SUMMER RESORTS. Holdzkom House, Brigantine Brace, N. J Brigantine House, Brigantine Beach, N. J. Bedlor's Hotel, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Kittatiny House, DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA, "The Alhambra," ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. White Sulphur Springs, CARLISLE, PA. Schooley's Mountain Springs, Naw Jeasey. White House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Atlantic House, NEAR STONINGTON, CONN. Congress Hall. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Light House Cottage, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Sen-Side House. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. "The Clarendon," ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Tammany House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Ashland House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Washington House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Kentucky House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Central House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Franklin House, Atlantic City, N. J. Constitutional House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Columbia House, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Star Hotel, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Mansion House, Mount Carbon, Pa. Madison House, Pottstown, PA. National Hall, Cape Island, N. J. United States Hotel, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Surf House, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY. Congress Hull, Cape Island, New Jersey. Columbia House, Cape Island, New Jeesey Tontine Hotel. NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT. Sachem's Head Hotel, Gullford, Connecticu Cresson Springs, Cameria County, Pa. Howland's Hotel, Long Brance, New Jersey. Ephrata Mountain Springs, Lancaster Co , P. Bedford Springs, PENNSYLVANIA.



White Sulphur and Chalybeate Springs,

DOUBLING GAP, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.

Ferever fleat that standard sheet!

THE MEETING of Congress, the movements of the army, and the many other exciting events before the public, compel us to dispense with our usual holiday on the Fourth of July. We shall accordingly publish a paper on Friday.

The National Anniversary, Our national anniversary occurs at a time when we are surrounded by difficulties of an unprecedented character, and when domestic foes of our institutions have dared to make a tressonable assault upon our liberal and beneficent Government, which was never anticipated by the Fathers of the Republic. Although the exigencies of the conflict may prevent many from celebrating the day in their usual manner, the outburst of practical patriotism which it has evoked in this period of trial and danger is the most acceptable and conclusive evidence that could be given of the perpetuation of the spirit of '76.

The Comet of 1861. The unexpected appearance of a magnificent comet, at a time when our country is convulsed with a civil war, and at the most exciting and important period of our history, it exerted, in some mysterious way, a sinister influence upon our destinies, if the ancient superstitions which popularized such opinions had not been effectually exploded by the researches of science. As it is, all intelligent minds will enjoy the brilliant spectacle it presents with no fears that it either foreshadows

or affects the course of human events. It is supposed by astronomers to be among the bare possibilities that a comet, may at some time, come into collision with the earth, but the chances of such an occurrence are so remote, that they are scarecly worth considering, and, in view of their attenuation, it is not believed to be at all certain that they would inflict any it is the duty of the Government to afford very great damage if they should visit it, unless a solid nucleus moving in a direction contrary traitorous combinations. They occupy a says a despatch, "and even his patriotism is to the diarnal motion of the earth should strike it, when the most fatal effects would be pro-

The comet now visible is probably the one which appeared in 1556, known as the Charles the Fifth comet, from the fact that it was observed by his astronomer, PAUL FABRICIUS, and made such a deep impression upon his mind that it is supposed to have hastened his abdication. It is also believed to have appeared in 975 and 1264, the period of its recurrence being about 300 years; but allowance must be made for the numerous perturbations or disturbing influences of the planets among which it revolves. The comet of 975 was visible during a period of eighty-three days and the course it pursued was similar to that of the comets of 1264 and 1556.

The planet of 1264 was of great magnitude and created much excitement. It was first So far as our receiving news from the South seen, like the present one, about the first of July, and attained its maximum brilliancy in the latter part of August. The tail was one hundred degrees in length, and appeared curved, in the form of a sabre. It was last seen on the evening of the 8d of October, the date of the death of Pope URBAN IV, with which event it was supposed to have had some mysterious connection. The comet of 1556 began to be generally visible about the end of February, and disappeared on the 23d of April. It was of unusual magnitude, but its tail was short and variable.

Presuming that it was the same comet which appeared in 975, 1264, and 1556, many calculations have been made as to the time of its reappearance. Dr. HALLEY supposed it would he visible in 1848. But between the years 1843 and 1847 the whole subject was reinvestigated by Mr. Hind, of London, and M. Bonne, HIND, after attempting to calculate the planetary perturbations, concluded that it would appear about 1858. M. BOMME supposed its perihelion would be reached on the 22d of Angust, 1860. On the first appearance of the comet of 1858, it was thought by some that that was the comet of 1556, but the computations which were made respecting its orbit showed that the period of its revolution was about 2,000 years, so that it evidently had not been previously visible for many centuries. As the present comet is being carefully noticed at many observatories, we shall no doubt soon obtain full scientific descriptions of it.

So many comets have already appeared without producing any perceptible effects upon the earth, that they no longer excite emotions of fear among scientific men. ARAGO esti. mated that there were at least 7,000,000 within the limits of our system, but only a very small portion of that immense number have ever been observed. Since the birth of Christ, (including reappearances,) 651 have been no-

disadvantage.

disadvantage.

disadvantage.

The Advance of Gen. Patterson.—The exhibited in one column the temperature at Parts from 1785 to 1881; and in another the number of comets which appeared, with their magnitude and appearance. No coincidence is sunal, beat a hasty retreat, and but for any them the state of the wounded the number and appearance of the comets during that period. During some of the unumber and appearance of the comets during that period. During some of the unumber and appearance of the comets during that period. During some of the unumber of samples and the number and appearance of the comets during that period. During some of the unumber of samples and the number and appearance of the comets during that period. During some of the unumber of samples and the number and appearance of the comets during that period. During some of the unumber of samples and the number of a similar character no comets which appearance of the comets during that period. During some of the unumber of a similar character no comets where visible, and again, in years in which the temperature was lower than usual, comets were visible, and in others of a similar character no comets where visible, and in others of a similar character no comets where visible, and in others of a similar character no comets were visible, and in others of a similar character no comets were visible, and in others of a similar character no comets were visible, and in others of a similar character no comets were visible, and in others of a similar character no comets were visible, and in others of a similar character no comets were visible, and in others of a similar character no comets were visible, and in others of a similar character no comets were visible, and in others of a similar character no comets were visible, and in others of a similar character no comets were visible, and in others of a similar character no comets were visible, and in others of a similar character no comets were visible, and in others of a similar character no co Advanced of the Seventy-which Marked the seventy-which and appearance of the seventy-which and appeara

appeared, and in one year only one. The mean temperature of the former was 51.6 deg., and of the latter 51.4 deg. It has also fected by them.

Eastern Tennessee.

The people of Eastern Tennessee have coldly declare that the acts of the State Legislature, the passage of the Secession ordiacts, not binding on a free and loyal people. They propose to the Legislature of Tennessee that State and form a Commonwealth of their United States. The action of the Convention will present

many new and interesting phases of the present singular and complicated state of affairs. If the pernicious theory of secession were correct, we do not see how this request could be disregarded. If it is right for the component parts of a Republic to separate, it is is capable of an infinite variety of subdivianeons subdivision, and composed of a temreasoning it is fair enough for East Tennessee to be permitted to retire from a Commonwealth in which she can no longer have a armies of the Union. voice consistent with her feelings as a loyal and conscientions people.

The separation of a State does not at all affect the relations of the parties to it with the General Government. The spirit of our laws permits States to be subdivided whenever the wishes of the people look to a more convenient and economical form of State government, and the consent of the original Commonwealth is given. Maine was separated from Massachusetts; the Northwestern Territory from Virginia; and many of the arbitrary boundaries of western States, like Texas and Kansas, and the territories beyond, were drawn by Congress, in anticipation of division into smaller States at a future day. It is a perfectly proper act, therefore, for the people of Eastern however, that the Confederate States will grant any such request, or permit the Legislature of Tennessee to grant it. The official organ of the traitors, the New Orleans Delta, has announced that "the Southern. rights men are determined to hold possession would go far to create a general belief that of the State, though they should be in a He plundered the navy yard at Norfolk, minority," and the preparations and announcements of the State authorities indicate that they will make an early and desperate attempt to reduce Eastern Tennessee into anhmission.

We have no interest in the domestic legislation of Tennessee. She may divide herself into fragments as small as Delaware or Rhode Island, without at all affecting her attitude towards the General Government, or the duty of her people to the Constitution and the Union. These people have proclaimed their loyalty in the most unmistakable manner and under the most trying circumstances, and them protection from the assaults of any advance guard of Southern Union sentiment. They are surrounded by hostile communities -with the exception of Kentucky-and even Kentucky's Governor is their ardent enemy. They may make a gallant fight for their homes, but single-handed they must be overmatched by the cohorts of Governor HARRIS and JEFFERSON DAVIS. Already we hear of military arrangements being made for their subjugation. The honor of the North de-

mands that they must not be sacrificed. The Administration should send them instant and adequate military succor. Newspaper Spies in the North. It is time, we think, that telegraphic communications between the Northern cities and the insurgent States were effectually stopped. is concerned this has been accomplished. To us the South is almost as much a terra incognita as Scythia was to the Romans, or Southern Ethiopia to the navigators of Carthage. We occasionally hear from a Southern community by way of Louisville, a stray newspaper from New Orleans, Texas, or Memphis, or in the letters of Mr. Russell to the London Times. These advices, how- with disaster, but go a good way toward under ever, are very cautiously written, and it would mining all faith in popular government; for the be as easy to discover a needle in a haystack inefficiency of the chosen, and hence we must

as to obtain from any of these sources a single | infer the choice, men of the Republic in a time of fact throwing light upon the military operations of the Southern army, the probable disposition and strength of their forces, or the plans and movements of their leaders. But, while we are thus debarred from the South, its newspapers and leaders have as of foreign sympathy, and, indeed if we falter, little trouble in communicating with the North | against foreign opposi as they had in December. We have a New | We might as well face the truth at once, and of Middleburg, in the Netherlands. Mr. Orleans journal of June 22, which contains advices from the North as late as June 21. De- anstancts of European nations are against us. Not spatches are printed in New Orleans which only has the progress of human freedom here so were evidently written the day before in Washington, St. Louis, and New York. We see an official announcement of the Secretary love; but our rapid growth in population and of State—a telegraphic despatch from the Secretary of War to the Governor of New York -military movements at Washington, and and apprehension for the future. the transactions of the New York stock and cotton markets, in a New Orleans paper of the same date as a Philadelphia paper containing the same intelligence. And thus, while the Southern authorities exercise the ntmost vigilance in controlling all communication with the North, and suppress every fact calculated to aid us in forming a just es-

timate of their military condition, we allow their agents to have access to our official departments, our cotton markets, stock exchanges, and military camps, and to telegraph their information over the length and breadth of the rebellious South. This should be remedied. The informaticed, of which 114 have been visible during tion the rebels are thus permitted to ob-

What the Blockade is Doing. We have a stray copy of the New Orleans Picavune upon our table, for which we are been ascertained that the mean temperature indebted to a friend who shall be nameless of the years 1853 and 1858, when very bril- It has rather a care-worn and melancholy liant comets appeared, was not sensibly af- look, and is very far from resembling the thrifty, well-printed, and well-edited sheet which LUMSDEN was once proud to print and KENDALL to edit. The news columns are meagrely supplied, and the correstaken their destiny in their own hands. They pondents are ringing the changes upon the have determined that, whatever the action of Abolition mercenaries of Mr. Lincoln. The

the Western and Middle counties may be, effect of the blockade is very manifest upon they will not be hurried out of the Union, the commercial circles of the Crescent City. and compelled to endure a Government with | We are told that the money market " is so enwhose members they have no sympathy. At | tirely free from all excitements and novelty that Convention recently held in Knoxville every it would be a waste of time to comment on any of their batteries. county of Eastern Tennessee but one was such absolutely negative features;" and the epresented. The Hon. T. A. R. NELSON, editor of that generally interesting, instrucone of the most eloquent members of the last tive, and amusing department of a newspaper House, was president. The proceedings of the mournfully confesses the inadequacy of "the Convention were marked with a degree of calm- task of investing this column with any de- dierly-like appearance, and were highly compliness and sagacity which shows that the people gree of interest for the present." Sait is mented by Mr. Lincolm. to plan. Their "Declaration of Grievances" dred per cent. In cotton, we find the rels a plain narrative of odious tyranny, and yet | coipts but 647 bales, when, in the same week | evening to hear Colonel Former's Eulogy on the they harbor no thought of vengeance and pro- last year, they were 2,410. The week's ex. late Senator Douglas, at the Smithsonian pose no scheme of retaliation. They very ports were none! Last year the same week Institute. exported 4,615. In tobacco, the receipts of the past week were but 50; last year they nance, and the establishment of a military were 1,750. No sugar, molasses, tebacco, league, are unconstitutional and revolutionary flour, lard, or beef, had been exported. The Platforms are being erected this evening on the of potatoes had been exhausted, in consethat they shall be permitted to retire from quence of the blockade at Cairo. Some 400 tierces of bacon had been received from Memown, under the protection of the laws of the phis, but, with this exception, there was no cent of any receipts of provisions

"FREIGHTS .- Nothing has been done-the blockade suspending operations."

Notwithstanding this deplorable state of affairs, however, the Picayune keeps up a fine equally right for the component parts of a flow of spirits. Its money editor is very sar- great variety of amusements are in preparation at State to separate. This theory of secession castic. He speaks of the "illiterate population the different encampments, and the boys, though tion of State and Wall streets," in terms of away from home, are bound to celebrate and honor sions. It assumes a State to be a fissiparous that profound contempt which none but the arrangement, capable of any degree of spon- most genteel and highly respectable people can feel. The "poor United States Governporary combination of separate and complete | ment" is sneered at; and, in default of any odies. If it is just on a large scale, it must other monetary employment, this vivacious be just on a small scale. If there are State and high-born journalist ridicules the various rights, there are county rights; if there are "panaceas" which Northern newspapers are county rights, there are township rights, and offering for its relief. The whole appearance so on until we come to the individual rights, of this once powerful and respectable sheet in which every man is a social unit, capable indicates that the rebellious people of the of performing all the functions that may be- Southern metropolis are beginning to feel the long to a free and independent unit. On this effect of their treachery. With a ruined commerce and deserted markets, they have n future but an unconditional surrender to the

from either the Northern or Western States.

At the end of the report is this ominous sen-

John Letcher. Poor John LETCHER! His position in Virginia is a most humiliating one. But three months ago he was the Governor of a Commonwealth comprising within its limits the elements of an empire. His position was a proud one, for among the States few Governors held as proud a position as the ruler of the Old Dominion. He professed to feel a devotion to the Union, and attested it in long letters to Philadelphia barristers. His record was one which made him respected in the South; he was a popular man in his State and respected as a good Governor; his conservative declarations made him honored in the North. His future as a public man was brilliant. A little firmness would have saved his Tennessee to ask a release from a union in an uncongenial Commonwealth. We have no State of Viginia to the Union, and he could have hoped for high honors in the State. ists, and the most unscrupulous of thieves. seized Northern property wherever found, and laid violent hands upon a Government arsenal. He issued his proclamations, commanding the freemen of the West to kneel

under the Davis voke. He sent his armies hither and thither wherever they might harass and destroy; and was of all men the most assiduous in his attempts to overthrow the Federal power. This was all very well; but it did not last long. Jerrenson Davis and his portable government came to Richmond, and assumed control of affairs. They do not like the Governor and they have set him aside. "Governor LETCHER is completely overruled." perilous position. They may be called the called in question by the rebels." They evidently remember his loyal professions of March, and know the reluctance with which

> he joined their cabal. How true it is: "Treason is but trusted like the fox, Who, ne'er so tame, so cherished and look'd up, Will have a wild trick of his ancestors.

Virginian wielding the gubernatorial authority, and the indications are that Governor PIERPONT will very soon preside in Richmond. In his own city he is distrusted by the men whom he has taken to his confidence, and the rebels who have used him now speak of discarding him as a useless tool. Whatever flag floats over Virginia, but one fate remains for LETCHER. In the eyes of Lincoln he is a rebel; in the eyes of DAVIS he is a distrusted minion. His career is over, and he passes into history a record of shame, treachery, and disappointed ambition.

Congress. [For The Press.]

Great exigencies either demonstrate the es. sential littleness or develop the inherent greatness of men. In the crucible of such an exigency our Congress is now placed. If it fail to grasp the magnitudes invoked in the present crisis, it will not only cover itself with reproach, and the nation need argues the inefficiency of the Republic. In the hand of Congress lies the fate of the most gigantic, cruel, and wicked rebellion ever perpetrated. And it should neither be forgotten nor omplained of that this crisis is to be met not only without foreign aid, but without very much

reacted upon Europe as to produce great and in-cessant annoyance to its monarchies and aristocracies, the source of which annoyance they cannot power, a growth which only suicide can check, has www.kened and must awaken an increasing lealousy If, now, the rebels succeed, we are crippled, and over this they could not shed a tear. Indeed, some land Iron Works, one. Bridgeport—Pacific Iron of them would not hesitate to play Persia's game | Works, one. Hartford-Woodruff & Black, one. with Athens and Sparta with us-aid the North against the South and vice versa till we were both powerless. Then, if the North succeed, we shall stand before the world a nation of military freemen, with arms in our hands and skill, not to say will, to use them! And this they cannot desire. On the unanimity of Congress in support of the Government, and on the seale of the appropria. tions for the war, will very greatly depend, among other interests of untold magnitude, the question

also of foreign interference For ourselves, we have all faith in Congress, because we have full faith in ticed, of which 114 have been visible during the present century.

The idea is entertained by many that the weather is affected by comets, and the unusualty cool evenings which have marked the appearance of the present one apparently render this opinion plausible, but it is distorted, and it is contended by modern ascredited, and it is contended by modern astronomers that it is without the slightest tronomers that it is without the slightest formation. The present one apparently credited, and it is contended by modern astronomers that it is without the slightest from the rebels are thus permitted to obtain with impunty must prove invaluable. It is time that these new-paper spies were based on the rebels are thus permitted to obtain with impunty must prove invaluable. It is time that these new-paper spies were searched, but only a few rifles were in the conal, for members of different regiments were searched, but only a few rifles were in the conal, for members of different regiments were searched, but only a few rifles were to conduct the washinston star, of last evening.]

Falls Church, Va.

Affairs at Falls Church, Va.

Affairs at Falls Church, Va.

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The brig Solferino, sent as a prize to New York, is the conal, for members of different regiments were searched, but only a few rifles were the condition. The brig Solferino, sent as a prize to New York, and sent to find the conal, for members of different regiments were the condition of the view searched by condern star, or last evening.]

Falls Church, Va.

Carried to Richmond.

The Connection captain, who gallantly offered to soon and they number (bere) were searched, but only a few rifles were in the conal, for members of different regiments in the canal, for members of different regiments in the canal, for members of different regiments.

Falls Church, Va.

The brig Solferino, sent as a prize to New York, is the find the captain proper in the conal, for members of different regiments.

The brig Solferino of the view searched, by

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press. FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press. WASHINGTON, July 3, 1861.

Affairs at Matthias Point. Despatches were received at the Navy Depart nent at 10 o'clock to pight, from Commandan DAHLGREN, of the navy yard, stating that the steamer Pocahontas had just returned from a careful survey of Matthias Point. During their examination they found no signs of the rebels or The New Jersey Brigade.

The New Jersey Brigade, three thousand strong were reviewed this afternoon by the President. As they filed past they presented a neat and sol Hundreds were unable to obtain admission this

A Grand Review To-morrow. It has been decided to have a grand parade and review of all the troops in the District to morrow. importation of coffee had ceased; the supply side of the Avenue fronting the White House, for the use of the President, Gen. Scott, and other official dignitaries. The review will be an imposing and significant demonstration. The Fourth in Washington.

> The municipal authorities, as usual here, make day. Beyond a few Sabbath-school pic-nics, the demonstrations" will be confined to the region Franklin Square. The latter will have speeches and humorous addresses by members during the day, a dinner, and in the evening a display of splendid fireworks, ordered from New York. A the day in an appropriate manner. Many of our citizens and strangers sojourning here will be attracted to the Capitol building to witness the opening of Congress.

Court Martialed. nation, drunkenness, and other charges, rought eight members of the New York Eighth Volunteers) under court martial. Yesterday they were sentenced and sent to jail. This is the regiment known as the German Rifles, and the most thorough discipline is observed, and punishment is ordered for offences that would in any other regiments go unnoticed.

Another Brigadier General. It is understood that Col. W. E. BURNSIDE, of the Gen. Patterson's Official Telegraphic First Rhode Island Regiment, is to be appointed a brigadier general, in command of the two Rhode Island, Seventy-first New York, and probably Seventh New Hampshire Regiments. Col. B. is he inventor of the Burnside breech loading arm. He graduated at West Point in 1847, served in the Third United States Artillery six years, was promoted first lieutenant in 1851, and resigned in 1853-Order Revoked.

The order directing Colonel BUTTERFIELD, of he New York Twelfth, to proceed to Fort Hamliton, and take his new position in the regular army, has been revoked, and he is permitted to remain with his regiment until their term expires n August. This is in accordance with the preriously-expressed wish of his regiment. At the expiration of their time many of his men will enter the regular service in the Twelfth Regiment United States Infantry, under Colonel Butter-FIELD'S command.

Georgetown College. The annual commencement took place yesterday, S. Snow, New Hampshire; F. P. Blair Sands, Discight hours. and Wm. Baresford Carr, Louisiana." In the medical department of Georgetown Col-lege the degree of M. D. was conferred on Louis C. Hootee, Mo.; J. M. Benckley, Unio; W. W Hays, Ind.; A. R. Barry, Md.; Charles McCor-

mick, D. C ; Charles Allen, Va.; W. H. Gardner, N. C., and J. H. Porter, D. C. The honorary degree of M. D. was conferred on James M. Evans, of Wales. The Fire Zonaves in a New Uniform The Ellsworth Zonaves are out in a new uniform consisting of a close-fitting red cap, without vizor with blue fez, red shirt, and blue pantaloons. Arrests, Discharges, Examinations. Yesterday, JAMES L. EMBRSON was arrested and amitted for examination, on the charge of being of Company B, Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment,

Lieutenant Robinson and Private Johnson, ar rested last week by our pickets, and since confined geant of Captain Bryant, and Frederick Bonner, in jail in the city, were released yesterday, on of Company G, Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment, taking the oath of allegiance. They procured a not severely. In the West, LETCHER finds a more loyal suit each of citizens' dress, and doffed their Confederate regimentals. BRENT and Scorr, of Maryland, arrested by members of a New Jorsey regiment, a few days since, have an examination to-morrow. The evi-

dence against BRENT is strong, and of such a cha racter as to require his imprisonment, it is said until after the war is over. New Artillery Regiment. Major T. W. SHERMAN has been relieved from he command of the light batteries of the military department of Washington, and ordered to repair to Harrisburg, Pa., to raise the new artillery regiment (12 batteries) authorized by the President.

Sherman's Batteries One of the light batteries, until recently under the command of Major SHERMAN, left Washngten and passed over the Northern Central Railroad yesterday, en route for Williamsport. The Gunboat Contracts Awarded. The following are the parties to whom the building of a gunboat to each has been awarded by the Navy Department: Baltimore-John J. Abraham

Wilmington, Delaware-W. Thatcher. Philadelphia-John Lynn, Jacob Biroley, and Hillman & Streaker. New York—Jacob Westervelt, John Engley, Thomas Stack, Jr., — Simonson, E. & H. Poillon, and Webb & Bell. East Haddon-E. & W. Goodspeed Mystio-Maxsen, Fish, & Co. Portland, Connecticut—Gildersleeve & Sons.

Boston-Paul Curtis, A. & G. Sampson, and urtis & Tilden. Newburyport-G. W. Jackson, Jr. -George W. Lawrence. Bolfast-C. P. Cartar Portland-Joseph W. Dver. Bath-Larrabee & Allen. Kennebunk-Mat. N. Thompson.

The following are the successful bidders for the machinery: Baltimore—Charles Reeder, one. Philadelphia -Merrick & Sons, one; Morris & Co., two. New York - Novelty Works, three; Allair Works, two : Morgan Works, three. Newburgh-High-Boston-Harrison Loring, one; Atlantic Works,

Mail Robber Detected. SAM A. Wood, postmaster to his regiment, (Eighth N. Y. S. M., on Arlington Heights,) having been suspected of robbing the mails for his and other regiments, was watched, and detected by a decoy letter. He was arrested and examined, and confessed. On his person were eight or ten Lioyd Tilghman and Carroll Burn, another officer, letters belonging to other regiments, a package both of whom refused to give any satisfaction in from Adams' Express Company for New York | regard to the arms. The officers were told they Eighth, (volunteers,) and \$70 in cash. Wood had must find them for themselves, and both gentlemen. been permitted to sort his mail by companies at the post office, and in that way get possession of letters for other regiments. Suspicion was first ral officer. Under these circumstances both were roused by the discovery of some 150 broken letters arrested, and brought to Fort McHenry. Several

The steam-tug Young America was taken from the dry dook this morning, where she has been repaired. She is to be fitted up as a gunboat in the Potomac flotilla, carrying one heavy gun.

The Seventy first New York, at the navy yard will parade through the city to-morrow. Miscellaneous.

It is uncertain whether the message will be esmitted to Congress to morrow or Kriday, bu probably not until the latter date. It can, how ever, be definitely stated that the document will telegraphed to the press. as no copies will be sent out in advance The reports of the Secretaries the formation of the present Government, and re of War, Navy, and Treasury, are now completed but they are as unattainable as the message itself. The latter will not much around in length the President's inaugural, and will be devoted exclu sively to questions growing out of the war. It will be decided and emphatic in favor of the maintenance, the unity, and indivisibility of the Republic at all hazards. Notwithstanding the former reports and rumors

respecting Maj. Gen. Frémont's command, it was not until to-day a conclusion was reached by the Court to-day, Judge Muir presiding, was argued rovernment. He has impatiently awaited its or the case of Brady and Davis vs. the Louisville and have the hand to execute as well as the mind very scarce, the price having raised a hun- Colonel Forney's Eulogy on Douglas. ders, while carefully refraining expressing a pre- Nashville Railroad Company, for refusing to transference for any particular field. He had a long port goods to Tennessee. The arguments were extent of the active force of gravity—a million interview with the President last night, and will | concluded, and the court expects to render a deat once leave Washington, to take command of the cision on Saturday, or early next week. great Western movement. Mr. Haldeman, the United States minister weden, has reached Stockholm. The Government

there, as in the other European countries, expresse ts sincere sympathies with the cause in which the the decision of the court is rendered. Shippers United States are new engaged. The candidates for Speaker of the House are re- but Surveyor Cotton threatens to seize all articles to lessen the number and prevent the delay in the organisation which a triangular contest among the Republicans might occasion, Mr. Colfax announced to both the other candidates to day that he had been brought out as a candidate contrary to his wishes, and should, at the opening to-moreover, the House are soarcely thought of, excepting by the numerous candidates themselves, and those who expect to obtain places under them.

Arrivals from Pennsylvania.

Willard's—Hon. D. Wilmot, J. W. Pomeroy, Wm. D. Kelley, F. H. Furness, T. C. Newhall, W. W. Frazier, Jr., W. Rodney, R. R. Franker, Hon. E. Babbett, J. C. Anderson, John P. Verree.

Brown's—Henry Thomas, Wm. G. Audinied, S. O. Ancona, J. S. Eisenbury:

National—W. H. Weldon, H. M. North, A. C.

National—W. H. Weldon, H. M. North, A. C.

National—W. H. Weldon, H. M. North, A. C.

There are now seven full companies of Col. Rossean.

There are now seven full companies of Col. Rossean's Union Regiment in camp. Everal officers of the State Guard have resigned to enter the United States service under Col. Rossean's Union Regiment in camp. Everal officers of the State Guard have resigned to enter the United States service under Col. Rossean's Union Regiment in camp. Everal officers of the State Guard have resigned to enter the United States service under Col. Rossean's Union Regiment in camp. Everal officers of the State Guard have resigned to enter the United States service under Col. Tilghman, of the State Guard, has resigned to enter the United States service under Col. Tilghman, of the State Guard have resigned to enter the United States service under Col. Tilghman, of the State Guard have resigned to enter the United States service under Col. Tilghman, of the State Guard have resigned to enter the United States service under Col. Tilghman, of the State Guard have resigned to enter the United States Service are service and considerable portion of his regiment to join the Tennessee, service under Col. Rossean's Union Regiment in camp.

There are now seven full compan to lessen the number and prevent the delay in the road. o arrangements for a proper observance of the he had been brought out as a candidate contrary nents in our suburbs, and the New York Twelfth the House are soarcely thought of, excepting by

National-W. H. Weldon, H. M. North, A

Bell, Geo. W. Townsend, Jas. B Corey, Hon Philip Johnson. Latest News from the Seat of War. THE BATTLE OF TUESDAY.

Kirkwood's-Jas. M. Kitchen, J. W. Elv. J. M.

Report. The Bebel Force Ten Thousand Strong.

THEIR CAMP IN OUR POSSESSION. filled and Wounded at Hagerstown.

Gen. Patterson's Official Report. WASHINGTON, July 3.—The following despatch was received at quarter after 2 o'clock this mornnear Martinsburg, July 2.

" To Col. E. D. Townsend, Asst. Adj. General : " Left Williamsport at 6 o'clock A. M., to day, for this place. We drove and routed the rebels about 10,000 strong, with four guns, and now cocupy his camp, with the loss, I regret to say, of three killed and ten wounded. "R. PATTERSON, "Maj Gen. Commanding."

South was so much grat rent, and he fondly hoped to lead it. He be-came at once the most energetic of Secession-gree of A. B. on Frank A. Rudd, Virginia; Gabriel The Twenty-fourth New York Regiment has A. Fournet, Louisiana; George Murray, District of arrived, and are temporarily quartered on the Columbia : Lassaline P. Briant, Louisiana : Wm | Avenue. No more are expected for the next fortytriet of Columbia; Wm. H. Barrett, Georgia; Isaac A thirty-pounder rifle cannon, just mounted Parsons, Virginia; Wm. F. Quicksall, District of here, is at the railroad station, labelled Captain Columbia; John J. Elliot, District of Columbia; Doubleday, Williamsport. It will soon be for-

> The Killed and Wounded. HAGERSTOW, July 3 -The following is an fficial list of the killed and wounded, as far as known, at the shirmish of yesterday, opposite Wil-

liamsport:

KILLED.

George Drake, of Milwaukee, attached to Company A, Captain Bingham, of the Wisconsin Regiment

ALBANY, July 3 — The down-train on the Hudson road, hence at 3 45 this morning, ran off the track near Suyvesant through misplacing the switch, and ran into shallow water. The engineer and firemen were slightly bruised, but nobody else The name of the second man is unknown, but he belonged to Company B, Captain Mitchell, of be same regiment. WounDED.

was hurt.

information of persons who have so liberally con-

tributed, in money or otherwise, to the funds of

this association, and of all others interested in its

James Morgan, severely; W. F. Hamaker, both

sylvania Regiment.

5. John Green, company K, Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment. 6. James Morgan, company E, Eleventh Pe nn-7. W. F. Hamaker, company B, Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment.

8. One man from the Eleventh slightly wounded, name not learned.

9. One also from the Eleventh, too badly hurt to move, and will probably die.

1. Levi S. Earp, a captured rebel, is dangerously wounded, the ball striking the forehead just above the right eye.

The foregoing are all who have been reported. One man named Drake, of Company A, First Wisconsin, was killed, and as far as can be learned he was the only one.

Latest from Hagerstown.

HAGHESTOWS, July 3-Midnight—At the upper hospital.—William S. Ehrer, company H, First Wisconsin Regiment, was kicked by a horse when trying to get into the engagement Daniel Orskill, company E; Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment, shot in the leg.

FROM BALTIMORE,

ARREST OF SECESSIONISTS.

Rets, tubs, brushes, chairs, castile soap, &c. &c. &c. obelied \$323 50 in money, a donation from the First Presbyterian Church. He Hendshill the Helpshill th 7. W. F. Hamaker, company B. Eleventh Pennvlvania Regiment.

cion was first ral officer. Under these circumstances both were

THE CITY New Virginia Legislature. AHEAD OF GOV. WISE.
WHEELING, July 3.—Both Houses of the Legis

ture organized yesterday. Lieut. Gov. Hayley

took the chair in the Senate, and Daniel Frost,

Gov. Pierpont's message was sent to both House

last night, together with a document from Wash

The message is a very able document, and gives

rule the decision of James Guthrie, the president

whereby the road is now opened for freights until

officially recognizing the new Govern

Jackson, was elected Speaker of the House.

universal s

AN ESSAY UPON THE COMET.-Had the omet now visible in the northwest appeared at any other time than this of bloodshed and battles, the Naylor Guards at Camac's Woods, at him the reporter would have halled its arising with o'clock in the morning, by the reading of the Denanifest joy. As things now are, he can afford it, claration of Independence by Wm. S. Morris, Esq., at best, but passing remark.
Upon everhauling his school learning, he finds, upon evernauing me sensor resuming, no muce, in the first place, that comets belong to our solar behalf of Mr. George J Naylor, and which will

commends an energetic co-operation with the ta) hairy bodies. About 500 comets are on record, of which fifty have been seen in the last hundred years. Their Twenty-seven thousand dollars in specie belong ng to the State were seized and brought here last without one of these erratic personages being visible. Latterly, at least three comets per annum have been revealed to the telescope.
Twenty four or twenty five thousand comets Southern News via Louisville. Louisville, June 3 .- In the Kentucky Circuit

times the distance of Jupiter—we conclude that the number of comets in space is countless; in To-day the Tennessee directors of the road were | fact, to be computed by hundreds of thousands summoned by telegraph to meet here, and over- and millions. The head of the comet of 1811 was 3,287 miles in diameter; the tail of the same 139 000,000 miles

intend sending forward their goods to-morrow, withstanding their immense length, they are of duced to two, Messrs. Grow and Blair. In order destined for Tennessee, which may be delivered to, little relative weight, and in cases have approached within short distances of planets, and yet not even embarrassed their satellites. The comet appeared last night with an elongated THE GLORIOUS FOURTH AND ITS CELEBRA-Tion —The celebration to day will probably not answer the expectations of the people, and will, probably, be altogether incommensurate with the risis and its patriotic demands.

The Reserve Grays will parade in the morning, n company with the Home Guards, and a handsome display may be expected. Early in the morning the Episcopal churches of the city will be open for service Some of them will also be open in the evening. In the letter of Bishop Potter to the clergy, in reference to the subject, he says: "The regular Morning or Eve-ning Prayer (with or without the Litany) and with lennessee, lately, were averaged from a Columbus.

A company of 76 men passed here to day from Lexington, destined for the Southern Confederacy. Their expenses have been paid by Governor Harris. Another company for the same destination is forming at Paris, Boarbon county. From Fortress Monroe. From Fortress Monroe.

Forthess Monroe, July 2, via Baltimore.—The Third Massachusetts Regiment and the Naval Brigade cooppy the deserted dwellings in Hampton. Only about thirty of the inhabitants remain. Colonel Wardrop's headquarters are at the house of Hon. Joseph Segar.

The old church, occupied as a slaughter house in the war of 1812, is now used for the guardhouse. Two companies are stationed in the yard, which is surrounded by a high brick wall. The tombstones date from the seventeenth century.

Four companies of Colonel Packard's Regiment, just from Newport News, are posted in the new cemetery. ness and honesty, for this is good and acceptable

In the sight of God our Saviour."

The Young Men's Christian Association will have special services in the morning, in respect to the day, at the Baptist Church, Sansom street, below Ninth.

There will be numerous flag raisings and sword-presentations during the day; a large number of excursions are advertised; the river will swarm with boats; the combustion of shooting crackers will be extensive during the day, and at night private patriotism and enterprise will cause a general blazing of fireworks.

There will be a grand celebration at Girard College in the morning. The pupils will raise the American flag with appropriate cerementes. Admetery.

Colonel Wardrop's plokets extend a mile and a with boats; the combustion of shooting crackers half beyond Hampton.

The Fourth Massachusetts will encamp just beyond the village. The bridge will be rebuilt within a week. within a week.

Max Weber's regiment is erecting a strong bat-

Max Weber's regiment is erecting a strong pattery this side of the bridge.

The ladies are making their appearance at Old Point. The families of Gen. Butler, Cols. Duryes, and Max Weber are here.

Great preparations are being made to celebrate the anniversary of Independence. A grand parade will be held at the camps. The fortress guns, the new battery, and the ships of-war in the harbor, including the Minnesota, Cumberland, Santes, Regunder, and the saveral gun boats will appropri-American flag with appropriate ceremenies. Addresses will be delivered by Hon. Richard Vaux and Henry W. Arey, Esq., the Secretary of the College. There will also be singing of national ongs, &c. including the Minnesota, Cumberland, Santes Roanoke, and the several gun boats, will appropri A MISTARE. - Our reporter unwittingly made a mistake last week in stating the case of Alexander Montgomery.

Acanose, and the several gun-boats, will appropriately selute the day.

The Twentieth New York Regiment have ordered fifty barrels of lager from Baltimore.

Yesterday afternoon Lieut. Yelverton and eighteen men, of the Seventh New York Regiment, made a reconnoissance from Newport News up the James river, to within a mile and a half of Great It seems that Mr. Montgomery was regularly employed by a merchant of this city. The merchant being his creditor in the sum of six hundred But the tide of Secession went swelling against the Blue Ridge, and John Lettcher was carried away. He could not breast the current and he found it because of the College of A. M. on Caleb C. Magruder, Maryland, the following degrees were conferred: The degree of A. M. on Caleb C. Magruder, Maryland, to day with more than usual good spirits in convenience of the convenience of the convenience of the following degrees were conferred: The degree of A. M. on Caleb C. Magruder, Maryland, degrees of A. M. on Caleb C. Magruder, which showed the owners to be officers.

In the pockets of the latter were several letters in the pockets of the latter were several letters is at published, giving a complete account of the late advance of 2,800 men from Yorktown to attack Newport News. They describe the wretched fare of the troops, and the manner in which they were obliged to beg or steal. One of the letters, of an amorous character, was written by James. To those who know him his character is a several letters of the regiment had all embarked, orders the regiment had all embarked, orders the regiment would be needed in Washington to day. The regiment the marner, the regiment would be needed in Washington to day. Mr. Montgomery is well known in this city, having been engaged in business here for some control of the letters, of the character is a several letters.

were obliged to beg or steal. One of the letters, of an amorous character, was written by James Steele, a bookseller of Richmond. It describes our troops as barbarous, and to be speadily driven from the sacred soil of Virginia.

A detachment of Vermonters from Newport News coming suddenly upon our picket beyond Hampton, yesterday, created a temporary alarm.

Gen. Butler's family are at Newport News.

Col. Allen's regiment will go to Newport News to morrow.

having been engaged in business here for some years. To those who know him his character is a smill cent refutation of the report.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PRINSTLYANIA—The Department of Arts of the University held its commencement yesterday. The faculty, trustees, and students, marched in procession from the college in Ninth street, to the Musical Fund Hall. Hassler's orchestra was recession from the college in Ninth street; to the usical Fund Hall. Hassler's orchestra was esent, and played some of their finest airs. The audience was large and emmently intelligent.

The Prevost, the Rev. D. R. Goodman, D. D., offered prayer at the opening of the exercises.

The proceedings were then conducted in the Railroad Accident. Howing order: Greek Salutatory Oration—Richard H. Douglass. The Parallax of Human Vision—Edward J. REPORT OF "THE LADIES" AID."-For the

Heyl
Puritanism in America Martin P. Jones.
The Moral Pendulum—Charles A. Schaeffer.
The Threefold Future—Samuel Wagner, Jr.
Louis Philipp—John Forbes, Jr.
The Effect of Truth upon its advocates—Charles
I Little of Company B, Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment,
Colonel Jarrett.

Frederick Huchting, of Company E, color sergeant of Captain Bryant, and Frederick Bonner,
of Company G, Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment,
not severely.

There are others wounded that have not yet arrived.

List of the Wounded at the Battle of
Tuesday.

Hagerstown, July 3.—The following is the official list of the wounded in the hospital here:

The Matthews, company G, First Wisconsin Regiment.

F. W. Bowman, company G, First Wisconsin Regiment.

F. B. Hutchting, company E, First Wisconsin Regiment.

John De Haas, company G, Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment.

Tolor of Company B, Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment.

Colonel Jarrett.

The thrill of sorrowing indignation which passed through the great heart of the North as the attack in this association, and of all others interested in its operations, the following report is submitted:

The thrill of sorrowing indignation which passed through the great heart of the North as the attack of the North as the All and others interested in Its Ogenation of Arts was then constant of the degree of Backelor Of Hartrant,

G. Irvine Whitshead, Charles E. Lammot, Arthur McClellan, Gustavus M. Murray, To the Military Hospital in Moyamensing the association has furnished 25 iron bedsteads, 50 mattresses, 160 pillows, 152 sheets, 252 pillow-cases, 500 towels, 50 pairs blankets, 50 bed-spreads, 188 sick shirts R moultin shirts 1 handled by the Degree of Reciprocal shirts R moultin shirts 1 handled by the Degree of Reciprocal shirts R moultin shirts 1 handled by the Degree of Reciprocal shirts R moultin shirts 1 handled by the Degree of Reciprocal shirts R moultin shirts 1 handled by the Degree of Reciprocal shi The Degree of Bacheler of Laws was confe

136 sick shirts, to musile survey, because of the sick shirts, 16 wrappers, cooking utensils, baskets, tubs, brushes, chairs, castile soap, &c. &c., beside \$323 50 in money, a donation from the First Charles W. Colehower, Charles Murphy, on Richard Ashhsurt, Jr., John Adam Martin, Henry Dingas, Jones, John C. Sinclair, Wisiah Thomas, Francis A Lancaster, Elijah Thomas, Ostavius Augustus Law, George H. Troutman, Wm. Edwund Litleton, G. Irvine Whitehead, G. Washington Lukens, Edwin A. Woedward.

G. Washington Lukens, Kdwin A. Woedward.
The degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred
on R. R. Murphy and Henry Essig.
The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred
on Rev. Abraham R. Van Nest, Jr., and Rev.
John W. Faires.
The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on
Rev. Theophilus A. Wylie.
The valedictory address was delivered by Gregory Bedell Keen.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL EXAMINATION IS D gressing at this time, and the candidates will be admitted on Tuesday next. There are, in all, 157 andidates, but sixty of whem will be admitted.

Three schools—the Northwest, Zane-street, and
Jefferson—will send the whole complement, er
twenty candidates each. The Morris Grammar School sends fifteen appli-The Morris Grammar School sends fitteen applicants. Last year only ninety seven girls applied for admission. The increase, this year, is owing to some of the most difficult studies being withdrawn from the list—viz: algebra, history, and geography. A very meagre list of themes, therefore, remains, and any girl of moderate intelligence should pass the present examination with honor. We instance the following questions, propounded at the examination yesterday, to indicate the character of the candidates:

THE BRIG SOLFERINO.

The steamer Hugh Jen.

Any left here several days since with three companies of United States troops on board, on a sense.

The steamer Hugh Jen.

Any left here several days since with three companies of United States troops on board, on a sense.

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The steamer Hugh Jen.

Any left here several days since with three companies of United States troops on board, on a sense.

The minister, 521; First Associates Addresses are to be delivered by ex-Governor Pellock, Revs. Barnes, D. D., Cooper, D. D., Wylles D. D., Chaplin, and others. The meeting will be continued in the compound interest on \$50 for 24 years and 16 days, at 34 per cent., payable senting 12 colock A. M. there will be religious services at the compound interest on \$50 for 24 years and 16 days, at 34 per cent., payable senting 12 colock, when it will be ontinued in the commonly?

The must fail days, at 34 per cent., payable sent.

The minimal variety of the spiritual wants of the scate of the constant of the spiritual wants of the scate of the constant of the spiritual did together 0. 512 sq. miles, 6 0325 c.7

The minimal variety of the spiritual variety of the spiritual did together 0. 512 sq. miles, 6 0325 c.7

The minimal variety of the spiritual vari worn sheets, thirts. &c.

These contributions, in money and goods, and money and goods, and money in sil, to \$5,111 19.

We cannot close our report without referring to the general heartfelt interest in our work, man fested by all classes and conditions. The affilted inmastes of our asylums for the pripan, the deaf, and the blind, mingled their offerings of bags, pinnested the blinds and private special states of the bags and bappy children and our work.

The world the blind, mingled their offerings of bags, pinnested the blinds and private special states of the bags and bappy children and bags and ba

Military Matters. ELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH BY THE MAYLOR The Fourth will be appropriately celebrated by

and an oration by J. Wagner Jermon, Esq., who will also present the company with a beautiful flag on age is a very able document, and gives a system, and make revolutions about the sun with be received on behalf of the company by H B statement. It is a succinct review of system, and make revolutions about the sun with the received on behalf of the company by H B universal satisfaction. It is a succinct review of parabolas for their orbits Comets derive their Kennedy. A full band will be in attendance.

A company of recruits for the New York Thirty first Regiment passed through Philadelphia late on Tuesday night. They were brought from New have been seen in the last hundred years. Their appearance is by no means either frequent or reappearance is by the very many stopping at Washington Street with coffee and sandwiches by the Volunteer Refreshment Committee

BOXBOROUGH HOME GUARDS. PLAG PRESENTATION.

he number of comets in space is countiess; in act, to be computed by hundreds of thousands and millions.

The head of the comet of 1811 was 3,287 miles in liameter; the tail of the same 139 000,000 miles ong.

Comets are always directed from the sun; not-withstending their immense length, they are of THE NURSE CORPS

The ladies of the Nurse Corps are at present en-The ladies of the Nurse Corps are at present engaged in making up underclothing for the men of Colonel Murphy's Regiment, now being mustered into service. They are much in need of money to purchase material, and any contributions, either in cash or goods, would be thankfully received by them at the headquarters of the regiment, 423 Chestnut street, up stairs, where the ladies can be found any day prosecuting their labor of love. The material and articles needed are gray and canton fiannels, drillings, handkerohlefs, towels, stockings, &c. Unless our citizens come forward and contribute, the ladies must cease their labors, much as the ciothing is needed by the soldiers. DOINGS AT THE NAVY YARD.

A large number of workmen are busily engaged in repairing and making alterations in the Keystone State for a gunbat She is on the dry dook, and is to be newly planked externally, and thoroughly overhauled internally. The boathouse, joiners' department, and blacksmith shops are full of life and bustle. The yard is filled with laborers, dragging heavy loss on tracks basides a subject, he says: The regular methods are full of life and bustle. The yard is filled with ning Prayer (with or without the Litany) and with the addition of the Special Prayers, now and formerly set forth, may be used—or the Litany with the Special Prayers and Thanksgivings alone. A sermon or addresses may be added. I exhort, therefore, that supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks, be made for all men, for kings; and for all that are in authority, that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life, in all Godiness and honesty, for this is good and acceptable and peaceable life, in all Godiness and honesty, for this is good and acceptable and peaceable life, in all Godiness of the work. ROUTE OF THE PARADE OF THE HOME GUARD.

It was known that orders had been issued by Colonel Baker, on Tuesday, for the marching o olones Daker, on tuesday, for the marching of his command at an early hour yesterday morning. A large number of persons, principally the friends and relatives of the soldiers, accordingly attended at the camp, or lay waiting for them at Washington-atreet wherf and slong that avenue. But military affairs are uncertain, and it was not until afternoon that the regiment left Suffolk Park. The men were taken on the cars of the Baltimore Railread Company from their same to the foot of Railroad Company from their camp to the foot of Washington-street wherf. Here the regiment was detained a long time. It was said that Col. Baker did not want to crowd his men on board the steamdollars, he drew upon him in an authorized man-ships waiting to take them to Fortress Monroe As usual, the men were exen into include dining saloon at the foot of Washington-street wharf, and there formished with a good and substantial supper.

After the regiment had all embarked, orders

> Yesterday a rection of this regiment was furnished with their uniforms, the same as those worn by Col. Baker's California Regiment. Four mpanies of the regiment marched to Hestonville and there went into camp. The whole regimen

A ROW AT SPRING-GARDEN HALL .- The third story of his hall has been used for drilling purposes by a squad of men, who, it is said, took possession of the apartment without any positive authority, but, as the room was not needed, they were allowed to remain. It happened that three were allowed to remain It happened that three full companies of the Home Guards, belonging to the Fourteenth and Fifteenth wards, were without a place to drill in, and they applied to and obtained from Mr. Jesse Christopher written permission to use the room in the hall. They want they con Tuesday in Internated took - possession. "piscing enc'heeday night and took pessession, placing two sentries at the foot of the stairs leading from the second to the third stories. After a time the original occupants of the place came upon the ground and made application for admission, which was refused them. Their captain was, however, admitted to an audience with the commanding officer of the Guards, and a parley enrued. This resulted in the announcement by the captain of the outside party that he designed taking possession of the apartment. He was invited to "come on," and, descending the stairs, he ordered his unarmed men to charge on the sentries, who stood with fixed bayonets to receive the shock. Fists were not of much avail against cold steel, and the original tenants were repulsed. Another Fists were not of much avail against cold steel, and the original tenants were repulsed. Another parley followed, during which, it is alleged, the captain of the outside party struck the corporal of the Guard over the head with his cane. The corporal seized the cane, and after using it freely upon the person of its owner, he broke the stick in two, and threw the pieces out of the window. The corporal then caused the arrest of his antagonist on a charge of assault and battery, and the accused crossed the action by bringing a similar charge against the corporal. The hearing of both cases took place before Alderman Conrow, and both defendants were held to bail to answer at court.

ARRESTED .- Annie Thomas and Annie Miller were both arrested and taken before Alderman Welding, on Tuesday, charged with swindling a young countryman out of \$16, a watch, and some goods he was peddling. The robbery was com-mitted at Water and Dock streets. The accused DROWNED BODY RECOVERED .- The wreck of

endants were held to bail to answer at court.

the ship John Trucks being now sufficiently ele-vated at low water, the remains of the steward of the ship, who was drowned on board of her, have been found in the cabin. Coroner Conrad held an inquest in the case yesterday afternoon. The body was very much decomposed. ARREST OF A PICKPOCKET .- Yesterday, a dekpooket, hailing from Baltimore, known as Joe Keysor, was arrested at Walnut street wharf, in

the act of picking pockets. He was taken before Alderman Beitler, and committed to answer.

CITY ITEMS.

RELIGIOUS CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH .-- It is ninently proper that the religious part of the commi Baptat Church, for the purpose of commemorating, in a religious way, the nation's birthday, and with the view of doing something for the spiritual wants of the soldiers. Addresses are to be delivered by ex-Governor