



STARTLING NEWS FROM MARYLAND

The Legislature was to meet, and it was confidently expected that an immediate act of secession would be passed. But whether it passed or not Maryland is in rebellion against the Government, and deserves no more favor than any of the seceded States. The route to the Federal Capital should be invested and kept open at all hazards. It would be better that a dozen Baltimore should be laid in ruins than that the rebels should take Washington.

Maryland is, in fact, in a state of war against the United States. The State must answer for the deeds of the murderous mobs of Baltimore. In official non-intercourse with the Federal Government, the State is not safe within her borders. No steamers are allowed to leave Baltimore on any pretense, and the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal has been taken possession of by the State. The only way to leave the city is by private conveyance beyond the State limits.

A special messenger has been sent by the military authorities to New York to send troops as fast as possible, with orders that the people of the rural districts of Maryland are represented as being very anxious and gloomy, anticipating absolute ruin. The Federal troops must force their way through Maryland, even if in doing so they reduce Baltimore to ashes. There is no time now to negotiate with traitors.

Since the above was written, a letter has been received by a gentleman in this city from a leading and wealthy citizen of Baltimore, which states that the Union of Maryland is as much out of the Union as South Carolina, and far more deliberately. The writer states that Maryland has 75,000 men ready for the conflict, but only 30,000 stand arms, of which 10,000 are in Baltimore. The State has contributed half a million of dollars to the secession cause, and Mr. Winans has given another half million as a first instalment. The City Councils have also made a large appropriation, said to be a million of dollars.

The writer of this letter who is a strong secessionist speaks in the most severe terms of Gov. Hicks, whom he says was compelled to come into the secession measures, and also says that the secessionists will at once "wipe out" Washington, take Old Abe's place, and then set up an end to the question about the possession of the Capital. He confirms the report that Gen. Lee with a body of men will plant a battery on Arlington Heights and sack the city. The writer says that the entire force of Winans' immense establishment is engaged in making pipes for the secession rebels. The letter is one of business, relating to the disposition of some stocks held in this city, which as the writer was assured, the secession would be permanently cut off, he directed to sell, and the proceeds placed in New York.

The writer announced his intention of acting as a volunteer and says "we have no lack of men and means, and officers from the U. S. Army are coming in faster than we can find places for them. We only need arms." "This looks rebellion" and it is time that we should make every preparation to crush out this traitorous city.

On the other hand, a merchant of Cumberland, Md., states that four companies in Allegany county have been organized, who intend, if their services are not accepted by the Governor, under the President's call, to go to the Pennsylvania line and fight the secessionists. He states that there are no avowed secessionists in the county.

ACTION! ACTION! ACTION!
The State government is too dilatory. The people are in advance of it. They are ready to devote themselves and their all for their country. The news from Washington is startling. The intervention of the free press and the troops through Maryland has accomplished its object—the object for which it was intended. It has made such delay that the rebel troops may at any moment be present at the capital before the news from the North are prepared to defend against the invaders. The city has no natural or artificial defenses and has no more approaches than nothing but a large force on point to light. Barricades have been erected, earthworks thrown up and women and children sent even men were fleeing. This speaks of danger.

Under these circumstances, we think it is imperative duty of Pennsylvania and of every Northern State to send on all available troops, regardless of expense and without waiting for orders. Send them at once and their provisions with them. With the communication interrupted it may not be possible for the Administration to transmit intelligence in time for the necessities of the case. Northern Governors should act for themselves at once, and forward all the troops they can to Washington with orders to cut their way through Baltimore if necessary. Now is no time for going round. Action—Action—is the word.

PROVE THEM THE ARMY.
It behooves the Government to make immediate provision for furnishing all necessary supplies for a large army. In all Napoleon's campaigns the commissariat department was the first attended to. The basis with which our troops have been organized has made much confusion in the arrangement of details, but army supplies should now be purchased and stored in depots at proper points, North, East and West.

WAR NEWS

A gentleman at Harrisburg who left Washington on Tuesday afternoon, informs the Patriot and Union that there are 15,000 troops in Washington, which is deemed sufficient to protect the capital, but that any further reinforcements will give out.

It was believed that a Southern force of 2,000 men were in a deep ravine, near Alexandria, but that only one half of them are armed.

It was known in Washington that General Beauregard was in Richmond. Gen. Scott had thrown out picks some distance west of Washington.

The two regiments which left Harrisburg on Tuesday evening arrived at Chambersburg, and were quartered in the public buildings. Union men were drilling at midnight at a small village called Middletown, between Frederick and Hagerstown, where the Union sentiment is dominant, but a meeting was held in Frederick on Tuesday, at which a secession company was formed, and a committee of five dispatched to Harrisburg to procure arms.

Washington is nearly deserted. On Tuesday night five persons were treated at the dinner table at Brown's, and sixteen at the National Hotel.

Families are flying to the North, both from Washington and Baltimore. Forty clerks in the Post office Department resigned on Monday, in consequence of the late hour. Also, a number from the Treasury Department.

A committee of Public Safety has been formed at Harrisburg similar to the organization in our own city. It is announced in Washington that the 7th regiment of New York and 8th of Massachusetts, have arrived here.

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LATE FROM BALTIMORE

The Baltimore Sun of yesterday represents the city as generally quiet, although the army and equipment of the military was going on briskly.

A private dispatch reports the rumors of the battle at Fort Fisher without foundation. We clip from the Sun the following items: A Southern force of 2,000 men were in a deep ravine, near Alexandria, but that only one half of them are armed.

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Most Important to the Deaf

TESTIMONIALS FROM HOME-SOURCE

FROM JOHN McCLOCKKEY, Esq., OF THE FIRM OF McCLOCKKEY, CONGRUVE & CO.

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