THE CITY.

Dastardly Outrage at Annapolis.

SEIZURE OF FOUR PHILADELPHIA VESSELS BY SECESSION RUFFIANS

We received, yesterday, definite information in regard to the series of high-handed outrages recently committed upon the crews and owners of four Philadelphia coasting vessels, in the vicinity of Annapolis, Maryland, by a gang of desperadoes who infest that town, which should command the immediate attention of the national authorities, and lead to the severe punishment of the offenders.

The craft referred to sail from this port under authority of a license granted at our Custom House, which gives them the privilege of fishing along the coast, and guarantees them the protection of the Government in the prosecution of their business. One of their favorite sailing grounds is in the Chesapeake Bay, some four or five miles out from the city of Annapolis.

It seems that in April last, after the riotous outbreak in Baltimore, and the suspension of the usual railroad communication between the North and the city of Washington, when it became necessary for the Government to open a new channel down the Chesapeake via Havre-de-Grace, the oystermen of this city, from their knowledge of the channel, were able to render essential service in piloting the numerous ships and boats which our officers employed, and their patriotic feelings prompted them to evince great zeal and alacrity in complying with the demands thus made upon them.

A part of the population of Annapolis consists of about two hundred desperadoes, who sympathize very strongly with the Secession cause, and who, disposed at all times to annoy and plunder the fishing smacks sent to their neighborhood, manifested intense indignation at the readiness of the oystermen to pilot any Northern vessels to that port, and at the time swore vengeance against them. The sequel shows how they have carried out these threats.

On Monday, the 10th instant, the schooners *Peter A. Keyser, Joseph Bell*, and *Richard Powell*, and the sloop *Lydia and Mary* sailed to a point near Annapolis, with the intention of fishing there, as usual; and being apprehensive that some attempt would be made to interfere with them, they inquired of Captain Nunes, of the revenue cutter *Forward*, which was then cruising in those waters, whether, in case of an attack, he would help to protect them. He promised to do so, and told them that if they hoisted their flags in a manner which he designated, as a signal of distress, he would at once sail to their rescue. On the 12th instant, while they were peaceably at work, the steamboat *Mary*, of Baltimore, with one hundred armed men on board, sailed into their midst, and landing first by the side of the schooner *Joseph Bell*, they put twenty armed men on board of her, immediately overpowering all attempts at resistance. They then went to the schooner *Peter A. Keyser*, the captain of which endeavored to run up the Union color as a signal to Captain Nunes, but the Secessionists seized the flag, and, throwing it upon the deck, were about to tread upon it, which so exasperated the captain that he caught hold of a butcher knife, and declared he would kill any man who attempted to desecrate it. He said they might put him overboard, but should not insult the American flag in his presence. They left an armed force of twenty men on this vessel, and then proceeded to the schooner *Richard Powell*, where they gave three cheers for Jeff. Davis. When asked by what authority they seized it, their only answer was, "By the authority of the man we cheered for." The sloop *Lydia and Mary* was then boarded and manned in the same way, and the four vessels were towed as quickly as possible by the steamboat *Mary* into Annapolis, where they still remain.

The crews of our coasters were subjected to many cruel taunts and indignities, and marched off to prison, where they were kept for forty-eight hours with *little or no food*, the *sheriff* uniting with their captors in deriding them and calling them "a pack of Northern hogs." At first they were told they would never be released from jail until they paid a fine of five dollars each. After two days' imprisonment, however, they were permitted to escape, but their vessels are still detained by their captors, and on examining them they found that all their provisions, clothing, and other articles on board, had been stolen.

Several of these men returned to this city late on Saturday night, and they are now endeavoring to secure some redress for their grievances, as well as a return of their vessels. We are assured that there is no legal proceeding to give even a color of justice to the outrages which have been inflicted upon them; but it seems that a loose system prevails in some of the counties of Maryland, of exacting payment from all vessels which cruise in the open bay in the vicinity of their shore *whenever* they can obtain it from them; and practically, a system has grown up at Annapolis, we believe, by which the gang of outlaws and ruffians who are a terror to the town attempt, whenever it is possible, to levy contributions upon these coasters, and they share the spoils with the sheriff, who nominally gets one-third of the amount received, while the remaining two-thirds are divided among his ruffianly confederates.

In the case to which we have referred, however, they believe the main motive of the Annapolis ruffians to have been not so much plunder as revenge on account of their service to the Government at the time when the safety of the capital was imperiled, and when, but for the opening of the Annapolis route, it would probably have fallen into the hands of the traitors. If this theory is correct—and there are strong reasons for supposing it to be so—no time should be lost in redressing their wrongs, as they have a double claim upon the protection of the Government—one arising from the license it has given to them, and the other from their readiness to serve it effectively in the hour of its sorest need.

MILITARY MATTERS.

During yesterday there were no movements of importance among the military of this city. The departure of the two regiments under Colonels Small and Einstein has relieved the city of many of the blue-bloused and gray-shirted men who have figured in the streets of late. Their places will be filled, however, almost immediately. Col John K. Murphy's Jackson Regiment have already taken possession of the old Government property in Chestnut street, below Fifth, which was occupied in turn by the Scott Legion and Col. Small's regiment, and which was vacated by the latter on Monday.

During yesterday morning Lieut. Col. Vandyke was busy gathering up the stragglers and getting them off to Baltimore. Most of the station-houses in the city turned out a squad, which had spent the night in them. A large party was marched down to the depot from the Central Station, between ten and eleven o'clock. They looked rather crestfallen as they tramped along in double file, flanked by a military guard, and accompanied by a small party of policemen

SWORD PRESENTATIONS.

On Monday evening, at the First Baptist Church, in Passyunk, a sword was presented to Lieutenant Keuben Fink, of Captain B F. Harvey's Minute Guards, of the First ward, by William J. Mullen, who made a highly appropriate address on the occasion. The sword was accepted, on behalf of Lieutenant Fink, by William N. Ashman, Esq, who replied at some length, in a speech characterized by eloquence, pathos, and patriotism. Addresses were also made by Rev. Mr. Tickett, pastor of the church; by Capt. Harvey, Lieut. Fink, D. R. Evis, Esq., and others.

The Star-Spangled Banner and other national songs were admirably sung by the company, enlivening the evening and rousing the feelings of all present to a high pitch of enthusiasm; and a national flag, which was beautifully displayed in the church, was feelingly and effectively alluded to by the veteran soldier, Captain Harvey, in reference to the services he had rendered to his country under that flag, in various battles in Mexico.

A handsome sword was also presented on Monday evening, by the Girard Home Guard of the Twentieth ward, to its captain, Mr M. W. Binder. The presentation speech was made by Mr. John E. Elkinton. Capt. Binder responded appropriately.

COLONEL SMALL'S REGIMENT—CARD OF THANKS.

The officers of Col. Small's regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, respectfully tender their sincere thanks to their many generous and patriotic friends, for the various and varied kindnesses extended by them to the soldiers of the regiment. It is impossible to mention by name every one to whom they feel under obligations for donations of useful articles of comfort and convenience, but they may be permitted especially to recognize the favors conferred by the following:

Mrs. Dr. Hutter, Miss Mitchell, and the ladies of St. Matthew's Church, for hospital furniture, clothing, &c.

Mrs. Dr. Van Dyke, Mrs. D S. Jones, Mrs. Woodward, Mrs. Stoughton, Miss Leeger, Mrs. Dingee, Judge Carlton, Miss Lager, Mrs. Marshall, and others, for supplies of clothing for one entire company.

Mrs Dr James Bryan, and Miss S. H. M'Calla, for medicines and surgical appliances.

The ladies of the Union Relief Association for surgical apparatus and dressings.

Mrs. Joel Jones and other ladies at Dr. Boardman's Church for clothing, &c.

Dr S Brinkle's lady friends.

A M Spangler and friends.

The Gleaner's Association, connected with the Rev. Dr. Jeffries's Church.

The ladies of the Rev. Mr. Atwood's Church.

Frederick Brown, Esq, druggist, for dispensing prescriptions to the sick.

Mrs. William F. Small, Mrs T. K Finletter, Mrs. Wm. D. Smith, and Mrs Franklin Lee, for an American Flag, and Miss Jones, and other young ladies, of Girard street, for a State colors, presented to the regiment.

Mrs. Isaac C. Price and Mrs. Henry Godley, and other ladies, for havelocks.

Colonels John L. Alden and T. K. Finletter for valuable and important services rendered the regiment.

Mr. Saxter for cutlery.

The regiment will ever bear in grateful remembrance the favors so liberally bestowed upon it, and prize the gifts they have received as evidences not only of the patriotism of the donors, but of their generous sympathy with those who have volunteered for the defence of our glorious Union and Constitution against the insidious designs of traitors and rebels.

WASHINGTON RIFLE RESERVE GUARD.

This company, organized for home protection, have been duly inspected and sworn in. The officers are: Captain Wm. H. Daniels, First Lieutenant George Fairlamb, Second Lieutenant James W. Cooper. The members of the company are fine, athletic men, all of whom are willing to sacrifice their lives and fortunes in defence of the National Flag. On Monday evening the Guard had a grand sociable gathering at their headquarters, Odd Fellows' Hall, Tenth and South streets. A splendid collation was prepared, to which the party sat down about half past 9 After full justice had been done the many delicacies placed before them, toasts and sentiments were indulged in Patriotic and spirited speeches were made by Gen. Pleasanton, John P Wetherill, Daniel M Fox, Mr Davis, and Col. Bradford. Among the invited guests were also the staff of Gen Pleasanton and other of our prominent citizens The gathering dispersed at a seasonable hour Many of the members of this company, some of whom have seen active service, are highly in favor of offering their services to the Government. The matter has not yet been decided.

PENNSYLVANIA NURSE CORPS.

This corps held their meetings at the building of the American Baptist Publication Society, No 530 Arch street. The following are the officers of the Nurse Corps:

President—Mrs. H. Bunnell
First Vice President—Mrs S. A Miller.
Second Vice President—Mrs. Land.
Recording Secretary—Miss E. L. Haines.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Kerr.
Treasurer—Miss C. Baldwin.
First Auditor—Mrs. Roberts.
Second Auditor—Mrs. Matthews.

The corps will hold a meeting on Saturday.

THE PHILADELPHIA PIRATE CAPTAIN.

T. Harrison Baker, the captain of the captured privateer *Savannah*, is a son of Capt. Jno. Baker formerly of this city, but now a resident of Charleston, South Carolina, where he has two other sons in business as commission and forwarding merchants, also importers and dealers in coal. They have their place of business on Central wharf, under the firm of H. F. Baker & Co. They have two coal yards, one at No. 20 Cumberland street, the other at No 2 Market street, at the corner of East Bay. The firm is composed of H. F. Baker, C. E Sweegan, and C E Baker.

"Captain John Baker was chief mate of the ship *Georgia Packet*, Captain Jared Bunce; he afterwards commanded the ship *Wade Hampton*, and afterwards the ship *Langdon Cheeves*. He has for many years retired entirely from sea service, and has been residing with his son for the last five or six years at 113 Wentworth street, Charleston. All of the sons were born in this city. Captain John Baker must be now about from seventy-two years to seventy-five years of age. He is remarkably healthy and active for his age He was always favorably known in this city, more especially among those engaged in the Charleston trade, for honesty and integrity."

NEW MILITARY CORPS.

We learn, with great satisfaction, that Major Eskin, of West Philadelphia, has in charge the organization of various military corps. The Major, besides being a graduate and professor at West Point has seen many years of active service, and upon such men should our country rely, not only to insure victory to her arms, but also to avert the dreadful sacrifice of her brave and noble sons, which is too apt to result from the selection of raw and untrained leaders, who have no military knowledge or experience. Our volunteers should exercise the utmost care in their selections of field officers

SAPPERS AND MINERS.

Capt Thomas McDonough is raising a company of sappers and miners, composed entirely of good mechanics. To-morrow they will be inspected by Colonel Chantry, to whose regiment they are attached.

ELECTION FOR SCHOOL CONTROLLERS.—Yesterday was the time fixed by law for the election of school controllers to serve for the ensuring year. Most of the sectional school boards met yesterday afternoon and last evening for the purpose of going into an election The 5th and 13th sections met yesterday morning and re-elected their former incumbents, to wit: Col. Thomas Fitzgerald in the 5th, and Lewis Hitting, Esq, in the 13th. Most of the old members will be re-elected.

SUICIDE. Yesterday afternoon, a man named John Deegan, residing in Tenth street, below Arch, committed suicide by cutting his throat. He went to a friend's house at Twelfth and Brown streets, and went up stairs and committed the act. The deceased has been out of his mind for some time. An inquest was held by the coroner.

MEETING OF THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Last evening, the regular monthly exhibition of fruits, vegetables, and flowers took place at Concert Hall. The hall was well filled with visitors, and the exhibition was very interesting. Some very fine vegetables and flowers were on exhibition.

THE YOUNG MEN'S HOME, of Philadelphia, whose advertisement will be found in our to-day's issue, to which we would call the attention of our readers, will recommend itself to the public The comfort and protection it affords its inmates are strong inducements, while the exceedingly moderate price of board, ($2 per week,) including washing, medical attention, instruction, &c., places these advantages within the reach of almost every one. Such a Home is the more needed, now that apprentices do not, as formerly, board with their employers. Very many young men, who have come to the city to learn a trade or obtain a situation, have been ruined by the associates they found in the *cheap* boarding-houses their scanty means forced them to enter.

The character of the gentlemen whose philanthropy led them to establish the Young Men's Home is ample guarantee that it will be properly managed Apprentices and employers have a mutual interest in this Home, inasmuch as the superintendent's daily record of the behavior and conduct of its inmates will be of lasting benefit to those who conduct themselves with propriety; at the same time it will give the employer the opportunity of knowing how those in their service conduct themselves out of working hours. We trust that all those who have such young men in their employ as are without homes of their own would direct the attention of their employees to this institution, where they will find a *Home* indeed; and that the public will sustain the managers in this most praiseworthy effort.

CHARGED WITH SWINDLING.—Wm. Jackson was charged before Alderman Beitler, yesterday afternoon, with having swindled several parties in this city out of goods, on pretence of shipping them to California. From Messrs. Jules Hauel & Co., the accused is charged with having obtained $30 worth of perfumery; from C. S. Vankirk & Co., $125 worth of gas fixtures; and from Lennan & Gillinder a lot of glassware The latter, fortunately, were not delivered. Jackson was arrested in New York by Detectives Sloay and Dusenberry. A portion of the property was recovered at the Jersey City depot, and in a cellar in Eldridge street, New York. The prisoner was committed, in default of $3,000 bail, to answer the charges at court.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Seventeenth section yesterday afternoon elected John Hunsworth, Esq, to be the member of the Board of Controllers of Public Schools from that section. This is said to be the fourth time that this honor has been conferred upon Mr. Hunsworth.

FUNERAL OF AN ESTEEMED CITIZEN.—Yesterday afternoon the remains of Hartley Merrick, Jr., were interred at Laurel Hill. Mr. Merrick was attached to the firm of Merrick & Sons, of this city, and recently returned from Cuba, where he was attending to large contracts for the construction of machinery for sugar plantations He intended to offer his services to the Government as a volunteer in our army, but was seized with an attack of typhoid fever, which terminated with his death on Saturday last. The workmen of the foundry attended his funeral in a body, and the ceremonies at Grace Church were of an unusually impressive character.

THE SHIP JOHN TRUCKS.—During Monday night the wreck of the ship *John Trucks* was raised from the place it occupied in the channel, and was floated on to a sandy shoal opposite Noble street. She now lies in a safe position, where the completion of the work of getting her fairly afloat will be a comparative easy task. The raising and floating off on Monday night was accomplished by the employment of vessels at the sides of the ship, and chains under the latter, which were shortened at each fall of the tide. As soon as a steam pump can be got to work on the wreck, she will be lightened and got afloat.

CHARGED WITH HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—John Lynch was arrested at Tenth street and Girard avenue on Monday afternoon, upon the charge of highway robbery The accused, with several others, was engaged in a disgraceful row, when, it is alleged, he relieved one of the party of a watch, and then made off. He was committed by Alderman Hutchinson to answer the charge at court.

THE CENTRAL REPUBLICAN CLUB held a meeting last evening, at the Wetherill House, Sixth street, below Chestnut, and unanimously recommended Hon. Wm M. Meredith, recently appointed Attorney General of the State, as an independent Union candidate for Congress, in the Second Congressional district, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. E. Joy Morris.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT NOTES.—Yesterday morning James Hickman was before Alderman Hutchinson, having been arrested at Twenty-first and Summer streets upon the charge of passing counterfeit five-dollar notes on the Catskill Bank. The accused was committed for court.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Yesterday morning the coroner held an inquest on the body of a child named Nicholas McGuire, aged 17 months, who was run over and killed by one of the Hestonville passenger railway cars. The driver of the car was not to blame, as the horses were on a walk at the time.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—A young man named Charles Curry was taken into custody, at Front and Green streets, on Monday, upon the charge of fast driving and cruelly beating a horse. He was committed to answer at court by Alderman Remick.

FOUND DROWNED.—Yesterday afternoon an unknown white man was found in the Delaware at Vine street wharf. The body was much decomposed, having been in the water for some time. The coroner took charge of the body.

DROWNING CASE.—Yesterday afternoon, about six o'clock, a lad named John Duffy was drowned at South street wharf, Schuylkill. The coroner will hold an inquest to-day.

FIRE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.—About one o'clock, yesterday afternoon, the dye house attached to the woollen factory of Mr. Geo. Evans, at Crestville, Twenty-third ward, was damaged by fire to the amount of $500. The fire originated accidentally.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon Owen Delaney was run over by a horse and cart, which he was driving, at Twenty-first and South streets, and badly injured. He was taken to the Hospital.

CAPTURED.—Yesterday morning the dog-catchers paid a visit to the lower section of the city, and captured forty canines.

KENTUCKY FOR THE FLAG.—The following is an extract from a letter received by a mercantile firm in this city yesterday, from a gentleman in Kentucky:

"We Union men of Kentucky are drilling daily, with Uncle Sam's rifles to our shoulders, and with those ever-sacred stars and stripes waving over our heads, where we intend they shall wave as long as life's blood flows, and Uncle Sam's rifled guns will make fire. Never will a rattlesnake wave over the proud soil of Kentucky. Never! no, never!"

A REGIMENT OF 600 Arkansas troops, under the command of Col Thomas C. Hindman, late M. C. for that State, has reached Memphis; the colonel complains bitterly that his men are without shoes and blankets, which he would rather have than a silk Confederate flag, forwarded to him by Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COMMON PLEAS—Judges Thompson and Ludlow.—An opinion was delivered in the following case:

Hasnik *vs.* Wilson. In Equity, mr motion for injunction.

Thompson, P. J.—To establish a right of way over the land of another, by continued use, it must appear that the enjoyment of such easement by the party claiming it has been adverse to the right of the owner of the land during a period of twenty one years 5 Casey, 26 A mere permissive use of such a passage, for a definite period, or whenever the privilege is solicited, can raise no presumption of a grant of such a right; but if the use be constant, without asking leave, and without objection, it is *adverse*, and after twenty-one years uncontested enjoyment gives title to the party, which the owner of the land cannot dispute. Garrett *vs.* Jackson, 8 Harris, 335. The presumption *then* arises of a sufficient grant—to resist which the owner of the land must adduce the proof that the enjoyment of the easement was by license only, or upon other terms explanatory of its use or inconsistent with a grant. Worral *vs.* Rhodes, 2 Wharr 427.

Where the evidence is satisfactory in regard to the continued and uninterrupted enjoyment of a right of way for a period of twenty-one years, the presumption of a grant of the right must be made, and it will not be the duty of the court or of a jury to determine the question.

The affidavits presented show very clearly that the alley in question was left open by the adjoining owners of the property for a passage way into the yards of their respective houses, and that it was used by occupants of those houses jointly and for their mutual convenience during a much longer period than is necessary to raise a presumption of a grant from each respectively of so much of the passage way as was upon his property. That such a use of a portion of the alley could properly be the subject of a grant cannot be questioned, and the similar use of the same proportion of his neighbor's lot would be a sufficient consideration to sustain the conveyance. There is nothing about it inconsistent with the presumption which arises from the continued and uninterrupted use of the alley. The proof is, that the complainant and those under whom he claims title to the premises now owned by him, have used the passage continuously, both for family purposes and for carrying on his business, with the entire knowledge of the respondent and all former owners of the property so used, and without interruption or question, for a period of time long enough to establish a right to its continued use. It also is shown, that by the erecting by the respondent of this party wall in the centre of the alley, the passage-way will be so contracted as to be entirely inadequate for the purposes for which it was designed, and will be rendered unfit for the use which the complainant has heretofore made of it. These facts which are not denied by the respondent, give the complainant an undoubted right to the aid of the court of equity, for his protection. The complainant has no more right to deprive his neighbor of the property which he has in this easement than he would have to take him out of possession of his house. The same law protects all rights of property, whether corporeal or otherwise—and equity will interfere to prevent an act contrary to law and injurious to individual right The evidence discloses such a case, and an injunction to restrain the respondent from building in the manner proposed by him is a proper remedy.

Let the injunction issue upon security being entered in the sum of $500.

SUPREME COURT AT NISI PRIUS—Justice Read—The court yesterday morning was occupied with the case of Bullitt *vs.* Remington. The testimony on the trial filed were overruled, and the defendants ordered to answer before the first Monday of September next.

Important from Mexico.

DEPARTURE OF SIX MINISTERS WITH PRESIDENT JUAREZ ON THE UNITED STATES.

On the 17th ult. Governor Weller, the retiring American minister plenipotentiary of the United States near the Government of the Mexican Republic, took his leave of President Juarez in the following address:

MR. PRESIDENT: I have the honor to place in the hands of your Excellency a letter of recall from the President of the United States.

It affords me great pleasure to say that my successor is a gentleman who has held high and distinguished positions in the United States, and for more than thirty years been recognized as one of our ablest and most accomplished statesmen. Devoted as he has been all his life to the maintenance of a republican Government, I doubt not he will take a lively interest in seeing similar institutions placed upon a sure and permanent basis here.

In taking leave, I am instructed by the President to convey to your Excellency the assurances of his sincere desire to strengthen the friendly intercourse now happily subsisting between the two Governments, and to secure to the people of the two Republics a continuance of the benefits resulting from that intercourse.

May I not express the hope, Mr. President, that the dark clouds which now hang over our respective Governments may speedily be dispelled, and that the two great Republics of the American Continent may march on with steady and unfaltering steps to the high position to which they are entitled among the nations of the earth?

I sincerely hope that the efforts of your Excellency to maintain the Constitution, re-establish law and order, and secure to the people of Mexico the blessings of civil and religious liberty may be eminently successful.

It may not be improper, in taking leave, to say that my official intercourse with your Government has been of the most agreeable character. The kindness and courtesies which I have received from your Excellency, through your distinguished Minister of Foreign Relations, will live long in my memory.

One word more, Mr. President, and I have done. That word will dissolve the official relations which have subsisted between us, and in all probability separate us forever in this world; it is, *Farewell*.

REPLY OF PRESIDENT JUAREZ.

MR. WELLER: I receive with *real grief* the letter of your Excellency in the Republic, as your Excellency has, in its discharge, conducted yourself in a manner the most honorable to your official and private character.

With due estimation I accept the assurances, which by order of his Excellency, the President of the United States, your Excellency presents to me, of his loyal desire to draw closer the friendly relations which happily exist to-day between both Governments, and of continuing to the people of the two Republics the benefits arising from them.

On my part, I pray your Excellency to make known to him that my constants efforts will be directed to the consolidation and extension of these relations, in the true spirit of cordiality, justice, reciprocal utility which actually governs them, to the end that they may be as useful and fruitful as they deserve to be for both nations.

I participate, therefore, in the sentiments which animate your Excellency for the future well-being of the two Republics, and I confidently hope that the clouds which hover over them, being dispersed by patriotism and good feeling, they will arrive with a firm and secure step to the high destiny which is reserved for them amongst the nations of the earth.

I feel grateful for the expressions made by your Excellency for the happy re-establishment of the institutions which rule the nation, and I assure you that its Supreme Government will omit nothing to consolidate them under the shadow of law, justice, and order

I esteem the appointment of the distinguished citizen of the United States, whose worth Excellency announced to me as your successor, from the elevated positions he has occupied, as an unequivocal proof of the desire which his Excellency the President of the same States has of making more cordial the sentiments which, in his name, your Excellency transmits to me of drawing closer each moment the relations between both countries; and it will be for it, no doubt, an efficacious method. The high reputation of the personal character of this private them, whose celebrity, as eminent as meritorious, has preceded him in this country, is found guaranteed by your Excellency; but this merit does not diminish in the least the high estimate your Excellency has acquired in your negotiations with this Government, by the loyalty, enlightenment, judgment, and honor with which your Excellency has been known to conduct them, and which, consequently, will make the memory of the short stay of your Excellency in Mexico always pleasing to this Republic and the Government.

The Virginia State Convention.

[From the Richmond Enquirer.]

This body has adopted a resolution authorizing the Governor to cause bridges to be built, and roads repaired between Staunton and Parkersburg, and providing necessary appropriations for the same.

Various resolutions and ordinances relating to the more efficient organization of volunteer and militia companies throughout the State; to the more speedy and efficient protection of the northwestern counties, and to the summary punishment of the cowards and traitors who have entered the State for purposes of subjugation, were referred to the appropriate committees

Special instructions were given to the military committee to report the best mode in which it becomes Virginia to meet the policy proclaimed by General Butler and approved by the Administration in reference to slave property.

An ordinance was referred to the military committee providing for the enrolling, in every county of the State, of all persons who may desire to fight for their altars and their homes, over sixty and under forty-five years, to be supplied with arms by the State

The hour for signing the ordinance of secession having arrived, the secretary produced that document, elegantly executed, and, spreading it out on the table, Mr. Janney, the president, descended from his chair, and, with a dignity and firmness worthy of the noblest Roman, affixed his name, and returned to his seat. It was observed that Mr. Janney tried and rejected several pens before he was suited, evincing that he felt he was about to transmit his name to the latest posterity, and, of course, was desirous of impressing it on the parchment in the best style he could

All the members present came up as they were called by the secretary, and affixed their names. Several members, before signing, explained their position, but their remarks neither enhanced nor detracted from the patriotic act they were consummating.

A resolution offered by Mr. A. M. Barbour, relative to wages due certain citizens and laborers at Harper's Ferry, who remained loyal to the South while inducements were held out to them to go over to the enemy, was referred to the Military Committee.

Various resolutions were sent to the chair, which were either adopted or appropriately referred. Among them was one placing the bonds of the Southern Confederacy on a par with the notes issued by the banks of Virginia, and another, authorizing military commanders throughout the State to compel free negroes to labor on all works of defence.

SECESSION IN NASHVILLE.—Notwithstanding the triumph of the Secessionists at the recent election in Nashville, Tenn., they feel little disposition to rejoice over their success. A private letter from that city, dated June 13, and received here yesterday, says:

"I told you, in my last, that it was reported the names of the Union voters would be published. *They have not been*, nor will they be. So much private opposition was expressed by the friends of these men, even by the strongest Secessionists, that the papers dared not do it. It would have caused bloodshed, it is thought. There has not been the *slightest* celebration of the great victory of the Secessionists, nor any prospect of any. *Nobody seems glad, but all look gloomy.* What a comment is this!"

COL. J. C. PINCKNEY, Sixth regiment New York, commands the post at Annapolis

PRESIDENT SEARS, of Bacon University, has two sons in the new Rhode Island regiment, who each hold the commission of second lieutenant.

Richmond Items.

The Richmond *Despatch*, of June 15, has the following items:

LUNENBURG COUNTY, Va, June 10—The county court of Lunenburg, to day, unanimously ordered that $45 000, in addition to $10 000 already used, be raised, and invited the militia, *en masse*, to volunteer and go into service

This county—a small one—has three companies in the field, and Major Robt N Nesbitt has a full artillery company nearly ready, in which the colonel and lieutenant colonel of the regiment are privates.

YORKTOWN, June 11—Monday evening (the day of the fight) the order was issued that our whole force should retire upon Yorktown, and the march was taken up at sunset. Everything was removed that was of any value. The following are the reasons for this movement: 1st. Our ammunition was nearly exhausted. 2d. We were much further from the "back bone," or strength of our position than were the enemy. 3d. The position itself is by no means a strong one—on the contrary, in some respects it is very weak.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, June 11.—The Military School has been in operation for about a week, and the number of cadets is very respectable in the extent. Mr. Close, a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, and Mr. Dudley, from your town, drill them very successfully every morning and night. The lectures have not commenced yet, and probably will not commence until July 1. Colonel Scholz was sent to Richmond to procure arms, and the school is to receive 130 percussion muskets and two pieces of cannon. Applications come in numerously, and many of them from officers in the militia and men of ripen years, so that the school is likely to become very useful indeed.

FAIRFAX C. H., June 12.—Most of your correspondent's company, as you know, are young men, not out of their teens. They are the soldiers who seem to be the most anxious to go out on duty There is a squabble amongst us every evening as to *who shall go out as scouts and pickets!* We are all anxious to have a brush with the enemy, and our only fear is that we won't have one. There are rumors afloat every day that the enemy are coming by thousands to attack us at night. Our only reply is, let them come.

AMELIA COUNTY, June 17—Yesterday afternoon a hardy-looking company of Irishmen, fifty-three strong, arrived in town from Shenandoah county under the command of Captain Sybert, of New Market. They are handsomely uniformed (gray) Success to our adopted sons from the Emerald Isle. Not one man has died at the hospital in this place.

LYNCHBURG, June 13—Our Southern neighbors still continue to pour in, and with others which arrived here yesterday was the First Rifle Regiment of Alabama, well armed and equipped in every respect They went into camp at this place The stream of men pouring in is so continuous that it is a wonder to all where so many come from. In Mississippi the impression was so great that men have to be *drafted to stay at home.*

Another Louisiana regiment arrived this morning.

RALEIGH, June 13—During the sitting of the State Convention at Raleigh, N. C., a despatch to Governor Ellis was received announcing the victory at Bethel. While the venerable President was reading it, every man arose and stood as motionless as a statue, listening with breathless silence; but when he closed, the remotest chambers of the Capitol echoed and re-echoed the most deafening applause.

Later from Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 17, via Baltimore—Three hundred Zouaves, under Lieutenant Colonel Wheaton, arrived this afternoon, accompanied by Captain Smith, of the Topographical Engineers, left this morning to reconnoitre in the vicinity of Big Bethel, and up the route to Yorktown

They took artillery and two days' rations.

General Butler has detained several guns to be rifled, as soon as possible, for the Sawyer shell.

Guns have been placed on board the *Catskill*, she having been fired at the rebel tug boat from Sewall's Point.

Men can to day be seen at work on Sewall's Point, probably constructing a water battery. The rifled gun on the Rip Raps will be brought to bear on them.

A battery of light artillery will be got in readiness as soon as possible.

Lieutenant Butler and others proceeded to Big Bethel to-day, with a flag of truce, for the body of Major Winthrop.

The rebels are understood to be concentrating a large force near Sewall's Point, two steamers on the James river being engaged in transporting troops.

There is every evidence here of a forward movement, and General Butler has infused great energy into every department.

New York Stock Exchange—June 18.

		FIRST BOARD.			
6000 U S 6s '81 coup	88¾	50	Chicago & R I R		35¾
6000 do	88	100	do		35¾
4000 U S 6s '81 reg	88¾	100	do		35¾
6000 U S 6s, '65	86	100	N Y Central R		73¾
1500 Tenn 6s, 10¾ & pr Ntn	53¾	100	do		73¾
5000 N Y Sta 6s, '77	100	100	do		73¾
8000 Ohio 6s, '75	83	50	do	bnw	74¾
10 Pa R R 6s, '80	100	100	do		74¾
10000 do	41	50	do		74¾
1000 N Carolina 6s	49¾	100	do	bnw	74¾
10000 do	49	100	do		74¾
10 do	48¾	100	do		74
5000 Missouri 6s	43¾	100	Erie Railroad		23¾
1000 do	67¾	100	Rud on River R		32
5000 do	67¾	100	Mich Cen R R		65
5 do	39	100	do	s3	65¾
2000 do	38¾	200	Mich S & N I R		11¾
1000 Tenn 6s, 10¾	54¾	100	do		11¾
15000 do 3 ¾	5	5	do		1 ¾
1000 Erie R, 3d m, '83	82	50	Mich S & Nor ath		24¾
2000 Erie bds 67	56	50	do		24¾
2000 Mich Cen 8s, 1st	91¾	50	Panama R		106
1100 Mich S & N I bds	72	400	Ill Cen Sc R		65¾
1000 Han & St Jos bds	30	200	do	s10	66
6 00 N Cen, 2d sta	37¾	100	do		66¾
25 Am Exch Bk	76	100	do	s30	66¾
50 Metropolitan Bk	76¾	100	do		66¾
101 Pacific Mail S S	66	100	Galena & Chi R		69
50 do	s10 6¾	100	do	b10	69
200 Cleve & Tol R	33¾	200	do		69¾
200 do	s30 23¾	80	do		69¾
100 do	s30 23¾	100	do		69¾
100 Mich Cen R	4 ¾	100	do		69¾
100 do	4¾				

CITY ITEMS.

THE MILITARY CLOTHING DEPOT.—Rockhill & Wilson's Brown Stone Clothing Hall appears to be the leading house for the manufacture of military clothing. In the upper stories they have some twenty cutters employed, and about seven hundred hands are constantly engaged in making up the work Over three thousand coats were made up by this firm in ten days for the State, besides full suits for several companies of Home Guards, and for officers of the army and navy. The location of this well-known establishment is Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth.

MILITARY CLOTHING EMPORIUM.—The attention of the military is specially directed to the large and extensive stock of military uniforms now on hand, and for sale at the lowest cash prices, at the great military and civic Clothing depot of Granville Stokes, 609 Chestnut street. All the different suits adopted by the Home Guards can be procured at this establishment, or made to order at the shortest notice. Call and examine these unsurpassable uniforms.

ARRIVALS AT THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS.

UP TO 12 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL—Ninth and Chestnut.

J C Kunkel, Harrisburg
G L Tilden, Boston
P Billing, Allegheny, Pa
J B Lyon, Pittsburg
J G Nicolay, Wash, D C
G H Boker, Pittsburg
N Hunter
R S McDowell, New York
M Eyre, New York
S Folkrich, Norristown
W D Davis, New Jersey
Mrs H Deschapelles, Cuba
Mrs H Sik Maria, Cuba
J H Carter, Cuba
S A Stone, Troy, N Y
J Tyson, Troy, N Y
L J Codding, New York
W T Poole, Wash, D C
A Dexter, do do
J R Vallette, Ohio
W Keeler, New York
G B Dawson, New York
H J Simmons, Milwaukee
W S Fardes & wf, Conn
L F Judd, Connecticut
E H Fell & dl, Illinois
F Murray, New York
John N Sleeper, Mass
A Dennison, New York
F A Dana, New York
A W Arrell, Cincinnati, O
J G Mills Savannah
T Lea, Pittsburg
J W Killinger & la, Lebanon
C D Hilliard, Boston
W H Barbour, New York
W H Otis, Brooklyn
T Leonard, Massachusetts
G G Tracsott Maryland
J M Fuller, New York
Dwight Loomis, Conn
James W Bazar, Maine
Chas Danforth, N Jersey
Church Howe, Mass
G Weatwright, N York
John Crossman, N York
John B Barron, do
C P Schmidt, N York
Maj H C Pratt, U S N
Capt Parsons, Ohio
F Waldo, N York
A Noxon, N York
A W Aytes, Columbus, O
J Tilden, Boston
D A Elliott, Allegheny, Pa
J L Graham, Pittsburg
H B Doyle, Boston
W W Lounsbury, do
T Clark, New York
J K Ratcliffe, Baltim'e
E Tracy, Lansingburgh
J Kolbak, St Louis
M Deschapelles, Cuba
Mrs H Sik Maria, Cuba
J H Carter, do do
R Morris, Troy, N Y
J Sherry, Troy, N Y
G L Peabody, Philada
J Grant, Reading
Rd Rio Coco, U S N
T G Holbrooke, New York
J Vaughn, Boston
J P Brown, Washington
Isaac Jones, New York
J N Goddard, New York
J Grower, New York
G B Burnett & la, N Y
T R Hyde, Rhode Island
D Pitts, Massachusetts
R W Bocock, New York
Jas B Bach, New York
Jas Conyes, Philadelphia
N W Hackness, Phila
W H Maddock, N York
Captain Norris
H Davies, New York
F A Oliver, Fort Hamilton
A H Devin & la, New York
Thos Litesford, Ohio
G O Morgan, New York
J M Fuller, New York
T L Willis, Maine
T Wm Isdon, Washington
F G Holdworth, N Jersey
R K Cooke, New York
Evans Thomas, Jr, Balt
Wm Keyser, Baltimore
W H Robertson, N York
W Granger, Baltimore
Thos J Porter, Mass
J Forsyth, Chicago
F W Wald