SUMMER RESORTS. United States Hotel, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Surf House, Atlantic City, New Jessey. Congress Hall, Cape Island, New Jersey, Columbia House. Care Island, New Jersey. Tentine Hetel. NEW HAVER. CONNECTICUT. Sachem's Head & olel, Gullford, Connectic Cresson Springs, Cameria County, Pa. tresson oprings, campain country in.
Howland's Hotel, Long Branch, New Jersey. Ephrata Mountain Springs, Lancaster Co. Pa. Bedford Springs, PENNST: VANIA. White Sulphur and Chal; beate Springs, Doubling Gap, Cumereland County, Pa.

THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1861



Ferever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the fee but falls before us?
With Freedem's sell beneath our feet, FORNEY'S CALIFORNIA PRESS Will be ready TO-DAY, at 2 P. M. Price SIX CENTS per copy in strong W

This paper is published expressly for CALIFORNIA CIRCULATION. And contains a complete summary of what has trans-pired in our City, State, and the Atlantic States, since the departure of the last steamer for California.

The Rebellion in Missouri. In Missouri a well-defined rebellion has been organized. The authorities of the State are arrayed against the authorities of the United States in the most open and determined manner. Singular appliances are invented by Secession. North Carolina was whirled out of the Union, Virginia was frightened into treason, and Tennessee was driven into the Southern Confederacy at the point of the bayonet, and the same means were sought to be applied to the Commonwealths of Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri. The patriotism of Governor Hicks was the anchor which kept Maryland firm to her moorings. Kentucky has been held by her own patriotic people. Missouri has been saved by the sword. We do not know whether to consider Governor Jackson, of Missonri, a knave or a feol. Certainly, in all our history we have not

plot of treason has been a failure. He cajoled the forces of the State at the disposal of the Secessionists, but General HARNEY immeney into an arrangement which he had no inprogramme disavowed by the Administration. He endeavored to induce General Lyon to enter into a similar understanding, but in the interview he sought with the General he was onfronted with his own treachery, and firmly told that no compromise was to be made, and no concession accepted short of an immediate

Foiled in diplomacy, defeated in his treache we published a few days ago. Its arguments were based upon the most radical theories of State allegiance; the presence of the Federal treops was declared an invasion of the State: the authority of the General Government was defied, its ministers denounced and insulted and fifty thousand men were called upon to

of his usurped authority. But, if we may credit the recent intelligence from Missouri, the rebellion of Gov. Jackson has at last received its deathblow. General Lyon has carried out his instructions with energy and promptitude. He has taught this desperate demagogue that treason cannot live within the range of the Federal artillery. We are informed that on Tuesday the General assaulted the rebels at Booneville, under the immediate command of Governor Jackson and mediate command of Governor Jackson, and, after a spirited contest, defeated them, killing three bundred of their troops and totally rout. United States has issued no letters of marque, ing their army. The Governor himself escaped, and is now a jugitive in some part of his State; or, perhaps, in one of the neighboring slave States. General Lyon deserves great credit for his masterly management of this affair, and in gaining the victory of Booneville

this contest. The Executive chair of Missouri is now vacant, and upon the Convention of that State will devolve the duty of choosing the successor to Claiborne F. Jackson. Whether he will continue his contest, and wage a war with the Government, we do not know. He certainly can have no forces to sustain him; he has no revenue to attract soldiers; he is a fugitive from his capital, and a traitor against

We cannot understand what motives prompted this bold, bad, foolish man to rush thus upon destruction. His career has been brief, his treason great, the retribution swift. He has brought misery upon his State, and gloom into many a household, only to gratify a mere spirit of wickedness. He might have known north, east and west by free territory, containing in her midst a large proportion of loyal nation. capital; almost a free State by every political after an absence of some eight years in Europe, and social consideration, with all her interests where he had introduced in various countries his in the Confederacy and no inducements out of it, Missouri is as necessary to the Union as the sanction of Quartermaster General Airey, of she must and shall remain.

The Policy of England. comprehend the real state of affairs in this of the China expedition; J. Y. Mason, late minis-

The Coming Harvests. The indications are that large harvests will eward the labors of the husbandman. Fron all parts of the Union we have the most gratitying intelligence in relation to the growing crops, and especially those on which our people mainly depend for means of subsist. ence. Throughout the West, and in the great grain-growing States between the Ohio river and the lakes, fears are occasionally expressed the domain of the Old Dominion, the troops of and the lakes, fears are occasionally expressed that the ravages of the army-worm and the other natural foes of the farmer will materially lepreciate the quality and quantity of some of he harvests. Hopes are, however, freely enertained that this evil will not be so great as

at present apprehended. stest newspapers received, the prospects of far approves the course of the Administration they expect to raise enough to compensate them for any losses they may have sustained. Fruit and vegetables are found everywhere in will average from twenty-five to thirty bushels will make at least one desperate attempt to In anticipation of hostilities, most of the Southern farmers have doubled their usual crops of corn, and as the crop bids fair to be a good one, the vield of that staple must be imposed to the vield of that staple must be imposed to the vield of that staple must be imposed to the vield of that staple must be imposed. for corn, the people of the Southern States will have breadstuffs enough to last for two brought into market.

From the counties of our own State we its result will be a crushing defeat of the rebelshave, as a general thing, gratilying intelligence unless, indeed, they take counsel from these lesin relation to the crops, and especially those of grain and breadstuffs. Wheat has been Harper's Ferry and Alexandria. looking badly in some of the districts immediately around Philadelphia, but the warm sun of the last few days, and the rains which precoded it, are beginning to exhibit a gratifying effect. In the beginning of the spring we heard fears frequently expressed that the wheat would be a failure, but every indication now warrants the belief that our farmers will harvest an average crop. The effect of this on the market will be to lower the price of wheat, and to enable us to stand the drain necessary to supply the necessities of the present war. In some parts of Lancaster county the crop of wheat has been injured by the ravages of the Hessian fly, but no serious results to the aggregate yield are anticipated. The corn crop and hay crop will give a large

harvest.

The accounts from the agricultural many parties of such an absolute want of prudence and honor. He has been a most bungling traiter. He has been a most bungling traiter. He has been a most bungling traiter. He has been a most bungling traiter, and the production of Enrops at The accounts from the agricultural districts markets in Odessa and the Principalities, Spain, Egypt, and the countries of the Mediterranean, were, as a general thing, very dull. It is not the countries of the Mediter receiving their orders they took their department, we leaving on the following afternoon for this place.

The existence of a state of war in America has considerably decreased the available force at the disposal of our agricultural interests, but the energy of those who remain at home will go far to make up the deficiency of labor. We have large armies to feed, both North and Sentih, and the resources of the country will be greatly taxed to supply their wants. The farmers have anticipated this necessity, and the Legislature of Missouri into passing a la Italy, however, abundant rain has fallen, this place. military bill, which had the effect of placing and a large harvest is confidently expected. diately nullified it by declaring that it should at the disposal of our agricultural interests, not be executed. He seduced General HAE- but the energy of those who remain at home officer was immediately superseded, and his South, and the resources of the country will be greatly taxed to supply their wants. The farmers have anticipated this necessity, and

seem to be prepared for it. The Lat est British Demonstration. The British Government has done at last, inder pressure, what ought have been done of the Crown" who advised him to consider ry, then came the insane proclamation which the rebellious Secession States "as belligeto direct that ships-of-war and privateers " of both parties" shall be interdicted from entering any British port, home or colonial. The instructions sent to India, and to the Go-

vernors of the colonies, are as follows:

dignant at being contemptuously designated rear. the so-called Confederate States. As the this order is apparently a particular hit at the revolted States.

Lord John has obtained direct information to bring their prizes into the ports or barbors of France or its dependencies for a longer period than twenty-four hours. They are not | allowed to sell the cargoes, or in any way to soundings, and are at times so close to the rebel that position. dispose of the prizes which they have taken; shore as to hold conversation with the sentries, but and after the twenty-four hours have expired

they are obliged to leave the port." England, we have pleasure in recording, has der apparent was the result of Lord John Russell's stupidity and mismanagement, which are too notorious, on most occasions where he has to act, for any comment that it was not in the nature of things to drag the unhappy contest in which bad men, ambitions and traitorous, have involved this great

ople, wedded in a great measure to free in- Dr. James Swaim's Military Telegraph stitutions, cultivated by free labor, and en- A few days since we adverted to the fact of Dr. riched by the enterprise and friendship of free | James Swaim, of this city, having returned home in the Confederacy and no inducements out of military telegraph. His system has been endorsed Illinois, Iowa, orKansas. And in that Union the Horse Guards; Major Fisher, of Wurtemberg; General Downman, of Woolwich; Major Brown-The rulers of Great Britain are beginning to Pacha; Assistant Quartermaster General Clifford, rigg, of the Horse Guards; his Excellency Ahmed

country, and the folly of esponsing the infamous | ter to France; Nicholas De Lowchosanet, miniscause of the Southern traitors. It will be seen | ter of Russia; Prince Radziwill, of Prussia, and by our special despatches from Washington numerous other persons of note in Europe. These more to say, but the letter bag is about to close that Lord Lyons, yesterday, announced to facts alone are sufficient to prove its great useful. and he sent by the Water Watch to Key West, that Lord Lyons, yesterday, announced to the President that he had received despatches from his Government, in which a warm definite from the president that he had received despatches from his Government, in which a warm definite of great service to our army. Hoping this will find your all sound on the Union kind can be made of great service to our army.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Virginia has in truth been converted into the attie field upon which the fate of free and civiized government is to be decided. While the chists are marching in their forces from the Pennsylvania, from the lakes, from the great Atlantic States, and from the distant hills of New England. Maryland, so far from being averse to the presence of a portion of the army of the United

Letter from "Occasional."

WARRINGTON, June 19, 1861.

of The Frees.

an abundant yield are flattering. The farmers in sustaining the laws and in vinducating its right of Middle Tennessee have been unfortunate to carry on the Government to which it has been the last two years with their wheat, but now legally chesen, that she has pronounced in the Wheeling Convention, in the name of hundreds of thousands of people, against her own domestic traitors, and in favor of the Executive, his Cabinet, and the cause of the country. By means of great profusion. The people of Alabama have their railroad connections with the Cotton States, twice the number of acres in wheat that were a large military ferce has been thrown into the ever planted in a single year before, and in several camps of monarchical Disunionists, and it many counties the calculation is that the crop | begins to become more and more certain that they per acre. From Mississippi we hear the same show that most of their boasts of superior tidings, everything indicating a great harvest. | courage and martial experience are sincere. We good one, the yield of that staple must be im- one of the Ohio regiments, took place only some mense. A Memphis journal, speculating on fifteen miles distant from Washington. This fact this record, thinks that, with the heavy rice preves the necessity of the fortifications in and and wheat crops, and with the fine prospects around Washington that have been so much queswill have breadstuffs enough to last for two years, and that flour will not be more than six the lessons which have recently been taught us, I dollars per barrel when the growing crop is think I may venture to say that the next engagement will be one on a stupendous scale, and that

> The Niagara at Fort Pickens. dence of The Press.]

> > U. S STEAM FRIGATE NIAGARA.

Off Island "Santa Rosa," May 27, 1861. Sin: When I last wrote we were steaming it we arrived on the 19th inst. On our way to our an- if time is allowed for the erection of breastworks. he most diminutive ensigns, hardly discernible sion, many hours. The evacuation of Harper's giment, members of the society, and others. consul-general here, who is, by-the-bye, a strong Unionist, and "war to the knife" to all rebels. refused to give them their papers until the objecionable pieces of bunting were transferred to him. which they refused, claiming them as private sig nals. After we had got snugly moored, our cap tain, imagining the view of the shore was some

tention of observing, but that frank and brave We have large armies to feed, both North and waiting for nargoes, but the merchants are too coming in report no interference whatever. They herst, Lucius M. Boltwood. are also very much inconvenienced by the irregu larity of the mails from the North, but the gree bugbear is the fear that Government may allow the Confederate States to exist, and if such a thing at first, without delay or hesitation. After invasion and taking away of their island. Fo you consultation with the self-same "law officers of our Government, and everything to lose if the

rents," (i. e., as already independent, even before they had any success, except the mise-steamers Brooklyn, Powhatan, and Water Witch, rable capture of Fort Sumpter), Lord John and store ship Release, anchored here in position Russell and his colleagues have determined capable of bringing their guns to bear on the rabels. Powhatan got under way, being detailed to other under sentence to be hung. The Governor replied;

and examined the preparations. They have reesived the heavy battery of columbiads sent them,
and have them mounted, and things are so arranged
that they need not fear the loss of a single life, all
being under cover, and the walls of the fort completely protected by a sand fortification, only
leaving room for the muzzles of the guns to run
out. Farther up on the island they have erected a
sand battery, with six heavy guns mounted, which
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as yet have not been interfered with. got out of a great blunder, much better and judging their motive was to sink it in the channel much sooner than was anticipated. The blunhere and now. From the concession which love displayed by some to the power under which arms, etc., they obtained much valuable informa we now notice, it is probable that Eng. they have been nurtured from the cradle to the tion for the Government. The opinion is that a

> ut it will bear repetition : It appears that, when Gaptain Armstrong was about to surrender the yard, his daughter, after a vain endeavor to persuade him not so to act, demanded of him a dozen men and she would promanded of him a dozen men and she would protect the place until aid came; but no! he was a tend to interface with the next and man, by erecting batteries on its hanks.
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> It appears that, when Gaptain Armstrong was been removed from Richmond to the Picatory. [Applause.] States claimor and implore to be sent against the enemy. Men of wealth and high civil station suffer every sacrifice and pour tion. The original vote in that body (April 17) on the question of secession, stood, for secession, than nemal nativoism.
>
> Sometime the place of the plac traitor in his heart, and must so sot; the dear old mac, by erecting batteries on its hanks. flag was hauled down from where it had so long waved, and the renegade Renehaw run his sword Several prominent gentlemen of New York, in-through it, venting his spleen upon the flag which eluding a prominent city official, visited the camp waved, and the renegade Renehaw run his sword had so long kept him from starvation. Human nature could not stand it, and the brave woman. seizing the flag, took her soissors and out from it | the entrance of the camp and waiting permission

their just deserts. I must new end my letter, although I have much

s at present apprehended.

In the seceded States, as we learn from the the last Congressional election; and Virginia so mestic affairs. Lord Lyons also stated that his

The rebels have burnt twenty pas and three gondolas, at Hunter's Mills, Hamps oad, only 18 miles from Alexandria Locomotive Sunk

A locomotive has been sunk in the river between Washington and Alexandria. New Batteries at Acquia Creek. A new battery of 14 guns at Acquia Creek we discovered to day by a barge, which had en ountered a squall and was driven so near lan that the battery was plainly visible. The Rhode Island Regiment

The Rhode Island regiment returned to Wash. ington this evening. Owing to their long marches they feel very tired, and several of the men have blistered their feet, although there are none on th sick list. Confederate Troops on the Potomac

The Government are in possession of despatche informing them of the concentration of a conside rable force at "White House," on the Potomac. long at pretty brisk pace toward Havana, where | That point is favorable for a successful resistance,

> The Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment. Never did soldiers march with more buoyant step than the Fourth exhibited yesterday, on their

Position of the Rebels. The Star says there is reason to believe that the lines of the Disunion troops extend from the neigh

and examined the preparations. They have re satisfied itself that in many cases they would prove quest of the foe, and by his complete humiliation

what France means to do—namely, to act in pletely protected by a sand fortification, only have succeeded in procuring a requisition for four conformity with its existing law, "founded leaving room for the muzzles of the guns to run additional three years' regiments from Indiana, to upon an ordinance passed in the year 1681; out. Farther up on the island they have erected a be raised in the southern part of that State. It is and the rule is, that, in case of a war in which sand battery, with six heavy guns mounted, which stated that almost companies enough to complete France is neutral, no privateers are allowed are manned by a picked division of men from the them are already raised and organized. Thus will Sabine, ready to open fire on the navy yard at the Indians have twenty regiments, which entitles her word. In the bay, a beat's crew now guard, to to a Major General, in which case Brigadier-General prevent a surprise, whilst boats of the squadron Morris, now serving so gallantly with the three pull up the channel, taking observations and months' volunteers, will probably be appointed to

The War Department has also accepted, or authorized to be raised, four additional regiments A few days ago the rebels were towing the dry- from Wisconsin, and the same number from Iowa dock out from the navy yard, and Colonel Brown, One of those from the latter State are to be cavalry

A Scene.

and field fortifications of the Zouaves, or "Pet Lambs," at Alexandria, on Friday last. While at | War. the Union, telling them that the time was not far to enter, they were diverted by the conversation distant when she would replace it unsullied, but of a drunken soldier on his way to the guard house, for the stripes, she left them as their legacy, being who, on coming up, said: "Boys, I am going to be shet,—going to be shot early in the morning." "What for?" was the natural inquiry. "Intoxi-

ment, that they may be dismissed if found to be The Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania Regiments. The Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh regi- pl

similar heard, to inquire into the complaints

against surgeons now in the service of the Govern-

chorage, in passing through the shipping, we no. It is necessary, therefore, that a movement be somely last evening, at the National Hotel. GILticed two brigantines flying the Secession flag as impudently as possible at their respective masteads, while on their topping lifts floated two of forces will not be permitted to enjoy quiet posses. around which were gathered the officers of the re without the aid of the glass. We learned that our Ferry has thrown a greater number of troops in The president toasted the regiment, and said this direction, affording opportunity for reinforce- that he knew they would not, like those spoken of nents and for defending positions not hitherto oc- as at Belshazzar's feast, be found wanting when weighed in the balance. [Applause] Lieutenant Colonel ELLIOTT called upon Colonel JAMES CAME non, of Pennsylvania, who was soon to be colone of the regiment—the Cameron of Lochiel, and

time of trial. Confident in the righteousness or the cause in which they are engaged, they will fight to the last against the enemies of the country. [Applause.] They will never disgrace the blood which fired the veins with noble arder at Culloden. [Applanse. Lemeron concurred by can

bugbear is the fear that Government may allow the Confederate States to exist, and if such a thing is allowed, dread (and with well-founded reason) and invasion and taking away of their island. Fo you see they have everything to gain by the upholding of our Government, and everything to lose if the rebles succeed.

On Saturday morning we arrived here after a run of about six'y hours, finding the frigate Sabine, steamers Brooklyst, Powhatan, and Water Witch, and store ship Release, anchored here in positions capable of bringing their guns to bear on the rebels. We took our position so as not to be counted out when the ball opened, and dropped anchor, and, during the day, all the officers of the equadron took the oath of allegiance, administered by our captain, he being the sentor officer of the Equadron, and, during the afternoon, the Brooklyn and powhatan got under way, being detailed to other and the sentor officer of the Equadron took the oath of allegiance, administered by our captain, he being the afternoon, the Brooklyn and powhatan got under way, being detailed to other and the sentor officer of the Equadron took the oath of allegiance, administered by our captain, he being the afternoon, the Brooklyn and their imitators in the new, the sentor officer of the Equalron.

Take President sent a pardon to the Governor of Virginia for a mail robber in jail in Richamond, under sentence to be hung. The Governor replied, the sentor officer of the Equalron and the proposition are proposition as as not to be counted out when the ball opened, and dropped anchor, and, during the day, all the officers of the equadron took the oath of allegiance, administered by our captain, he being the afternoon, the Brooklyn and the proposition and the proposition and the proposition are position and the proposition and the proposition are proposited to the of the Old World, and their imitators in the new,

Positivation got under way, being detailed to other duty. The officers of Fort Pickens reported themselves aboard, and declared their shillity to exterminate the rebels, unaided, as soon as any aggressive movement was made by them or they received orders from the Department. All they received orders from the Department. All they require is two vessels—one to speak and overhaul strange sails standing in, and us to lay off Santa Ross, preventing the rebels from landing any forces on the island and attacking them in the rear.

Yesterday some of our officers visited Pickens, and examined the preparations. They have related them are the forces on the preparations. They have related the sum of the United States, of the Old World, and their imitators in the new, stand appalled at the sight. What has indued this sudden rally to arms at the call of the Government? The most sacred of instincts, the holiest of emotions—religion, law, liberty, failth, integrity, honor. It is these that induce the mechanic to leave his bench, the law-riable position.

The Government Balloon.

The Government Balloon.

The experiments commenced yesterday were continued to-day, fully confirming the impression that the fing which was raised in the name of God and Freedom, and which will never be forced in the fine which was raised in the call of the Government? The most sacred of instincts, the holiest of emotions—religion, law, liberty, failth, integrity, honor. It is these that induce the mechanic to leave his bench.

The Government Balloon.

The experiments commenced yesterday were continued to-day, fully confirming the impression that the fine which was raised in the call of the Government? The most sacred of instincts, the holiest of emotions—religion, law, liberty, failth, integrity, honor. It is these that the call of the Government? The most sacred of instincts, the holiest of emotions—of the fine which was raised in the call of the Government? The call of the Government? The most sacred of instincts, the holiest of emotions—of the fine

[Applause] He has that element which every soldier in this great contest ought to have—he believes in the preed he is fighting for. That is the kind of soldiers we want in this fight. We want men who have a consolentious belief in the justice of the mission upon which they are marching.

And, gentlemen, while you are crowning one of the Camerons with your hanors, another of them has been called by the Executive to the discharge of the highest duty connected with the civil ad ministration of this war—to the head of a department to which the country daily looks for devotion, energy, and patriotism. [Applause.] Although this may not be the time or place to say it, yet I cannot for-

and the rest infantry.

Reconnoissance in Lower Maryland.

The two companies of the New York Seventy first who went to Port Tobacco, Md., several days struction when we seminate to the power under which they have been nurtured from the cradle to the power time, and the strong dependence that all they have been nurtured from the cradle to the prisent time, and the strong dependence that all this strong dependence that all this point of the spirit of the women of "76, that I mut refine the rest infantry.

In the connoissance in Lower Maryland.

Reconnoissance in Lower Maryland.

The two companies of the New York Seventy first who went to Port Tobacco, Md., several days ago, have returned to Washington. Although they were unsuccessful in their search for connecided they have been nurtured from the cradle to the prisent time, and the strong dependence that all will soon be well. One incidents so reminded me of the spirit of the women of "76, that I mut refined to the spirit of the women of "76, that I mut refined to the spirit of the women of "76, that I mut refer to the second in York—the giant—the Empire State—has some seventy. [Applause.] States clamor and implore

saind of such results must be inspired by more than usual patriotism.

He is doing his duty, modestly, in good temper, but energetically, ready for any sacrifice, even to yielding up his own life. [Applause] May I then be permitted to ask you to charge your glasses, and drink, with me, long life, prosperity, continued activity and energy to the Secretary of War.

by our period in projection (projection from the Lord Large, proteint, proteints) and the Lord Large, proteints, among the proteints and the Lord Large, proteints, among the large proteints, and the Lord Large, proteints, among the large proteints, and the large proteints and the Lord Large, proteints, among the large proteints, and the large proteints and the "What for?" was the natural inquiry. "Intoxication—beastly intoxication! Didn't get drunk
Cation—beastly intoxication!

Cation—beastly intoxication i

LATEST NEWS

delegated to it in the Constitution, and on this question draw party lines, and attempt to rally the Democracy of the North against it on the cry of retrenohment and reform. Should such a plot sat this develop itself, and a disposition be shown on the part of any Senator or Representative to embarrase the operations of the Government, the people, who are tired of trifling with traitors in their own midst, will make short work of the man or men who may attempt to prevent the present

delegated to it in the Constitution, and on this question of this powerful under that flag, but at last they have grown fat and powerful under that flag, but at last they have be on all reasonable the West would be divided upon the question of the open the question of the open the question of the word have been all reasonable. How saily mistaken they have been all reasonable in the whole army in motion, but it soon subsided. The subsequent orders to advance originated in a report that General Patterson's Command.

HAGEBESTOWN, June 19.—The forward movement of the army across the Potomac, which was countermented in the word with the word in the subsequent orders to advance originated in a report that General Patterson's Command.

HAGEBESTOWN, June 19.—The forward movement of the army across the Potomac, which was countermented to the whole army in might, and set the whole army in might, and set the whole army in might, and set the whole army in the man whom must now see. Gentlemen, we have now in the field 250,000 men. It has been said justly that no originated in a report that General Patterson's Command.

HAGEBESTOWN, June 19.—The forward movement of the army across the Potomac, which was countermented in the West would be divided upon the question of the was powerful under that flag, but at last they have been all reasonable in the west would be divided upon the question of the was powerful under that flag, but at last they have been all reasonable.

HAGEBESTOWN, June 19.—The forward movement of the potomac, which was

Special Despatches to "The Press."

Washington, June 19, 1861.

Our Relations with England.

Lord Lyons, accompanied by Secretary Engward, it is the President to day at two o'clock. Lord Lyons, presented despatches from his Government. Lord Lyons assurances of its desire to preserve the present is conveying strong assurances of its desire to preserve the present in the present freedy relations with this conveying strong assurances of its desire to preserve the present in conveying strong assurances of its desire to preserve the intended of treatment of the present despeatches from his Government. The Excortive have under consideration the larging of a pubmarine Telegraph for the Army.

The Excortive have under consideration the larging of a pubmarine that present the present incompanies of the present despeatches from his Government that determined not to admit any of the ports of England or the British possessions.

Position of Troops.

Two Connections and two Ohio regiments are posted on Georgetown road, within two miles of Fall's Church. They are entrenohing themselves in strong positions. The Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment are encamped at Shuter's Hill, near it is rough provided with the following property constructed wire will not cost over the present despendence of the present in the transmission of merspace of the Southern monarchites for more than a generative or an extension of the variety of the Army.

Surgeon General Finlary has been instructed by the Dopariment, and army Medical Readment are encamped at Shuter's Hill, near it is postitively known that the robel troops that were stationed at Vienna and Fairfax retreated to two are stationed at Vienna and Fairfax retreated to two are stationed at Vienna and Fairfax retreated to two are stationed at Vienna and Fairfax retreated to two are stationed at Vienna and Fairfax retreated to two are stationed at Vienna and Fairfax retreated to two are stationed at Vienna and Fairfax retreated to two and the fair and that the South Caro-like of the state of the f cannot be telegraphed. his recovery. the Federal officers.

Intelligence from Missouri. very one who could furnish a horse. Union and the Constitution of the United States; no miserable casuistry about the doctrine of State rights, and no attempt to incorporate the heresy of secession into our system I will say nothing of the Administration beyond this: that as was said a moment ago, it has at its head a President as

honest and upright a man as ever lived; and I be-lieve that this war will not end with his consent until there will be no cause left for war. [Aplause]
Talk about the weakness of this Governmen

The Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh regiments, Pennsylvania, (the latter first ordered to General Patterson's column.) arrived in very fine condition, yesterday. They are now parading on Pennsylvania avenue, to be reviewed. They are quariered in the city, but go immediately into camp.

The Twenty-seventh, Colonel Einstein, is principally German, and both that and the Twenty-sixth have made a decidedly favorable impression here, by their fine soldierly appearance.

Orders went out from the War Department today, for another regiment immediately from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

The Seventy-Ninth or Scotch Regiment.

The Seventy-ninth or Scotch Regiment to Somely last evening, at the National Hotel. Giller Berr Causenon, Esq., presided at the table, which extended the length of the large dining-hall, and around which were gathered the officers of the regiment, members of the society, and others.

The president toasted the regiment, and said that he knew thoy would not, like those spoken of as at Belshazzar's feast, be found wanting when weighed in the balance. [Applause] Lieutenant protects and preserves them. Such a people can please of the society and preserves them. Such a people can protects and preserves them. Such a people can protects and preserves them. his home in Chaquatan resolved to protect and preserve the country which protects and preserves them. Such a people can not saly not be conquered, but will always conquer

when they resolve to do so. General Cameron took his seat amid tumultuous The festivities were continued with song and speech until a late hour in the morning, " the wee

Southern Intelligence—Via Louisville Louisville, June 19 -The Memphis Appear of the 18th says 150 head of cattle from Texas were received there, and also large lots of powde and lead. The Lawrenceburg (Tenn) Flag of the 15th says that, during the progress of a Union meeting

near Knoxville, on Wednesday previous to the election, a train, bearing Confederate troops, was fired into by the Union men. Also, that all the railroad bridges in that vicinity are guarded by the rebels. vention will agree to a division of the State. The Nashville Union of the 16th says the evacuation of Harper's Ferry was done to meet General McClelian half way, and save him the trouble and toil of marching over the rough road, and to extend to him old-fashioned Virginia hospitality. The same paper has been furnished with an extract from a letter from a late United States officer to be printed, wherein the writer asserts that the French Government is favorable to the South, and

is willing to advance one hundred million dollars The Charleston Mercury, of the 12th, says: "In a letter received here from New York th writer states that he cannot account for the reaction which has taken place among the moneyed men of that city, and that but one battle shall be fought before Lincoln will ask Jeff. Davis for his terms of

The Memphis Appeal, of the 18th, has a lette from Union City, saying that the citizens there make the soldiers pay double prices for all they buy. The writer detests people who impose upon poor soldiers, who left home with but little m for the defence of their country's rights. He adds Wm. E. Woodruff, colonel, and Henry Wendell. adjutant of the First Kentucky regiment, left for Camp Clay to day. The Newcomb Grays, a com-

pany of the State Guard, refused, with the exception of nine, to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. Those refusing were mestly Union men, who took this method of severing their connection with the State Guard Disunion members; and others took the oath saying that it was not an eath to support the Administration. Louisville, June 19.—Several volunteers from Louisville in the Confederate army have returned

ome. They represent the health of the troops good at Norfolk and Richmond. The Democrat says that a Disunion speaker was interrupted here on Monday by ladies in the aulience singing the Star Spangled Banner. The Courier learns that thirteen Federal prioners had arrived at Richmond. The Memphis Bulletin of the 18th says, at

Nashville, on election day, a large number of which place they now hold. The telegraph wires The vote of Tennessee, as far as heard from, was: or separation, 99,296; no separation, 44,206. The same paper says: It is time to put aside all such delicacy as that which springs from the idea of neutrality. We trust that Columbus will be seized sent west to Grafton. and fortified in a formidable manner, and all communication with Cairo stopped; then we need never apprehend the contest in this valley extend-

There were not many troops in the city of Memphis, the main body being four miles back.

The heaviest battery in the South is at Randolph, and it would be utterly impossible for any ferce, however large, to pass within range. The number of men stationed there are variously esti-The Preayune of the 16th says, while the Nr.

A special despatch from Richmond to the Pica-

nance was signed by 91 only. LOUISVILLE, June 19 —A regiment has been or-dered from here to Columbus, Kentucky, to protect the Union men there from the depredations of Sethen be permitted to sait you to charge your glasses, and drink, with me, long life, prosperity; continued activity and energy to the Secretary of War.

General Cameron was received with tumultuous applause.

In response to the toast of Colonel Former and that of the President, General Cameron rose and that of the President, General Cameron rose and that of the President, General Cameron rose and Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Secretary for our armies.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the St.

Amdrew's Society, and of the Seventy ninth Regiment: I thank you for the cordial manner in which you have greeted the toast in my honor.

Secretary the Control of the Union men there from the depredations of Security into minutes the president. The Union men there from the depredations of Security into minutes the president. The Union men there from the depredations of Security into minutes the protocol of the District into men there from the depredations of Security into minutes the Union men there from the depredations of Security into minutes to general Camerary of the Union men there from the depredations of Security in the desirable security in the session its. The Union men there from the depredations of Security in the desirable security in the session its. The Union men there for in the dep

Three brigades are encamped at Williamsport, and two at this point. The number of troops

under marching orders, and their destinat Hamilton Downs, while conveying orders Colonel Dars to recross the Potomac, on Monday night, was accidentally shot by a sentry. He is still living, and strong hopes are entertained of A private of Captain Bell's company, name Blair, was accidentally shot on the march from Williamsport last night, and died instantly. There were two firings upon our pickets while on the south side of the river, resulting in the capture of a supposed spy, who is still in custody Private Hunt, of the cavalry, penetrated within four miles of Winchester.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 19 -People living near byracuse have arrived here to day, saying that six undred State troops, retreating from Beoneville with six pieces of cannon, reached Syracuse yes terday. They said they were going to draft men rom that neighborhood, and would take at least There are various reports as to the number killed at Booneville. The probabilities are that about one hundred and fifty were killed. There is

possible doubt that a battle was fought, and the State forces completely routed; but the telegraph

General Lyon landed four miles below the town, and opened a heavy cannonade against the rebels, who retreated, and dispersed into an adjacent, wood, from whence, hidden by brush and trees, they opened a brisk fire on our troops. Gen. Lyon then ordered a hasty retreat to the boats, and the rebels, encouraged by this movement, rallied and followed the Federals into a wheat field.

Gen. Lyon halted, faced the troops about, and, bringing his whole force of artillery to hear, opened a murderous fire on the rebels, three hundred of whom were killed, and the remainder field in all directions, leaving their arms on the field.

Gen. Lyon then moved forward and took Booner the beginning of the battle, and was carried to his home in Chsquatan.

Gov. Jackson viewed the battle from a distant hill, and fied to parts unknown after the defeat of his forces.

There are great rejoicings among the Union men here. The stars and stripes have been hoisted on the Capitol, guns fired, and the "Star-hoisted On the Capitol, guns fired, and the "Star-sharded Banner" played by the regimental bands. Scouting parties have been sent in all dions to cut off the retreat of the rebels. The steamer J. C. Swon has arrived here with two cannon and ammunition. The cannon has The Douglas Monument Association been mounted at Colonel Boernstein's head-John Fitspatrick, one of the most violent Se-

giance to the United States in presence of all the Later from Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, June 18, via Baltimore .-During the last two nights important reconnois-The Jonesborough Express of the 15th publishes

Sances have been made from the fortress and New.

Nelson's call for the meeting of an East Tonnessee

Port News, in the direction of Great Bethel. Light but, owing to a large number of communication upon that subject laid before them, they came to provide the News of th night a strong detachment was at the Newmarket bridge. The region about the mouth of the river has also been examined by recouts.

Lieuienant Butler and Mr. Winthrop yesterday visited Great Bethel with a flag of truce, to obtain the body of the lamented Mejor Winthrop.

Their mission was successful. The party was kept waiting at a distance from the fortifications than eleven members, nor less that three; that such committee report to the committee. until the body could be obtained. They were to courteously received by the officers, and Col. Ma-

grader sent his compliments to Gen. Butier. No information was obtained relative to the force at Great Bethel. According to the latest accounts there were five regiments at Yorktown.

Major Winthrop's body is now being conveyed to the boat for Baltimore, and will be taken to to the boat for Baltimore, and will be taken to G. S. Gillies, of Col. McChesney's regiment, was

Col McChesney has resigned his command, or account of illness, and returns to New York.

Western Virginia. GRAFTON, June 19 -The rebel forces from Romney burned the railroad bridge over New Creek, twenty miles west of Cumberland, early east of Piedmont were out by them. Their number is variously estimated at from 2,000 to 4,000. lotice was given of their approach to the town, and the citizens were preparing to leave when our informant left. All the engines belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad were fired up and The greatest excitement prevailed. A company of citizen soldiers, who were guarding the bridges, are reported killed. On the approach of the robels

Latest from Eastern Virginia.

Alexandria, June 19.—The rebel account of the recent affair at Vienna was received in this city to-day, from which it appears that the battery consisted of only two 6-pounders worked by an Alexandria. sisted of only two 6-pounders worked by an Alex-hour. The cause of this dreadful affair is supported by the cause of the cause of the dreadful affair is supported by the cause of the cau

arned, with instructions to fire on the next rain and then retire. The rebels say they succeeded in carrying off wo wagon loads of arms, sixty blankets, and rning a baggage car, three gondolas, and a lot

of carpenter's tools. A train from Falls Church, this evening, reports all quiet. The firing of cannons occasioned some

The Wheeling Convention Warsling, June 19 - The greater portion of the on to day was compled by debate on the ordi nance to reorganize the State Government. Mr. West, of Weizel, offered an amendment the effect that no one who voted for secession show

be allowed to hold office in the State during the Mr. West and his colleague, Mr. Martin, ported the amendment. Mr. Martin said the gr orted the amountment. the oath of allegiance, and afterwards repud the oath or sales in the oath of such me They had to learn to disregard an oath to be g The amendment was lost—yeas 10, nays 66

The ordinance was finally passed by a vote of 73 ayes to 3 nays. The erdinance provides for the 73 ayes to 3 nays. The entinance provides for the entire reorganization of the State Government. Every officer is to be obliged to swear allegianse anew to the United States, and to repudiate allegians. giance to the Richmond Convention The Convention will now proceed to Governor and Council. A new State seal and other emblems of authority have been orders Illinois Affairs-Secessionist Hung LANE, Ogle county, Ill , June 19 -T D Butta a rabid Secessionist, was hung here to-day, by the table decembers, the third story of an out hour building. He was charged with having caned the destructive fires here on the 7th of this month, and in December last, and his guilt was establishe It was also known that he had planned the burn. ng all the business part of the town. CHICAGO, June 19 .- The Sturgis Rifles left here this evening for Cincinnati. Schaumback's Cavalry are here, and Captain Barker's Dragoons are at Cairo, under orders to proceed to Grafton, Va Later from Col. Stone s Advance Guard near Leesburg.

State forces completely routed; but the telegraph being out of order between here and Booneville, entirely accurate accounts cannot be obtained.

The Late Federal Victory at Booneville, Missouri.

St. Louis, June 18.—The Democrat has just received the following despatch from Jefferson City: Mr. Gordon, of St. Louis, and others, just from above, give the following account of the battle at Booneville:

General Lyon landed four miles below the town, and opened a heavy cannonade against the rebels, and opened a heavy cannonade against the relegance of the darace or received here this morning type rediction. Yesterday afternoon the enemy attempted to protect the tast Col Stone was still there and there are the color of the poles with the result at 0 of local and of opened at 0 of local at 0 of local and of opened at 0 of local at 0 of local at 0 of local at 0 of

men were in charge of the guns besides two com-panies or South Carolinians, lying in ambush a

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The Douglas Monament Committee met to day, Hon. John B Haskin in the chair.

Present—John F. Ennis, J. J. McElhone, George W. McLean, Thomas C. Field, and A. M. Salate. They reported that John W. Forney would delive a culogy, and Prof. Henry. of the Smithsonian Institution, had kindly proferred the use of the lecture-room of the institution, of which Judge Charles and Assalate Assalate for the conditions. essionists of the State, has taken the oath of alle-Douglas was one of the regents, for the cocasion Prof Henry was selected to preside. The committee has under consideration the us ed. The friendly aid of the ladies of the United States is requested The auxiliary committees will be announced on Friday evening next, to which

buried to day. He was accidentally shot while on time the committee adjourned. The New Jersey Encampment. Additional from Fortress Monroe.

Balvince, June 19—A regiment from Buffalo, via Elmira and the Northern Pennsylvania Central Road, passed through here to Washington this morning.

The Norfolk boat came up with the stars and stripes at half mast this morning, in honor of the remains of Mejor Winthrop, which were on board. An officer from Fort Monroe says the trial of the rified cannon at the Rip Rapa yesterday was highly successful, many of the shots passing clean over Sewell's Point and falling into the channel be-TROOPS ANXIOUS TO GET ORDERS Sewell's Point and falling into the channel between the Point and Crancy Island.

One ball burst over the enemy's works and produced a sensation there. The men could be seen
mounting horses and hastening cff.

The United States Government has not signified its desire that the brigade shall be supplied here with wagons, ambulances, etc.; and they will not be furnished by the State authorities unless they are requested to do so.

It is the determination of Governor Olden that these troops shall not move to the field of sation It is the determination of Governor Olden has these troops shall not move to the field of action until they are fully equipped. It is a matter of pride to Governor Olden, Quartermaster Genetal Perrine, and Adjutant General Stockton, that New Jersey has been so prompt in so speedily bringing into the field 6 000 well-equipped troops. All of the clothing and equipments are inspetted by an army inspector.

by an army inspector. U. S. War Ship on Fire. PORTSHOUTH, June 19 -Last night a fire was was quenched before much damage was done Immigration of Mormons from Europe. NEW YORK, June 19 -The ship Monarch of the Sea, from Liverpool, has arrived with 954 Mormons as passengers. They leave here to morrow for Utab.

A Tragedy in Otsego county, N. Y. to Pledmont the operator closed the telegraph office and fied, and we have no means of sacertaining what damage is being done. Communication by railroad between this place and Cumberland is now out off.

Still Further from Western Varginta.
Graffen, June 19—Information, thought to be reliable, says that 1,500 Confederate troops are in GRAFTON, June 19—Information, thought to be reliable, says that 1,500 Confederate troops are in the neighborhood of Beverly and Philippi, and that an attack will be made on the latter place.

There can be no doubt but the rebels in Western Virginia have been largely reinforced, and that a grand movement is soon contemplated. The Federal troops will be equal to any emergency.

Large reinforcements will probably reach hear in them two of their three children—girls of two latter of two latter of the said in question, these girls were awakened by their father, who came into their room. He issed them both, and spoke of two men, who, he said, owed him small sums of two and three dollars each; after which he returned to the chamber of the said in Large reinforcements will probably reach here in a few days. A force sufficient to guard the Cheat-river bridges has been sent forward from Stewart, formerly of the United States army. Two companies of South Carolina troops were in amuscade, a quarter of a mile off, to render assistance, if necessary.

These artillerymen were posted at this point soon after the Connecticut expedition of Sunday returned, with instructions to fire on the Lext

List of officers attached to the frigat United States Steam Frigate Wasass, Off Charleston, S. C., June 11, 1861. Captain-Mercer. Lieutenants-Corbin, Upsher, Luce, Irvin, Man

Cartney, Mathews, Gibson, (supernumerary,)