

Forever fleat that standard sheet!
Where breathes the fee but falls before us
With Freedem's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedem's banner streaming e'er us

The Union on the Pacific Coast. In no portion of this vast Republic is the Union sentiment stronger than on the Pacific coast. It was a part of the original plan of less on the golden shores of our El Dorado. ple and its history, as The Times itself. Our files of San Francisco newspapers are

are singular. He wrete a letter to a citizens' his constitutional obligations to the Government, and trusting that the Union would be perpetuated, and peace preserved. He beves in honorable compromise to preserve the Union, thinks the Government should recent aggression, and repress invasion in a conional manner; that an "aggressive war should not be waged upon any section of the Confederacy," and "that this Union cannot be preserved by a coercion policy." This declaration of sentiments roused the indignation of the patriotic people of California, who very justly thought the practical effect of the Governor's platform was that of sympathy with the South. The Governor evidently felt the effect of this popular feeling, and we find accordingly an official statement from some of his iriends in the Sacramento Union, declaring that his rosition had been misconstrued.

America—a land crowded with the coffins of valiant and generous men—one mausoleum, at all valiant and generous men—ones, and all valiant and generous men—ones, and all valiant and generous men—ones, and all valiant and generous men—o that his position had been misconstrued, "that he was unreservedly on the side of the Government and the laws, and that he had declared anequivocally that, in the event of a mident to call out troops for the Federal Go-

vernment, he would unhesitatingly comply." cenciling his allegiance to the Government with his idea of its duty in the present rebel lion, show only more clearly that his sympathies are with the traitors, while his interests d Union basis at the next elec- the con gress, as one who had been tried, and whose adelity to the Union was beyond all suspicion. It considers Mr. McKibbin the strongest man in the State to be presented by the Union men for the Gubernatorial chair.

We have also a full report of the great Union mass meeting which was held in San Francisco on the 11th of May. The accounts description. Over twenty thousand citizens were in attendance on the speakers, and the flags and boisterous patriots. Senator LATHAM and the Senator elect. Mr. McDougall, made ches of the most loyal description. Exnator Shields deprecated the necessity of war, but declared that it had been forced upon the Government as a necessity, and we were compelled to vindicate our nationality from the scorn, contempt, and reproach of the oldierly address, in which he said that the it is: Secessionists would, in "our modest and

soldierly address, in which he said that the Secessionists would, in "our modest and very quiet President, find that they have caught a Tartar." The resolutions pledged the honor of California to "stand by the Union of these States, and the Government which has been instituted for the perpetual preservation of the Union, in peace and in war, without reservation, qualification, or condition, and at any sacrifice of lite or property."

There is, nevertheless, in California, a strong sentiment of disloyalty, couched under the name of "anti-cecrcion." The Breckinridge State Democratic Committee called a convention of delegates, to be elected by those who "endorse the Crittenden, or similar amendments to the Constitution, and who are opposed to eccreion, and any and all attempts on the part of the Administration to enforce, by military or naval power, the Federal laws within the jurisdiction of any of the seceding States."

The Douglas branch, however, has planted itself fairly on the platform of the Union and the Constitution, and will unite with the members of the Republican organization to sustain the policy of the Administration. Their convention will assemble on the fourth of July.

Notwithstanding the hesitating policy of Govornor Downer, and the fusicion, there can be no doubt that California is warmly in favor of the Union, and that her people will assemble on the Constitution, and that her people will assemble of the Union, and that her people will assemble of the Canifornia is warmly in favor of the Union, and that her people will assemble of the Canifornia is warmly in favor of the Union, and that her people will assemble of the Canifornia is warmly in favor of the Union, and that her people will assemble of the Canifornia is warmly in favor of the Union, and that her people will assemble of the Canifornia is warmly in favor of the Union, and that her people will assemble of the Canifornia is warmly in favor of the Union, and that her people will assemble of the Canifornia is warmly in favor of the Union, favor of the Union, and that her people will sustain the Administration to the utmost in

maintaining the honor and dignity of our Re-

The Officers of our Army. It is a very sad thing that we have already lost so many of our officers. Although not fifty of our rank and file have been killed by THEOR have been sent to their honored graves, and Colonel Kelley has been so seriously wounded that a long period must probably elapse before he can regain his wonted strength and vigor. As the contest procalamities if proper precautions are not taken, death of a trusty officer at a critical moment | visit it. often causes frightful disasters, and may lead to the loss of a battle or to the unnecessary destruction of hundreds of our soldiers.

It is no discredit to the numerous able officers connected with our army—in which rank that from the very nature of the centest in one of our greatest difficulties is to obtain a sufficient number of thoroughly trained and mit treason. scientific officers. Unfortunately, peaceful pursuits had, for a long period, so thoroughly ngrossed public attention, and the number of been so small, when compared with the numimmense army we have called into the vention were marked with the greatest unanifield, that rich as the country is in talent mity, the ordinance having been adopted and knowledge of all kinds, it is compelled to rely, in a great measure, upon those who have always heretofore been civilians, to command as well as to form the army of the Union. All that can be done is to combine as skilfully as to enable them to correspond with their friends.

possible officers of the regular service, who Few who have not visited their camps can imagine possess complete military education, with such martial civilians as have shown by their past lives an antitude for way and a pening to command. But, meanwhile, let us hope that the warning which should be conveyed by the fatality which has already carried away our most popular officers will not be neglected, and that in any future engagements regula-

strictly enforced. THE LATE LIEUT. JOHN S. GREELE, U. S. A.of Lieut. Greble, and can speak, from personal knowledge, of the scenracy and spirit of the like-

tions providing for their protection will be

English Tribute to Washington. Not all the English journals, to whose prais censure, support or enmity, we are so anxiously sensitive now-a-days—not all of these speak slightingly of the United States, as does that awful Thunderer, the Times, which has Mr. JOHN DELANE SO Smartly pitching into us, from an editorial snuggery in Printing House Square, London, while that of June, 1786, he completed his seventy-fifth year terrible Mr. Russell does the same, as he tra-vels through the revolted States—so intent lon Ely, an able and influential divine, who lived upon exalting them and slighting us, that he and labored long as a minister, at Lebanon. Con actually forgets his geography, and seriously peaks of Great Britain and Ireland as "the three islands." There is nothing wonderful in this. It is equalled by an agent of the late Earl of KINGSTON, at Mitchelstown, in the South of Ireland, who was known, far and near, as "Cruel Delany." Once upon a time, aving to write a letter, in the presence of hi oble and ponderous employer, he spelt i rather oddly, after a fashion of his own, and he orthographical defects being pointed out, ather angrily asked how any man could be expected to spell properly with such a skewer

f a pen! We repeat, not all the London newspaper secession that the States bordering on the abuse the Americans at this moment. There is Rocky mountains and the Pacific ocean should the Daily Telegraph, head of the penny-press be revolutionized, and annexed to the of England, (for Mr. BRIGHT's Morning Star Southern Confederacy; but the spirit of is a wretched rag,) which speaks very kindly loyalty among the peeple was found to be too of us—though it must be confessed, it seems great, and every vestige of treason is pewer- about as ignorant of the United States, its peo Some weeks ago, there was a rumor-profilled with accounts of this glorious manifes- bably originating with the New York Herald, tation of patriotic sentiment, and many de- which occasionally invents senation incidents, nunciations are directed against Governor when the telegraph reports are dull—that Downey, of California, because he has not ex- some of the famous chivalry of Virginia had hibited that degree of enthusiasm which is violated the honored grave of WASHINGTON, prevailing in all circles, and because he has and removed his remains to some more Southisapproved of the vigorous measures which ern locality. It was soon ascertained that this the Administration is taking to preserve our barbarism had not been committed, but the

eport went over to England unaccompanied The doctrines and theories of the Governor | by the contradiction, and the Daily Telegraph f May 29 writes about it as if it were true. committee of San Francisco, acknowledging It said, commenting on what had reached it "There is a fire in the ashes of every hero "There is a fire in the ashes of every hero; there is an oracle in the urn of every patriet. But why disturb and descerate the resting place of chivalry? What would a State gain, in modern wartare, by parading in front of its armies the skeleton of Bayard or the Black Prince of Cocar de Lion or Crichton? The tomb is the neutral ground of humanity; it is the calm repose of passion; its marble is more sublime than our wretched feuds; its turf is more sacred than our punctilios. It might have been believed that in America—a land crowded with the coffins of valiant and generous men—one mausoleum, at all

a perpetual immunity from the violence of this world? They who built him a monument might better have respected his grave." It proceeds, after sketching the character of the Virginians in pretty vivid colors, to was his oft-repeated motto in affliction. Only requisition being made upon him by the Pre- ask why they should desecrate the grave of the few days before he was first attacked by the patriot, whose memory is venerated by all the disease which finally resulted in death, he was world, and adds: "George Washington, of heard to exclaim, "I long to be where I shall The Governor occupies a very unenviable all men, had a right to sleep unmolested be- know more of God in an hour than I have learned and uncertain position, and his attempts at re- neath the soil which he set free. He was neither a Democrat nor a Republican; he was, surrounded by his devoted wife, several other purely and simply, an American. Then why members of his immediate family, and a few escend into his tomb for a factious cry, or friends. Dr. Ely was twice married, and leaves a strip his skeleton to serve a party purpose?" widow and six children, three sons and three and the popular sentiment compel him to sus-tain the Government. The newspapers criticise Washington must forever be associated with daughters, not to lament his departure—that was tain the Government. The newspapers criticise Washington must forever be associated with his position very sharply, and are speculating the integrity of the United States. It is the upon an available successor, to be elected upon | primitive color in the flag of the Union. It is tion. The Stockton drgus suggests the name every battle-field and every patriot's grave | hest engravings we have yet seen in any Ladies' of Hon. J. C. McKibbin, late member of Con- to the hearts of those who say that the Reonblic shall stand as it is, or they will know the

reason why. But no possible advantage can and represents a young girl, in demi tollette, ap be gained by the South in appropriating the plying to her own cheeks the downy implemen dry bones of American mertality. It may with which the fair sex gently put the slightest shackle the dead George Washington; it soupgon of powder upon their faces. If, as cannot silence the living history. Its genius, Wordsworth says, "The child is father of the faithful to Mount Vernon, would still rebuke the originators of civil conflict, wherever the are all of the most enthusiastic and exciting shell that contains his cerements might be deposited, and from the ashes of unselfish patriotism would arise the rebuke of intestine We do not quite see how the name of Wash-INGTON can be, at once, a primitive color and a symbol, but we feel that the earnest writer

logist of Washington. The conclusion, it seems to us, is even better than the commencement. It has the merit, also, of embodying the English popular world. General Summer made a brief and opinion respecting our great soldier. Here

of the article we quote from is a sincere eu-

"The people of the Union, if true to their own

It gives us infinite satisfaction to mention that the managers of the Pennsylvania Acade-

my of the Fine Arts, 1025 Chestnut street, have wisely and liberally determined to reduce the admission fee from twenty-five to ten cents. Season tickets are also reduced to twenty-five cents. Catalogues are half price, and so is the the enemy, ELLSWORTH, GREBLE, and WIN- admission for children. This is the thirtyeighth Annual Exhibition, and far richer in the works of native artists than any we have had for many years. There are few, we hope, who will deny themselves and their families the gratification of visiting this fine collection. gresses, we fear there will be many more such | There they will see the productions of the veterans in art, Sully and Neagle, and also not only on account of the dashing bravery of of Rotheemel, Waugh, James Hamilton, many of our best leaders, but because it is evi- LAMBDIN, PAUL WEBER, the MORANS, LEWIS, many of our best leaders, but decause it is evident the sharp-shooters of our enemies will,
on all possible occasions, take special pains to
select the most shining marks they can perceive. The welfare of the service requires

that executer precautions should be taken executed by the illustrions of other lands.

AMBDIN, FAUL WERE, IND MORARS, LEWIS,
BISHOP, SCHUSSELE, COMMARDE, RICHARDS,
WITH 4 000 bushels of wheat for Buffalo, sunk in
the river last night. The schooner Fremont,
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where the school where the schooner Fremont,
where the school where the that greater precautions should be taken executed by the illustrious of other lands by those to whom the movements of compa- who have passed away, yet live in their works. nies, regiments, and brigades are entrusted, to We shall expect to find the Academy crowded. avoid exposure and to protect their lives. The at the reduced popular rates, when next we

GENERAL LYON, of Missouri, the commande of the Federal forces now stationed in that State, has issued a proclamation in reply to that of Governor Jackson published a few may properly be included many who have not days since. The proclamation of the General enjoyed a complete military education—to say is bold and manly. He completely understands the issues in Missouri, and will exert which we have se suddenly become involved, the powers of the Government to maintain its

> at our principal military school has Wheeling, passed an ordinance yesterday deof the State. The proceedings of this Conwithout a dissenting voice.

HOR. W. D. KELLEY, of this city, has rendered esential service to thousands of our brave volunteers by furnishing them with franked envelopes now much inconvenience they have been subjected to by a want of money on account of the inevitable delay in receiving their monthly pay, and it has been particularly trying to them to be unable to write to their loved friends on account of the lack of the price of a postage stamp. Knowing how natural it is for all our citizens to sympathize with them in these difficulties, we were much surprised to learn that the postmaster at Chambersburg was disposed to disregard the frank upon these envelopes because he supposed the writer of it was not at that place t the time the letters were mailed. It is possible that the strict letter of the law may require him to Sons, No. 914 Chestnut street. pursue this course, but it is notorious that in all political campaigns little regard has been paid to this regulation; and if it was ever proper to ignore it, certainly it should not be strictly enforced against our volunteers.

REV. W. C. STILL, of Georgetown, D. C., and formerly of Philadelphia, has been presented with a silver-mounted revolver for his services to the Protestants of the Sixty-ninth Irish Regiment, New York volunteers. From O. H. Willard, photographer, 1528 Market pursue this course, but it is notorious that in all street, we have redelved a well-executed portrait political campaigns little regard has been paid to

Death of Rev. Dr. Ely. Rev. Esra Styles Ely, D. D., which occurred at his residence. North Seventh street, soon after elever o'clock yesterday morning. By our middle-aged and more advanced citizens, few men in the pulpit of Philadelphia are better remembered or more respected, for their usefulness and purity of life than Dr. Riy. Born in New England on the 13th necticut, where he died, in 1824. His son, the subject of this obituary, entered the ministry is he Presbyterian Church at the early age of sighteen, and, with the exception of a few brief intervals, continued a zealous worker in his pro ession until about ten years ago, when he had an attack of paralysis, from which he has never either mentally or rhysically, sufficiently recovered to resume his ministerial duties. Indeed, through the greater portion of this period, he has needed and received all the care and attention of

a little child. In his day few men brought as large an amoun of effective ability to their profession as did Dr. Ely. He was in the strictest sense a Gospel preacher. Gifted with more than ordinary anaytical powers, a retentive memory, and, withal, a fine scholar, he adorned his calling by his faithful preaching, as he "adorned the doctrine of God our Saviour" by his exemplary life. To his worth as a Christian minister he added the graces of a ultivated gentleman, and even when his intelectual sun had waned before a providential affliction, so that he could only appear upon the street with an attendant, his courteous manner and genial greetings were remarked and admired by all who enew him. Within the past year or two, however, he has been almost buried to the world, and a contemporary of his remarked to the writer a few months ago, that some day the announcement o this venerable man's death would remind more than one of his former associates in this city, of their inattention to an afflicted co-laborer. However this may be, we doubt not that all will now unite in a tribute to his memory, and acknowledge over his bier that one of their most honored brethren has been numbered with the blessed dead who " rest from their labors." During twenty-nine years of his life he minis

ered in Philadelphia—twenty-one years as pasto

ears—the last of his active life—as pastor of the hurch over which the Rev. T. J. Shepherd now resides, in Buttonwood street, above Fifth. The ractical benevolence of his character led him into a number of humane enterprises. He spent several years in the city of New York, endeavoring to meliorate the condition of their hospital inmate saving, we believe, left a home and a church in New England in response to a call summoning him o engage in this work of mercy among the afflicted. To enumerate the various positions of honor and trust committed to him at different times would unduly protract this notice, in all of which he acquitted himself with marked ability. He was alike distinguished as a preacher, an editor, and an author. Of his published works, his Colleteral Bible, or Key to the Holy Sariptures, published in 1828, and Memoirs of his Father sbulon Ely, are probably the best known. marked peculiarity of his character was his calm trustfulness under trials. "Shall I receive the good from my Father's hand, and murmur at the trials?"

the European Mails. NEW YORK, June 17 — The American mail steamship City of Baltemore, from Liverpool on the 6th instant, arrived this morning, bringing European mails up to that date.

She passed, on the 6th, off Kinsale, the Kangaroo, bound for Liverpool. Also, passed Cape Race in a dense fog, on the night of the 12th. Her most important advices have been anticipated by the important advices have been anticipated by the arrival of the Jura. The mails go South by the 9 o'clock train. Reported Capture of a Secession Ge-

neral in Missouri. the powers of the Government to maintain its authority, and repress every attempt to commit treason.

The people of Western Virginia, through their delegates assembled in Convention at the conventio

From Page .- Death of Count Cayour: Round About Washington: Letter from Asa Trenchard; A correction; Dry Goods Credits; Short vs. Long | was upset, and a mother, Mrs. Quad child Predits; Testimonial to Douglas; Edwin Forrest on the War: Notes on the Rebellion; A Rebe Account of the Battle at Great Bethel; The Privateer Savannah; Financial and Commercia &c. POURTH PAGE .-- How May the Indians Bayed; Marine Intelligence. LARGE SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, CARPET BAGE

STRAW GOODS, WOOL HATS, &c .- The early attention of purchasers is directed to the large assortment of boots, shoes, brogans, carpet bags, Leghorn and palm-leaf hats, hoods, wool hats, &c. embracing a general assortment of desirable articles, to be peremptorily sold for cash by catalogue, commencing at 10 o'clock, by Myers, Claghorn, & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 232 and 234 Market street. SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c .-Superior household furniture, five plano fortes, fire proof, plated ware, vases, &c., will be sold at austion this morning, at 10 o'clock, at Birch &

LATEST NEWS Another Outbreak at St. Louis. By Telegraph to The Press, VERAL WOUNDED. FROM WASHINGTON Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, June 17, 1861. Military Movements. The New York Sixty-ninth, Col. CORCORAN, received orders Sunday evening, to march in the direction of Fairfax Court House, and free that ortion of the district from those bushrangers who are constantly firing upon the advance pickets from the Federal troops. The officers immediately called the men to ranks, and twelve hundred of them marched out. After a full examination of the country they returned this morning, leaving a strong picket along the route. A company of artillery (U. S.,) and twenty baggage wagons, with ammunition, &c., went over into Virginia this morning. The artillery are cone to assist those who went over on Saturday, to nount the guns on the forts and breastworks. The evacuation of Harper's Ferry has changed

the programme of the movement of troops, and with reliable reports that Manassas Junction is reeiving reinforcements, the Government are throwing an increase of men over the river, pressing forward the forts to completion, and mounting cannon as fast as their "berths" are prepared. Forts Runyon, three in number, will have twenty heavy guns, the largest part of them already mounted. Fort Corcoran will also have twenty guns, principally 32 and 64 pounders. The forts at Alexandria will also receive guns. Lieut Robert, in command at Forts Bunyon, near Columbia Springs, nforms me that the three forts at that place will all be completed, and the magazine filled with amannition. At Fort Corcoran and the Alexandric forts ammunition is being transferred to the mage

Denartmental Affairs. It having been determined, as announced in the general orders containing the plan of organization of the volunteer forces called into the service of the United States, that the President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or surgeon for each brigade, the Secretary of War has instructed the Surgeon General immediately to conof the Pine street Presbyterian Church, and eight vane in this city, after due notice, an army Medical Board, whose duty it shall be to examine all persons referred to it by the Department, as appli-cants for brigade surgeons, and report the result of such examinations. Appointments will be made only from among those who shall be so examined and reported by the Board as qualified. Another order has been issued by the Secretary that the Surgeon General shall institute a similar board, in consequence of various complaints having reached the Department of the incompetency of regimental surgeons who have been appointed either

by the commanding officer or by the Governors of the States. The Board is to exemine surgeons of whom complaint has been made, in order to secure their dismissal if found incompetent.

The Eastern Pennsylvania Railread has made an offer, which has been accepted, to receive Gevernment bonds in payment for transportation o troops and munitions of war, on the route between New York and Harrisburg. EDWARD CLYMER, the president of the company, in his letter says, "Should all transportation companies unite in a like offer, it would necessarily relieve the pressure upon the national treasury, and also tend to in-

spire confidence in the credit and faith of the Go The bids were opened at the Post Office Depart-

A Picket Shot. A picket from the Ohio regiment

"Old Mill," between Alexandria amlington Heights, was shot by the enemy whileuty last A Spy Arrested. Company A, Union Regiment, Di of Coumbia Volunteers, arrested a trooped placed im in jail in the city. He was well ted, and had in his pooket a number of smals on the Leesburg Bank. Over five hundred repruits have id within

wenty-four hours, to all up the ray the Seond, Fifth, Eighth, and Ninth Nek Regi-Mother and Child Dval. Yesterday, a party attempted to of eastern | were barned on Friday night. branch of the Potomas, near the yard, to were drowned. The husband was ame party. Accidentally She

A soldier in the Twelfth New Yolment, on Franklin Equare, was socidentally the knee passage of cars with as little delassible. Hail Storm and Tornad Mass. BOSTON, June 17—A severe I'm passed over a portion of Plymouth countinday afternoon, causing great destruct the trees, crops, &c. At Sandwich there tornado, partially unroofing houses and , and de-melishing chimneys. Wreck of an Ocean er. NEW YORK, June 17 - The steela, hence ion, was lost at Port Mo the 20th

nitime. The mails and passen out the vessel and carge were to

More Maine Troops IWar.

BOUKLAND, MAINE, June 17.—th Maine

regiment left here to-day for thewar.

FOUR CITIZENS KILLED AND SE-

Br. Louis, June 17 .- As a part of Colonel Kall

yesterday.

Harper's Ferry

The Government and the raisompanies unite in exertions to place ferry-b the civer at Harper's Ferry Rails will for the also on board, as a prisoner, but was subsequently released.

of potatoes and bacon had been seized as contra-band of war. The steamer Jeff. Rogers, with \$45,000 in Treasurer's warrants, designed to pay the soldiers employed in the Southern expedition last winter, and the steamer McDowell, lying op-posite here, are also in possession of the Federal forces forces

LATER.—Company I, of Colonel Brown's regiment, which went out on the North Missouri read,
on Saturday, returned to night, with a Secession
flag and eight prisoners, captured at Wentzville.

Col. Morehead's Regiment. BALTIMORE, June 17 —Colonel Morehead's regiment, instead of proceeding to Washington, as reported, stopped at the Relay House, to relieve the Massachusetts regiment, which has been stationed

FROM MISSOURI PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL LYON.

Sr. Louis, June 17 .- The following proclams

Br. Lours, June 17.—As a part of Colonel Kallmian's against of the pesseres corps were returning from the North Missouri Railread, about 11
colone this morning, whose opposite the Recorder's
four the Morth Missouri Railread, about 11
colone this morning, whose opposite the Recorder's
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Lours, to company near the rear of the line sand
Lours, to company near the rear of the line sand
Lours, to company near the rear of the line sand
Lours at the Windows of the Recorder's Courting from the North Missouri Railread, about 11
colone this morning, whose opposite the Recorder's
Lours, a company near the rear of the line sand
Lours at the Windows of the Recorder's Courting from the North Missouri Railread, about 11
colone the incompany the company of the significant of the Seventh and Lours streets, which took
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the gave the word to fire. Another is that a colder
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the seventh and Lours streets, which took
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and the shoulder of one of the captains, when
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the provision of the speaked object, the disruption of the Federal Rovernment,
the second strong provided for the provisions of the purpose of effecting their observable
and to the relative to the purpose of effecting their observable
object, the disruption of the Federal Rovernment.
The headour's Court was in residence of the purpose of effecting their observable
object, th tion has just been issued in an extra Democrat : TO THE CITIZENS OF MISSOURI : Prior to the

on the pavement below have not been ascertained.
The window just behind the Recorder's deak was riddled with bullets, and the broken glass was scattered over his deak.
The bodies of the killed wore removed to the residences of their families. A thorough investigation of the safair will be had, when full particulars will be given.

COLONEL STONE AT LEESBURG.

A SKIRKISH AT SENETA MILLS.

Exchange of Compliments on the Potomac Washington, June 17—A gentleman who rode down the tow path of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, reports that at 50 clock yesterday afternoon Col. Stone was in quiet possession of Leesburg. He also confirms he report that Licut. Col. Everett's command, at Seneta Mills, had a brush with the Virginia cavalry, under Captain Shreeve, and that the saptain and two of his man were killed. Licut. Col. Colonal Exercit Colonal

Virginia cavalry, under Captain Shreeve, and that the captain and two of his man were killed. Lieutenant Colonel Everett drew the water out of the level of the canal in front of his position, and used the tow-path for a breastwork, which gave him a decided advantage in position. The rebels were lriven off.

A Government messenger, arrived this evening.

The First Massachusetts Regiment. Baltimons, June 17 - The Boston regiment arrived at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and marched through Baltimore street. They made a splendid appearance, and were received with many demonstrations of friendship.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Boston regiment reached here at 7 o'clock this second. eached here at 7 o'clock this evening. Interest on Virginia Bonds.

New York, June 17 —A letter from a merosible house in Richmond says there is no probabil

of any provision being made for the payment of interest on Virginia bonds due here in July, but

expresses entire confidence that it will be paid in Virginia currency at Richmond.

THE WHEELING CONVENTION. Passage of the Declaration of Inde pendenée.

WHEELING, June 17 -In the Convention to day Mr. Piercolat, of Marion, made a throng speech in favor of the declaration of independence, reported by the committee on the 13th inst. On motion of Mr. Dorsey, of Monongahela, the declaration of independence was ordered to a third

with the connivance and active sid of the Executive has usurped and exercised other powers, to the manifest injury of the people, which, if permitted will inevitably subject them to a military despotism "The Convention. by its pretended ordinances, has required the people of Virginia to separate from, and wage war against, the Government of the United States, and against the citizens of neighboring States with whom they have here-tofore maintained friendly, social, and business relations

"It has attempted to subvert the Union founded by Washington and his compatricts in the purer days of the Rapublic, which has conferred unexampled prosperity upon every class of citizens, and upon every section of the country. "It has attempted to transfer the allegiance of the people to an illegal Confederacy of rebellious States, and required their submission to its pre-States, and required their submission to us pre-tended edicts and decrees.

"It has attempted to place the whole military force and military operation of the Commonwealth under the control and direction of such Confede-

the tow-path for a breastwork, which gave him a
decided advantage in position. The rebels were
driven of?
A Government messenger, arrived this evening,
represents that some of Colonel Stone's command
if a restill in the neighborhood of Rockville, Maryland. He came down for supplies. As three forces
advance the enemy retreats.

The propeller. Duamond State arrived at the
Washington navy yard this merning with one handreat and twenty-re tons of pig lead. She reports having met and spoken the propeller Jossminn, going down the river. The latter having
been fired into with markets frem the rebuls at
Mathies' Point, opposite Port Tobacco, Md., she
returned the somplianent with a hell, when the
annoyance caseed.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

Threatened Attack en Cumberland

Grapros, Va., June 17—A report resched Cumberland yesterday that the rebot resulting as top to them summarily by the forces
and forces and burn the city. An intense excitement
was produced, but up to the time to have been
made their appearance.

Westerney was a fined and posserphism of these posted to
the part ment at Washington, with sepbending the proper of the control of the proper of the proper of the long distress of the
part ment at Washington, and and the proper making the professions to the State authorities to
co-operate in preserving peace in Missouri, that the
loyal distance in great and the second proper proper proper property of the Enderal Government, and by organland the command to the property of the Enderal Government, and by organland the command to the protection of the provision of the provision and the protection of the provision of

"Foreign Office, June 1, 1881.—My Lords: Her Majesty's Government are, as you are aware, desirous of observing the strictest neutrality in the contest which appears to be imminent between the United States and the so-styled Confederate States of the North America; and, with the view more effectually to carry out this principle, they propose to interdict the armed ships, and slso privaters of both parties from carrying prizes made by them into the ports, harbors, roadsteads, or waters of the United Kingdom, or of any of her Majesty's colonies or possessions abroad

"I have accordingly to acquaint your Lordships that the Queen has been pleased to direct, that or der in conformity with the principles above stated should forthwith be addressed to all proper authorities in the United Kingdom, and to her Majesty's naval and other authorities in all quarters beyond at the United Kingdom, for their guidance in the circumstances.

"I have, &c.

"I have, &c., "The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty."
Similar letters have been addressed to the Secretaries of State for India, War, and the Colonies. THE CIT MILITARY MATTERS

DEPARTURE OF COLOREL BYALL'S REGINE. After innumerable delays and count iel Small has finally succeeded for the seat of war, assompanied men that will compare favorably w roops that has yet marched from The fatal mishap which occurred soms nine weeks ago, when Col. mand of his troops, attempted to pas that city, and was so brutally assailed ruly mob, (his men being unarmed, the means of defence,) would have d man of ordinary bravery and courage case that event only served to inspire hi newed energy. The soldiers, too, were, desirous of avenging their wrongs, and to march forth to battle for their rights and leges as American citizens. In the minds of our people there existed a feeling of against Col. Small, and his action in st Philadelphia for Washington with a regi troops without arms and equipments ondemned in certain quarters as rash soldierly. Nothing darinted, however, porsevered in his laudable enterprire, finally accepted by the Secretary of War. dered to hold himself in rendine's to man moment. The regiment was according with the United States uniform, and its me now present a very creditable appearant have been drilling constantly for sove past at their various armories, but as yet have o experience in camp life. On Sunday afternoon the men were ord pack their knapsacks and report them Washington Equare at nine o'clock aorning. It was generally supposed

regiment would leave West Philadelphia vis sylvania railroad, and proceed direct to Begges town, where their tents and camp equipage wook be forwarded from the arsenal in this city, Crowds of men, women, and children curren the square at an early hour, and at claren. o'cle the sidewalks in the vicinity were crowded w etators The gates were all granded, and if poly entrance to visitors was that at the north east corner. This point was besieged with a plications for admission, but comparatively ave those who were immediately connected w the soldiers, were allowed to pass the goard an bid them farewell. The men appeared to be excellent spirits, and were quantmous in their d sire to get into active service. The order to pr coed to Hagerstown was countermanded yesterds morning, and Col. Small was notified to Washington without dolay. This was glorion news to the soldiers, who felt that they should how have an opportunity of repeating their trip through Baltimore fully armed and prepared to defe

At force o'clock in the afternoon the solds At three o'clock in the afternoon the sidistic were still in Washington Square, and their friends were busy in supplying them with refreshments. Many of them smuggled ardent spirits to the troops, and in a short time the effect was plainly visible. Several companies failed to make their speciature, and one soldier after abother we brought to the ground in a state of intolication. A wagon was stationed at the corner of Sixth and Walnut, and a private in Capt. Rankin's company to take charge of the unruly soldiers placed there in, with orders to charge bayenets on all thee who disobeyed his command. Presenty the soldiers in the wagon commenced quarreling among themselves. Pearcon ordered them to detail themselves. Pearcon ordered them to detail the covered that one of the number, named George 5. James, had received a fiesh wound from a beyond. The rumor quickly spread that had been pieroed with a saare, which had entered his left side just hadow the heart, and come outs to be held.

Active of the control Age Forty hat, it is a special for which had a factor of the special for the collection of the market by the special for the collection of the market by the special for the collection of the market by the special form of the factor of the f

The regiments took place this afternoon near the forties at the mission of the period of the second of the period of the period

spectators, and as the soldiers passed along they were instily chaseed.

The scene of their embarkation was animated The friends of the volunteers were present in large numbers, and many touching exhibitions of friendship and affection were presented. Wives, and mothers, and children, sisters, and fathers, and rothers, and lovers, hung around many an over burdened brave fellow, weeping sad farewells, and speculating sorrowfully upon the disasters of the camp and field. The soldiers looked joyful at the thought of departure, and their general declaration was that they would never return until their blue banner had been planted in the streets (Charleston and New Orleans.