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THE SUN.

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Advertisements should be sent in at an early hour.

THE LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Baltimore Postoffice, MAY 25, 1861.

Published in the Baltimore Sun by act of Congress, this paper having the largest circulation of any in Baltimore.

☞ Persons calling for letters in the following list will please say they are advertised, otherwise they may not receive them.

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Hudson Mrs Nancy
Haynes Mrs Charles
Herbert Mrs
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Hopkins Mrs Sally
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Partridge T H
Page A B
Davis G B
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Davis John R
Dohoff Lewis A
Denison A Oscania
De Barry W A
Derrick Joseph
Deputy John M
Dempsey John
Deaver Ford
Dickerson G
Diver John
Downing Walter M
Dodge John W
Doughaday Robt
Dorsey Wm
Dyson Jephia
Ranacke W
Ellinger John
Eggemann Henry
Knauch Augustus
Falden Philip
Fearson John
Fletcher J H
Forpaugh F S
Forrester N C
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Frankel Leopold
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Frederick John
Frost George E
Furgeson J E
Garrison Wm
Gambrill A M
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Gibson James
Gill E
Gill Gillett
Glover Capt Benj
Goldsborough M
Grove Will E
Green Capt Jas M
Gurney Nathan G
Gulick
Hazes Lal V
Hanlon John
Hagerty James
Halstead Thomas M
Hatfield Albert H
Hanson Neal
Hall David C
Hand John L
Harvey R V
Harting Capt Thomas
Hayhow Jno H
Hennely Henry
Hartill J F
Hisey James
Hicks William H
Howell John
Hooper Robert N
Hooper Foster
Holbrooke N W
Hopkins Gilbert
Holland Richard
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Holmes Reuben
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Hudson Charles
Huston John
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Jaylor Robert
John A
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Johnson John J
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Kuhn Mons N E
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Knott Will H
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Lane Joseph
Lamb Reuben
Leighton Capt Aaron S
Lepre W
Lindsay William E
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Long Rob F
Lynch Wm F
Lust Captain
Lynch John
Lurne William
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Pegdegrass Michael
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Pratt Elder J S
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Reid James
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Welch E W & Son
Wheeler F E
Wheeler John
White William
White Robert
Winter Hon H G
Wilkens James
Williams Chas
Wright Capt
York Francis

☞ Drop Letters are not advertised, but a manuscript list of those remaining on hand may be seen in the Lobby of the Postoffice.

WM. H. PURNELL, Postmaster.

THE SUN.

THE WAR MOVEMENTS.

It is announced, on what is said to be good authority, that no further advance will be made into Virginia until the defenses now going up in the vicinity of Alexandria are completed, and the army of invasion has had the benefit of the schooling in real campaigning they are now undergoing.

A letter from Perryville states that Messrs. Wilson and Michael, of Harford county, Md., recently arrested by the military, have been released, a Baltimorean going security that they should be produced at any time they might be wanted for witnesses.

The Governor of Delaware has issued his proclamation calling for another regiment of troops from that State for the federal government, to serve for three years. The U. S. steamer Quaker City has captured in Hampton Roads the bark Winifred, of Richmond, from Rio, laden with coffee. On Saturday Judge Cadwallader, of Philadelphia, issued the necessary order for the release of the three Baltimore vessels taken into that port from Hampton Roads as prizes.

The prize commissioners at New York have given up the schooner George M. Smith, from Wilmington, N. C., it having been shown that she cleared before the fifteen days, allowed by the President's proclamation, expired.

Capt. Adams, commanding the federal fleet off Pensacola, has, it is reported, been ordered home.

It is not true that any of Gen. Lee's family are at Arlington House. They left two weeks ago. Gen. Sanford occupies it.

It is said to be Gen. J. E. Johnson, ex-Quartermaster-General U. S. army, who is in command, at Harper's Ferry, and not General S. Johnson, of Texas.

Lieut. Col. Daniel Tyler, of the Connecticut troops, has been promoted to a Brigadier-Generalship.

Orders have been issued also for the immediate march to Washington of twenty-two regiments, some of them from Ohio and Indiana, and some from New England.

GEN. CADWALLADER NOT SUPERSEDED.—The statement published in the New York papers that Gen. Cadwallader has been superseded in his command at Baltimore by Mr. Cooper, formerly U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania, is said to be incorrect. Gen. Cadwallader may be assigned to another command, but Mr. Cooper is not yet Major General, although at present one of the Colonels of the Maryland regiments.

FURTHER DETAILS FROM ALEXANDRIA.—*Alleged Outrages by Zouaves—Burning of a Toll Bridge—Arrest of Secessionists—Martial Law.*

The Washington Star of last evening contains the following from Alexandria:

Great complaints are made of the conduct of a few of the Zouaves in Alexandria. One of them is said to have committed a rape there; two others to have resisted officers; two to have broken into the store of Mr. McBurney and robbed him of groceries and liquors; others to have plundered the drug store of Mr. Hart. It is rumored to-day that two of them are to be shot for their improper conduct.—This (not being known at headquarters here) cannot be true. The officers charged with the duty of preventing such occurrences are not fit for their places, evidently, and will shortly be superseded if not speedily becoming soldiers enough to control men under them. The Zouaves are to-day moving out to an encampment on the heights back of the first toll-gate on the Little River turnpike, overlooking Alexandria. The conduct of the Michigan troops has been the theme of the admiration of the people of Alexandria.

On Friday night at nine P. M. the Prince William Cavalry burned the toll bridge over the Occaquan river (sixteen miles from Alexandria) to the water's edge—injuring the Messrs. Janey, its owners, to the extent of $3,000.

The panic is not over in Alexandria yet, owing to the shameful conduct of a few of the Zouaves.

Mr. Snowden, of the Gazette, remains with his press, &c., there, though the Gazette is not now issued. The press and types of the Alexandria Sentinel office (except job press and job types) remain in Alexandria. The office is to-day under guard to prevent any injury to it.

Not a single active secessionist remains in Alexandria at this time. The town is under martial law, a pass from the Provost Marshal being required to enable any one to leave it.

The trains of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad only run down as far as the Manassas Junction now.

Yesterday morning four secessionists were captured by the national pickets in Alexandria, and subsequently Colonel Wilcox ordered the arrest of several other persons in the vicinity, our outposts having been fired upon by disunionists. On Saturday the colonel had prepared a proclamation assuring peaceable citizens that their lives and property would be protected, but the printing office being secession, refused to print it. Colonel Wilcox then seized the printing office and will have it printed by men under his command. Several parcels of arms and ammunition have been seized.

Yesterday Col. Wilcox issued a proclamation appointing Captain Whittlesy, of the First Michigan regiment, provost marshal of Alexandria, with power to grant passes, etc., and assuring all peaceable citizens of protection to themselves and property. Company C, of the Michigan regiment, are detailed for police duty in the city.

The statement that the alarm of Saturday last was occasioned by an attack upon the outposts of the troops of the United States in Alexandria county cannot possibly be true, because all the camps of the United States troops in Alexandria county are some miles within the lines of their outposts; while the outposts of the Southerners are nowhere within fifteen miles of them since their flight of Friday morning last. We are positive of this fact.

The pickets of the United States troops extend out of Alexandria for a mile on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, and to Hunting Creek bridge on the south; also to the first toll-gate west of Alexandria on the Little River turnpike, and to the top of Shooter's Hill on the middle turnpike, near by. On the Washington end of the line occupied by the United States troops now in Alexandria county, Va., the pickets extend from Hunter's Chapel, on the Columbia Turnpike, to Bailey's Cross-roads; thence to Taylor's tavern, two miles further out, and from Taylor's around the county road to where the Loudoun and Hampshire railroad crosses Riley's branch; thence by Ball's Cross-roads back to Hunter's chapel.—Thus these pickets surround Arlington heights.

FORTIFICATIONS GOING UP.—Just beyond the Seventh's camp a formidable fortification, commanding the head of the bridge, is about completed. The trenches were dug and the earth works raised by detachments from the Seventh and the New Jersey troops, the men all working vigorously with pick and shovel in spite of a fierce sun. A thick grove which had surrounded the spot had been entirely levelled, and the trunks of trees removed. The works are progressing under the direction of Major Barnard, engineer-in-chief. The officers under him are Captains Alexander and Blunt, and Lieutenants Prime, Hunter and Robert—all of the regular army engineer corps. The last-named is a South Carolinian by birth, and has ten uncles in the Confederate army, one of them a General in Georgia. Other requisite fortifications are forming at strong points about Washington, one of them covering the aqueduct bridge at Georgetown.

THE RAILROAD CAPTURE.—In the depot at Alexandria were found twenty or thirty freight cars and trucks and two broken down engines. The Zouaves found in the cars 2,000 kegs of gunpowder, 200 barrels beef, 81,500 in doubloons, two cases of Colt's revolvers, a box of double-barreled fowling pieces, several superior Maynard's and Colt's rifles, preserved meats and clothing, &c. The safe in which the doubloons were found was opened after two hours' exertion.

ARRESTS AND PRISONERS IN WASHINGTON.—We gather the subjoined from the Star of last evening:

On Saturday afternoon, Ed. C. Murray, of Baltimore, who was arrested at the National Hotel by a squad of the fourth Pennsylvania regiment, for making declarations of an inflammatory character several days ago, was removed from the guard-house, where he was confined, and taken before Justice Donn, and released upon the order of Captain Starr, after taking the usual oath of allegiance.

This morning a squad of men detailed from company A, Carrington Union regiment, D. C. volunteers, arrested Thomas Brown, clerk of the Northern Market, and David Muer.—Brown was charged with using inflammatory language and threats.

The Fairfax Cavalry Company, under Mr. D. Ball, captured last Friday in Alexandria, are now in custody on board the steamer Powhatan, at the navy-yard. The first and third lieutenants, J. Crocker and J. Hurst, resigned immediately upon receiving orders to report at headquarters for service against the government. The prisoners have free access to all parts of the boat, and receive any of their friends on board accompanied by an officer. The company seemed perfectly pleased with the courteous bearing of the New York Seventy-first Regiment, under the members of which they are guarded.

This morning, L. B. Josetti, a tailor, well known in Washington, was arrested by a squad of the Constitutional Guard, Captain Degges, and conveyed to their quarters to await the order of General Mansfield. The cause of arrest is alleged violent denunciation of the Union.

INTELLIGENCE FROM MANASSAS GAP.—A business man of Baltimore arrived here this morning, who left Richmond yesterday morning, coming by way of Manassas Gap. The train he was on brought 1,000 South Carolina troops up to the Gap. The number of troops at the Gap was estimated at 5,000. They were tolerably well armed and equipped; were throwing up entrenchments in anticipation of an attack, and the belief was there that the federal troops would move on towards Harper's Ferry by that route. Our informant came from the Gap by private conveyance via Fairfax Court House. There were some Virginia troops there, (thought to be 1,500 strong, evidently a mistake,) and their pickets extended some five miles from the Court House in the direction of Alexandria.

A COMBINED ATTACK.—A letter dated Old Point, May 24, says:

The projected attack on the sand batteries up the Elizabeth river did not come off as expected, and it seems quite settled that no further attack will be made until Gen. Butler is ready to co-operate with land forces. We learn that the batteries have been greatly strengthened, and guns of heavy calibre, capable of throwing large shells, have been mounted in place of the twelve-pounder rifled cannon which were dismounted by the Monticello's fire the other day. When all is ready the Cumberland will go up in tow of the Reliance and Resolute, which arrived last night, and with the Monticello and Union gun-boats, will engage the battery, while the land forces will operate on the flank or in the rear of the redoubts. It will be a lively time when they open fire.

RICHMOND THREATENED.—The correspondent of the Tribune says:

The country need not be surprised if, in the course of three weeks, a forward movement be made on Richmond, from resources entirely separate from the reserves at or near Washington, and which will be so overwhelming in force as to render success certain. The possession of Harper's Ferry may be secured by a flank movement.

MOVEMENTS OF VIRGINIA TROOPS.—A gentleman who came through from Richmond, leaving that city on Friday, reports that twenty-one cars full of Confederate troops were following immediately behind the train which conveyed him to Manasses Junction.

ADDITIONAL NEWS FROM PENSACOLA.—A passenger at New York, from Pensacola, reports the following:

General Bragg remarked one evening, in conversation with some of his officers, that he would not be ready in two months, and he was confident that Col. Brown would wait for him. There were about 7,000 troops encamped in and about Warrington navy-yard, forts and the village of Warrington, the inhabitants having entirely deserted it. Reinforcements had almost ceased to arrive. There was great dissatisfaction among the men who were there already in camp.

The whole of Santa Rosa Island is in full possession of the United States troops. No men can now be landed on the island with a view to attacking Fort Pickens from that quarter.

Batteries have been erected close to the fort bearing on Bragg's batteries which were intended for the formerly weak side of Pickens.

United States soldiers have been landed at the extreme end of Santa Rosa Island, from the fort, to erect batteries to guard the entrance to Pensacola by Santa Rosa sound.

A strict blockade is now on the harbor. The United States ship Powhatan, Captain Porter, stands guard and does his work effectually.—Nothing whatever is allowed to pass in or out. Several steamers and scores of sailing craft have been sent off.

AFFAIRS AT KEY WEST.—A letter dated Key West, 16th inst., says:

Major French yesterday issued an order in relation to the taxes due by the citizens to the State. The following is the order:—"No taxes, assessments or other levies will be laid or collected from the citizens of the United States by any person or persons acting under the authority of the State of Florida."

This to be of effect and enforced until further orders. Yesterday the employees at Fort Taylor, to the number of seventy-two, offered their services to Major French to assist his command in upholding the laws of the United States, repelling invasion, in suppressing rebellion, and to be subject to his orders at any and all times.

The yacht Wanderer, it is believed, has been chartered by Major French for government purposes.

FUGITIVE SLAVES.—A letter from Fortress Monroe says: Three fugitives, the property of Col. Mallory, commander of the Southern forces near Hampton, were brought in by the federal picket guard on the 25th. They represent that they were about to be sent South, and hence sought protection. Major Carry came in with a flag of truce and claimed their rendition under the fugitive slave law, but was informed by Gen. Butler that, under the peculiar circumstances, he considered the fugitives contraband of war and had them set to work inside the fortress.—Col. Mallory was informed that so soon as he should visit the fortress and take a solemn oath to obey the laws of the United States, his property would promptly be restored.

COL. WILSON'S ZOUAVES.—The Sixth New York State Volunteers, Col. Wilson, is now fully mustered into the United States service. Capt. Corswell, of the U. S. A., and Surgeon Alexander Mott, went through an examination of the remaining five companies on Saturday; the oath was administered to the men, after which, the regiment being complete, the field and staff officers were sworn in.—They are still on Staten Island.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS.—Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, has sent a special envoy to Washington to look after the troops from his State. He was particularly requested to examine with a close scrutiny the clothing of all sorts which had been furnished. An examination, in compliance with this request, showed that the garments and blankets of the men were of the most worthless description. It is the intention of Gov. Curtin to make at once a thorough reform in this matter.

MR. CAMERON TO VISIT NEW YORK.—Mr. Cameron, Secretary of War, expects soon to go to New York on important business for the government, which it is not safe to allude to other parties. It is said that it relates to heavy equipments for the regular army, and arrangements for the finishing of a large amount of artillery.

AMBULANCES SENT TO WASHINGTON.—On Saturday fifty ambulances were shipped from New York to Washington. The body of each is eight feet long and four feet wide, with two shifting seats and matresses to fit the body. They hang low, and are capable of carrying two thousand pounds each. Hammocks may be hung inside. Nine men can be seated in one.

THE CITY OF MEMPHIS.—There is a strong desire in the West for the possession of the city of Memphis, Tennessee, and it is said that Gen. McClellan intends soon to make an advance movement towards it with the Wisconsin brigade. Memphis is 250 miles below Cairo, on the Mississippi.

A RETIRED ARMY LIST.—It is stated that a bill will be introduced into Congress early in the session providing for a retired list in the army, which will place the officers of the service, too old for active duty, on half pay.

APPOINTMENT.—General Pierce, of Massachusetts, is appointed Brigadier-General, in place of Gen. Butler, promoted. He is ordered to report at Washington, and will be sent to Fortress Monroe.

THE KILLING OF ELLSWORTH AND JACKSON IN ALEXANDRIA.

Statement of an Eye-Witness.

Although we have already given detailed accounts of the killing of Col. Ellsworth and James W. Jackson, in Alexandria, Va., on Friday morning last, we subjoin some additional particulars, as described by an eye-witness to the unfortunate affair. We find them in the Tribune. The writer, after noting the arrival of federal troops at Alexandria, says:

We passed quickly through the streets, meeting a few bewildered travelers issuing from the principal hotel, which seemed to be slowly coming to its daily senses, and were about to turn toward the telegraph office, when the colonel, first of all, caught sight of the secession flag, which has so long swung in full view of the President's house. He immediately sent back the sergeant, with an order for the advance of the entire first company, and leaving the matter of the telegraph office for a while, pushed on to the hotel, which proved to be the Marshall House, a second-class inn. On entering the open door, the colonel met a man in his shirt and trowsers, of whom he demanded what sort of a flag it was that hung above the roof. The stranger, who seemed greatly alarmed, declared he knew nothing of it, and that he was only a boarder there.

Without questioning him further the Colonel sprang up stairs, and we all followed to the topmost story, whence, by means of a ladder, he clambered to the roof, cut down the flag with the knife of Mr. Winser, the secretary of the regiment, and brought it from the staff.—There were two men in bed in the parlor whom we had notobserved at all when we entered, their position being somewhat concealed, but who now rose in great apparent amazement, although I observed that they were more than half dressed. We at once turned to descend, Private Brownell leading the way, and Col. Ellsworth immediately following him with the flag. As Brownell reached the first landing-place, or entry, after a descent of some dozen steps, a man jumped from a dark passage, and hardly noticing the private, leveled a double-barreled gun square at the Colonel's breast. Brownell made a quick pass to turn the weapon aside, but the man's hand was firm, and he discharged one barrel straight to its aim, the slugs or buckshot with which it was loaded entering the Colonel's heart, and killing him at the instant.

I think my arm was resting on poor Ellsworth's shoulder at the moment. At any rate he seemed to fall almost from my own grasp. He was on the second or third step from the landing, and he dropped forward with that heavy, horrible, headlong weight which always comes of sudden death inflicted in this manner. His assailant had turned like a flash to give the contents of the other barrel to Brownell, but either he could not command his aim or the Zouave was too quick with him, for the slugs went over his head, and passed through the panels and wainscot of a door which sheltered some sleeping lodgers. Simultaneously with this second shot, and sounding like the echo of the first, Brownell's rifle was heard, and the assassin staggered backward. He was hit exactly in the middle of the face, and the wound as I afterward saw it, was the most frightful I ever witnessed. Of course Brownell did not know how fatal his shot had been, and so before the man dropped he thrust his saber bayonet through and through the body, the force of the blow sending the dead man violently down the upper section of the second flight of stairs, at the foot of which he lay with his face to the floor. Winser ran from above crying, "Who is hit?" but as he glanced downward by our feet he needed no answer.

Bewildered for an instant by the suddenness of this attack, and not knowing what more might be in store, we forebore to proceed, and gathered together defensively. There were but seven of us altogether, and one was without a weapon of any kind. Brownell instantly reloaded, and while doing so perceived the door through which the assailant's shot had passed, beginning to open. He brought his rifle to his shoulder, and menaced the occupants, two travelers, with immediate death, if they stirred. The three other private guarded the passages, of which there were quite a number converging to the point where we stood, while the chaplain (Rev. Mr. Dodge) and Winser looked to the staircase by which we had descended, and the adjoining chambers. I ran down stairs to see if anything was threatened from the story below, but it soon appeared there was no danger from that quarter. However, we were not at all disposed to move from our position. From the opening doors, and through the passages, we discerned a sufficient number of forms to assure us that we were dreadfully in the minority. I think now there was no danger, and that the single assailant acted without concert with any body; but it is impossible to know accurately, and it was certainly a doubtful question then.

The first thing to be done was to look to our dead friend and leader. He had fallen on his face, and the streams of blood that flowed from his wound had literally flooded the way. The chaplain turned him gently over, and I stooped and called his name aloud, at which I thought he murmured inarticulately. I presume I was mistaken, and I am not sure that he spoke a word after being struck. It was at first difficult to discover the precise locality of the wound, for all parts of his coat were equally saturated with blood. By cautiously loosening his belt and unbuttoning his coat, we found where the shot had penetrated. We wondered at the long delay of the first company, for the advance of which the Colonel had sent back before approaching the hotel, but we subsequently learned that they had mistaken a street, and gone a little out of their way. Before they arrived we had removed some of the unsightly stains from the Colonel's features, and composed his limbs. Subsequently I proceeded to the telegraph office.

When I returned to the hotel, there was a terrible scene enacting. A woman had run from a lower room to the stairway where the body of the defender of this secession flag lay, and recognizing it, cried aloud with an agony so heart-rending that no person could witness it without emotion. She flung her arms in the air, struck her brow madly, and seemed in every way utterly abandoned to desolation and frenzy. She offered no reproaches—appeared, indeed, almost regardless of our presence, and yielded only to her own frantic despair. It was her husband that had been shot Winser was confident it was the same man who met us at the door when we entered, and told us he was a boarder. His wife, as I said, was wild almost to insanity. Yet she listened when spoken to, and although no consolation could be offered her by us for what she had lost, she seemed sensible to the assurance that the safety of her children, for whom she expressed fears, could not possibly be endangered.

Jackson was buried early on Saturday morning. His funeral was attended by only his immediate family. An inquest was held upon his body, resulting in this verdict: "That Jackson came to his death at the hands of the troops of the United States while in defense of his private property in his own house."

Chesapeake Bay—Its Rivers and Important Cities.

After making the entrance to the Chesapeake, Hampton Roads opens to the right, a broad estuary, with a deep channel a mile and a half in width in its narrowest point. Eight miles from the buoy which marks the entrance to the Roads, on the north side of the channel, is Old Point Comfort, on which is Fortress Monroe, whose guns command the channel.

FORTRESS MONROE.—This fortress is the argest and one of the best constructed in the United States. It was built like all the coast forts, for defense against a foe approaching from the sea, and is casemated only on the side facing the channel, having simple wall masonry only to the landward. Against an attacking force from that quarter it will need protecting out-works.—Its walls enclose a parade-ground of about seventy acres, making it an admirable school for recently recruited regiments. Opposite the fort, in the channel, distant about a mile and a third, are the walls of a small fortification commenced by government, not finished, called the Rip Raps. Farther up the Roads, and four miles in a right line across westerly from Fortress Monroe, is Caswell's Point, where the Virginians have attempted to erect batteries. At this point to the south, opens Elizabeth channel, the entrance to Norfolk harbor. Fortifications at Caswell's Point, although too far distant to threaten Fortress Monroe, would effectually guard this entrance. Elizabeth channel, from its opening into Hampton Roads to the city of Norfolk, is eight miles long, direct in its course, very deep, and scarcely a quarter a mile in width. Craney Island lies close to the channel, on the west side, about three miles from Norfolk, on which are the remains of an old fort, which the secessionists are rebuilding. Nearer to the city, on the other bank of the channel, is Fort Norfolk, also being improved and mounted with ordnance by the Virginians.

NORFOLK AND ITS SUBURBS.—The city of Norfolk, located upon an almost level site, presents but few natural defenses against an attacking force. The city and Portsmouth lying opposite, can be approached from several directions. Troops could be landed from the Hampton or Lynn Haven roads within seven miles of the city; the approaches being easy and indefensible. An approach could be made from London bridge on the south, with an easy march of ten miles.

Norfolk is important for its railroad connections; as the location of a navy yard, whose dry dock and machine shops are proving useful to the Virginians, and as the Chesapeake terminus of the Dismal Swamp canal through which passes the commerce of Albermarle and Pamlico sounds. Into Hampton roads empties the James river, a large stream affected by the tide one hundred miles from its mouth, at which point the falls and rapids, with a descent of one hundred feet in two miles, effectually block further navigation, giving at the same time an unlimited water power. At this point is situated the city of Richmond, beautifully built on several elevations, the most noted of which are Shockhoe and Richmond hills, between which flows Shockhoe creek. The city is handsomely built, the streets intersecting at right angles. On Shockhoe hill are the capitol and other prominent public buildings, and about them are clustered the aristocratic mansions of the city. Vessels drawing ten feet of water fasten to the wharf at Richmond, and those drawing fifteen approach within three miles of the city. Lines of steamers, before the secession difficulties, connected Richmond commercially with New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk and Baltimore. Richmond has been the great depot of Virginia, which its mills have converted into flour.

RAILROADS FROM RICHMOND.—Five lines of railroad diverge from Richmond. One line running due north passes Fredericksburg on the Rappahannock, and terminates at Aquia creek, on the Potomac. A line running east terminates at Whitehouse, on the York river. A third line runs due south to Wilmington, North Carolina, having intermediate stations at Petersburg, Va., and Weldon, N. C. The Richmond and Danville railroad extends in a southward direction to the latter town, near the North Carolina boundary line, beyond which it is unfinished. The Virginia Central runs nearly west, being finished as far as Covington, beyond the Blue Ridge. At Gordonsville it forms a junction with the Orange and Alexandria road running northeast, and the Lynchburg road running southwest. This city is thus the military as well as the commercial centre of the State, and a point of great strategic importance.

YORK RIVER.—From the buoy at the entrance of Hampton Roads to the lightship at the mouth of York river, the distance is about fifteen miles. From its source at the junction of the Pamunky and Mattapony, its debouchement into the Chesapeake, the York river flows forty miles, being an estuary with a heavy tide, varying from two to four miles in width. It is navigable by the largest vessels to Yorktown, and by vessels of secondary draft to its source. A land spit separates the mouth of the York river from Mob Jack bay, which sets inland about fifteen miles, with eighteen feet of water. Into this bay empties the Severn, North and Ware rivers, inconsiderable streams, navigable a short distance for vessels of light draft. From the lighthouse at New Point Comfort to the light-house at the entrance of the Rappahannock, is twenty miles. A space of four miles to the south of the light comprises the entrances to the Rappahannock and a small bay and river called the Piankeetank.

THE RAPPAHANNOCK.—The Rappahannock, like the James river, rises in the mountainous portion of the State. At one hundred miles from its mouth navigation is stopped by falls and rapids. The river below the falls has the character of an estuary, being broad and affected by the tides. At the head of tide-water is the city of Fredericksburg, a great tobacco depot, lying on the line of the Richmond and Potomac Railroad.

Twenty-two miles from the light-ship, moored at the mouth of the Rappannock, is the lighthouse at Smith's Point, guiding the entrance to the Potomac.

Seven miles below Washington lies the city of Alexandria, the most important town on the Virginia side of the river. The shores of the Potomac below Washington have but a few slight elevations, and would be difficult to impede navigation by hastily constructed batteries. The width for the same distance varies from one and a-half to five miles.—*New York Commercial.*

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?—We find the following in the Pennsylvania Inquirer:

"For reasons which appeal to my self-respect, I cannot consent to continue any longer in connection with your administration.—Such is the language of the Attorney-General of the State to Gov. Curtin. As Samuel A. Purviance has always borne the character of a faithful public officer, in every position in which he has served his district and State, and is a citizen of unimpeachable integrity, the public will feel impatient to know "the reasons," inconsistent with his "self-respect," which compel his upright a man to retire abruptly from the State administration. While this act of the Attorney-General excites no surprise on the popular mind, in view of the developments that are daily and hourly coming to light, a more specific statement of what has come officially to the notice of Mr. Purviance would without doubt do "the State some service."

BURNED TO DEATH.—On the 17th instant, Mrs. Mary A. Buckley, in Landing Neck, Trappe district, Talbot county, Md., was burned so badly as to cause her death on the next evening. The Easton Gazette says:

Mrs. Buckley was cooking by a fireplace and turned round to a table near, when her skirts took fire. Thus she did not observe until her clothes were in a blaze, having on hoops, which for a time kept the fire from her person. When finding that she was on fire it so frightened her that she lost all self-possession and dashed frantically out of doors and up to the barn where her husband was at work, crying for help. By the time she reached the barn the flesh from her neck to her feet was very badly burned. Her husband attempted to tear off the burning clothes and his own hands and arms became so badly burned in the effort that it is feared he will lose one of his hands. Although Mrs. B. was so badly burned and suffering beyond description, when her husband's clothes took fire from her own, she speedily smothered it with her hands. She was in her 34th year.

DEATH OF COL. MITCHELL.—On the 22d instant, Colonel D. D. Mitchell, a prominent citizen of St. Louis, died. During the Mexican war he was a Lieutenant Colonel in the expedition led by Colonel Doniphan into New Mexico, thence to Chihuahua, returning through Texas and New Orleans to his home.

[Reported for the Baltimore Sun.]

UNITED STATES COURT.

IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS.

THE CASE OF JOHN MERRYMAN, ESQ.

His Petition to Chief Justice Taney for a Writ of Habeas Corpus—Gen. Cadwallader Disobeys the Writ—His Reply thereto—Attachment Ordered Against him.

The United States Court-Room was thronged yesterday by members of the bar and other citizens to hear the response of Gen. Cadwallader to the writ of habeas corpus, ordered to be issued by Chief Justice Taney upon the following petition of John Merryman, Esq., filed by his counsel, George M. Gill and George H. Williams, Esqs.:

PETITION OF JOHN MERRYMAN, ESQ.

To the Hon. Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the U. States.—The petition of John Merryman, of Baltimore county, and State of Maryland, respectfully shows that being at home, in his own domicil, he was, about the hour of 2 o'clock A. M., on the 25th of May, A. D. 1861, aroused from his bed by an armed force pretending to act under military orders from some person to your petitioner unknown. That he was, by

THE SUN.

BALTIMORE, TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1861.

THE SENSATION STYLE.—Baltimore is the favorite theme of a class of men who may be styled "Union" sensationists. With these people there are but two sorts of men in this city and State—unconditional Unionists and Secessionists, while the fact is, it would be almost impossible to find a secessionist in Baltimore.—That this distinction is affected in almost all cases, the sensationists themselves betray in the purpose they have obviously in view.—Their design is simply to show sufficient ground for any degree of military subjugation they would see the State and city reduced to. They desire that "martial law" shall be proclaimed in Baltimore, and our municipal authorities and police establishment superseded, that the peace, good order and civil liberty we enjoy may be destroyed, and our citizens be exposed to all the offensive domination of military intolerance. These are the most dangerous enemies to the public welfare and the liberties of the people that any community can be cursed within! Yet there are some few of these in Baltimore; and we see their character fully exhibited in the correspondence of such papers as the New York Tribune. The measureless lies and the hideous intolerance which constitute the staple of these writers, suffice to characterize them as most unscrupulous and unprincipled enemies of the people. They are thirsting for the humiliation, degradation and the very blood and lives of their fellow-citizens.

But these enemies of Baltimore are not all confined to this city. They vegetate elsewhere and either use Baltimore *con amore*, for their sensation paragraphs, or, believing the public elsewhere ready to credit anything that can be said of us, they do not spare that public credulity. The following is a specimen:

(Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Evening Post.)

Washington, May 24.—The government is in possession of intelligence of the most startling character from Baltimore.

Its advices are of such a nature as to leave no doubt that the pretended Union sentiment of that city, so far as certain prominent men are concerned, is false and hypocritical, and that the presence of United States troops has alone kept in check the enemies of the government.

The administration, in fact, *has positive information of new conspiracies against the federal authority*, in which many of the leading citizens of Baltimore are involved.

Men who, in the presence of United States troops, have loudly professed their devotion to the Union, are now known to be secretly in favor of secession, and actually plotting to turn the State of Maryland over to the rebel government of Jeff. Davis.

The administration has the names of the leaders in these conspiracies, and accurate information regarding their plans; but these, of course, it prudently withholds from the public.

The people of the North may rest assured that vigilant eyes are on these traitors, and that they will be thoroughly taken care of.

When the proper time comes to strike a blow, the government will not hesitate to strike it, and the plots of these conspirators will surely be foiled.

The above, it will be seen, purports to come from Washington, and if so, it is by consent of the government censor. We do not believe this, however, for the thing is false, and the very effect proposed proclaims it false.—"When the proper time comes to strike a blow, the government will not hesitate to strike it," says the dispatch, as if there were to give some sort of color for striking a blow at our citizens, which nothing else can justify. But the climax of all this balderdash is simply, with abundant evidence of some vile conspiracy in the hands of the government, to fall on the plots of these conspirators."

If the above dispatch were true, with the fact that the government has seized all the telegraphic dispatches of a year past, and controls the telegraph and postoffice at this day, and had *positive information of new conspiracies against the federal authority*," (all in italic) "in which many of the leading citizens of Baltimore are involved," it is very certain that many of these leading citizens would forthwith be setting their house in order and preparing for quarters in Fort McHenry or flight. Citizens of Baltimore who are amusing themselves with "conspiracy," are not likely to trust the mere spoiling of their sport to such a government as that at Washington. The whole of this dispatch is in our opinion mere "bosh," and we can scarcely doubt that it was a sensation affair manufactured in New York.

With regard to our citizens, there is none fool enough to think the State of Maryland can be turned over to the government of Jeff. Davis. Nothing of that sort could be done here without the consent of the people, and no provision has been made for popular action. But such a movement could not succeed here any how; the people would be almost unanimously opposed to it. There is no desire for the secession of the State; none entertained, none expressed. There is regret that action was not taken when it might have been conservative, either for the maintenance of the Union or the averting of civil war. But now the only sentiment here opposed to the unconditional Unionists is that of peace—peace first, if it were possible by the restoration or reconstruction of the Union; but few believing this now possible, and deprecating civil war, the desire is for the peaceful recognition of the Southern Confederacy. If war must come, then these same people are willing to await the result, in the meantime fulfilling all their obligations as citizens of one of the U. States; and in the end should peace come with a division of the States, then the people of Maryland will choose their future alliance, destiny and allegiance.

MR. SENATOR MASON'S IDEAS OF LIBERTY.—How it is possible for a man to grow up in public life, and under the benign influence of public liberty, with such heresies hidden away in his heart as Senator Mason, of Virginia, has just unmasked, we are at a loss to conceive; and if such notions of popular independence as he seems to entertain were to constitute an element of the political creed of the Confederate States, it certainly would not be very attractive to anybody not yet included therein. It is due, however, to the "traitors and rebels" of Montgomery to say that the principles they have enunciated do not by any means agree with those of Senator Mason.

Our readers may remember that this gentleman issued a sort of pronunciamiento some time prior to the vote on the secession ordinance, in which he undertook to descant upon the effect of that vote with either result. In one case, if the ordinance were rejected, he set up the extreme notion that all the men in arms upon the soil of Virginia from other States would have to be immediately surrendered to the general government as "traitors and rebels." They were not to be allowed time to retire from the loyal State of Virginia, but were to be incontinently delivered up to the dire penalties of rebellion. This was just the climax of absurdity, for the boys would simply have said, with Forrest in Metamora, "You have sent for me, and we have come. If you do not want us, we will go home again." And they would have done so, while Virginia, with her secession ordinance under her feet, might have gone on her way without them.

But Mr. Mason, on the other tack, went somewhat beyond the absurd, and flourished a principle of despotism we could not have believed any Virginian would entertain for a moment. He says:

"If it be asked, what are those to do who in their consciences cannot vote to separate Virginia from the United States—the answer is simple and plain—honor and duty alike require that they should not vote on the question—and if they retain such opinions, they must leave the State."

"If it be asked" indeed! But who would ask such a man for an opinion twice? Why, the very terms he employs to express himself are preposterous. How on earth was the issue of "secession" or "no secession" to be determined if those opposed to secession were "conscientiously" to abstain from voting? And then having in obedience to Mr. Mason's injunction abstained from voting, they are deliberately told that if they "retain such opinions"—rather indefinite by the way—in plain terms, if they do not turn secessionists out and out, *they must leave the State!*" And this man was a democratic Senator of the United States! We cannot realise such a proposition from a sane man, having, in a mental or political sense, one lingering sentiment of respect for individual liberty and constitutional rights.—But if it is true that Senator Mason has not written this letter under some malign influence of the planets, or the new comet, or some infatuation arising from causes unknown, he will live to blush with shame at the sentiments contained in it, and bitterly to regret that he ever put his name to so monstrous a declaration.

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.—Among those spoken of for the gubernatorial chair of Maryland, is the Hon. J. Morrison Harris, and we notice that the Union party in the twelfth district of Baltimore county have already placed him in nomination.

HOWARD COUNTY.—The rate of taxation in Howard county, Md., has been fixed for the current year at 67 cents on the $100. Joshua Anderson and Wm. A. Webb have been reappointed collectors of county and State taxes.

MARYLAND NECESSARILY SUBJECT TO LAWS AFFECTING A BELLIGERENT.—We did not fall into any error, as the "Exchange" supposes, in our article of Saturday upon the question of the day. We said then, as we say now, that the coastwise and foreign commerce of Maryland will be subject to all the evils of the war with the Confederate States. It will be proper, therefore, to caution our merchants again, in order that they may not form incorrect impressions upon this subject.

We were certainly not strangers to the notorious fact that the war proclamation of the Confederate States excepted certain border States, and among these the State of Maryland, from the hostilities declared against the United States. The States referred to had not then chosen their part. Since that time, however, North Carolina, Tennessee and Arkansas have become, practically, members of the new government—while Missouri, Delaware and Maryland remain, with or without their own consent, within the jurisdiction and political control of the United States. The reasons for the exception contained in the declaration of war of the Confederate States have ceased to exist; and with these reasons the exceptions cease to operate.

But even if the exception contained in this declaration were to be considered as in force as to *Maryland*, it would not protect our ships from capture. No vessel, owned by a citizen of this State, can sail under a *Maryland flag*. Such vessels are registered under the laws of the *United States;* their papers are issued and authenticated by the officers of the customs of the *United States, and they must carry the flag of the United States*. Being thus circumstanced, they are subject to the plain rule of law which we now quote: "Ships are deemed to belong to the country *under whose flag and pass they navigate, and this circumstance is conclusive upon their character.* * * * The party who takes the benefit of these (the flag and pass) is himself bound by them. He is not at liberty, when they happen to operate to his disadvantage, to turn round and deny the character he has worn for his own benefit." We may, therefore, take it for granted that ships belonging to citizens of Maryland will be legally subject to condemnation as prizes of war, if they are captured by armed vessels of the Confederate States.

Passing from this point to another subject it is proper to say that not only will ships belonging to citizens of Maryland, sailing under the flag of the United States, be liable to capture, but cargoes, or parts of cargoes, belonging to our citizens will be equally liable to capture if found upon any captured merchant ship sailing under the flag of the United States, in whatever State such ship may be owned.

The reason for such proceedings against our commerce is one which we are compelled to recognize. War assails all the resources of a country, and confiscates all the property of the public enemy. The vessel which subserves the commerce of the hostile country, the goods which add to the sum of its general wealth, or specifically contribute to its revenue, are all alike subject to capture and condemnation.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.—A correspondent desires us to state, distinctly, where the citizen must have his residence to be eligible as a candidate for Governor at the ensuing election. The clause of the constitution ruling in the case is art. 11, sec. 5, which divides the State into three districts: St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert, Prince George's, Anne Arundel, Montgomery and Howard counties and the city of Baltimore to be the first; the eight counties of the Eastern Shore to be the second; and Baltimore, Harford, Frederick, Washington, Allegany and Carroll counties to be the third. The Governor elected from the third district in October, prior to the adoption of the constitution, was to continue in office during the term for which he was elected. The next was taken from the first district, the Hon. T. Watkins Ligon, of Howard county; his successor was the present executive, Governor Hicks, from Dorchester county, on the Eastern Shore; the next candidate must be from the third district, which includes all the counties north of the city of Baltimore, and west of the Chesapeake Bay and the Susquehanna river. He may be a resident of Baltimore county; but a resident of Baltimore city is ineligible.

NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.—The Union delegates of the fifth congressional district of Maryland met in convention in Frederick city on Saturday last. The district is composed of Allegany, Washington and Frederick counties—the first named entitled to 5 votes, the second 6 and the third 7 votes. The convention was organized at 11 o'clock A. M., and the names of ex-Gov. Francis Thomas, of Allegany; Judge Weisel, of Washington, and J. Philip Roman, of Allegany submitted as candidates for nomination to Congress. A recess was then taken until 2 P. M., when the convention proceeded to ballot. A spirited contest ensued, and after fourteen unsuccessful ballotings, another recess was taken until eight o'clock in the evening, at which time it became apparent that Frederick county was determined to stand by ex-Governor Thomas.—Finally a portion of the delegates from Washington county yielded, and gave three votes for Thomas, who was thereupon nominated as the Union candidate for Congress by a majority of one. The proceedings were characterized by good feeling.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.—We have a few additional returns of the late election in Virginia. At Fredericksburg 717 votes were cast for and 2 against secession. The city of Norfolk gave its whole vote for secession, with six exceptions, and Lynchburg polled 1,426 votes, all for secession. Davis and Saunders have been elected to the Legislature. At Portsmouth only 75 votes were given against secession, and Norfolk county is reported nearly unanimous. Botetourt county ditto. In Augusta county, as far as heard from, the vote stands for secession 3,300, against 6. Richmond city, with the exception of one ward, voted 2,490 in favor of secession, and against 1 2. The ward to hear from is expected to poll from 1,000 to 1,200 in favor of secession.—Robertson elected to the Senate, and Stegar, Robertson and Wynne to the House. At Henrico Court House 1,086 votes were cast, all for secession. Fauquier county is almost unanimous for secession, and Scott and Payne probably elected to the Legislature.

THE MILITARY ARREST AT ST. LOUIS.—*Writ of Habeas Corpus.*—Judge Treat, of St. Louis, on the 23d inst., delivered his decision in the habeas corpus case of Capt. Emmett McDonald, held prisoner in that city by the U. S. forces, on charge of treason. The question raised was as to whether the court had the jurisdiction, right or authority to issue the writ of habeas corpus, as he was arrested by military orders, not by civil legal process.—Judge Treat, in a lengthy and learned argument, reciting many of the leading decisions of federal and State Courts, and those made by the most learned jurists of both State and federal authority, ruled that the District Court of the United States had full jurisdiction in this case to issue the writ and bring the prisoner before it, and determine on the legality of his arrest and detainment. The result will doubtless be that the prisoner will be brought before the court, and that the evidence will be heard, and that on hearing it the Court will decide as to his legal or illegal detention by the military authorities by whom he is now held.

SLAVE INSURRECTION.—The Des Arc (Ark.) Citizen, of May 15, gives the following account of the hanging of a white man and three negroes for their efforts to get up a negro insurrection:

Our neighbors of Hickory Plain and vicinity, fourteen miles west of Des Arc, after a patient investigation before a committee of twenty-five, on Friday last, in accordance with the verdict of said committee, proceeded to a spot designated, and to a tree having a long projecting limb, said limb being stout and well proportioned—whereupon they hung, until they were dead, Tom Williamson, a white man, and three negroes—Big Dave, Lewis and Jeff. Williamson was convicted as the leader of an insurrection, and the negroes as aiders and abettors. The balance of the negroes implicated have been whipped severely, and not less than three of them were banished from the county.

SUICIDE OF A BALTIMOREAN.—The Dayton (Ohio) Journal of the 22d instant says:

A man named Frederick Petri committed suicide at the Philips House yesterday by hanging himself. He registered himself as from Baltimore. He had one hundred and eight dollars, which were found under his pillow. He arrived on Saturday night, and was seen at ten o'clock on Sunday morning in his room, but did not come down to breakfast or dinner, and on going to his room at four o'clock in the afternoon he was found hanging to the bedpost, using a piece of the sheet on the bed to suspend himself.

CAUTION TO SOLDIER LETTER WRITERS.—The following extract from a letter written by an officer commanding a corps of Massachusetts militia is worthy of the special attention of all volunteer forces:

"It is strictly forbidden by the army regulations, and is a cause of punishment by court-martial, for any officer or private to write or publish, in any way, any article praising or blaming, or discussing the conduct of any officer or man."

By Telegraph for the Baltimore Sun.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Latest from the Federal Troops in Virginia—Erection of Works of Defense—Capture of Provisions—Several Arrests.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—A messenger just from the Virginia side of the Potomac reports that the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th New Jersey Regiments are still occupied in throwing up works one mile beyond the Long bridge, and other works are to be commenced forthwith, so as to effectually defend Washington. The 5th New York Regiment is on Arlington Heights, with Berrien's battery. The 69th New York Regiment are still engaged on works about a mile and a half from Georgetown. These completed, entrenchments and breastworks will be extended further into Virginia.

The New York 5th and 28th are two miles beyond, similarly engaged.

This morning a capture was made four miles beyond Alexandria, on the line of the railroad, of a car loaded with provisions, and eighteen secession soldiers, in citizens' dress, were brought to Alexandria. A man who was seized three miles from the city, with a secession flag, was made by his captors, several Zouaves, to carry it on a pole to the Marshall House and there trample upon it. The man was then placed in custody. Two Zouaves also seized a secessionist with about $250 on his person, together with pistols and papers.—He was deprived of these effects and released on his parole. Other seizures continue to be made.

To-day a small guard of men was ordered from Alexandria toward Fairfax Court House, on a reconnoitering expedition. Some miles out they discovered at the latter place a company of secession cavalry drawn up in line. Satisfied with this view, they traced their steps, capturing on their way two of the enemy's picket guard, who were brought to Washington. One of them confirms the report that on Saturday afternoon about seven hundred secessionists were several miles only from Arlington, but prudently retired further back when they discovered the hurrying of troops thitherward from Washington. The War Department is satisfied of these facts from reliable quarters.

A secession lieutenant was to-day released from arrest on taking the oath of allegiance.—He stated that several weeks ago he was accidentally prevented from subscribing to that of the secessionists, and was now glad he had escaped the severe hardships to which he had been subjected. He represents that many of his former military companions would rejoice to be similarly situated.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Capt. Berrien, with 135 men and six field pieces, arrived here on a special train from Annapolis early this morning.

Mails for the South made up here on and prior to the first of June, will, if possible, be got to their destination, via the West.

The mail service will be kept up between Washington and Alexandria.

The Treasury Department, immediately after the opening of proposals on Saturday, commenced informing the successful bidders of the result.

The Secretary accepted all bids for bonds placed at 85 and upwards, and awarded the remainder to bidders for treasury notes at or above par. There were awarded for bonds $6,753,000, for treasury notes $2,511,000.

The War Department is much annoyed by irresponsible persons attempting to draw requisitions for various things and incur expenses on account of the government under the pretense of patriotic aid in bringing a sufficient force into active service, and the secretary is daily obliged to answer telegraphic inquiries in regard to the authority of such individuals. It may be well that the public should understand that the department has no agents other than those who are at all times able to satisfy inquiry by the commissions they hold in the army or the written authority of the department.

The contract for supplying stationery to the United States for the ensuing fiscal year has been awarded to Messrs. Philips & Solomons and Messrs. Blanchard & Mohun, of this city, and Isaac Amies, of New York.

The State Department is cautious in granting passports to citizens of the seceding States. Where there is reason to believe the applicants design going abroad on business connected with secession purposes, passports are refused, as had been the case in three or four instances recently.

Movements of United States Troops.

LEAVENWORTH, May 25.—The United States forces from the Indian country west of Kansas, comprising six companies of cavalry and five of infantry, under command of Lieut. Col. Emery, are within a few days' march of this city, with all means of transportation and plenty of subsistence. On the Texan frontier they made a rapid retrograde march, and captured twenty-five Texans, who had been dogging the troops for some time. They were held prisoners one day and discharged.

The regiment of Kansas volunteers for three years are being mustered. It is not known by the State military authorities whether any three months volunteers will be accepted by the government.

Martin F. Conway has been nominated for re-election to Congress from Kansas.

From Mexico—Rich Gold Discoveries.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27.—The brig Angelo has arrived from Vera Cruz, on the 12th inst., with $6,000 in specie.

Letters from Minatitlan say that gold has been taken from the waters of Malatengo, and the diggings are very rich. Great excitement prevailed regarding the discovery.

Troops En Route.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—The 11th Pennsylvania Regiment arrived here to-day from West Chester, and took the cars for the South. It was supposed they would go only as far as Havre-de-Grace.

Confederate Postage Stamps.

NEW YORK, May 27.—It is reported here that certain parties in this city are in possession of Confederate postage stamps, and are offering them for sale.

The Grain Crops of Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27.—Advices from Texas furnish glowing accounts of the grain crops of that State.

The Bank of Sandford, Me.

BOSTON, May 25.—An injunction has been issued on the Sandford Bank of Maine, and a receiver appointed.

PARENTAGE OF JEFFERSON.—The following, from the pen of Hon. D. P. Thompson, we find in the editorial columns of the Green Mountain Freeman:

The circumstances of the union from which sprung the illustrious American statesman, Thomas Jefferson, have never, we think, except in such general terms as would convey no definite idea of their peculiar character, yet reached the eye of the public. But having learned them from the aged neighbors of Mr. Jefferson, during a former sojourn in Virginia, and being well convinced of their entire truth, we will venture to relate them for the amusement of our readers.

Mr. Jefferson's father was poor, but an industrious and intelligent mechanic, and, as society was constituted in Virginia, he was wholly excluded from the ranks of the aristocracy, and could have had no hope of forming a family connection with them, but for the following incident:

One of the proud and lordly Randolphs wishing some repairs to be made on the door-steps of his mansion, and having heard of the expertness of the young carpenter, Jefferson, who resided in the same parish, sent for him to come and do the work. In this family there were several beautiful and accomplished daughters who were the acknowledged belles of that part of the country; while one of the sisters was so far behind the rest, either in accomplishments or the faculty of showing off to advantage, that she was subject to mortifying neglect by the young men who thronged the establishment, being generally left at home while her more favored sisters were taken off for the constant round of parties and pleasure excursions in vogue among the wealthy families of the place. It was during one of these instances of neglect that young Jefferson happened to be at work on the steps, and the respectful attentions he then had an opportunity of paying the slighted girl, so strongly affected her with the contrast with those she had been accustomed to receive from all other young gentlemen who were admitted to the house, that her actions soon revealed to the quick eye of the ambitious young mechanic, a condition of heart that he thought he might improve to advantage. And acting on that belief, he persevered, and so well profited by his opportunities that within a few days a mutual engagement was formed, and a runaway match concocted and carried into effect. There was, to be sure, a terrible rumpus kicked up by the proud Randolphs when it was discovered that one of the family had disgraced them and herself, as they esteemed it, by running away with, and marrying a poor mechanic. But finding there was no help for it, and learning, upon inquiry, that the young man was as smart as he was bold, they at length recalled the truant daughter with her husband, installed them into the family, and gave them their patrimony.

From this match, sprung, we believe, two sons and several daughters, a part of whom, like Thomas Jefferson, the subsequent statesman and president, strikingly inherited the intellectual characteristics and enterprise of the father, and the other part the quite ordinary and commonplace traits of the mother.

UNIVERSAL CIRCULATION.

The Sun enjoys a universal circulation; recognizes and is recognized by no party; advocates the constitutional rights of all; and is a journal for all classes, the MERCHANT, the MANUFACTURER, the MECHANIC and the LABORER; the Professional Man in every Department of DIVINITY and LAW, EDUCATION, POLITICS, MEDICINE, SCIENCE and ART; and is the favorite paper of the AGRICULTURIST—the FARMER and PLANTER—every where. It is, therefore, unequalled as an ADVERTISING MEDIUM FOR ALL CLASSES OF THE POPULATION.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.—This evening the admired comedy of Sweethearts and Wives is announced, Mr. Clarke as Billy Lackaday. After which the new farce of Whose Coat? to conclude with the fairy extravaganza of Beauty and the Beast.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.

Admission 25 and 12 cents.

Fun! Fun! Fun!

Last night but four of

CLARKE'S ENGAGEMENT.

Another Laughter Provoking Bill!

The brilliant Comedy entitled

SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES,

Billy Lackaday.....Mr. J. S. Clarke.
Charles Franklin.....Mr. Meldrum.
Eugenia.....Mrs. C. Hauri.

Afterwards the entirely new Farce entitled

WHOSE COAT.

Jumbleton.....Mr. J. S. Clarke.

To conclude with the Musical Extravaganza entitled

BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.

THE PRESS IS THE GREAT ADJUNCT OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISE.—This is a fact, and we could not express it with more force in a column of words.—*Cards, Circulars, Posters* and all kinds of Printing, indeed every agency and means which ingenuity can devise, may always be obtained in the best style and at the lowest cash prices at "The Printing Office," Sun from Buildings. A neat business Card furnished at the nominal price of *One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Thousand*, on the FIRE-FLY PRESS, the ONLY Press of the kind in the city.

MARRIED.

On the 23d instant, by Rev. Father Myers, JARED C. BOULDEN to KATE E. JOHNSON.

On Monday, May 20th, by Rev. Geo. B. Joyles, JOHN ANDERSON, of Baltimore county, and Miss LIZZIE V. CADWALLADER, of Burlington, Iowa.

On the 19th instant, by Rev. John Gyer, GEORGE W. LETOURNAU to Miss AMANDA A. FOSTER, all of this city.

On the 11th of April, by Rev. Father McManus, Parish Priest of St. John's Church, B. O. DONAHUE to Miss ANNE OWENS, all of Baltimore.

On the 4th of April, by Rev. Dr. McCron, J. FRANKLIN DORMAN, of Kentucky, to CARRIE G., youngest daughter of Captain Peterson, of this city.

On Saturday, 25th instant, in St. Luke's Church, Centreville, Queen Anne's county, by Rev. E. Desheld, Lieut. FRANK BLAKE, U. S. N., to Miss SALLY E. SPENCER, daughter of Col. Wm. A. and C. M. Spencer, of that county.

DIED.

On Sunday, 26th instant, MARY ANNA, daughter of William S. and Margaret A. Thompson, in the 3d year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on this (Tuesday) morning, at nine o'clock, from the residence, No. 5 W. Baltimore street.

On the 26th instant, JOHN HENRY, aged 8 months and 27 days, infant son of John H. and Sarah Catherine Bean.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on this (Tuesday) morning, at ten o'clock, from No. 171 Bank street.

On the 27th instant, MARY HATTY, in the 2d year of her age.

On the 27th instant, PAULINE, daughter of Henry and Catharine Egger, aged 9 years, 10 months and 5 days.

On the morning of the 27th instant, MERVIN LEAF, infant son of Sylvester R. and Catharine J. Kelly.

On the 15th instant, of consumption, after a lingering illness of two years, HENRY GOODRICH, in the 45th year of his age.

HEALTH OFFICE, Baltimore, May 27, 1861.

Report of Deaths in the city of Baltimore for the last week, ending on Monday morning:

Apoplexy 2; cancer 1; casualty 1; child-bed 3; colic 1; consumption 13; convulsions 2; croup 4; dropsy 3; dropsy in the head 1; drowned 1; catarrhal fever 2; scarlet fever 1; typhoid fever 1; hooping cough 3; inflammation of the bowels 1; inflammation of the brain 4; inflammation of the lungs 3; inflammation of the stomach 1; intemperance 1; old age 6; organic disease of the heart 1; palsy 2; teething 6; tumor 1; unknown adult 1; unknown infantile 16—total 80.

Under 1 year, 19; between 1 and 2, 12; between 2 and 5, 12; between 5 and 10, 4; between 10 and 15, 3; between 20 and 30, 6; between 30 and 40, 12; between 40 and 50, 5; between 50 and 60, 5; between 60 and 70, 3; between 70 and 80, 5; between 80 and 90, 3; between 90 and 100, 1. Still births 7.

Males 33; females 48. Of which number 17 were colored persons—15 free, 2 slaves. By order,

CHAS. H. BRADFORD, Health Com'r.

MERCHANTS IN HOWARD AND LEXINGTON STREETS will attend an adjourned meeting THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, at eight o'clock, at Windwart's, 122 West Fayette street, to learn the reports from the landlords in regard to lowering the rents and to consider the interests of the tenants. 1t*

FRANKLIN BAND, No. 1, I. O. O. F.—All members of FRANKLIN BAND, No. 1, I. O. O. F., are hereby notified to meet at the usual place, on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, May 28, as business of vital importance to every member will be submitted for their action. By order,

1t*] THOS. ROTHEL, Rec. Sec.

BLADENSBURG, May 25th, 1861.—In pursuance of notice, the Union Voters of the Second Election District of Prince George's county met here to-day in primary meeting, and on motion C. C. Hyatt, Esq., was called to the chair, and Robert Wright, Esq., appointed Secretary.

On motion, Messrs. D. M. Richard, John Bowie, W. T. Prime, H. Wallis, Robert Wright, Robert Clarke and R. G. Cross were nominated and appointed delegate to meet the County Convention to assemble at Upper Marlboro', on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, to APPOINT DELEGATES to the Congressional Convention to assemble at Blairsburg on THURSDAY, the 1st of June next, for the purpose of selecting a Union Candidate for Congress. On motion,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Marlboro' and Baltimore papers.

C. C. HYATT, Chairman.
ROBERT WRIGHT, Secretary. 1t*

TWENTIETH WARD UNION MEETING.—The friends of the Union are hereby notified that there will be a meeting held on THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, 28th inst., at 8 o'clock, at the corner of Ross and Hoffman streets. Hon. Alexander Evans, Col. Geo. H. Steuart, Hon. Winter Davis, will be present to address the meeting. A band of music will be in attendence. By order,

m27-2t* COM. OF ARRANGEMENTS.

THE MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL FACULTY OF MARYLAND will meet in annual Convention at their Hall, in this city, on WEDNESDAY, 5th June, at 12 o'clock M. Business of vital importance demand the presence of every member. By order,

HENRY M. WILSON, M. D.,
m18-2awtdtmd Secretary.

HON. HENRY MAY,
INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS,
FOURTH DISTRICT.
n 25-tc.*

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN COMPANY, No. 16 LAW BUILDINGS, BALTIMORE CITY.—*A meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 3d day of June, 1861, at 4 o'clock P. M.*

By order of the Board.

R. W. TEMPLEMAN,
m28-3t*] Secretary.

CIRCULAR CARD.

THE MARYLAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE, *N. W. CORNER OF BALTIMORE and NORTH STREETS*, having a large active Cash Capital, would remind those who wish to be insured *at Home*, that the Company was inaugurated by our own capitalists, on the cash principle, and is prepared to take risks upon all descriptions of property and merchandise generally, in the city and elsewhere. We solicit your attention and patronage. No charge made for papers changed to this office.

THOS. E. HAMBLETON, President.

DIRECTORS.

William W. Spence, William Hopkins,
John J. Abrahams, J. Summerfield Berry,
Frederick Pickey, Jr., Charles W. Lord,
John Stellman, Edward W. Robinson,
George F. Sloan, John A. Hambleton,
James H. Hoblitzell, Ira C. Canfield.

m28-2aw3t OTIS SPEAR, Secretary.

NOTICE.—Candidates for admission into the Engineer Corps of the United States Navy can be instructed in all the branches necessary to qualify them for that position on application to E. T. ROBB, Vulcan Works. m28-3t*]

PASTURE FOR CATTLE—FINE SHADE AND WATER.—Persons desirous of obtaining good Pasture for Horses or Cows, can be accommodated three miles from the city, on the Old Annapolis road. Horses taken at $3 per month, Cows $2 do. Apply to JOHN W. COGGIN, 66 N. Eutaw st., or JAMES COOK, on the place. m 28-6t3*

CHEAP SUGAR.

FLOUR, HAMS, ETC.

Splendid Sugar 6¾ and 7 cts.; White do. 8 cents; Crushed 10 cts.

Good FLOUR for family use at $4.50, $7 and $7.50.

Nice HAMS 12½ cts.; best Sugar Cured 14c.

Superior TEA, Orleans and Green, 50 cts.

Good MOLASSES, only 25 cents.

E. T. LAWRENCE & BRO.,
m28-tf corner of Baltimore and Green sts.

CHOICE SUGAR-CURED HAMS;

SUPER, EXTRA AND FAMILY FLOUR,

GROCERIES, &c., &c.

Choice brands Sugar-cured HAMS, from 7 to 10 lbs., at 14 cts.; good Hams at 12½ cts.

Super, Extra and Family FLOUR, of the best brands, warranted to please, at low prices.

GROCERIES of every description, at low prices for cash. Purchasers are invited to call. Goods delivered free.

F. L. LAWRENCE,
CHEAP CASH STORE,
m28-tfrl Northeast corner Green and Lexington streets.

GROCERIES.

SUGARS at lowest prices; HAMS, FLOUR, FRESH TEAS, GRUYERE (Swiss) CHEESE; choice fresh SALAD OIL. For sale by

W. H. McLEAN,
m28 tfr: 52 North Charles street.

LOW PRICED COFFEE.

100 bags RIO COFFEE, suitable for roasting, for sale by LEVERING & CO.,
m 28-3tr 2 and 3 Commerce st.

HAMS.—12 tierces George Lane's "None Such" HAMS, small average. For sale by

J. G. HARVEY & CO.,
1t*] 75 Exchange place.

FARINA, BOSTON

AND MILK CRACKERS.

Just received fresh

And Grocers supplied as usual.

C. LEWIS DUNLAP, Wholesale Agent,
m28-1tr] 13 West Baltimore st.

PALMER'S DANDELION COFFEE

HAS ARRIVED.

ALL THE GROCERS SUPPLIED.

Send in your orders.

C. LEWIS DUNLAP, Wholesale Agent,
m28-1tr No. 13 W. Baltimore st.

FAMILY HAMS.

We have now a supply of our celebrated "Excelsior" brands of Sugar-cured Family HAMS, which for richness of flavor and delicacy of cure, cannot be excelled. To the above choice article we invite the attention of family buyers.

SMITH & NICODEMUS,
m28-1t*r] 391 Baltimore st.

R. SMITH'S CELEBRATED XX

PHILADELPHIA ALE—

In barrels, half barrels and bottles—for sale by WM. COUGHLAN, Sole Agent, No. 169 Central avenue, formerly Canal st. Orders sent through the postoffice promptly attended to. 1Jel*r

ICE-CREAM AND WATER ICES.

25 CENTS PER QUART for ICE-CREAM and WATER-ICES of all the different flavors, delivered to Families, Parties, Fairs, Balls and Weddings.

J. FUSSELL & CO.,
1JeTr Saratoga street near Calvert.

FOR SALE—The unexpired term of an intelligent COLORED BOY, eighteen years of age; has three years to serve; is well acquainted with the management of horses, and is a good waiter generally. Apply to RAYMOND & BURTON, 38 W. Baltimore street. m25-3t*]

PEOPLE'S BANK, BALTIMORE, May 13th, 1861.—An election for Six Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, the 3d of June, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock.

J. H. CURLEY,
m14-TuMW3t*] Cashier.

LACE MANTILLAS.

A bankrupt stock of an importer consigned to me to sell at less than *half price*.

E. W. JOY,
No. 107 Baltimore street.

BARGAINS IN SILK MANTLES,

TO CLOSE OUT, at

JOYS,
m28-2t*) No. 107 Baltimore street.

IMPORTANT SALES

OF

DRY GOODS.

UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES

FOR CASH ONLY.

HAMILTON BASTER & CO.

Have now open their last week's purchases in New York, embracing

MANY NEW STYLES

OF

DRESS GOODS,

AT

HALF THE COST OF IMPORTATION,

HOUSEKEEPING AND

FAMILY GOODS,

STRONG

AND DURABLE FABRICS,

MUCH UNDER USUAL PRICES.

MOURNING GOODS.

ANOTHER CASE

OF EXTRA QUALITY

BLACK BAREGE,

TWO YARDS WIDE,

ALSO,

Just opened, a large lot of

BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS,

AT

WAR PRICES. m28-3tr

UNION FLAGS. UNION FLAGS.

UNITED STATES FLAGS, made of Bunting, from 8 to 30 feet in length, on hand and made to order, and for sale at the U. S. FLAG STORE, No. 23 North Gay street. [m28-6t] E. A. GIBBS.

GREY GOODS! GREY GOODS!!

We offer this morning a large lot of GREY GOODS and Norwick BAREGES, at 6¼ cts., worth 50 cents.

Only for cash.

WROTH & FULLERTON,
m28-2tfr 89 and 91 Baltimore street.

ENGLISH BALZARINES.

Will offer this morning a large lot of English BALZARINES, at 10 cents, worth 62½.

Only for cash.

WROTH & FULLERTON,
m28-2tfr 89 and 91 Baltimore street.

SILKS! SILKS!!

Will offer this morning a lot of FLOUNCED SILK ROBES, at $10 and $12, worth $40 and $45.

ALSO,

STRIPED and PLAID SILKS at 12½ and 25 cents, worth 75 and $1 00.

Only for cash.

WROTH & FULLERTON,
m28-2tr 89 and 91 Baltimore street.

BARGAINS IN LACE SHAWLS,

SILK CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

Will offer THIS MORNING a large lot of LACE AND SILK VISSITES, LACE POINTS, CRAPE SHAWLS and GREY TRAVELING SUITS, at one-half their value.

Only for cash.

WROTH & FULLERTON,
m 28-2tr 89 and 91 BALTIMORE ST.

IMMENSE SALE OF DRY GOODS AT WAR PRICES.—Cash buyers should not fail to call at the CELEBRATED CHEAP STORE, Nos. 97 and 99 Baltimore street, where the whole stock is being sold off. m28-tfr:

6¼ CENT GRAY LAVELLA CLOTHS; new lots of Gray Goods at 12½c., cheapest Gray Goods in the city, now selling fast at NEAL'S CHEAP STORES, 97 and 99 Baltimore street. m28-tfr:

8 CENT NEW SPRING PRINTS, usually sold at 12½c.; Lawns closing out at 8 and 10c., at NEAL'S CHEAP STORES, 97 and 99 Baltimore st. tfr:

OPENING OF NEW STYLES BLACK SILK MANTILLAS, COATS AND BASQUINES, including a great variety of new designs, and at prices far below any other store. Cash buyers should call at NEAL'S CHEAP STORES, 97 and 99 Baltimore street. m28-tf.

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

1 case rich Printed Balzarines 12½c., worth 25c.
100 pcs. new Spring Challies 12½c., worth 25c.
60 " small fig'd French Lawns 12½c., worth 25c.
44 " new gray Poil De Chevres 18½c., worth 31¼
17 " new French Bareges 18½c., worth 31¼c.

CELEBRATED AMSUTTA MUSLIN.

1 case only 12½; all there is in the city.

Also, 1 case famous 6¼c. Shirting Muslin.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FANCY SILKS.

Black Silks, just received, 75, 87½ and $1.

Beautiful Paris Kid Gloves 62½c., wor

WANTS.

WANTED—A thorough master of an English education, as TEACHER of a primary school. Salary $350. Address Collinet, Prince George's county, Md. NICH. H. SHIPLEY, RICHARD B. MULLIKIN, JAS. E. DAVIS, Com. m28-eo6t*

WANTED—By a Middle-Aged WOMAN, a SITUATION to Cook, Wash and Iron. Has no objections to go into the country. Best of city references given if required. Apply at 105 GARDEN ST., near the Richmond Market. 1t*

SITUATION WANTED—For a Colored MAN, a Slave, who understands working on a Farm, attending to Horses, and is also a good Waiter. Good references given. Apply at No. 117 E. MADISON STREET. 1t*

WANTED—By a respectable Young GIRL, a SITUATION, to Cook, Wash and Iron, or do Chamberwork and Sew; would be willing to go in the country. The best of city references given if required. Can be seen at No. 76 MULBERRY STREET. 1t*

WANTED—By a respectable WOMAN, a SITUATION as Child's Nurse and Seamstress; would assist in doing Chamberwork and make herself useful; would be willing to go in the country. Can give the best references. Address M., Sun office. 1t*

WANTED—A situation by a respectable young GIRL, to COOK, WASH and IRON for a small family, or to do Chamber Work and Sew. Has no objection to make herself generally useful. Can be seen for two days at No. 244 FOREST ST. Good references can be given from her last place. 1t.*

WANTED—By a competent young person of unexceptionable reference, a HOME in a respectable family, as companion Seamstress and to instruct young children; is very intelligent, would make herself useful, and be valuable to a family requiring her. Address, where an interview may be had, B. M., Sun office. m28-2t.*

WANTED TO SELL OUT.—A rare chance for any one that wants to do business in GROCERIES—One of the best STANDS in Baltimore. Sold cheap for cash. Satisfactory reasons given for selling out. Inquire at the office of The Sun. m23-8t*

WANTED—A TEACHER, to take charge of a School in Calvert county, Md.; he must be qualified to teach the various branches of a thorough English education. Salary $300. Apply to J. W. & E. REYNOLDS & CO., 90 Light st. wharf. m27-3t*

WANTED TO PURCHASE—Two or three NEGRO BOYS, slaves for life, from eight to ten years old. Apply at JOHN RUSKELL, No. 9 E. FREDERICK ST., Baltimore. m25-3t*

WANTED—By a young Married MAN, a SITUATION as MANAGER on a FARM. Has had many years' experience in Farming, in all its branches. Address, by letter, J. H. G., Magnolia, Harford County, Md. m25-3t*

WANTED—A SITUATION, as WET NURSE, by a woman with a fresh breast of milk. Good references given. Apply at 449 WEST FAYETTE STREET. m23-eo3t*

WANTED—A person competent to discharge the duties of MATRON at the Marine Hospital. Applicants must bring the most satisfactory recommendation. Apply at the Hospital. m22-eo3t*

WANTED—A Situation, by an experienced man, as ENGINEER; can bring best recommendations, and will give his whole attention to the interests of his employers. Apply at 79 Republican street, between Pratt and Lombard. m23-6t JOHN MAGRUDER.

WANTED—FIFTY LADIES to sell Stamped Work. Stamping reduced. Deepest Patterns only 3 cents. Small do. 1 cent. Pantalets ready Stamped 9 cents. Bands and Sleeves 6 cents. Collars 6 cents. 8,000 Patterns. Largest assortment in the world at BENTLEY'S Grand Stamping Depot, 48 EAST BALTIMORE ST., between High and Exeter. N.B. Pinking neatly executed. m20-1m*

WANTED—LADIES, LOOK.—STAMPING REDUCED.—Deepest Patterns only 3 cts; small do, 1 cent; Pantalets ready stamped 2 cts; Bands and Sleeves 6 cts; Collars 1 cent; 6,000 Patterns. Largest assortment in town, at WM. PRINCE'S, 630 West Baltimore st., opposite Mr. Winans', next to the church. m18-1m*

WANTED—UNITED STATES NAVAL RECRUITS.—SEAMEN, ORDINARY SEAMEN, LANDSMEN and BOYS will be shipped on board the United States receiving ship Alleghany, at Annapolis, Md., for general service. m14-1m

GERMAN INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 55 THAMES STREET, F. P., under the supervision of the German Society, offers persons desirous to employ German Mechanics, Laborers or Servants, as well as all such Germans seeking employment, will apply in person or by letter, postpaid, to the agent of the Society, H. P. WELLINGHOFF, 55 Thames street, who will gratuitously give all desired information. m8-2m tf

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY—ONE THOUSAND ABLE-BODIED MEN, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years. Term of service, three years, unless sooner discharged. Pay, twenty dollars ($20) per month. Apply at Recruiting Office No. 119 Baltimore street, over "Patriot" office.
Capt. J. D. McCONNELL, m11-tf Recruiting Officer.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A HEAVY GUARD-CHAIN, with Brass Key attached. The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning it to the Sun office. m28-3t*

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.—LOST—A brindle cur and terrier DOG. Answers to the name of "Marlow." The finder will receive the above reward by returning him to the owners, RAYMOND & BURTON, No. 38 W. Baltimore st. 1t*

LOST—A very large Newfoundland DOG, black, with white breast and partly white tail. Answers to the name of Neptune. The finder will be rewarded on his return to the owner, 77 McCULLOH ST. 1t*j

CAME TO THE SUBSCRIBER, on 24th inst., a Black COW, with a white spot in her forehead and white speckled belly. Apply to WM. SIMKING, two miles on the Franklin road. 1t*

CAME TO THE SUBSCRIBER, on Friday, 24th inst., a Bay MARE, with one eye, and a COLT, about one year old. The owner of the above will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.—JOSHUA KIDD, 5½ miles on Harford road. 1t*

LOST—A black enameled GOLD BRACELET—name inside—between Charles and Paca sts., in Fayette or Lexington streets. The finder will be handsomely rewarded on leaving it at 35 LEXINGTON ST., corner of St. Paul. m27-2.*

LOST—On Thursday, in Charles street, near the corner of Mulberry, a CORAL BREASTPIN.—The finder will receive a liberal reward by leaving it at No. 239 BALTIMORE STREET. m25-3t*j

LOST—Yesterday, on the street or in a passenger car, a SMALL STONE (Opal) set in gold, from a breastpin. A reward of five dollars will be paid if left at the Sun office. m11-tf

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS.—Parties shipping Goods (consigned to us) to this and other points in Virginia, will oblige us by giving them *their proper address*. The use of our name is unauthorized.
BAKER & BROS., m23-3t*$ Winchester, Va.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—ISAAC LOBE, 15 S. GAY ST., having quitted the Pawnbrokering business, persons having Goods on deposit will please redeem the same.

FOR SALE—One large fire-proof SAFE, containing Hall's Powder and Thief-proof Lock. m7-1m*

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.—*JACOB SERGER, Silverplater and Manufacturer of Military Equipments*, has always on hand a full assortment of Cap Mountings, Belt Plates, Epaulets, Letters and Numbers, Buttons, &c.; Sheet Brass, German Silver Wire, Japanned Bird Cages, Dog Collars and Chains, Patent Slates, Brass Spigots. my-1m*

GOLD LEAF! GOLD LEAF!
OF THE BEST QUALITY!
Only Seven Dollars per Pack. For sale by
WM. BEACH, Gold Beater,
No. 127 Baltimore st.,
m2-1m* between Calvert and South, up stairs.

PROVISIONS.—BACON, LARD and barrel PORK for sale by
m26-tf JOSEPH CARSON & CO.

LEWIS CASSARD'S HAMS—
50 tierces just received from Cincinnati.
20 casks SHOULDERS; all at reduced prices.
For sale by GEO. CASSARD,
m25-3t*1 46 South street.

WHISKY.—
60 bbls. Old Rye Whisky, for sale by
m26-tf JOSEPH CARSON & CO.

1,000 BOXES ORANGES, O's AND OO's.
400 BOXES LEMONS.
50 boxes Italian MACARONI, curled.
100 frails DATES; 25 casks CURRANTS.
50 boxes SHELLED ALMONDS.
For sale by ED. L. PALMER & CO.,
m25-3t*1 15 Bowly's wharf.

NAVAL STORES.—34 bbls. SPIRITS TURPENTINE. For sale by
m21-tf JOSEPH CARSON.

CLARET WINES, ETC.—500 cases, embracing all grades; 300 cases Burgundy WINES, from medium to very superior qualities; 50 casks Cette Sautornes and Clarets, with a general assortment of Rhine Wine. For sale by
B. CHARRON & CO.,
m20-tf cor. Hanover and Lombard sts.

HAMS, SMOKED BEEF, BUTTER, LARD, &c.
3000 choice HAMS, in fancy lots, 13c.
1500 choice HAMS, small size, 13½c.
1000 SHOULDERS, superior article.
500 Smoked BEEF ROUNDS, for broiling, &c.
200 BEEF TONGUES, Mutton Hams and Tongues, Butter and Lard in pails, by
F. ROLJSON & CO.,
m21-6t.* 31 North Green street.

A MEXICAN GUANO.—
We have in store several cargoes of this Guano, analyzing 60 and 63 per cent. Bone Phosphate of Lime. For sale in any quantity by
m26-eo1m J. J. & F. TURNER.

BUTTER IS LOWER.—
All the roads now being open, we are receiving daily supplies of GOSHEN, GLADES AND ROLL, at 12½ cents and upwards.
m11-tf ELLIOTT & HEWES, 59 Exchange Place.

BACON, LARD AND CHEESE.
Prime HAMS, canvassed and plain; SHOULDERS and SIDES; barrel and keg LARD; Cutting and E. D. CHEESE. For sale by
m11-tf. J. COULTER & CO., 53 Light street.

BUCKEYE AND McCORMICK'S
REAPING AND MOWING MACHINES.
For sale by SPEAR BROS.,
m7-tf 41 S. Charles street, Baltimore.

FRUIT! FRUIT!! FRUIT!!!
300 boxes ORANGES; 100 boxes LEMONS; 600 drums FIGS; 1,000 packages RAISINS; 100 frails Ivica ALMONDS; 10 bales Bordeaux ALMONDS. For sale by
my2-tf. G. A. MARTIN & BRO., 99 Pratt street.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—1500 boxes Messina.
PEANUTS.—300 bags African.
SWEET OIL.—800 cases, quarts.
PECAN NUTS—50 barrels Texas.
For sale by SCHWARTZ, DIX & CO.,
my9-tf. 112 Lombard street.

SAUTERNE AND CLARET WINES
50 casks cette SAUTERNE.
50 casks St. Emilion CLARET.
500 cases various Grades, in store and for sale by
a1-tf J. B. CHARRON & CO.,
corner of Hanover and Lombard sts.

WILLIAM W. KENNEDY, JOHN A. WILLIAMS,
JOHN & JAMES WILLIAMS & CO.,
MAHOGANY AND LUMBER YARDS,
OFFICE No. 130 SOUTH CHARLES ST.
MAHOGANY, OAK, MAPLE,
ROSEWOOD, ASH, PINE,
WALNUT, CHERRY, POPLAR, ETC.,
And all other materials used by
CABINET MAKERS and COACH-MAKERS,
WHEELWRIGHTS and CARPENTERS.

FOR SALE AND RENT.

FOR RENT—
A HOUSE, one mile on the York Road. Apply to MARY HAMILTON. m28-3t*j

DRUG STORE FOR SALE, *in consequence of the illness of the owner*—Will be sold low. It has first-class fixtures, is well stocked, and located on Baltimore street. For particulars inquire at 69 EUTAW ST., corner of Saratoga, before 9 o'clock. m26-3t*j

BLYTHE HALL, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—Containing 339 Acres of Land, located in Patapsco Neck, about 11 miles from the city. Good brick Dwelling, Barn, Stabling, etc. It has upon it a good DUCKING POINT. Baltimore and Ohio Stock at $50 will be received in payment. JOSEPH ROBERTS, No. 1 Greenmount avenue. m26-1m*1

FOR SALE OR RENT—Two new DWELLING HOUSES, situated on the Western Maryland Railroad, near the Relay House. One of the houses contains eight rooms, and has five acres of land attached; the other contains eighteen rooms, with sufficient land attached. This property is easy of access by the Northern Central Railway and by the Falls turnpike—being distant from the city by turnpike six miles, and by railroad eight miles. Inquire of S. A. LEAKIN, No. 11 Law Buildings. m26-eo1f

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE—The STOCK and FIXTURES of the ICE-CREAM and CONFECTIONERY SALOON, located at 76 Broadway. It will be sold reasonable, as the proprietors wish to leave the city. A nice garden, with summer-houses, bake-oven, and everything required to carry on a decided business. Also, a ten gallon Ice-Cream Freezer. m27-3t.*

FOR RENT—A four-story brick DWELLING on W. Fayette street, fifth door from Poppleton, containing all the modern improvements. Rent will be made very low to a good tenant. Apply at the Sun office. m26-3t*1

FOR RENT—A large and comfortable DWELLING, having every convenience of gas and water, situated in a beautiful and healthy part of the city, will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, No. 297 ALISQUITH ST., near Chase street. m26-3t.*

FOR RENT—A new and desirable COTTAGE, 6 miles from the city, between Reisterstown and Pimlico roads, opposite the residence of A. C. Schaefer. It will be rented with 5 to 50 acres of land attached. Apply at No. 50 SOUTH ST., up stairs. m24-1m1

FOR RENT—A large DWELLING, No. 99 St. Paul street, in good order, and replete with all the modern improvements. Apply to ALEX. YEARLEY & SON, 15 St. Paul street. m23-tf.

A SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, IN MOUNT VERNON PLACE, FOR RENT.—A Family about visiting Europe will rent or lease, for two or three years, to a proper and responsible tenant, an elegant and luxuriously furnished Residence, situated as above. There is a large and convenient Stable on the premises. J. R. P. BOULDEN, 81 Second st. m21-tf

FOR LEASE—For a term of years, a vacant LOT on the Southwest corner of North and Madison streets, fronting 80 feet on the former and 150 on the latter, and running back to Davis street. Inquire at the Sun office. tf t

FOR RENT—A COUNTRY SEAT on the Frederick road, four miles from the city. Possession given immediately. Apply to WM. Y. DEFORD, 37 S. Gay st. m20-tf

FOR SALE.—Great bargains in well-secured GROUND RENTS and DWELLING HOUSES. Also some very desirable FARMS. A handsome Building Site of 4½ acres, within 4 miles of the Exchange, cheap for cash. WM. WARFIELD, Conveyancer, 13 St. Paul st. m18-tf

FOR RENT OR LEASE—The property known as ST. TIMOTHY'S HALL, Catonsville, six miles from Baltimore, on the Frederick Turnpike; suitable for a Public Institution. To persons engaged in the work of Education, this offers a favorable opportunity for extending their sphere of duty, and the terms will be made easy to any gentleman who will continue the School as an Institution of the Protestant Episcopal Church.
For particulars address
my23-eo6t REV. L. VAN BOKKELEN.

FOR SALE.—$600 CASH will be taken for a HOUSE and LOT of one Acre, good Garden, Stabling, &c. Also, an excellent Spring of water on the place, with a thriving young Orchard of choice fruit trees, nine miles from Baltimore, on the Joppa road, near Rider's Switch, Northern Central Railroad, Baltimore county. Inquire on the premises. JOHN ALLMAN. m23-eo3t.*

FOR SALE—A very desirable PLACE of about three Acres, with DWELLING, STORE-HOUSE, Stone Stable, Ice-House and all necessary outhouses. A Spring and Pump of pure water at the door. A beautiful Garden of all kinds of fruits, flowers, &c., and a young Orchard. It is near Rider's Switch, on the road leading to Towsontown. Inquire on the premises.
m22-eo3t HENRY S. FITCH.

FOR RENT—A large double Brick DWELLING, with nearly an ACRE OF GROUND attached, on Mulberry street, near Gilmor, formerly Sumner's Country Seat, and well adapted for a Florist, Milkman or Public Gardner. To a good tenant at a low rent, and put in good repair.—Inquire of JACOB TRUST, No. 252 W. Baltimore street. m18-eo3t.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A three-story BRICK DWELLING, No. 324 West Lombard street, opposite Scott street. It will be sold on liberal credit, or satisfactory securities bearing interest, will be taken in payment. Apply to WILLIAM BULLEN, No. 181 South Paca street. m17-eo6t

COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT—Situated in Baltimore county, eleven and a half miles by York Pike and half mile from Texas, a stopping place on the Northern Central Railroad; house large, with a large yard and garden; excellent water. Address E. M. B., Box 452 Baltimore Post-office. m4-eo12t*1

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A splendid grazing FARM of 800 Acres, near Bellair; land in a high state of cultivation. Improvements first-class—has a commanding view of the Bay—location healthy. Will exchange for good Stocks. A fine FARM in Howard county, 25 miles from Baltimore. Good improvements, 90 Acres on the Harford road. Good substantial improvements. All covered with slate roofs. Price low. Will take part city property. No. 1 City Property in exchange for Farms. Apply to J. W. HARVEY, 32 Second street. m 14-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—A handsome STONE COTTAGE, 3½ miles from the city limits; high, healthy, and plenty of shade; 48 feet front—kitchen attached with servants' room above. Large stable and carriage-house, and chicken-house—paved with brick, stones and gravel around and about the house; two wells of water. Apply to WM. WARFIELD, Conveyancer, No. 13 St. Paul street. m4-tf

FOR RENT—A First-class HOTEL, S. W. corner of Hanover and Pratt sts., replete with all the modern conveniences and improvements also, desirable DWELLINGS, on Barre and Republican sts., also, STORES, on Hanover and Pratt sts. Also, several OFFICES, in St. Paul and Baltimore sts.; also, DWELLING No. 74 Courtland st. Rent low, in keeping with the times. Apply to
ALEX. YEARLEY & SON,
ap9-eo6tf 15 St. Paul street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Those five new and desirable DWELLINGS, with modern improvements of water, gas, &c., situated on West Fayette st., corner of Gilmor. To prompt tenants the rent will be low, or sold at about one-half the original cost. Apply to JAS. M. BAKER, adjoining house, or James Bromwell, No. 554 W. Fayette st., or to the People's Bank. a10-tf

DR. WM. BODE'S
NEW GRAEFENBERG HYDROPATHIC INSTITUTE,
TOWSONTOWN, NEAR BALTIMORE, MD.,
is ready for the reception of any kind of Patients, and furnished with every variety of Baths—as cold, hot, steam, &c. For particulars apply to
m11-eo2m* DR. WM. BODE.

FOR SUMMER.—
PATENT GAS IRONS
For Tailors, Hatters and Family use. We offer to the public the *best* and *most economical Iron* that can be used, as it only costs for the consumption of Gas from 6 to 8 cents per day, and all the oppressive heat of a range or stove dispensed with. Guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Manufactured and for sale wholesale and retail, by S. B. SEXTON & CO.,
m 25-3t* 111 W. Lombard street.

A CARD.
A. G. MATTHEWS,
GENERAL AUCTION
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
NO. 52 SOUTH CHARLES ST.,
Will give his PERSONAL attention as AUCTIONEER to sales of every description, and respectfully solicits from his friends and the public generally a share of their patronage.

THE ICE! BOSTON ICE!!
THE UNDERSIGNED beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally that they are prepared to supply all demands with BALTIMORE OR BOSTON ICE. We wish to call the attention of persons having ICE SHIPPED by Railroad or otherwise, to the superior quality of our BOSTON ICE, and promise that our personal attention will be given to the PACKING of ICE SHIPPED by us.
W. J. COCHRAN & CO.,
m23-tu.th.a3m Office 138 S. Exeter st.

COAL—COAL—COAL—Comprising the following varieties:—Lehigh Lump, selected for cupolas and furnaces; Baltimore Company, Black Diamond, Sunbury, White Ash and Peach Orchard, Pinegrove and Lykens Valley Red Ash, Cumberland COAL, adapted for manufacturing and domestic purposes—wholesale and retail.
EDWARD A. ROBINS,
(CHARLES WEST, Sales Agent,)
eif-eo6tf No. 7 Sun Iron Building, Yard—Cor. Lombard and Eden sts.

DR. J. S. ROSE'S
GOLDEN PILLS,
FOR FALLING OF THE WOMB, FEMALE WEAKNESS, DEBILITY AND RELAXATION.
This Disease, heretofore treated by bandages truses and external supports, which one only prove palliatives, yields completely to the use of these magnetic strengthening Golden Pills. They have a peculiar affinity for the debilitated muscles of the female, and in no instance have they failed in radically curing those distressing complaints females are so often subjected to, they invigorate the whole system, giving strength and vivacity to the frame at large.
Twenty-seven years' experience in the use of these Pills in my practice has been the means of dispensing with more bandages, abdominal supporters, pessaries and golden balls, than any individuals now manufacture. Females of the present age are as perfectly formed as Mother Eve, or those mothers of antiquity, and require no external support.—The muscles of the body kept in due tone by remedies of this character are a sufficient support, and all that nature ever intended. For weakness of the Back, Spine, Loins, &c., these Pills have no equal, as thousands who have used them can testify. Price 50 cents.
These Pills do not act on the bowels. For full directions see DR. J. S. ROSE'S Medical Advice Book.
For sale by SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street. m11-tf

PRINTERS' AND BINDERS' WAREHOUSE
Nos. 29 AND 31 GOLD ST.—Manufactory on Broome, Columbia and Sheriff streets, New York.
R. HOE & CO., manufacturers of single and double cylinder and type-revolving Printing Machines, Washington and Smith Hand Presses, Self-Inking Machines, Proof Presses, Hydraulic Presses, with wrought iron cylinders; Standing Presses, of various kinds; Chases, Cases, Galleys, Furniture, Stands, Imposing Stones, etc.
Every article connected with the art of Letter Press, Copperplate or Lithographic Printing and Book-Binding always on hand or furnished at short notice.
Printers, Publishers and others wishing to purchase, will be furnished with an estimate for an office or bindery in detail, if desired.
A Catalogue of Prices, containing cuts and description of many of the machines, may be had on application, by mail or otherwise.
CAST STEEL SAWS.
Superior Warranted RAPHY SHOVEL Cast Steel Mill, Pitt, Cross-Cut, Hand and other Saws on hand, for sale at their warerooms and by the principal hardware merchants throughout the United States. a27-1m

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Three Gentlemen and their Wives, and several Single Gentlemen, can be accommodated with good BOARD and pleasant ROOMS at very moderate rates. Apply at No. 63 NORTH EUTAW STREET. m26-3t*

SUMMER BOARDING.—Families desiring a good and quiet resort during the hot weather are requested to make early application. I have a few large rooms now vacant, on first and second floors. For further particulars apply to or address MRS. STRAWBRIDGE, Ellicott's Mills, Md. m26-3t*

BOARDING.—Either married or single Gentlemen, wishing good BOARD and desirable ROOMS, in a very agreeable location and on very moderate terms, can be suited by calling at No. 44 SHARP ST., near Lombard. m 26-3t*

PRIVATE BOARD.—One or two ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, in the northern part of the city, on a railroad street, will be rented to a small family. The accommodations are superior, and reference will be required. Address E. W., through the Postoffice. m25-6t*1

BOARDING—Two or more furnished ROOMS to be rented to single gentlemen, in a most delightful part of the city, the cars passing within one square; terms moderate. References exchanged. Also, an OFFICE, suitable for a physician, with a Carriage-house, if required. Address X. Y. Z., Postoffice, Baltimore. m25-3t*

BOARDING.—A desirable Front or Back ROOM, suitable for a GENTLEMAN and WIFE, or Single Gentlemen, can be obtained in a private family, by applying at No. 54 NORTH LIBERTY ST. Terms moderate. m22-eo3t.*

TO GENTLEMEN.—Two or three FRONT and BACK ROOMS FOR RENT, without board, with the convenience of hot and cold baths and gas, on N. Charles street. Apply at 85 N. CHARLES ST., southeast corner of Pleasant st. m23-6t*1

BOARDING—A LADY and GENTLEMAN and several SINGLE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with BOARD and pleasant FRONT ROOMS, on reasonable terms. By applying immediately at 140 HANOVER ST. The city cars pass the door. m21-tuFru3t*j

FOR RENT—Two large communicating ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with water and gas, baths, &c., at 72 LEXINGTON ST., between Charles and Liberty. m14-tu&s6t*1

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE or two Single Gentlemen can be accommodated with good BOARD and second-story front room, in a private family. References exchanged. Apply at No. 128 PINE ST., near Franklin. m23-6t*

PERSONS DESIROUS OF A COMFORTABLE HOME and good BOARD, can be accommodated at No. 69 NORTH ST., near Saratoga, at $2 50 per week, by early application. my15 1m*

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A PEW, central location in St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Dr. Cummings', will be sold low. ALSO
One pair of stylish HORSES; can trot to the pole in near three minutes; kind and gentle in double or single harness. They will be sold with PHAETON or WAGON, or separately. Also, one Mahogany bay MARE, five years old, black legs and well tail. This stock is offered for sale for no fault, the owner having no use for them. Apply to WM. H. MYERS, 5 Water st. m25-3t*1

A GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL ROCKAWAY WAGON FOR SALE.—Will be sold cheap, as the owner has no use for it. Apply at *J. HYLAND'S Livery Stable*, in Conway street, near Charles. m27-3t*1

FOR SALE—A handsome Bay Family Horse; free from all actions; warranted perfectly gentle and sound. Will be sold for $125. Also, a ROCKAWAY, for two persons, will be sold very low. Apply at No. 216 BALTIMORE ST., near Charles. m 25-3t*

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE.—For the purpose of reducing the stock of the place, several valuable Fresh COWS, two HEIFERS, a THREE YEAR BULL and other Cattle are offered for sale. Apply to J. GEPHART, Woodbourne Farm, Hillen road, three miles from the city. m16-tf

EDUCATION.

IRVING COLLEGE, MANCHESTER CARROLL CO., MD.—The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on THURSDAY, May 23d. The Students are requested to be prompt in their attendance at the time.
Persons desiring information in regard to the College are referred to Col. S. SANDS MILLS, 122 Baltimore st. WM. T. MARKLAND,
m21-tf President.

THE PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY GOVERNOR HICKS in relation to calling out the militia of this State has been countermanded by order of Captain J. C. McConnell.
Therefore no recruiting will be allowed in this State, except by the U. S. army. By order of
J. McCONNELL,
Commanding 1st Regiment of
m16-tf Maryland Volunteers.

NOTICE.—OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY, CORNER OF BROADWAY AND WALL STS., NEW YORK, May 1st, 1861.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Company for the election of a President and Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the Office of the Company in this city, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th day of May to the 3d day of June, both inclusive. By order,
H. ROUSSEL,
m13-2awd1* Secretary.

STATE OF MARYLAND:
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
FREDERICK CITY, May 2d, 1861.
PROCLAMATION.
Whereas the President of the United States, by his proclamation, dated the fifteenth day of April, 1861, has summoned Congress to meet in special session in the city of Washington on the fourth day July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one;
And whereas by section 76, of article 3, of the Code of Public General Laws, the Governor is empowered and directed to order, by proclamation, a special election for members of Congress for this State, to fill vacancies now existing:
Now, THEREFORE, I, THOMAS HOLLIDAY HICKS, Governor of Maryland, do, by this proclamation, convene and call upon the TWELFTH DAY OF JUNE, 1861, for the election of Representatives from the State, to serve in the Congress of the United States.
Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, at the city of Frederick, this second day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.
THOMAS H. HICKS.
By the Governor.
WATSON EICHELBERGER,
m4-tel Secretary of State.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.
DR. J. S. ROSE'S EXPECTORANT OR COUGH SYRUP.
For Consumption, Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, and all Diseases of the Lungs.
This Syrup, having stood the test of many years experience as a remedy for irritation or inflammation of the Lungs, Throat or Bronchia, is acknowledged by all to be a remedy eminently superior to any other known compounds used for the relief and radical cure of Coughs and Consumption.
Prepared only by DR. J. S. ROSE'S DYSPEPTIC COMPOUND, the only sure cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Price 50 cents.
Dyspepsia may be known by costiveness, belching up of wind, sour stomach, and sometimes diarrhea alternate with costiveness, headache, nervous feelings, cold feet, wakefulness, and variable appetite. If these symptoms are allowed to go on long, without this medicine, (which will always cure,) then follow debility of the lungs and a predisposition to Consumption.
For sale by S. S. HANCE, 108 Balto. st. m1-1m*

POPULAR AND FAMILY MEDICINES,
SOLD BY SETH S. HANCE,
108 BALTIMORE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
COMPRISING
DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.
SANDS' SALT RHEUM REMEDY.
OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE.
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.
MORTIMER'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND.
WORM SCHENCK'S SEACHING CHOCKS.
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.
WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.
HAYS' LINIMENT FOR THE PILES.
DR. MARCHISI'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.
Becker's Eye Balsam. Orrick's Vermifuge.
Dr. Victor's Liver Pills. Golden Ointment.
Benj. Brandreth's Pills. Harrison's Ointment.
Smith's S. Coated Pills. Betton's British Oil.
Lane's Vegetable Pills. Nimmo's Liniment.
Jayne's Sanative Pills. Tooth Ache Drops.
Dr. Hunter's Cook Oil. Burgess' Exterminator.
Moffat's Life Pills. Lyon's Magnetic Powders.
Morse's Invigorat'g Cordial. Epileptic Pills.
Hasting's Syrup Naptha. Bogle's Hebensions.
Roman Eye Balsam. " Hyperion Fluid
Holloway's Ointment. " Amole.
" Pills. Dipilatory Powders.
Lyon's Katharion. Meen Fup.
Radway's R. Resolvent. Hance's Lily White.
Stabler's Dysentery and Diarrhea Cord'l. Vinegar Roseate.
" Worm Mixture. Cook Saucers.
Thompson's Eye Water. Powder Puffs.
Lucins Cordial. Lubin's Extracts.
Lee's Pills. Meakin's Mouth Aromas.
Lyon's Female Pills. Candied Calamus.
Trask's Magn. Ointment. Thomas' Venetian Liniment.
Russia Salve. Davis' Heave Powders.
Swain's Panacea. Dr. Towsend's Pills.
E Ridder's Cordial. Worsdell's Pills.
Vegetable Magnetic Fluid. Dr. Hoofland's Dyspeptic Pills.
Rowand's Tonic Mixt'e. Nymph Soap.
Madeiry's Pul. Balsam. Gouraud's Italian Soap.
Bragg's Mustang Liniment. Cleaver's Honey Soap.
Jew David's Plaster. Dr. Sweetzer's Panacea.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Monck's Panacea.
Jayne's Expectorant. Iodide of Sarsaparilla.
Rodgers' Liverwort and Tar. A. H. Bull's Sarsaparilla.
Locock's Pulmonic Wafers. Pelletier's Sarsaparilla.
Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers. Rose's Sarsaparilla.
John Bull's Sarsaparilla. " Cough Syrup.
Townsend's Sarsaparilla. " Extract of Buchu.
Sand's Sarsaparilla. " Nervous Cordial.
Jayne's Alterative. " Female Specific.
Green's Oxygenated Bitters. " Whooping Cough.
Houston's Pepsin. " Pills.
Hoofland's German Bitter's. " Carminative.
Moffat's Phenix Bitters. Grafenberg Pills.
Wolf's Schiedam Schnapps. Heuskell's Ointment.
Osgood's India Cholagogue. Morehead's Magnetic Plaster.
Jayne's Hair Tonic. Holloway's Arnica Plaster.
Fosgate's Anodyne Cordial. Heimlock Plasters.
Radway's Ready Relief. German Green Salve.
B. A. Fanestock's Vermifuge. Erasive Soap.
McLane's Vermifuge. Hance's Sarsaparilla Pills.
Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge. " Horehound Syrup.
American Worm Killer. " Candy.
Radway's Medicated Soap. Pharnum's Candy.
Radway's Regulators. Sherman's Worm Lozengers.
Poor Man's Plaster. Sherman's Cough do.
Daily's Pain Extractor. Winter's do do.
For sale by SETH S. HANCE, No. 108 Baltimore street. Hampton's Tincture.
Norris' Cedar Tar.
Dr. Barring's Syrup Naphtha.
Van Duesen Whaphens.
Bachelor's Hair Dye.
Bogle's " m1-1md

McCLEARY & CONNELLY,
COPPER-SMITHS, PLUMBERS,
AND Manufacturers of
SELF-CHARGING MINERAL WATER APPARATUS, No. 44 HOLLIDAY STREET,
prepared to make to order or repair as follows:
STEAM, GAS and WATER PIPES,
For Steamboats, Stationary Engines, &c.
STILLS and KETTLES, for Distilleries fitted up on the most improved plans, with Brazed Worms, Steam-Drying Cylinders, for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Dyers, &c.
All orders promptly attended to. a 1-1y

PEPPER.—40 bags prime Sifted PEPPER, for sale low. SLATER & GREENWELL.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—1,000 LADIES TO BUY 95 CENT SLIPPERS at the PELL'S POINT CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE, No. 94 BROADWAY. *Small Profits and Quick Sales* is the motto of the CHEAP SHOE STORE.
No. 94 BROADWAY.
m26-eo3t*1

ONE CENT REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, on the 10th instant, ELIZABETH BIER, an indentured apprentice by the Orphans' Court of Baltimore. Any person returning her will receive the above reward, and no thanks. All persons are cautioned against harboring or trusting her, as they will be dealt with according to law.
m26-2t.* JOHN DENNY.

ASTROLOGY.—If you want true and correct information on *PRESENT AND FUTURE EVENTS*, call on MADAM KRAMER, at her residence, No. 100 HOLLINS STREET, near Poppleton, north side. She makes no pretensions to Doctorship or Magic. She tells correctly your *Future Destiny* for 25 cents. m26-3t.*$

WANTED—Information of NICHOLAS FIRST, who was last heard from three weeks ago as sick at the Fishing Shore of Capt. Coleman, who lives in Alexandria. Any information will be thankfully received by his distressed wife MATILDA FIRST, 279 Happy alley, between Alice Anne and Lancaster sts. m27-3t.*

PERIODIC ELIXIR at the SHURE CURE DEPOT, 100 MULBERRY STREET, near Eutaw. Ladies "Enciente" beware! for (though harmless to them) all obstructions vanish. Address C. S. SEA, M.D., in confidence. 1eo26*1

$50 REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, on the 18th instant, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself GEORGE STEVENSON. He is about 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, and very dark color, and wears whiskers and moustache. He had on when he left a blue cloth coat with brass buttons, and took with him two pairs of pants, gray and brown, and a dark leghorn hat.
I will give the above reward, no matter where taken—to be returned to me, or secured in jail so that I get him again. He has several sisters living in Washington. CAROLINE HOLLAND,
m25-3t*1 near Rockville, Montgomery county, Md.

DR. SAMUEL FUNTEBRAUGH, the most wonderful *Astrologist and Phrenologist* in the world, can now be found at his residence, No. 7 FOUNTAIN ST., between Alexander and Fleet sts. He uses all kinds of Witchcraft and Conjuring; cures all diseases and spells; does anything wished for by the Ladies and Gentlemen; and anything that is stolen or lost returned by witchcraft or conjuring, or describe the person that does anything, and give any person love that wants it. Fell's Point. m24-3t*

MRS. TITCOMB, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, will inform those persons under her treatment that she has removed to Baltimore, where she treats Female Diseases, and all Diseases of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach and Nerves, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, and all Diseases of the Womb, Hemorrhages, &c. Office 179 N. HIGH STREET. m 17-1m*

NO HUMBUG.—Those who wish to know all affairs of life correctly should not fail to call on MADAME MARIENTES. She can bring together those separated, and cause love to be mutual where it does not exist. Consultation hours from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. No. 308 N. GAY ST. a29-1m*

$100 REWARD.—Ran away from the Plantation of Mrs. Ann E. Mofregor, near Upper Marlboro', Prince George's county, Md., about the 8th or 10th of October last, negro man LEWIS, who calls himself LEWIS WILLET. He is lame in the hip, caused by the white swelling. He is about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, about five feet high, mostly black, dark copper color, no marks known. His cloth

THE SUN.

BALTIMORE, TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1861.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, May 27.

The Southern Commissioners and the English and French Governments—Acknowledgment by Great Britain of the Right to Issue Letters of Marque—Southern Privateers and their Prizes in British Ports, &c.

It is stated in diplomatic circles here that the commissioners from the Confederate States have had an interview with Lord John Russell, and laid before him the objects of their mission, and received thereupon a reply entirely unfavorable to their wishes. Lord Russell informed them that the British government could not receive them as representatives of a nationality, and that it would not recognize the Confederate States as an independent power.

On the same authority it is stated that the French government has met the overtures of the commissioners in the same manner.

Farther, according to these advices, the British government has not acceded to the offer of Mr. Seward to accept, on the part of this government, the propositions of the Paris conference, including the abolition of privateering.

The fact of existing hostilities between the two sections in this country is admitted, and consequently the right of issuing letters of marque and reprisal is acknowledged in relation to the belligerents. As a consequence of this, privateers, with their prizes will be admitted into British ports.

ION.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, May 27.

President's Reception—Residences of Cabinet Officers—Relief Fund for the Parents of Colonel Ellsworth—Movements and Doings of the Military—Water Rents of Washington—Steamer Mount Vernon Aground—Sentence of Foley Confirmed by the Circuit Court—Tender of the Baltimore Eagle Artillery to the Government, &c.

There will be a reception at the Executive mansion on to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, between the hours of eight and ten o'clock.

The elegant residence of Mr. H. Street (well-known as the former dwelling of Captain McGruder) is now occupied by the family of the Hon. Caleb B. Smith, Secretary of the Interior. The family of Secretary Cameron are about to remove to the mansion corner of Fifteenth and I streets. The family of the Hon. Gideon Welles have also arrived, and will shortly commence housekeeping in this city.

At a meeting of gentlemen in honor of Col. Ellsworth, N. P. Ferris, presided. A series of resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy with the relatives of the deceased, and providing that subscriptions, limited to one dollar, be contributed for the purpose of creating a fund for the support of his aged parents, and of erecting a monument to his memory. Colonel William W. Seaton, Mayor Berret and Richard Wallach, Esq., compose the committee for this city, to whom all subscriptions should be sent.

The Eighth Regiment Artillery, (Washington Greys,) Captain Herriam, with one hundred and thirty-five men and six field pieces, arrived in a special train from Annapolis about one o'clock this morning. They report all quiet along the road.

The First Connecticut Regiment, which had such a long and rapid march during the alarm of Saturday afternoon, had a fine dress parade last evening, which was reviewed by the Hon. Secretary of the Navy and many other spectators.

The Texan Rangers at the "Park" appear in first-rate condition. Their new horses are now well broke in, and they perform a seven miles' charge with great power.

Divine service was yesterday afternoon performed at the camp of the Rhode Island Regiment. Colonel Burnside is deservedly popular, and his whole force is in a flourishing condition.

Another military company has just been organized in the Northern Liberties, to be known as company F, Washington Light Infantry. As all its members are employed in business such as will not allow them to enter into the service for the term of three years, they propose to hold themselves in readiness to take the field at a moment's notice. The following officers have been elected: Sam'l P. Robertson, first lieutenant; John H. Tretler, second do; W. H. Reardon, third do.; O. C. Chew, color sergeant; Theodore Griffith, orderly sergeant; Malcolm Gordon, second sergeant; Robert Luckett, third sergeant; Chas. Tretler, fourth sergeant; John S. Tomlinson, first corporal; Richard Barker, second do.; F. Donn, third do., and Rob't Phillips, fourth do. The company already number over forty men, and is rapidly increasing.

In our city there are nearly 900 water rents, upwards of 1,000 of which are private dwellings; stores 217; hotels and boarding-houses 24; restaurants 22; confectioneries 4; barber shops 4; public baths 2; bakeries 1; apothecaries 2; public halls and churches 4; steam engines 3; manufacturing establishments 9; livery stables 15; private stables 20; miscellaneous 6; street washers 19—yielding about $8,000.

Direct from Alexandria, I learn that the New York Firemen Zouaves are making arrangements to encamp about a mile and a half from the city. The Zouaves performed a full share of sentinel duty last night, and their men, who reconnoitered the country for several miles around, towards day-light report everything quiet. The rumor that two of the Zouaves were this morning to be shot for mutinous conduct is entirely unfounded.

On her arrival, a few days since, the steamer Mount Vernon sprung a leak, and was run on a bank of mud near the navy-yard shiphouse. The workmen were this morning summoned early so as to make a *low tide experiment* in freeing the steamer, so as to bring her upon the marine railway.

One of the Seventy-First Regiment, stationed at the navy-yard, was accidentally drowned during Saturday night, and his body is not yet recovered.

The appeal to the Circuit Court in the case of the U. S. artilleryman Foley has been of no avail. The sentence of the Criminal Court is confirmed, and he will be hung on the second Friday after court rises.

The troops have nearly all left the capitol edifice for neighboring encampments, and a large force of hands are employed in cleansing and renovating.

A delegation from the Eagle Artillery, of Baltimore, came from Baltimore to-day, and offered the services of the corps to the government. President Lincoln cordially received them, and gave them a letter to Adjutant Gen. Thomas, who will write them on the subject. They will number 100 men, if accepted. They return this afternoon.

MSACURY.

SHOCKING MURDER.—The Philadelphia papers record the murder of a man named Abraham Hayes, in his own house, near Frankford, by another man named Wm. Gormerly. The Inquirer says:

The house is occupied by two families, Mr. and Mrs. Hayes living on the second story.—About one o'clock on Sunday morning, two men rapped at the door, and demanded admittance, saying they would pay for their lodgings. They were refused, and presently the front door was kicked in. Gormerly entered the house, flourished a dirk-knife and made a dash at a woman, who evaded the blow aimed at her, and escaped to a place of safety; the intruder then went up stairs, and forced his way into the bedroom occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Hayes; he seized the woman, and while struggling with her, Mr. Hayes sprang from the bed, and the villian let go his hold of the woman, and made an attack on the husband, stabbing him in the arm and neck; the last wound was mortal. Mr. Hayes crept under the bed, and died in a short time. Mrs. Hayes obtained the assistance of several police officers, who proceeded at once to make a search.—They found Gormerly laying asleep on the plank road, with the dirk-sheath in his pocket. On arresting him, he resisted desperately, and it was found necessary to "billy" him. It is supposed he was laboring under the effect of liquor.

A CLERGYMAN SUSPECTED OF DISLOYALTY AND CALLED UPON BY A CROWD.—A report was current in Chelsea, on Friday evening, that Rev. Mr. Palmer, an Episcopal clergyman, had uttered disloyal sentiments, and countenanced the killing of Col. Ellsworth.—Some volunteers and their friends, numbering about fifty or sixty, accordingly visited his house at about ten o'clock P. M., and rang the bell violently. Mrs. Palmer came to the window, and, after a parley, the reverend gentleman himself appeared at the window. He was asked if he had uttered the traitorous sentiments charged upon him. He said he did make a remark on hearing the news from Alexandria, but it was more in pleasantry than from any motive of disloyalty. He said he had always been a Union man, and had always preached in favor of the Union. He was asked to show his flag, when he said he had only a small one, which he exhibited. Some one in the crowd advised him never to show any disrespect to that flag, however small it might be, for if he did he would not be tolerated. Mr. Palmer joined in giving three cheers for the flag, and the crowd then dispersed.—*Bos. Jour*

SPADES ARE TRUMPS.—An impromptu meeting of the Home Guard, of East Medford, was organized on Friday afternoon, and the members proceeded well armed with spades, hoes, rakes, seeds, &c., to the gardens of those of their neighbors now serving the country in the federal army. They soon prepared the soil and planted the beds in good style, much to the joy of the female relatives of the absent troops. Middlesex seems to be the first in the field and garden in this war.—*Boston Trans.*

FRUIT CROP OF NEW JERSEY.—After some inquiry having been made in regard to the prospects of the next fruit crop in this county, we may safely remark that it promises good. Peach trees look finer than for many years. Apples, pears and cherries are prosperous. Strawberries will yield abundantly if the weather is moderate. In a word, the whole fruit crop bids fair to excel that raised in Cape May for six or seven years past.—*Cape May Ocean Wave.*

PRESENTATION OF A MEDAL.—The citizens of Troy, N. Y., are about to presents medal to F. E. Brownell for "avenging" the death of Col. Ellsworth, by killing Jackson.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COURTS.

Criminal Court.—Judge Bond.—A. Stirling, Jr., Esq., prosecuting.—The following business occupied yesterday:

Joseph P. Shillen, indicted for an assault upon policeman George S. Smith, on the 23d of April. It appears that the traverser was in command of a military company, temporarily organized during the military excitement, and went with them to the house of Mr. Blumenberg on North Gay street, which he found in possession of two police officers, who had been sent there by the authorities to protect the property, at the request of the owner, who had been charged with entertaining political sentiments hostile to the South, and threatened with violence. Being refused admittance, Shillen ordered his men to break open the door. He then ordered the officers to be arrested, but soon after countermanded his order. He was then taken into custody. The Court gave judgment in the case, and said it would take into consideration his previous confinement in jail, and sentenced him to pay a fine of $100 and costs, and to further imprisonment in jail for the term of five months.

John Herbert, a lad, indicted for maliciously destroying property, in cutting off 90 pounds of lead pipe attached to the house of Mrs. Sarah F. Law, on the 25th of March. He was sent to jail for one week, having already been in jail two months.

Four cases against John Milan—two for riot and two for assaulting police officers, on indictments found in November last, were removed to Baltimore county. He gave bail in $1,100 in each case of assault with intent to kill, and $500 in each case of riot, James Boyle becoming his security.

James Girvin gave bail in $500, Charles Bullen becoming his security.

Circuit Court.—Judge Krebs.—Cordelia P. Cook, by her next friend, vs. the Commercial and Farmers' Bank; opinion of court granting relief ask-d for in bill of complaint.

Mary Ann Yeahmann and James Henry Yeahmann vs. Edw. Jenkins & Sons and Geo. L. Hoffman & Co.; injunction granted to stay execution of fieri facias.

Common Pleas.—Judge Marshall.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company vs. Lewis Sinsburner; appeal from Grifin. Judgment reversed.

Lorman & Brother vs. T. P. Warner; appeal from Hiss. Judgment reversed.

Assignment to-day Nos. 1 to 28, postponed docket.

Superior Court.—Judge Martin.—George H. Ortson vs. Joseph C. Boyd, trustees, garnishee of Peter McDonald and George Dugdale; attachment on judgment. Verdict for plaintiffs—damages $1,547 83.

Assignment for to-day 80 to 168.

[Reported for the Baltimore Sun.]

TOWSONTOWN, May 27, 1861.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE COUNTY.—Before John H. Price, Judge.

The ejectment case of Ann Nesbitt et al. vs. John O. Price—before reported—was resumed and not concluded. The greater part of the day was occupied in examining experts as to the hand-writing of the will, its dates, signatures, &c., under which the defendant claims, and a diversity of opinion arrived at. Messrs. Machen and Gittings for the plaintiff, and David Paul Brown, I. Nevitt Steele, Richard Grason and Mr. Lanahan for the defendant.

Thought She Might be Induced.

The fraternity of widows has been largely drafted upon for material to point morals and adorn tales and stories. The story I am about to relate happened—or perhaps did not happen—and was a standard joke with a famous wag so many years ago, that it can do no harm now to relate it in print, as he often did in the social circle, somewhat in this wise:

A relative of Daniel Webster, whom we will call Col. Webster, had the misfortune to lose his wife, to whom he was tenderly attached. He was a man characterized by much of the coolness, wit, and shrewdness of the family. Time gradually soothed down his grief, and finally he felt sufficiently lonely to desire the companionship of his wife once more. In the course of a conversation on the subject, Daniel suggested that the widow of a near friend of the colonel would suit his case very satisfactorily, and advised him to make a move in that direction.

The colonel pondered over the matter, and came to a favorite conclusion. He was not acquainted with the lady, and, indeed, had never even seen her, but the choice of so excellent a man as his friend, he felt persuaded, must be a worthy one for him. Accordingly, urged by Daniel, he made an early start to visit the widow and propose his suit. Arrived at her house, which was in a New Hampshire village, he apologized for any seeming freedom on his part in calling, and pleaded, in excuse, his intimacy with her deceased lord. He was graciously received and invited to remain. A view of the dame and an evening spent with her did not prove as propitious as his hopes had led him to expect. The good lady was full of her admiration and tender memories of her deceased husband, in whom her heart seemed still wrapped up. In her praises of the dead the colonel cordially joined; but he felt an awkward disinclination to take his bosom a wife whose love was so very ardent and warmly devoted to the memory of a predecessor.

However, the colonel was a matter-of-fact man; and, having come upon special business, he concluded to accomplish it, and take the hazards. Accordingly, about the time for retiring, he opened his subject, and stated the purpose of his visit, and his belief that they could increase their mutual happiness by filling for each other the places of their deceased partners.

Hereupon the widow burst into violent weeping—she was surprised he had dared do such a thing—could never love another man—would never wed again, never—would consecrate all her life to the dear, dear loved one, so cruelly torn from her arms, and now in the cold, cold grave—and so on; in—shall I say it?—widow fashion.

The poor colonel, grieved and astounded, though not altogether dissatisfied, apologized earnestly. He was lonely and felt the need of a companion—had cherished the friendship of her husband, who was his intimate friend—had thought that their union might be mutually desirable and beneficial—and made quite a lengthy speech, in self-vindication and to soothe the disturbed feelings of the unhappy lady—and finally she dried her tears and ceased her lamentations; and the scene was closed by the colonel's retiring to bed.

In the morning the widow had recovered her peace of mind, and was all attention, graciousness, and smiles to the good colonel. He bore himself with the amenity of a courtly gentleman, and as soon as breakfast was ended, prepared to start. The widow seemed in a mightly flurry, and urged a stay to dinner, but the colonel felt obliged to be on the move homeward. At last he was at the door, and offered his hand for a parting pressure. The widow clasped it, held it for a moment, trembled, blushed, turned aside her head, and gently murmured:

"Well, colonel, I have been thinking of—of—of what you said, and I—I—I *think I might be induced!*"

The colonel gave her a half-quizzical, half-serious look, and, replying with "Good morning, madam," entered his chaise, and left for home an instructed man.

Naval and Military Movements.

As a matter of considerable importance to military men, and to the public generally, we append a statement of the geographical arrangement of the army departments of the United States, corrected up to this date. They are as follows:

Department of the East.—This department has been subdivided into three parts, as follows:

Department of Washington.—The District of Columbia, according to its original boundary; Fort Washington and the county adjacent; and the State of Maryland, including Bladensburg and Baltimore. Headquarters at the National Capitol.

Department of the South.—Eastern Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee. Headquarters Fort Monroe, Va.

Department of Annapolis.—The country for 20 miles on each side of the railroad from Annapolis to the city of Washington, as far as Bladensburg, Md. Headquarters at Annapolis.

Department of Pennsylvania.—The State of Pennsylvania; the State of Delaware; all of Maryland not embraced in the foregoing department. Headquarters at Philadelphia.

Department of the West.—The country west of the Mississippi River, and east of the Rocky Mountains, except those portions of it included within the limits of New-Mexico. Headquarters at St. Louis, Mo.

Department of Texas.—The government not having issued any new orders relative to this Department, and the forts having been evacuated, it may be said to remain in *status quo.*

Department of New-Mexico.—The Territory of New-Mexico. Headquarters at Santa Fe.

Department of the Pacific.—The country west of the Rocky Mountains. Headquarters at San Francisco.

Department of Utah.—The Territory of Utah, except the portion of it lying west of the 117th degree of west longitude. Headquarters at Camp Floyd.

There will probably be three or four more subdivisions of the late Department of the East, to meet the requirements of the service.

The Headquarters of the Army is in the city of New York, and officers will report accordingly.

CUMBERLAND COAL.—The New York Post says: "Among the evils apprehended from the present disturbed condition of things, is the interruption of the supply of coal from the Cumberland regions. This coal is more large-ly used, perhaps, than any other for blacksmithing, in the forges of the machine shops, and for steam purposes. Its loss, therefore, unless some other coal equally good and cheap can be procured, will be severely felt."

DISMISSED.—Two lieutenants in the United States army offered their resignations to the War Department on Saturday, fearing they would be called into service. Their names were immediately stricken from the roll, it is stated, without their resignations being received.

☞ Rev. Dr. Hamlin, of the Arabian Mission at Constantinople, sailed from Boston last week, on his return to Turkey.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

There is not much change to notice in the stock market. Maryland State 6's 1870 sold at 88 yesterday, and the same rate was offered for 1890's, but none for sale. Virginia coupon 6's brought 47. For Missouri 6's 40 bid, 40¾ asked—an advance of ¼.—City 6's are firm—the 1875's sold and closed at 81 bid. The 1890's brought 83¾, and left off at 83 bid, but none for sale. Nothing doing in Railroad bonds or shares. For B&OR shares 39 bid, 42 asked—a decline of $1 on Saturday's closing bid. Nor. Central R also declined ½, closing 12¾ bid, 15 asked. Canton stock heavy at 8 bid, 10 asked.

The bids for the Government loan of $8,991,000 asked for by the Secretary of the Treasury, were opened at the Department, in Washington, at noon on Saturday. Bidders had the option of offering for bonds at any specified rates or for Treasury notes not below par, and bids were made accordingly as were deemed by the bidders most advantageous. The Secretary decided to accept all bids for bonds placed at 86 and upwards, and award the remainder to bidders for Treasury notes at or above par. Under these decisions there were awarded—For bonds $6,753,000; for Treasury notes $2,241,000—total, $8,994,000. Making the average rate of interest payable by the government a fraction under 7 per cent. The bids for bonds ranged from 81 to 93.

The Easton Bank of Maryland has declared a dividend of 3½ per cent for the last six months, clear of State tax.

SALES AT BALTIMORE YESTERDAY.

$200 Md. 6s	1870	88	$100 City 6's	1890	83¾
500	1870	88	500 "	1875	81
1000 Virginia 6s		47			

CLOSING RATES:

	BID.	ASK.		BID.	ASK.
Md. 6's '90, insc.	88	00	Canton Co.	8	10
Missouri 6s	40	40¾	Balt & North'n.	0.00	0.20
City 6s 1873	80	00	Cambridge M.	0.00	0.15
City 6s 1875	81	00	Consolidated M	0.00	0.20
City 6s 1890	80¾	83	Gardner M.	0.00	1.00
Virginia 6s	47	00	Guilford M.	0.00	0.40
R&O bds 1862	42	00	North State M	0.00	0.25
NCR bds 1868	39¾	41	Silver Val M.	0.00	0.35
B&OR shares	39	42	Swing Gold M.	0.00	1.50
NCR R shares	12¾	14	Baltimore Gas	109	115

STOCK PRICES AT NEW YORK YESTERDAY.

[By Magnetic Telegraph.]

	1ST BOARD.	2D BOARD.
Virginia 6s	48	00
Missouri 6s	41¾	31¾
Tennessee bonds	64	00
North Carolina bonds	56	00
Canton Company	8½	0
Erie Railroad	21¾	22
New York Central R.	71¾	71¾
Reading Railroad	50¾	50¾
Cleveland and Toledo R.	21¾	00
Michigan Southern R.	11¾	00
Galena and Chicago R.	00	84¾
Harlem Railroad	09	10¾
Mich Sou R guaranteed	32	00
Rock Island Railroad	31¾	00
	Steady.	Steady.

[Reported for the Baltimore Sun.]

BALTIMORE MARKET—MONDAY, May 27.

[Prices given below refer to wholesale operations only, unless otherwise expressed.]

COFFEE.—There have been no sales reported today; the market is very dull at previous quotations, viz: 13¾a14 cts for prime Rio, 13¼a13½ cts for good do., and 12¾a13 cts for common to fair do.; 14¾a15¾ cts for green and white Laguayra, and 18¼a17 cts per lb for Java.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market for all descriptions of Flour was again very quiet this morning, at previous quotations, the only sales reported being 100 bbls Howard street Super at $5 50, and 500 bbls Ohio Extra at $5 25 per bbl. We quote as before, Howard street super at $5a5 50, and standard City Mills do. at $5 37½a$5 50 per bbl, Howard street and Ohio Extra at $5 25a$5 50, and standard City Mills do. $5 75 per bbl. Corn Meal and Rye Flour remain unchanged in price—no sales reported.

GRAIN.—Some 6,000 bushels of all descriptions were offered on 'Change this morning. Wheat being in good demand for milling at full previous prices, viz: 1 25a$1 35 for ordinary to prime red, and 1 36a$1 65 per bushel for inferior to choice white. Some 2,000 bushels Corn offered, and prices advanced to 55a56 cts for yellow, and 56a57 cts per bushel for fair to prime white. About 1,000 bushels Oats sold at 25a30 cts for Maryland, and 30a32 cts per bushel for Pennsylvania. No Rye reported sold; we still quote at 65a70 cts per bushel for Maryland and Pennsylvania.

MOLASSES AND SUGAR.—There has been nothing done to-day in Molasses; the market continues dull at previous quotations. Of Sugar, the only sale reported is 25 hhds Cuba at 5¾ cts per lb; quotations remain unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—The market continues very inanimate, and quotations are almost nominal. Pork—No sales reported; we still quote Western Mess at 18a$18 25, do. Prime $14, and Rump 13a$13 50 per bbl. Bulk Meat—There is nothing doing; we quote at 6¾a7 cts for rib and Shoulders and Sides, and 8½a8¾ cts per lb for Hams. Bacon—We notice limited sales of jobbing lots at 7¾a8¾ cts for Shoulders and Sides, and small lots Hams at 10¾a12½ cts per lb. Lard—No sales reported; we quote as before, Western in bbls and tcs, at 9¾a10 cts; City rendered 9¾a9¾ cts; Western in kegs at 10¾a10¾ cts; and refined 12a12¾ cts per lb.

WHISKY.—No sales reported to-day; the market continues very dull at 18¾a17 cts per gallon for both Ohio and City.

[BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.]

PHILADELPHIA MARKET, May 27.—Flour is quiet and unchanged. Wheat is steady at 1 35a$1 38 for red, and $1 50 for white. Corn is firm; sales of 9000 bushels, yellow at 60 cts. Whisky dull at 18a17 cts.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET, May 25.—Cotton—No sales to-day. Flour—Superfine held at 10 cts advance. White Corn 85 cts. Mess Pork $5 50a$5 25. Bacon—Clear Sides 15a14½ cts. Whisky 17½a20 cts. Freights on Cotton to Liverpool ¼d.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, May 27, 1861.

Sun rises.....6 43 | Sun sets.....7 11

CLEARED.

Sahra, Seeley, Safford, New York, Pendergast Bros; Angelia, Lee, Boston, ——; Minnehaha, Young, Jersey City, W. Rhoads & Bro.

Steamers Richard Willing, Claypoole, New York, J. A. Shriver; Henry I. Gaw, Iler, Philadelphia, do.; Georgeanna, Pearson, Old Point Comfort, M. N. Falls.

Barge Laura, Christopher, New York, J. A. Shriver.

ARRIVED.

Ship Ellen Stewart, Coffin, rm Cardiff, to B. M. Hodges, Jr.

Barque City of Petersburgh, (Br.) Jagge, 35 days fm London, to Bell & Lennox.

Schrs. Belle Conway, Delaney; Wm. Henry, Passapes, and Mary, ——, all from Richmond, and J. H. Eldridge, Richmond, from Petersburg—all with tobacco, to Wm. Applegarth & Son. These vessels were released from Fortress Monroe on Friday last, where they had been detained by the blockading fleet.

Steamer Rd. Willing, Claypoole, for New York, to J. A. Shriver.

Steamship Joseph Whitney, Loveland, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 25th inst.

Ship Bunker Hill, ——, from Callao for Baltimore, was spoken 18th inst., lat. 8, lon. 40.

Barque Rd. Gelaide, Eichberger, for Rio de Janeiro, went to sea 26th inst.

Barque Marion, Fowler, for Havana, cleared at Philadelphia 25th inst.

Barque Tallyman, Baldwin, from Rio de Janeiro, remained at Antwerp 9th inst.

Keith Rifa, Shenks, for Baltimore, was at San Blas 27th ult.

Brig Mary, Willson, from Rio de Janeiro 12th ult., arrived at New York 25th inst.

Brig J. W. Applegate, of Baltimore, for Philadelphia in 5 days, was at Fortress Monroe, Va., 25th inst.

Brig John Hathaway, Townsend, from Wilmington, NC, for Rio Janeiro, reply examined at Newport 24th inst.

Schr. Iran Smith, McGivera, for Baltimore, sailed from Fall River 23d inst.

Schr. Three Sisters, Bevins, from Berlin, Md., arrived at New York 24th inst.

ARRIVED FROM BALTIMORE.

Ship Patterson, Hill, at Liverpool previous to 15th inst.

Barque Cordelia, Roberts, at Monrovia April 11th.

Schr. Harper Marion, Sheets, at New York 24th inst.

Steamer J. R. Thompson, Fowler, at New York 24th inst.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS
CURES LIVER COMPLAINT,
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS
CURES PAIN IN THE SIDE.
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS
REMOVES SALLOW COMPLEXION.
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS
CURES SICK HEADACHE.
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS
CLEANS FURRED TONGUE.
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS
CURES ALL BILIOUS DISORDERS.
Price 25 cents per box.
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS
And you will never see any other kind.
Price 25 cents per box.
DR. SCHENCK,
of Philadelphia, the proprietor of
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
The only person that has cured *Pulmonary Consumption* in its advanced stages, will be in Baltimore, professionally, at the Drug Store of
SETH S. HANCE,
No. 108 Baltimore street,
ON THURSDAY OF EACH WEEK.
SETH S. HANCE has fitted up rooms over his Drug Store for the accommodation of his patients. All persons laboring under disease of the Lungs, Liver and Digestive Organs, are invited to call upon the Doctor, who will, without charge, give all necessary advice. He will give those who desire it a thorough examination with his Respirometer for $1 each.
Price for the Pulmonic Syrup, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.
Price for the Seaweed Tonic, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.
Price of the Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.
For sale by SETH S. HANCE,
108 Baltimore street.
For sale in Washington, D. C., by S. B. WAITE, corner of Louisiana avenue and Seventh street.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA
VEGETABLE OR BLOOD PILLS,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.
Baltimore, July 29, 1858.
This is to certify that I was afflicted with a violent pain in the breast and right arm, which I supposed proceeded from the impure state of my blood. I was recommended to take *Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood Pills*, and after taking one box the pain was entirely removed from my breast and arm. I found them extremely gentle in their operation, and would recommend them to every person in want of a mild purgative. PATRICK ROCHE,
No. 25 Conway st., between Howard and Eutaw.
In purchasing these Pills let me add
ONE WORD OF CAUTION.
Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents, and if convenient call and see the proprietor himself.
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ADVERTISEMENTS.
The immense circulation of the Weekly Sun, including all classes of the people, makes it an extremely valuable advertising medium, for articles and subjects of general rather than local concern. In compliance, therefore, with the public wants, we give place to such information as relates to the description and price of Agricultural Implements—Followers, Reapers, Rakes, Drills, Portable Mills, Sewing Machines, Nurseries, Seeds, Stock, New Inventions, Real Estate, Books, Stationery, Seminaries, and such matters as possess general interest and are useful in their place as any thing we could convey to the readers of the Weekly Sun. Space devoted to advertisements will always be limited, and not suffered to abridge the general interest of the paper. The terms of advertising in the Weekly Sun will be for each insertion.
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Postmasters will always act as agents for persons in the neighborhood of their respective offices, and forward orders and cash under the regular authority of the department.
A. S. ABELL & CO.,
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