between the years of have time enough—before they are swung off thirty and forty-five. This rule will be of a from the yard-arm-to reflect upon the intamy general character, however, and not imperaof their conduct and to deplore their wicked tive in its operations; for we are also informed folly in raising their ruffian hands against the that notwithstanding its existence, exceptions will be made in the favor of such applicants as

John A. Dahlgren. This gentleman, a native of Philadelphia tleman who was formerly a resident of this and a commander in the United States navy, city, who has just returned here from South is at present in command of one of the mos Darolina, by the delightful overland route via important navy yards in the country—that at North Carolina, and Manassas Gap Junction, the city of Washington. It is a fact memora-Richmond, Winchester, and Harper's Ferry, ble in the annals of the existing extraordinary and thence by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad | time, that, when the men long in possession of that important post resigned, one after the He had spent several months in South Caro- other in quick succession, they left this modest lina, and there, as well as in all other parts of and meritorious officer with only a single asso the South, all the active male population that clate to stand by him. Neglected and overcould be spared have been sent off to the seat ridden by the bureauocracy that have conof war. It will be difficult for the traitors to trolled under former Administrations, he was obtain any considerable number of new re- ex necessitate placed in command. Loyal in cruits, because the white men now left at home every drop of his blood and in every fibre of by the Confederate troops, and arrival there of are necessary to guard against servile insurbis frame, and pre-eminently gifted in his the advance column of the Federal army, moving rections, and no little uneasiness exists in re- profession, his unasked-for appointment has via Chambersburg. erence to the disposition of the negroes. been a blessing to the Administration and the The troops landed on the Virginia side of the Whenever white men are caught conversing country. If John A. Dahlgren were a citizen Ferry at two o'clock, P. M., Saturday. They with them in reference to the present difficul. of New York, the Legislature and the leading passed over to the town, and found it nearly described in the present difficulture and the leading passed over to the town, and found it nearly described in the present difficulture and the leading passed over to the town, and found it nearly described in the present difficulture and the leading passed over to the town, and found it nearly described in the present difficulture and the leading passed over to the town, and found it nearly described in the present difficulture and the leading passed over to the town, and found it nearly described in the present difficulture and the leading passed over to the town, and found it nearly described in the present difficulture and the leading passed over to the town, and found it nearly described in the present difficulture and the leading passed over to the town, and found it nearly described in the present difficulture and the leading passed over the town and the leading passed over the town and the leading passed over the passed over ties in our country, the offenders are severely men of that State would demand that he late. There was nothing of value left, and the ties in our country, the offenders are severely men of that State would demand that he punished. But the negroes appear to have their should be made a post-captain. The War own plans for communicating intelligence, and exhibit not only an intense interest in the great chieftain, Winfield Scott, elevates were all closed, and the only individuals on the progress of affairs, but considerable knowledge captains into colonels and colonels into gene- streets were a few of the poorer classes, whose

The subjoined extracts from reports made On the lines of railroad leading to the North | to the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography considerable body of troops were on nearly will show that Commander Dahlgren, nearly all the trains. Like the chief portion of those | ten years ago, called the attention of the Go- | trucks marked "Richmond," and loaded with mawhom he saw in Virginia, they were well armed, vernment to the necessity of providing rifled ehinery and papers, stand in front of the hotel. but many of them were badly clothed. An cannon for the public service, and that long The "boys" fished fifty flint lock muskets out of impression prevailed among them that there | years before the French Government clothed | the river near the armory, and they have obtained would probably be no serious conflict, as they the La Gloire in iron armor he reported in some old bayonets, and pieces of muskets, to rehad been led to imagine that after Congress favor of that defence for our navy. The chiefs tain as mementoes. There was nothing left of any meets, on the 4th of July, a compromise or of the bureaus, however—nearly all Southern political arrangement of some sort, which they men—impressed alike by envy of him, and preparing for the great calamity which has Mississippi and Alabama troops sick with measless subsequently befallen us, hid his recommenda-Not a few of them are anxious to return to their tions in the pigeon-holes of their offices, and time they were ordered to evacuate, and they were homes, and they look forward with little grati- thus kept him from the promotion he well de- only ten miles out towards Winehester when our 6cation to a protracted conflict. Others, how- served. At this moment the whole Govern- men entered, or an hour before they entered; and ever, express an intense desire for a battle, and ment—indeed, the civilized world—pays trihe troops at Harper's Ferry, particularly, bute to the genius of Danighen. While temporarily suffering because of the withdrawal Our informant visited Manassas Gap, on the 8th of the traitors Buchanan, Ingraham, and Winchester, and fortify it, and cut them off; and est., and there saw the redoubtable General others, we are now realizing for the first time that their object was to get previous possession, and BEAUREGARD, whose whereabouts are now no the wonderful inventions of this modest, up- be reinforced from Richmond. longer doubtful. The position was being right, and gallant Pennsylvanian. State pride strongly fortified, not only with earthworks, domands that he should not be allowed longer fancy or the purse of the State from which they but also with various brick walls, erected un- to be neglected. We do not ask as a favor came. No side arms were allowed in the camp, that he should be promoted in the navy, but except for commissioned officers The Kentucky because he deserves it as a right. We extract and Mississippi troops said they came to fight, and from public documents recently published by

estimate. He spent a day or two at Richmond, where it was rumored that martial law was about to be proclaimed, and where intense excitement prevailed.

In travelling through the dangerous disciplinaries of the spent and the same reason it passes through an object with far less shock, and in that respect is, therefore, inferior to the round projectile, as it most certainly is in ricontent.

ohet.

The suggestions which I now beg leave to submit to the bureau may be summed thus:

"Ist. Mount on every gun deck armed with 9-inch guns, four rifled cannon of 6 inch, throwing shot of 80 pounds, referred to in this report, and 15 000 musket barrels piled up in the case of the huildings hermed in April. chot of 80 pounds, reterred to in this report, and on every spar deck two of like class.

"24. The rifled cannon of 5-inch (50 pounder) may be mounted in batteries carrying guns of less than 9 inch calibre.

"34. Every vessel entitled to more than one boat howitzer, to have one rifled 12-pounder of 800

dnance foundry, so as to allow of the easting of ordinance ordinal cannon

Ordinance Office, United States NAVY YARD, "WASHINGTON, December 10, 1860.
"Sir: The earnest attention now given by naval authorities to the armature of ships-of-war, and the enormous expenditure which England and france are incurring in building ships of this description, induce me to recall to the attention of four or five days. subject several years ago.

justice of his cause, refused to obey the man-into the batteries of ships, this form of armature date, and determined to follow the dictates of will no doubt be less effectual; and I therefore the river, and determined to follow the dictates of his own conscience. The resolutions of consure were of the most unjust and offensive character, and were only passed by the exer-"If, however, the ribbing should be found to be useless against the rified projectile, then I propose to substitute a system of smooth plates, corrugated or grooved, so as to take advantage of the glausing-property of the rified shot or shell."

PATRIOTIC ENTERTAINMENT -The musical and literary entertainment for the benefit of the Union Reserve Guard of the Twenty-third ward comes off this evening in the Odd Fellows' Hall, (a splendid and spacious hall it is,) and the ollowing ladies and gentlemen will assist: Mrs. Cowell, Misses Lizzie and Ellie Poole, Mesers. W J. Hill and Alfred Flanders, the Washington read in our files of California papers the details | Giee Club, and Mr. G. F. Benkert, the pianist. of the legislative action, and a record of the Ex-Governor Pollock will deliver a patriotic address, and Dr. Shelton Mackenzie will tell some Irish stories.

CHAPLAIN APPOINTED .- We understand that the largely in favor of the adoption of the ex- Rev. William Fulton, paster of the Reformed punging measure, the Senate vote being 18 Dutch Church, at Manayunk, has been, by the to 13, and the Assembly vote 42 to 12. The general wish of the regiment, appointed to the course of the Legislature was dictated by the | chaplaincy of the Scott Legion, in command of Colonel Gray. Mr. Fulton is himself a foreigner, and is a capital specimen of the stern, and always reliable, Scotch-Irish element. He has become rally, and the ardor he now evinces to share the perils of his adopted country in the hour of her trial, and to make his labors as a minister subservient to the interest of the patriots' cause, will Christian affection of the people he is now, temporarily, about to leave.

SALE OF FRENCH GOODS, &c .- The attention o purchasers is requested to the choice assortment o French, German, India, and British dry goods, embracing 368 lots of desirable fancy staple articles, in silks, worsted, woollen, and cotton, to be peremptorily sold, by catalogue, for cash, commenoing this morning, at 10 o'clock, by Myers plunder some difficulty arose as to the best Claghorn, & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street.

The Maryland Election. NION CANDIDATE, MON J. W. CRISFIELD, ELECTED IN THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, COMPOSED OF WORCESTER, BOXEBSET, DORCHESTER, TALBOT, CAROLINE, AND QUEEN ANN COUNTIES—CRIS-

FIELD'S MAJORITY OVER 1,300 ! pondence of The Press.l "SHIELD" OFFICE. Snow Hill, Md., June 15, 1861.

ment (Col. Morehead's) broke up their camp at Patterson Park, and marched through Baltimore street to the Washington depot, where they took The Ninth Michigan Regiment also passed

Affairs in Missouri.

of Massachusetts, who furnished an excellent colla-First Page.—English Megazines for June; The American Meeting in Paris; The Northern Lights; required of them. A system of military observed; The Crops in Ohio; Notes on the Rebellion; Legal Intelligence. Founds the Writ of Habeas Corpus; Letter from Hagerstown, Md; Respect to the Memory of Douglas; Senator Douglas Will; The Schoolmaster Abroad; General News; Marine Intelligence.

By Telegraph to The Press. FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press.

WASHINGTON, June 16, 1861. and Occupation of ner's Ferry. ment department received d es late last night, from Point of Rocks, giving a full account of the evacuation of Harper's Ferr

in reference to the character of the struggle. Tals because of worth and proficiency in the poverty compelled them to remain in the ruins. During the bombardment of Fort Sumpter profession of arms. We shall be glad if the Thelarmory buildings, magazine, and engine houses they were as much excited about the struggle, Secretary of the Navy instructs the chiefs of are saved, only because their destruction would and apparently as anxious that the "Yankees," the bureaus of the Navy Department to follow | jopardise other property, which it was desirable

Three cars of grain and cuffee, marked "Miller Rifles, Winchester," and left for the engine to haul, were thrown into the river, probably for want of sufficient steam to get them away. Five

The physician, who it appears remained behind the retreating column, reported 50 soldiers from the The troops were twenty four hours behind the still there, on the opposite side of the Potomac.
One of JOHNSON'S staff informed our troops that it was reported General Scorr was going to take The men are oddly uniformed, as suited their were eager to go up and take Washington on their

The inhabitants are rejoloing at the evacuation.
A small piece of the Confederate flag, raised in April. remains on the flag-staff; there is no other flag of any kind in the place. A young man came down at 9 o'clock, from the Relay House, with a sword and two trunks-the latter evidently filled with percussion caps, as

ashes of the buildings burned in April, We retired to Point of Rocks at 5 P. M. Gen. McDowell's Command. The works on the Virginia side of the river, or posite our city, are progressing rapidly. The first Tyler was standing by the side of the wounded attraction, after passing the Long Bridge, is the man on an open car, and the shot was evidently inextensive and magnificent forts erected by the tended for him.

in a forward condition, and will be completed in | Walker and McMills, and were found in the house he bureau the suggestions made by me on this Major Barnard and Lieuts. Prime and Robert, tained tended towards criminating Walker, who, Beauregard pronounced the place indefensible, of the United States engineer corps, were in com- with other prisoners and a negro witness, was and liable to of the United States steamer Water Witch, principally with 9 inch shells at 500 yards, I made a report of the facts to the burean, and, in conclusion, affirmed the possibility of guarding vessels against the dangerous action of heavy shells."

"The project suggested by me in 1852 was to use within as the case permitted; and as round projectiles were alone in vogue, I have no doubt that these, when properly arranged, would have been these, when properly arranged, would have been effectual.

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"The project suggested by me in 1852 was to use within as the case permitted; and as round projectiles were alone in vogue, I have no doubt that these, when properly arranged, would have been attracted and the bridges called, and Fort Corcoran, near Georgetown, companied.

"The project suggested by me in 1852 was to use robs." The project suggested by me in 1852 was to use report of the facts to the bureau, and, in conclusion, affirmed the possibility of guarding vessels against the dangerous action of heavy shells."

"The project suggested by me in 1852 was to use robs." The rotund cannen that does them great credit. The rotund cannen that does them great credit. The rotund cannen that does them great credit. The rotund cannen to round cannen that does them great credit. The rotund cannen troops, and six miles from Fairfax Court House, or cannet the train was with

Warlike Movements. The City Infirmary, now used as a military hos ital, contains one hundred and four patients, only three of whom are considered dangerously ill. The Third Michigan regiment, I 050 strong, arrived here to day. They immediately joined the camp of the Second Michigan Agiment near the Great Reservoir of the Columbian Agreduct, about four miles from Georgetown and one mile east of the Little Falls bridge. There have been no movements worthy of note

here to-day. The troops, however, are prepared for any sudden emergency. Nine rifled cannon arrived to day, six of which were immediately forwarded into Virginia. A Secession spy was arrested to-day within four miles of Leesburg. He was brought hither and odged in jail. WM. G. Moone, of Washington, has been ap pointed assistant quartermaster general, under Quartermaster General Maigs. He was formerly a clerk under General Maigs when superintende of the extensive public works in and around Wash-

Brigade Review at Alexandria. On a visit to Alexandria, last evening, your reyet more entitle him to popular regard, and the been fired upon in the night, and the fire returned, rable Asbury Dickins, secretary of the U. S the city, and caused a sensation till contradicted. Fort Corcoran.

I returned by way of Arlington Heights, where made unless by the special order of an officer. he impregnable Fort Corcoran loomed up in solid A dress parade of all the troops was held this have performed a herculean labor, and have nearly Heintzelman. ompleted the defences, with not a sick soldier on COLN and Secretary Saward had but a few hours in the sun. before left the camp from a recent visit to the fort, prised and delighted at the progress of the works Federal forces were at Leesburg. The people extend their lines several miles further from the The fortifications being nearly completed, a mas. there were in communication with the rebels, the sive oak-walled block house is in progress nearer scouts being there up to yesterday.

The interesting ceremony of christening a 64 pounder had been performed by Father Mooney. who said: "It is with more than ordinary pleasure I com

Snow Hill, Md., June 15, 1881.

By returns frem the upper counties received here last night Crisfield's election is placed beyond a doubt. His majority in the district cannot be less than 1,300. This county (Worcester) is the only one of the six counties that Henry, the opening years are considered by a subsidious coasion, and that is a christening of the noble gun on Fort Cornoran. In the kind providence of God, it has been for me, as a priest the election they claimed not less than 1,000 in Worcester. The Union men here were not condict, or the county could have easily been carried. They fought the matter through calmiy and fairly, while the Disunionists were violent and unfair. The issue was distinctly made, Union of Jaunson; and Secession is dead in Worcester and the five other counties of the district. The importance of this violory cannot be overestimated. Somerset and Dorchester counties give the five other counties of the district. The Becession leaders in Maryland are all defunct.

The delegation from Maryland stands a unit for the Union, the whole six being able, first class men.

B. F. S.

Movement of Troops from Baltimore. Baltimore, o'clock, the Twenty second Pennsylvania Regiment (Col. Morebead's) broke up their camp at the Col. Morebead's) broke up their camp at the colours. The colook, the Twenty second Pennsylvania Regiment (Col. Morebead's) broke up their camp at the colour of the first lines, in loud, clear accents. The colook, the Twenty second Pennsylvania Regiment (Col. Morebead's) broke up their camp at the colour of the colour o will speak for the first time, in found, clear accents, these endearing words, 'papa,' 'papa,' 'Patris mea.' And in name, as in effect, he will 'hunt' traitors from this fort, while the echo of his voice will be as sweet music, inviting the children of Columbis to share the comforts

Sixty-ninth. Descried Homes. On the morning the Federal troops entere Alexandria many of the families left their homes and the city with great presipitancy. I was per-Quincy, Illinois, June 16 .- A messenger that mitted to visit the rooms in the house ecoupied by Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad. Gol. Bales' ing repast, when the announcement of the arrival six hundred man of the remaining force, were va-

sidered a canard.

Cone Over the River. The First and Second Ohio regiments broke comp on Friday night and passed into Virginia They are at Roach's mills, on the rear road, mid-Students in the Ranks. In the Waterville company of the Third Maine

LATEST NEWS Regiment, at Camp Morrill, in the suburbs of this | days at a point opposite Williamsport have recity, there are fifteen men from the Waterville turned to-night. llege, among whom are the captain and one of Ex Governor Manning, of South Carolin the order to evacuate Harper's Ferry.
The express saw the Scott Legion on the Quiet in our City.

The city is comparatively quiet to day, and the citizens are attending to their religious duties. A number of Government wagons have crossed the Potomac, heavily loaded with rations, to supply the troops there. Last night, Company G, United States Second Artillery, crossed over into Virginia. It was supposed they were going to the forts to assist in cting the heavy guns. A regiment of troops lso went over.

A Noble Move. What a patriotic movement it would be, if every dollar usually spent throughout the free States, or the Fourth of July, in amusements, could be devoted this year to supply our troops with those little things that are essential to their comfort, but which they will not otherwise, in all probability ive! It can easily be done; it ought to be done! Who will move? Let the money be deposited on the morning of the Fourth in some specified treasurer's hands in every city, town, and village, by every man, woman and child, and they will all then enjoy the day as they never enjoyed it before. Each State could then instruct the Governor to appoint a board to receive the funds, and distribute it according to a mutual

arrangement of all the States. West Point Instructors. Two of the West Point graduates are drilling the Third Maine Regiment. These are Lie BEAUMAN, of Pennsylvania, and Lieutenant Mc

No Sickness in the Army. The men in the ranks of General McDowell's column in Virginia are almost entirely free from sickness In Col Conconan's regiment there has not been a single death, nor is there a solitary case of sickness at present in a regiment embracing 1.450 men.

Arrivals from Philadelphia. Willard's-A Wright, H. D. Mexwell, H. V Lesley, J. McManus, J. Dickson, J. P. Turner, W. T Thompson, C B Allen, E. Reigh, M. S. Mc-Manus, James Cameron, Charles Cheney, R. W. Sanbon, W. J Palmer Kirkwood's-W. T. Kirk, R. A. Massop, W. C. Gray, J. P. Creig, Q. A. Temple, B. Bartholemew, D. Stone, J. Linex, B. H. Bartol, J. Asge, S. Heck bold.

Another Reconnoissance in Virginia.

Brown's-N. Irish.

ATTEMPT TO SHOOT GEN. TYLER.

SOLDIER WOUNDED BY A SECESSIONIST

ALEXANDRIA, June 16, P M .- A re f the Hampshire and Loudoun railroad was made to-day, extending two miles beyond Vienna, which fifteen miles north of Alexandria. The train was under charge of Col. Powers, accompanied by the First Connecticut troops, under command of Brigadier General Tyler. It was reported that the fourth bridge but recently reconstructed was burned last night, but all the bridges were found safe

and the train returned. When two miles this side of Vienna, a man fired on the train from an ambush, wounding George Busbee, of the Connecticut Light Guards. Gen

four New Jersey regiments on the high grounds The train was stopped, and the companies divi-south of the Columbia Springs. There were three ded, and scoured the weeds, searched the neighforts—large, formidable, and mounted with twenty boring farm-houses, etc., making a circuit of a able to curse the rebels, and such cursing was 32 pounders and 8 inch howitzers. The works are mile. Two men were arrested. Their names are never heard before. of the latter. All the evidence that could be ob- of the sudden evacuation. It is said that Gen.

the river, is an impossibility, and will not be attempted.

was only set at rest by the arrival of the train after an absence of half a day. A Philadelphian, who had been within a mile

and a half of Fairfax Court House, also met the train at Arlington Mills, bringing information that | plate. troops were arriving there from Manassas Junction. He stated that he was standing on a hill day relative to the movements of the rebels. near Fairfax, and heard drums beating, and saw a number of tents, when he thought it best to re-

Another report says three companies arrived at Fairfax this morning. Movements towards this point from Fairfax are apprehended in some quar-In addition to Walker and McMills, a third person was arrested to day by the troops on the train. His name is Temple. Walker has a bad ountenance, and was recognized by Provest Mar-

shal Mediar as one whom he had several times re-

been a prisoner here for some days-having been orter found there the Pennsylvania Fifth, the arrested at his farm house in this vicinity—was Zouaves, the Michigan First, and the Massachu- released this afternoon by an order from the War much endeared to the people of his charge, and setts Fifth regiments, with Sherman's battery, six Department, it having been ascertained that his he people of his denomination in this city gene- pieces. They were all on brigade parade, and arrest was entirely unwarranted. The informer made an imposing appearance. They were in fine against Mr. Dickins was a youth of, to say the condition, with but few in the hospital. The ad-least, a suspicious character, he having been himvance pickets, on one occasion, and the guards in self under arrest for horse stealing and other the city on another, within a day or two, have alleged crimes. Mr. Dickins is a son of the venewithout a fatality on either side. The rumor of Senate. In order to guard against other errors of the cutting up of Col. STORE's column had reached this sort, a general order has been issued to the Government troops in relation to their treatmen of citizens, and providing that no arrests are to b

> ms, and the heavy "growlers" were in afternoon. They were drawn up in line in front eition and ready for duty. This noble regiment of the headquarters, and were reviewed by Col. To-day is the hottest weather the troops hav It was reported among the Secessionists at

> > FROM HARPER'S FERRY.

SANDY HOOK, Md , June 15, 12 M .-- A person who left Harper's Ferry half an hour ago states that the town has been entirely deserted by the military. Another messenger contradicts this, and states that a large body are yet stationed at Bolivar, a Blace-seekers, importunate contractors, and momile back of the Ferry. All the Government buildings are entirely de stroyed, with the exception of one storehouse, the on landing, and a sharp look-out is kept for con lacksmith shop, and the rifle works, which were pared so as not to jeopardize private property. The bridge across the Shenandoah has also been

spared. American flags are flying at Berlin and Knox Martinshurg is said to be occupied by a large force of United States troops. Martinsburg is in Virginia, some miles from the Potomac, and on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Martinsburg is only nineteen miles west

between Wheeling and Washington. handred yards, connecting with the bridge over the

still standing.
Persons walked along the canal, on the Maryland ide of the river, without being fired upon yester-A few sentinels remained along the river shore. same road, on each side of the bridges.

He has taken the locomotives from the North Missoari road to prevent them falling into the hands of the rebels. There are no troops at Ham hibal. About 100 are stationed at the bridge near plantyra. Fears were entertained there last night of a attack. Some of Col. Custiz' force had a sific "Usy at station about twenty miles east of a stific "Usy a station about twenty miles east of General May York, June 16—The First Boston Ragiment arrived at Jersey City at half past 2 o'clock, and was received by a large delegation of the Force, and the war Department, it may be conditioned at the War Department, it may be conditioned at the bridge near few points of the repolar and appearances in Massachusetts. Regiment.

Naw York, June 16—The First Boston Ragiment arrived at Jersey City at half past 2 o'clock, and was received by a large delegation of the Section of the state of the condition of the bridge of the party is an analysing the

The town wears a desolate appearance. miles up the Shenandosh, and there abandoned. It was reported at Harper's Ferry that the logo- and reliable reports cannot be obtained. motives of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, helow the Opequan bridge, had been burnt, and also way between Arlington Heights and Alexandria. those at Martinsburg, numbering at both places upwards of seventy. The Virginia pickets who have been absent two | morning from Fall River.

to-day and also the First City Troop Both looked been wounded on one of the trains. As far as can well and were in good health. The Philadelphia be ascertained, no fighting has taken place in this

troops reached here safely. There are, on the whole line in Virginia, abou four thousand men in the company's employ, many of whom are thrown out of employment by the action of the State and the effects of the war. The turnpike bridge, on the mouth of the She nandoah, is also to be burned, according to the report. Every night some further destruction may be done, as no United States troops are in sight, To day, Gen. Scorr attended church, and the or reported as being near, to prevent it. President rested himself with his family, at home HAGERSTOWN, June 16 -Several pickets were

brown across the Potomac, last night, opp Williamsport. The first division, under Genera Cadwalader, crossed to-day, the troops gallantly wading the stream up to their waists in water, covered by two pieces of the Rhode Island battery, which were planted on a bluff near Williamspor Information deemed reliable has been received here to day, stating that the rebels abandon Leesburg after burning all the cars and locom tives there belonging to the Alexandria, Hampshire and Loudoun Railroad terminating there. This was probably induced by a knowledge of the approach of Col. Stone's column by way of Edward's Ferry, and the fact that the Federal forces from Alexandria had rebuilt the bridges, stocked that end of the road, and had a telegraph completed to staying, he was repeatedly called upon for a speech, but declined to address them on the Sab-

ents: Letters for the First City Troop, of Pails talnhip and the Rhode Island regiments, should be directed to Williamsport, Md.; Col. Ballier's, and the Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Twenty fourth Pennsylvania regiments, at Hagerstown, Md.

another Report from Harper's Ferry. Baltimone, June 16 .- The correspondent of the American writes from Harper's Ferry that the rear guard left there at noon yesterday, and that last night the army was encamped on Shirley's hill, near Charlestown, on which John' Brown was hung, and nine miles from the Ferry. A full regiment of 1,000 men crossed the Shenandoah, and proceeded towards Leesburg but they may have taken a side road leading to Win-

The batteries of powerful guns, said to have been erected in the mountains on the Virginian side, had no existence. There was but one battery of small guns on the heights, commanding the bridge all of which have been carried off. The Seces ists alleged that the three car loads of coffee and

pels, and the engineers ran off, refusing to work them. All the inhabitants, excepting about twen ty, had abandoned the town, expecting a great battle to take place there. Those that remained were intense Union men, and they declared that having been compelled to suppress their sentiments so long, it was a positive relief to be Different opinions are entertained as to the cause

Others say that they will entrench themselves and make a stand at Charlestown: but the general opinion is that they are on their way to Manassas destroyed, but the people expected that they would be back to night to complete the devasta-Yorker, had been detained there for two weeks, but

were liberated after the evacuation. From Fortress Monroe. Fortness Monnos, June 14 -via Baltimore. The list of killed at Great Bethel is not yet com-

Col. Magruder has failed to respond.

The Union gun arrived this morning from Balti-

seen at Sewell's Point reconnoitring our move-Miss Dix arrived here this morning with a num ber of nurses She has spent the day in visiting the hospital and the various camps, and will return to Baltimore this evening, to visit the seat of war to the westward.

The affair of the Naval Brigade is culminating Some fifty of them yesterday received their naval accoutrements, and probably not three hundred of them will remain. They complain of army pay having been promised twenty dollars per month.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 15, via Baltimore .-The steamship Alabama arrived here this morning with Col. Max Weber's German regiment. They go into encampment near the village of Hampton Among the fitteen additional regiments expected at Fortress Monroe are an efficient corps of artilhe list. They were at supper. President Lin- yet experienced. The mercury stands at 105 deg. lery from Fort MoHenry and a regiment of mounted r:flemen. The latter are greatly needed to arrival of these regiments the troops now here will immense entrenched camp.

A great part of the clothing furnished the New York volunteers is nearly worn out. Paper gar-ments would have served nearly as well. Cel Townsend, whose regiment has not yet been three weeks in the field, has made a requisition for nearly 1,000 new coats and pairs of shoes. Affairs in Missouri.

ARREST OF SECESSIONISTS, ETC. St. Louis, June 14 -Joseph W. Tacker, editor The troops there have prebably come by railroad of the State Tournal, was arrested by the United States Marshal to day, charged with treason, and taken before the United States Commissioner. Re Harper's Ferry. The troops at Martinsburg can was afterwards brought before Judge Treat, under easily come on there, and there will only be the a writ of habeas corpus, and admitted to ball in crossing of the river at the Ferry to obstruct travel | the sum of \$10,000, to appear for examination next Monday. Elward Biannerhassett also en-tered into bonds of the same amount to appear Further Details of Affairs at Harper's | before the United States Circuit Court on the Sth of July. The case of Col Preston will probably HAGERSTOWN, June 16.—The Associated Press be disposed of in the same way.

express from Harper's Ferry returned here late

A despatch from Herman, dated at 9 P M. last night, and reported as follows: He was at the says the steamer Louisiana, of the Federal fleet Battimore and Ohio Railroad buildings except two had been burned; also, the tressel work for three be ready to follow Gen. Lyon. The advance steamers had not passed St. Au Potomac. The bridge over the Shenandoah was bert's at one c'clock, being probably detained by a heavy storm which is raging in that section.

> REPORTED REPULSE OF FEDERAL SKIRMISHERS. Sr. Louis, June 15 .- The Kighth regiment of Illinois troops are to be stationed within two hours

Military Movements in Missonri.

Some of the large guns were removed only six probability in this, but the telegraph in that region

Contradiction of a Rumor. ALEXAPDRIA, June 16 -Various rumors have con in circulation here and at Washington t day, in effect that a serious fight had taken place near this city, in consequence of a soldier having

Marviand Election. BALTIMORE. June 16 -Returns from the first Congressional district give Crisfield (Union) 1.800 The returns from the Sixth district are not vel omplete, but sufficient is known to render Calvert's election certain, by at least 400 Union ma-

The State has thus gone decidedly for the Union by an immense vote Contraband Trade in Kentucky. Louisville, June 15 -Considerable quantitie of provisions have been received here within the past three days, which have gone and are still going South, vis the Nashville railroad.

Military Movements in the District. Columbia and Vicinity. WASHINGTON, June 15 .- A company of the Juited States Infantry, Capt. King, passed over into Virginia this evening. Col. Stone has, it is said, reached Leesburg, Va., via the Edward's ferry route.

The Wreck of the Canadian end of the road, and had a telegraph completed to a distance of 15 miles towards Leesburg.

Gov. Hicks arrived here this forencon, to consult with Gen. Patterson. He visited the camp, and was received with cheers by the various brigades. At the Washington House, where he is gades. At the Washington House, where he is the road with people. One bost upset, and all in it perished. it perished.

Five minutes after lowering the boats, the ship speech, but declined to address them on the Sabbath, promising, however, to gratify them tomorrow. He was socially called upon by many of
the citizens to day.

It may not be incopportune to publish the following information, for the benefit of correspondents: Letters for the First City Troop, of Pnila

Officer, who was endeavoring to save the mails. Only seven of the mail-bags were saved.

The following cabin passeggers are reported lost:
Rev. Mr. Blaunt, lady, and two children; Mr.
Mayhew, of Wisconsin; Capt Wyckman. Twenty steerage passengers and ten of the crew were also The passengers are being made comfertable by the company's agents, and the steamer Hibernian will call for them on Wednesday.

> The Turt. CENTREVILLE COURSE, LONG ISLAND New York. June 15 —The match at mile heatr. Femple and the Kentucky gelding John Morgan, late Medoc, came off on Thursday afternoon, on the Centreville Course, hong Island. There were nearly 2,000 persons present, and the day and track were highly favorable.

SUMMARY CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I., June 13 -- Match \$1 000 a side, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

J. McMann named b. m. Flora Temple... 1 1 1

J. Turner named ch. g. John Morgan... 2 2 2

Time—2 243—2 26—2 284. Storm in New Jersey.

ists alleged that the three car loads of coffee and sugar stopped there, from the West, were found to contain strychnine and were emptied into the river.

None of the piers of the bridge are damaged, and it is expected the engineers will be able to put up treattle work across, and travel be resumed in three or four days.

The reported destruction of locometives is said not to be true. The Union men of Martinshurg disabled the engineers ran off, remains to work work and the engineers ran off, remains to work was taffer as heard from.

Storm in New Jersey.

Schenville, N. J., June 16.—A vicient burrisane, accompanied with hail, occurred about 8 o'clock this morning, just south of this place, cutting the grain and grass clear to the ground, as with a south or west expound, as well as expelled of the Branchville church was carried away, and breaking all the glass in windews with a south or west exposure. The hailstones were as large as hen's eggs, and remained in large quantities for ten hours after the storm. The storm covered a space of about two miles in width, and extending east and west as far as heard from

> From Havana. NEW YORK, June 16 -The steamer Ba has arrived from Havans, with dates to the 12th instant Sugars were unchanged, and are quited at 6:61 reals. The stock in port is 240,000 boxes Molasses quiet. Freights unchanged Sterling exchange has improved, and is quoted at 42.5 per cent premium. Bills on New York and Boston ar to I premium. The health of Havana was good. Twenty-Sixth New York Regiment. ELEGRA, N. Y., June 15 -The Twenty-sixth

NINE HUNDRED AND FIFTY NEGROES RESCUED New York, June 15—The ship Nightingale, J. J. Guthrie, United States navy, commanding, ar rived at this port this movning, from Monrovis which port she left May 13 She is anchored a Quarantine. which port success was captured April 231, off Quarantine.

The Nightingale was captured April 231, off Kabenda, on the western cosat of Africa, by the United States sloop of war Saratoga, having on board nine hundred and fifty negroes. She was taken into Monrovia, where the cargo was put on

Capture of a Slaver.

The slave cargo which was landed consisted of a total of 801; 160 having cied on the passage from Katenda.

A prize crew of tweety elx men was put on board day relative to the movements of the rebels.

Fortress Monroe is in reality invested by the rebels, with the exception of ingress and egress by sea, and a few miles in extent on the James river, which is all that is open to us.

No aggressive merement can be made with safety, without double the number of troops now here, and also means of transportation.

The camps near Hampton are now confined to a narrow space.

The exchange of prisoners was to be made to day. Those in the fortress will be produced; but Col. Magruder has failed to respond.

The Union gun arrived this morning from Balti-The Union gun arrived this morning from Baltilused a pass.

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The Union gun arrived this morning from Baltilused a pass.

On the 221 of January anchored at the Island
On the 221 of January she was boarded off the
Congo by the English steamer Archer and the
United States reteamer Mystic; when she was fallen in
fom Sewell's Point. Its range will be tried in a
few hours.

The Union gun arrived this morning from Baltilused a pass.

On the 221 of January anchored at the Island
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On the 221 of January anchored at the Island
On the 221 of January anchored at the Island
On the 221 of Jan to proceed; but on the 23d of April she was captured, as already stated

The captain, Francis Howen, the Spanish supercarge, and the cabin servants, made their escape from the vessel the night previous to her sailing from Kabenda; a portion of the crew having previously escaped in the boats. Those who did not escape were transferred to the Saratoga and shipped for the service.

the apparel which he had on.

The privateer put eight men of her crew on the private put eight men of her crew on the private put eight men of her crew on the private put eight men of her crew on the private put eight men of her crew on the private put eight men of her crew on the private put eight men of her crew on the privateer put eight men of her cargo, and the privateer put eight men of her crew on the privateer put eight men of her crew on the privateer put eight men of her crew on the privateer put eight men of her crew on the privat

Movements of General Patterson's Division. CHAMBERSHURG, June 15 -General Pattersen CHAMBERSBURG, June 15—General Pattersen's masterly management in fitting out his command, and putting it in full discupline before he moved, has had its effect, and the division is now in full march towards Williamsport. On the other side, the enemy have evecuated Harper's Ferry, and are retreating southward. Our troops are also pouring into Hagerstown, and from thence towards the Virginia line opposite that point. By means of spies, the rebels, learning the fine condition of General Patterson's sommand, became demoralized and evacuated. To the General's good judgment, aided by an intelligent and energetic staff, who succeeded in concentrating, disciplining, and outfitting an overwhelming force with the greatest expedition and secrecy, may be attributed, in a great measure, the evacuation of Karper's Ferry. operate against the Virginia light horse. On the great measure, the evacuation of Marper's Ferry.

Telegraphic communication is about being opened with the several camps. The artesian well has been sunk one hundred feet. Means are also being employed to bring a large supply of fresh water from Hampton. Mr. Camp, of New York, is now here for that purpose.

The headquarters of General Butler, Quartermaster Talimadge, and Commissary Taylor are daily crowded by an army of defunct politicians, place-seekers, importunate contractors, and modest individuals, with very large axes to grind.

Every stranger must take the oath of allegiance on landing, and a sharp look-out is kept for con-Cnicago, June 15 -Orders have been received

From the Wheeling Convention. WHEBLING. June 15 - Nothing of moment trans-pired in the Convention to-day. The session was nostly taken up by a discussion about the qualification for membership.

The declaration pending, looking to a division of the State, being the order of the day, it was amended so as to satisfy oriticism upon it. Thorough and decided work may be looked for next week.

The members are united in their plan for a reconstruction of the State Covaryment. truction of the State Government. More Massachusetts Troops for the

War. Boston, June 15 -The First Massach giment left here at eight o'dlock to-night for Jer-sey City, amid the cheers of their friends. They Military Movement in Maryland. BALTIM RE, June 15 —The Twelfth New York Regiment is expected to come up to Fort McHen-ry, from Annapolis. Beyond this, there is no military movement on the tapis in this district known

Gen. Patterson at Hagerstown. HAGEESTOWN, Md., June 15—The advance guard of Major General Patterson's army, consisting of about ten thousand men, arrived here this morning, from Pennsylvania. The whole column is rapidly moving Southward.

Pleasure Yacht Capsized. SIT PERSONS DROWNED.

Affairs in Kentucky and Tennessee. CHICAGO, June 15.—The Cairo correspondent of he Tribune telegraphs on the 14th inst. that Gen. Buckner, the Kentucky commander, was

LATER FROM EUROPE THE JURA OFF FATHER POINT FATHER POINT, June 16 -The steame rom Liverpool, with dates to the 6 h, passed ; oint this evening on her way to Quebeo. The steamer Nova Scotia arrived

The steamer City of Baltimore salled on the 5th mat. with £161 400 in specie.

Lord John Russell said in the House of Conmons that it was the intention of the Government to secure the strictest neutrality between English Mr. Leddell gave notice that he should all ministers if the interdio ion of privateers with at variance with former practice, and the tente for this change of maritime policy.

Lord John Russell said that he had no knowledge of the tender of a Canadian regiment to the United States.

Prince Nanoleon has superied to States.

Prince Napoleon has embarked for Spain.

Count Cavour is dead.

The Queen of Spain has given birth to a social state.

Chember have material. The Prussian Chamber have materially red The Prussian Chamber have materially reduced the army appropriations.

Five cases of rides addressed to the Commercial the steamer Adviatic at Galway.

It is rumored that Garibaid contemplates a rim to America in a month or two.

The address of M. D ek to the Emparor of Autria has been adopted by the Hungarian Diet THE LATE of THE LATE of THE LATE of THE LATE of The Prussian Chambers have adjourned

THE LATEST. TURIN, June 6—The Chamber of Deputics has suspended its sittings for three days, on account the death of M. Cavour.

The King has summoned M. Ricardo to the Particular of the lace.

Rohe, June 4 — Prince Brubien having proper has name from the netting trees. ROME, June 4—Prince privies having prepared to withdraw his name from the petition for the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome, the Pone has exited him

The Milan Lombardo announces the discovery: a grand conspiracy against the Government Commercial Intelligence.

Commercial Intelligence.

Livespool, June 5.—Sales of Cotton for two day port. The market is filmer under the new from port. The market is filmer under the new from he sales on Thursder were 12,000 balts melt supplied the sales on Thursder were 12,000 balts melt supplied the sales on Thursder were 12,000 balts melt supplied the sales on Thursder were 12,000 balts melt in the sales on Thursder were 12,000 balts melt in 12,000 balts melting the sales on Thursder were 12,000 balts melting the sales on the sales of the continuity. The Manchester advices are favorable, with a fair demand for varus for the continuity.

Breadsturys.—The market closes dult there being little legalty.—The market closes dult there being correct are quote film very join, and the fair market should be sales to the sales of the s By Telegraph via Londonderry, Hy Telegraps van Aumunderry, Liverpool. June 6 - The raiss of Catton for tweek have been 75 500 bales, including 16 500 bales, speculation, and 12 000 for export. The market oper quier and obseed firm at full prices, large brites he speculative inquiry since the advices to the Eastern. Sales on Frids. 10 000 bales, including the content of the price of the content New Orleans

Uplandes
The stook in port is 1 050,500 bales of which 9.4 m
The stook in port is 1 050,500 bales of which 9.4 m
The Shanchester advices are unfavorable.
BKE 48 UFFS.—Flour is very dull and declirir:
Wh at sorive but ir exular, Chicago Ile; Cera dul,
mixed is offered at 30s. Provisions s. cady. London, June 6.—Consols 87% 290, ex dividend Interesting from Point of Rocks, Me Point of Rocks, June 15.—The obstructions of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at this point have been removed and the track is open from here to Harper's Ferry this morning.

An immense boulder, weighing about a hundred tons, thrown from the Point of Rocks upon the road by the rebels, was removed last light by blasting, and the track now passes ever its crushed fragments. An immense mass of rock projects into the care

leaving sufficient space, however, for the penage of boats. This obstruction can easily be removed by blasting. The culverts which the rehels attempted to blow up are now fully repaired.

The picket guard of cavalry stationed on the Virginia side are within sight of this place. They are but few in sumber—not more than six to Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, June 15—The United States states, Iroquors, Com. Palmer, has arrived from Cadir. The steamer Karnak, from Havsna, with date to the Sth. and Nasseu, N.P., to the 19th inst. has arrived Major Fletcher, Capt Clark and Lieut. Davenport of the U.S. simy, are passen gers; also. Gov. Bayley, of Nassen.

The United States steamer Minnesota, benn

CAPTURE OF THE FIRST PRIVATERS THE U. S. BRIG PERRY THE CAPTOR HER ARRIVAL AT NEW YORK

One of those robbers of the ocean, de the Great Abicor, in the Gulf stream on the er

board to put into the nearest port belonging to the Confederate States. The Joseph soon after succeeded in reaching Georgetown, South Carolina. The Savannah accompanied them almost to George-After the privateer raw their prize safely ansonned in Georgetown, they put out in quest of some further material to practice upon in the way. of merchant vessels, and happened to p or meronant vessels, and happened to perceive the brig Perry in the distance. which they mistok for a merchantman, as she had her ports closed in order to deceive the advancing enemy.

The Savannah pushed boildly forward to the attack, thinking that she had an easy proy, but when almost within shot distance she discovered that she had not into the circles of one of the circles. when almost within shot distance she discovered that she had got into the clutches of one of Uncle Sam's emissaries, and immediately theorder was given to "bout ship," and the "bold piratear" showed the white feather, and tried to run. The Perry clapped on all sail, and gave hot pur The chase was quite exciting, and by degrees i

The chare was quite exciting, and by degrees it became evident that the Savannah must inevisably become a capture instead of a capturer. When the vessels came within range of each other's guns, a simultaneous fire was opened by both erasts, but no person was injured on either side. The shots of the Savannah had no effect whatever, they flying far athwart the bows of the ship, and taking every imaginable course but the right one, while, on the contrary, the attack of the United States vessel produced some havoc in the rigging of the enemy, two shots passing completely through her foresail, and cutting away some of her ropes.

The Savannah at last hove to, seeing in possiand outting away some of her ropes.

The Savannah at last hove to, seeing no possible chance of escape, and she was immediately boarded by the orew of the Perry. The naval of ficers at once rushed down into the cabin and succeed the papers, do. No resistance was made by sured the papers, do. No resistance was made by the pitters of the half-and of diagration to be the the pirates, as they believed "discretion to be to better part of valor," seeing the position in whit their treacherous and bloodthirsty tendencies he The crew were then all taken prisoners and

brought on board, from whence they were trast-ferred to the war vessel Minnesota lying of Charleston bar. A prize crew of seven was the detailed for the privateer, and she was sent on the this city under charge of the master's mails. McCook.

The captain of the brig Joseph has been alw sent on with the Savannah as one of the pristorew; also Mr Isaac Leeds, lately mate of the schooler H & J Nied, now at Charleston which so heart of the same vessel had to remain in the harbor in consequent vessel had to remain in the harbor in concentration of the blockade.

This vessel, which, as has already been stated, was resently employed as a pilot boat in Charleston harbor, possesses all the appearance of a fish sailing, stanuch little oraft; her tonnage rates about 55. She is sixty feet long, schoouer risgd, and her draft is about 8 feet. She possesses all the asuciness and dare-devil appearance which would designate her smong a thousand as the property of

asuciness and dare devil appearance which wom designate her among a thousand as the property of an unsephisticated gentlemen who lived some year since, having the nomenclature of "Captain Kyd." She carries one eighteen pound gun, mounted amidships upon a swivel, and placed in such a pesition that it can play with force at any desired point. In her hold are hammocky to accommodally point. In her hold are hammocky to accommodally ton or twelve men, and everything around, both inside and out, denotes the care which had been taken to provide her with all the utensils sp peculiar taken to provide her with all the utensils sp peculiar to the results of the care which had been taken to provide her with all the utensils sp. peculiar to the results of the care which had been taken to provide her with all the utensils sp. peculiar. taken to provide her with all the stessis property for her arduous and dangerous coonpain.

When boarded she was found to posses, in addition to her gun on deck, a number of mukers, plation to her gun on deck, a number of which around in confusion, the precise number of which could not be ascertained. Ten pairs of handous, could not be ascertained. Ten pairs of handous, supposed to be for the use of prisoners whom they supposed to be for the use of prisoners whom they paraphernalis of the bloody work which she was paraphernalis of the bloody work which she was paraphernalis of the private are to define the province the private are to define the province th ospized in the bay to-day and six persons were drowned. sities and terrible resolves which characterize movements of those traitors to the Constitution. One of the crew found on board the Savanna

It is reported here that there has been a skirmish, near Independence, in which the Federal troops were repulsed. There seems to be some we have an accommended to the rebels will forfeit all future annulties.

Washington, June 16—It is announced that the linding tribes which succumbed to the rebels will forfeit all future annulties.

We hear from Maryland that the Secessionists which could not be recognised in the state Legislature are attempting to pass a bill to confiscate General Cadwalader's property in that State, but it will publish be defeated in the State Legislature are attempting to pass a bill to confiscate General Cadwalader's property in that State, but it will publish be defeated in the State Legislature are attempting to pass a bill to confiscate General Cadwalader's property in that State, but it will publish be defeated in the State Legislature are attempting to pass a bill to confiscate General Cadwalader's property in that State, but it will publish be defeated in the State Legislature are attempting to pass a bill to confiscate General Cadwalader's property in that State, but it will publish be defeated in the State Legislature are attempting to pass a bill to confiscate General Cadwalader's property in that State, but it will publish be defeated in the State Calwalader's property in that State, but it will publish be defeated in authorities decide what course to pursue will also of the Battery null the State Calwalader's property in that State, but it will publish be defeated in authorities decide what course to pursue will also of the Battery null the State Calwalader's property in that State, but it will publish by the State Calwalader's property in that State, but it will publish by the Separate.

New York, June 16—A detachment of 150 New Oblishers, from this port for Liverpool, crossed the bar on the Ith inst., without molestation.