The South.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 29, 1861.

Baltimore is to be "bombarded," "shelled," "burned with fire," "laid in ashes," "laid low," "crushed," "destroyed," "annihilated," "wiped out," "blotted from the map," "razed," "levelled with the ground," "ploughed with cannon-balls, "and sown with gunpowder," "sacked," "pillaged," "swept with fire and sword," "made an abode for "owls and satyrs, and a place for fishermen to dry "their nets."— *Vide Northern Press passim.*

THE CITY.

Criminal Court.—This tribunal disposed of the following cases to-day: John Sipes, charged with stealing clothing from Wm. McKinley, was found guilty and remanded to await sentence. Saml. McTier, indicted for rioting on the 19th April, during the passage of the Massachusetts troops, gave bail in the sum of $500 to answer at Court.

Found Drowned.—The body of an elderly man drifted ashore on Saturday last at Howell's Point, near the mouth of Sassafras river, in Kent county. There were $81 in gold and some silver change found on the body, which is in the hands of the Coroner, whose jury found a verdict of accidental drowning. The name of the man was not ascertained.

Druid Hill Park.—The city authorities paid a visit to Druid Hill Park this morning, and spent a couple of hours in an inspection of the improvements being made, under the direction of Mr. Daniels.

State Rights Convention.—The members of the State Rights and Southern Rights Convention are reminded that a special meeting of the body will be held at Taylor Hall, Fayette street, to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock.

Holliday Street Theatre.—Mr. J. S. Clarke, the inimitable comedian, appears this evening in three amusing characters, and will doubtless attract a crowded audience.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, May 29th.

COFFEE.—Nothing doing.

FLOUR.—Dull. Sales 150 bbls. Ohio extra at $6.37. Super is held at $5.50.

GRAIN.—The total receipts of all kinds of Grain at the Corn Exchange to-day did not exceed 6,500 bushels, the greater part of which was Corn.—Wheat is very much wanted by millers, and if here would readily command full rates. Corn continues buoyant, and there is a good demand for it. There were sales of 4,000 bushels at 55@58c. for fair to prime yellow; 57@60c. for fair to good white, and 62@63c. for prime parcels of do. The latter figure shows an advance of 1c. per bushel on yesterday's closing rate.

PROVISIONS.—Nothing doing.

SUGAR.—Sales 140 hhds. Porto Rico, part on private terms, and the balance at 6¼c.

WHISKEY.—Sales of 100 bbls. Ohio at 16½c.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

AT FIRST BOARD TO-DAY.

1000	Baltimore 6's,	1890	83
1000	do.	1890	82¾
1364 51 100	do.	1875	80
914	do.	1890	82½
103 31 800	do.	1890	82½
1000	do.	1890	82½

Baltimore 6's, 1875, closed at 79¾ bid, 80½ asked: do. 1886, 80½ bid; do. 1890, 82¼ bid, 83 asked. B. & O. R. R. Dividend Bonds, 42 asked; do. 1875, 75 asked; do. 1885, 60 bid. N. Central, 1885, 39 bid, 41 asked.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shares, 35 bid, 39 asked. N. Central, 12½ bid, 14½ asked.

Prices and Sales of Stocks in New York.

First Board, May 29.			
Virginia 6's	45¾ sales	N. Carolina 6's	55¼ sales
Missouri 6's	41¼ do	Cleveland & Tol.	22½ do
Tennessee 6's	42¾ do	Mich. South. RR.	12 do
Canton Co.	8 do	Galena & Chicago	do
Erie Railroad	22½ do	Harlem Railroad	do
N. Y. Central	72 do	Mich. So. Guar.	25¾ do
Reading	31½ do	Rock Island RR	33½ do

Market steady.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* of yesterday says:

The balance of the loan needed, ($492,750) was after all made up late yesterday afternoon in stocks at 85, leaving the Boston subscription, whatever it may be, to apply on the fourteen million loan. This last named loan is for $12,578,000 and the bids are to be opened on Thursday, the 30th instant. It is limited to par for a six per cent. stock, and as no offers for bonds are expected at this rate, it is proposed to issue Treasury notes after the expiration of the time. Subscriptions will be made up for these notes to as large an amount as possible, and the balance, if any, will then be paid out for public dues.

Foreign Exchange is held firmly, and there is more inquiry for good commercial bills. We quote: Bills at 60 days on London 103½@104 for documentary, 104½@105¼ for commercial, 105¾@106 for bankers'; do. at short sight 107¼@107½; Paris at 60 days 5,42½@5.32½; do. at short sight 5.30@5.27½.

The Stock market was more active for State securities, and Illinois Central Scrip was wanted at higher rates; most other items on the list were comparatively quiet, although prices were for the most part fully sustained.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, May 28.

At the Cattle Market (Allerton's) this morning, 2,600 Beeves were on sale. The supply to-morrow will be about 3,100 head, or about 600 decrease from last week, in consequence of which, prices are ¼@½c. higher. Inferior to medium qualities, 6¼@7½c.; 7¼@8¼c. for fair to good; 8½@9c. for prime to extra, a very few at 9¼c. Sales generally at 8@8¼c. average.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, May 29, 1861.

ARRIVED TO DAY

Steamer Georgeana, Pearson, from Old Point—to M N Ball.
Steamer Henry L. Gaw, Her, from Philadelphia, to J. A. Shriver.
Steamer St Nicholas, Kirwan, from Alexandria and Washington—to C Worthington.

CLEARED TO DAY

Steamer Georgeana, Russell, Old Point Comfort, M N Ball.
Steamer Henry L. Gaw, Her, Philadelphia, J A Shriver.
Steamer J E Thompson, Fowler, New York J A Shriver.

CLEARED YESTERDAY

Bark Augusta, (Prus) Kaiser, Falmouth or Queenstown for T J Hood & Co.
Brig Mary Watson, (Br) Hood, Rio Janeiro, Kelsey & Gras.
Schr Marth Jane, Crosby, Boston, E Pratt & Bro.
Schr Alice Mowe, Benson, Boston, Stirling, & Abrams.

MEMORANDA

Bark Albertina, (Prus) Boerdam, sailed from Lisbon, 10th inst., with a cargo of salt, for Baltimore, and on the night of the 20th inst. it came on to rain and blow a gale of wind, she could not carry sail, and weather being thick she struck on the outward reef, near Currituck, and bilged; crew saved, vessel and cargo a total loss.

CLEARED FOR BALTIMORE

Schr Daniel Brown, Heald, at Fall River, 25th inst.

ARRIVED FROM BALTIMORE

Schr Fairhaven, Somers, at New York, 28th inst.
Schr Bluche, Dyer, at New York, 28th inst.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE.

ADMISSION 25 AND 15 CENTS

CLARKE IN THREE COMIC CHARACTERS

THIS EVENING,

When will be presented the Domestic Comedy, entitled

OLD TIMES IN THE SOUTH

Hiram Dodge ..... Mr Clarke

To be followed by the Drama entitled

THE MIDNIGHT SENTRY

Corporal Cross ..... Mr Clarke

To conclude with the Laughable Farce of

THE SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM

Dr Cozzy ..... Mr Clarke

On Friday, Clarke's Benefit.

HON. HENRY MAY,

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS,

my 27 d J13 FOURTH DISTRICT.

LAMBERT GITTINGS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

my 21 eod3m* *No. 58 BUCHANAN'S WHARF*

JOHN S. WILLIAMS & BRO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ap 22 d3m 52 COMMERCE ST., BALTIMORE

F. W. BENNETT & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

28 AND 30 SOUTH CHARLES STREET.

ap 23 tf BALTIMORE

HENRY P. ALBERTI HENRY AP RHINA

H. P. ALBERTI & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF GERMAN, FRENCH & ENGLISH

FANCY GOODS.

Nos. 6 and 8 SOUTH LIBERTY ST., near BALTIMORE ST

ap 22 d3m

FOR FREDERICKSBURG, AND LANDINGS ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER.

The Steamboat VIRGINIA, Capt. NOAH FAIRBANK, leaves Baltimore from her wharf on LIGHT STREET, foot of Barre street, EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at four o'clock. ap22

From Cairo.

Mail advices from Cairo, of the 23d, state that the Memphis people were seizing all the boats from below bound North, as fast as they arrived, and would use them to form part of the Southern Navy.

Since the Brigade Hospital was established there have been 776 cases treated at Cairo, during nearly a month, the diseases being most diarrhœa and dysentery.

It was believed at Paducah that the troops at Cairo are about to make a descent upon that place. Many of the citizens are preparing to leave, and the *Herald*, a strong Southern paper, has suspended publication.

It seems probable that Gen. Pillow intends to take possession of Columbus and fortify it, to be prepared to resist any movement from the North. The heights at Columbus are eminently adapted for such a purpose, and the people of that region would undoubtedly favor the step.

Two 32 pounders, which the *Prince of Wales* brought to Memphis from Baton Rouge, are said to be destined for Columbus, also one hundred balls for the same guns.

It is believed that Gen. Pillow will concentrate the Tennessee troops at Jackson and Union city (30 miles from Columbus) and their object, probably, is to prevent a Northern force from taking possession of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

COLONEL ANDERSON'S VISIT TO KENTUCKY.—So many contradictory reports have been in circulation as to the object of Col. Anderson's visit to Kentucky that it affords us great pleasure to be able, on the best authority, to announce that he comes to his native State in no military capacity whatever, but returns to the home of his childhood merely as a private citizen desiring to see his friends of former years and his relatives. His main object is by rest and quiet to recover his health, which has been much impaired by his recent hard service; and not being attached to any command, he expects soon to take advantage of relief from duty to make this visit. He is still at the residence of his brother, Larz Anderson, in Cincinnati, where his health is improving under the grateful change from active service to the quiet of the domestic circle. Col. Anderson will probably, when sufficiently restored to health, take the command at Newport Barracks, to which he was assigned some time since, or be placed on some other duty.—[*Louisville Journal.*]

——Thirty-six young ladies of Moscow, Fayette county, Tenn., have signed a pledge binding themselves "to protect those young men in that vicinity who fear to volunteer their services in defense of their country."

——The price of fire-arms in England has greatly advanced in consequence of the demand from the United States. The Enfield Rifles, which cost formerly fifty-six shillings, now sell for eighty-five shillings.

——The State of Arkansas has appropriated $2,000,000 for war purposes, and placed her entire militia force at the disposal of the Confederate States.

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

C. H. MYERS. A. J. MYERS.

CHARLES H. MYERS & BRO.

IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Rum, Gin;

Port, Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon

Claret and White Wines,

Cordials, &c.

WITH EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

FOREIGN LIQUORS, SALAD OILS,

Scotch Ale, London Stout, Cigars,

&c. &c.

Corner South and Exchange Place,

ap 24 tf BALTIMORE

JAMES HAZLITT. BOSTON HAZLITT.

JAMES HAZLITT & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

BRANDIES, GINS, WINES,

WHISKIES, &c.

Nos. 39 and 41 S. Gay Street,

BALTIMORE.

J. H. & Co. are the sole proprietors of various brands of choice Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies ap 22 d3m

P. C. MARTIN. E. F. BELT.

MARTIN, BELT & CO.

DISTILLERS.

PURE RYE, MALT AND WHEAT

WHISKIES,

108 *North Howard Street,*

BALTIMORE.

Refer to Johnston Brothers & Co. ap 22 3m

HARDWARE, GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.

WILLIAM HARRIS,

GUN, RIFLE & PISTOL

MANUFACTURER,

No. 116 Pratt Street,

1 door from South Street, Baltimore.

ap 22 1m

MERRILL'S RIFLE.

MERRILL, THOMAS & CO.,

No. 239 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE.

ap 23 eo1m

FURNITURE, &c.

JOHN T. WATKINS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

CABINET FURNITURE,

No. 47 SOUTH STREET,

BALTIMORE,

Has always on hand, Sofas, Chairs, Beds, Bedding, and in fact every article relating to house keeping, for sale low for cash

ap 22 d3m

P. MALCOM & CO.,

GRAIN, FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN GUANO.

WAREHOUSES, WOOD STREET, BOWLY'S WHARF,

ap 22 d1m OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE, BALTIMORE.

SECOND EDITION.

BY THE PHILADELPHIA TRAIN.

Further Foreign Details.

From the London Times of May 18th.

Promptness has not ceased to be a quality of the American people. They have organized a war as rapidly as they would supply a market or form a railway company. But a few days have elapsed since Mr. Lincoln issued his proclamation, and already a great army has sprung, as it were, from the earth. More than 140,000 men, besides 18,000 sailors, have been asked for by the government, and it is said they will be furnished within a few weeks. * * * * *

This uprising has, no doubt, startled the seceders; but, as far as we can learn, it has only been to rouse them to extraordinary exertions. Indeed it is pretty clear that the leading men of the South have never for a moment doubted of war. They may find it a hotter and more arduous struggle than they expected; the intensity or the duration of the fighting may exceed their expectations; but, at any rate, for the fact that there was to be fighting, they were fully prepared; they never expected that Mr. Lincoln would give in without a contest. So now there *is no reason to believe that the mere fear of a Northern invasion will induce them to return to their allegiance.* We cannot, therefore, anticipate that the federal preparations will terrify the Confederates into submission. If the new republic be crushed, it must be by conquest, and not by menaces. The North has certainly undertaken a difficult task, of conquering a vast territory inhabited by men of the same race as its own citizens, and even more accustomed to the use of arms.

From New York.

A letter from New York, dated yesterday, says:

The Comptroller, this morning, opened his bids for the $250,000 Central Railroad Improvement stock, drawing 6 per cent. interest—but only two applicants were found to respond, and even these were for beggarly sums—one for $5000 at 1 per cent. over par, and the other for 95. The latter was rejected.

The Prize Commissioners had reported to them, this morning, the bark *Octavia* taken as a prize by the frigate *Cumberland*. The *Octavia* was from Richmond *via* Baltimore, bound to Bremen. She had a double set of clearance papers, representing "Uncle Sam" and "Uncle Sambo" both—thus showing a disposition to carry water on both shoulders, which will scarcely save her from confiscation, however.

Nothing new in "the Street" to-day. Merchants and Bankers are conning over their letters by the New York, from their European correspondents, and answering per Cunarder, from Boston to-morrow. Sterling Exchange at the close was rather more more active than on Saturday; sales of banker's names at 106. At the Banks and discount houses there is but little paper offering, and even that little is difficult to pass, unless at prime grade, in which case it will go up 5@6 per cent. On call, say 4½@5, on stock securities and approved collaterals.

Stocks, at the first board, were without much animation, except in Virginia and Missouri Bonds. Of the former the sales foot up $37,000, at 48@47 and of the latter, $50,000, at 41¼@31¼. Governments were a shade lower.

From Washington.

A letter from Washington to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* furnishes the following information:

The Seventh Regiment, of New York, still remain at their encampment, but contemplate leaving here on Friday or Saturday next. Major Shaler, one of the officers, intends organizing a new regiment, and among the members will be between five and six hundred of the Seventh. As soon as the new regiment is formed it will be mustered into service, an arrangement to that effect having been made with the Department. Several of the privates of the Seventh will be selected as officers in the Sickles Brigade. The Seventh have offered their tents to the Government for six thousand dollars, and it is believed the offer will be accepted this afternoon. There are about two hundred and fifty tents in all, and are capable of accommodating over twelve hundred soldiers.

Yesterday and last evening there was considerable activity visible along the whole military line from Philadelphia to Alexandria, and it is surmised that the movement is induced by a purpose to extend our lines in Virginia towards the Manassas Junction. This is done by sending forward troops from the neighborhood of Washington, whose places will be supplied with troops from the North.

Francis Markoe, who was recently removed from the State Department, was escorted down the street this morning by a military guard, for expressing secession sentiments, and was subsequently consigned to durance vile in the Washington jail. Mr. Markoe was born in St. Croix, of American parents, and was appointed to his position, as clerk in the State Department, from Philadelphia.

Some of the New York troops appear to be endowed with an unusual degree of morbid curiosity. The tree opposite Lafayette Square, against which Key was standing when shot by Sickles, has been divested of its bark for eight or ten feet from the pavement, the fragments having been divided among the soldiers as relics. One or more of the members of the New York Regiments may be seen at any hour of the day looking into the tree, with the most anxious curiosity depicted upon their features.

This morning the New York Seventy-first Regiment embarked at two o'clock on the steamers *Philadelphia, Pocahatan,* and *James Gay,* for Alexandria and Acquia Creek. Three or four companies were landed at Alexandria, and the remainder went on down the river. It is not improbable that an important movement will be made on Acquia Creek, in a few days. The battery there will be demolished, and the place occupied by United States troops. The position is a most important one, commanding the railroad to Richmond. The *Pocahontas* has gone down the river to aid in the attack.

The New York Seventh Regiment were drawn up in line this morning and addressed by Col. Lefferts. He stated that the War Department desired them to remain a few days longer, in view of apprehended danger. The entire regiment agreed to stay. It is understood that they will be released by Saturday, and leave for home.

The First Ohio Regiment crossed the Long Bridge this evening, into Virginia. The Second will soon follow, and an encampment will be made on Arlington Heights.

Efforts have been made to cut off immediately the retreat of the Disunion forces from Harper's Ferry. General McDowell will command the Department of Virginia, and will superintend the movement. His Department embraces all that portion of the State east of the Alleghanies (excepting Fort Monroe,) within a radius of sixty miles. This shows that a demonstration on Richmond will be made by land from this direction.—The guards thrown out into Virginia report that the people are all in arms on the border.

More than three hundred men attached to the New York Second Regiment refused to enlist to-day for three years. It is believed that the whole Regiment will be sent home.

Caleb Lyon, of Lyondale, N. Y.; Col. E. G. Parker, late Gen. Butler's aid, and Col. Mix, and S. P. Hanscom, of the New York *Herald*, made a tour through Virginia to-day. They dashed out five miles beyond the Federal pickets and suddenly came upon the Secession pickets, and were nearly captured, but escaped by aid of a pair of good horses. They were hotly but unsuccessfully pursued.

FROM CALIFORNIA—By Pony Express.

FORT KEARNEY, May 28.—The pony express passed here this morning with San Francisco advices to the 18th inst.

The U. S. sloop-of-war St. Mary arrived at San Francisco from Panama, on the 16th.

The St. Louis is anxiously expected from Panama, being now 20 days over due.

Sight exchange on New York for to-day's pony express is 6 a 10 per cent. premium with those who draw at all. The agent of the Rothschilds refuses to sell exchange.

A large auction of real estate, to settle an estate, took place yesterday, when some $100,000 worth of property, in limited quantities brought better prices than have been before realized this season.

Both Houses of the Legislature have decided to adjourn on the 20th, and are rushing through unfinished business.

The most important measure of State policy that has been adopted in the passage of a law offering six million acres of the school lands, belonging to the State, for sale in limited quantities at $1.25 per acre, on liberal credit. A system for reclaiming and bringing into market vast tracts of swamp and overflowed lands belonging to the State has also been entered upon.

A series of Union resolutions, pledging the State fealty to the General Government, and her readiness to comply with any requisition for aid to suppress rebellion, have passed both Houses by large majorities.

There is scarcely a ghost of a chance of the passage of a bill providing for a special election for members of Congress. This inaction is attributable to the schemes of aspirants for Congressional honors, who think that the chances for their election will be better next fall than now.

The Legislature has proposed, for adoption or rejection by the people, several amendments to the State Constitution. One amendment proposes biennial sessions of the Legislature. Another authorizes the election of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, State Comptroller, State Treasurer, Attorney General and Surveyor General for four years.

Both Houses have adopted a resolution calling on the Federal Congress to afford protection to the overland mail and telegraph route.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Wholesale Negro Stealing by the Government Forces.

WASHINGTON, May 29th.—Additional particulars were received here to-day from Fortress Monroe. The movement toward Newport-Newpoint took place on that day as stated.

A force of twenty-five hundred men, embracing the Vermont and Fourth Massachusetts Regiments and the Steuben Guard, from New York, with a few regulars and four pieces of artillery, formed an entrenched camp at the point which is near the mouth of James river and about ten miles from Fortress Monroe up Hampton Roads.

The Steuben Guards did not land at the Fortress. The rebel battery fired four shots at the *Empire City* and the *Quaker City*, when off Sewall Point. Though at a distance of over three miles, the shot fell but little short, indicating that the guns of the battery are of the heaviest calibre. The point of Newport-Newpoint is in plain sight from the ramparts of the Fortress.

The roadstead is there about three miles wide.—One object of the entrenched camp is to command Sand Island, which is about midway between, and completely guard the entrance to James River.—General Butler was fearful that the rebels would take possession of the Island. Newport Newspoint also commands, to a great extent, the peninsula between the James and York rivers.

About one hundred fugitive slaves came in this morning, they were provided with rations and set to work, their services being greatly needed. They represent that they were either to be sent South or put to work on the rebel batteries.

Capture of Secession Soldiers—Arrest of Francis Markoe.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Eight Secession soldiers, with arms, captured in Virginia, are in jail here. The thirty-five cavalry made prisoners in Alexandria, are to be brought to the same place from the navy yard, to await the action of the military authorities. Francis Markoe, whose case excites unusual interest, from the fact that he but recently occupied a responsible position in the State Department, had a hearing this morning. The principal witness swore that Markoe informed him that he had a communication from the Southern Commissioners, or one of them, in Europe, who advised him that France and England would recognize the Confederacy. Markoe explained by saying that he had a letter from Colonel Mann containing a statement to that effect, and Col. Mann being an old personal friend, had privately corresponded with him for a quarter of a century past. The testimony will be laid before Gen. Mansfield. The point in the case seems to be whether Markoe is criminally in correspondence with the enemy, apart from a remark of his to a witness who sought to shun his conversation, that the North was unwise to make war on the South, or words to that effect.

The Border State Convention.

FRANKFORT, May 28.—The Border State Convention met at noon. Mr. Wickliffe offered a resolution, which was adopted, for the appointment of a committee to consider the subjects for which the Convention was called, and also the original Crittenden amendment proposed to the Senate of the United States, with such amendments as will secure the Slave States their past and equal rights under the Constitution. Gov. Magoffin was present, and invited to take a seat in the Convention during its session. Full delegates are accredited from Kentucky and Missouri, but from no other States. Mr. John Caldwell appeared from McMinn and Sevier counties, Tennessee, and was received as an adviser and consulting friend.

From Williamsport.

CHAMBERSBURG, May 28.—The Virginia camp opposite Williamsport was reinforced by 500 men on Monday night, and four field pieces. They are without the regular army supplies, and are fed by the secessionists in the neighborhood. On Sunday about fifty of them, under the pretence of bathing, sounded the bottom of the river for a considerable distance. It is now believed that they contemplate fording it. It is known that the secessionists at Williamsport and Hagerstown are concocting a plan to enable the Virginians to invade Washington county, Maryland. The Second and Third Regiments Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanded by Cols. Stambaugh and Minier, arrived here this morning, and are comfortably quartered in the public buildings.

Wilmington Excited.

WILMINGTON, (Del.) May 28.—The citizens of Wilmington were thrown into intense excitement this afternoon, by the announcement that the four companies from this State, which have been encamped for some days past near this city, had received orders to march immediately. It has since transpired that they are to take the place of Col. Dare's command at Perryville, which has been ordered to Washington.

Ex-Governor Morehead on the War.

LOUISVILLE, May 28.—Ex Governor Morehead publishes a letter in the *Journal*, in which he says: "Should Mr. Lincoln hereafter assume the aspect of war for overrunning and subjugating the seceding States, Kentucky, without counting the cost, ought to take up arms at once against the Government of the United States. She should compel both sides to respect the inviolability of her soil.

Evacuation of Grafton by the Virginia Troops.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—The first Virginia and three Ohio Regiments on Monday towards Grafton. The rebels there evacuated the place, and it is supposed it is now in possession of the federal troops. Gen. McClellan has issued a proclamation to the Unionmen of Western Virginia, assuring them protection for their homes, property and families.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, May 28.—Three 33-pounders and carriages for three 24-pounders arrived here this evening. No reliable information has been received regarding the movements of Gen. Pillow and the Confederate troops.

More Troops for Fortress Monroe.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The steamer *Contoocoolcus* has anchored in quarantine to take aboard Bartlett's Naval Brigade, for Fortress Monroe. The steamer *State of Georgia*, with Col. Allen's Regiment, has sailed for Fortress Monroe.

Markets.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Flour is firm; sales of 11,000 bbls. State at $5@5.10; Ohio $5.60@5.65; Southern $5@6.50. Wheat is firm; sales of 50,000 bushels; Milwaukie club $1.13@1.22. Corn is firm; sales of 25,000 bushels at 42@56c. Pork is heavy. Whiskey closed dull at 16½c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Flour is dull. Wheat—Red 135@138cts; white 145@150 cts. Corn 60 cents. Whiskey dull.

OLD DOMINION STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

FOR FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA, AND LANDINGS ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER.

The Steamer VIRGINIA, Captain N. FAIRBANK, leaves Baltimore, from her berth, at Needham's pier, Light street wharf, EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, and returning leaves Fredericksburg EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, or immediately after the arrival of the train of cars from Richmond and Washington. Shipping at all the regular landings on the Rappahannock river going and returning, to load and receive freight and passengers.

THE VIRGINIA

is comparatively new, and was built by merchants of Fredericksburg and Baltimore interested in the trade, and by merchants and farmers residing in the counties bordering on the Rappahannock, for the express purpose of keeping a first class steamer on the route. During the winter the forward deck has been enclosed, thus affording complete protection for horses and other live stock. Carriages of all sizes can be taken on board and carried under deck without taking of the wheels. Her staterooms and berth accommodations are large and comfortable, and her capacity for freight extensive. As a passenger and freight boat she has no superior on the waters of the Chesapeake.

Through freight received in Baltimore, and charges paid by R. J. CAPRON & CO., Bowly's wharf.

☞ Freight received on board of the Steamer Wednesdays and Thursdays, and on Fridays up to 3 o'clock, P. M.

For further information and Bills Receipt of form used by the Company, apply on board, or to

R. J. CAPRON & CO., Agents,
No. 27 Bowly's wharf, Baltimore.

F. SLAUGHTER, President, Fredericksburg, Va.

ap 22

NOTICE.

OFFICE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
164 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

GOODS FOR THE CONFEDERATE STATES must pay duties after this date.

Invoices, sworn to by consignors, must accompany all Goods and Packages. THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO.

Baltimore, March 20, 1861.

IRVING COLLEGE, MANCHESTER, CARROLL COUNTY, MD.—The SUMMER Session of this Institution will commence on THURSDAY, May 23d, instead of May 16th, as heretofore announced, for which a proportionable reduction will be made. Patrons are earnestly requested to have the children presented promptly at the time.

m 13 t25 WM. T. MARKLAND, Pres dent.

INSURANCE AGENCIES.

GILMOR MEREDITH,

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE AGENCY,

No. 49 Exchange Place,

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MARINE—

The Neptune Insurance Company, New York.

FIRE—

The Gebhard Fire Insurance Company, New York.
The Enterprise Insurance Company, Philadelphia.

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COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL PAID UP $300,000
ASSETS NOVEMBER 30th, 1860 ..... $1,264,443 69

B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice President.
SAMUEL H. MOORE, Secretary.

The undersigned respectfully solicits application for insurance in this desirable office.

HENRY M. WARFIELD, Agent.
H. M. WARFIELD & CO.,
16 Gay st. & 16 Commerce st. wharf.

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THIRD EDITION.

FIVE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Latest News.

The New York *Times'* correspondent furnishes the following news from the seat of war:

I am informed by a gentleman who came to-day from his farm beyond Manassas Gap Junction, in Madison county, and a resident of Washington, that the railroad being entirely destroyed from Manassas Gap to Centreville, he came in the baggage wagons of the First Regiment South Carolina Militia, commanded by Col. Maxey Gregg, a distance of eight miles. All the distance on the mountains, pickets are to be seen within hailing distance of each other.

The regiment is one thousand strong, and were accompanied by two hundred negroes, who carried their masters' arms, knapsacks, and in many cases an extra hat. On arriving at the encampment at Centreville, eight miles from Manassas Gap, the Colonel elevated the Confederate flag upon a fence, and ordered the negro band to play Dixie. At Fairfax, there are about twelve hundred Confederate forces. Additional regiments are expected from South Carolina, who will join the First South Carolina Regiment.

Gen. Waldridge has come back to Washington, to urge the Government to increase the number of troops so as to overwhelm the rebel forces, and bring the war to a speedy termination.

The Government has made arrangements for putting the Orange and Alexandria Railroad in operation. The track is being repaired, and rolling stock is to be procured from the Pennsylvania Central—the resources of that road having been placed at the disposal of the Government.

Speaking of the irruption into Western Virginia the *Tribune* says:

This movement will be under the immediate direction of Gen. McClellan, and the importance of the step demands a leader of no less ability. It is not probable that he will enter Virginia with an army of less than 30,000 men. Such a force as this, threatening the rebels at Harper's Ferry in the rear and on the flank, will cause them speedily to evacuate that position and betake themselves southward, this being the only course by which they can avoid total rout. Nothing will then prevent the Federal troops from pushing on to Richmond, the city whither all the movements of the last few days have clearly tended.

We learn, also, that a co-operative movement is to be made from Philadelphia on Harper's Ferry, by way of Harrisburg and Chambersburg, by five regiments under command of Gen. Patterson, and that this expedition is to start to-day.

The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent speaks of a new levy of 100,000 men.

The Tribune Advises the Arrest of Chief Justice Taney.

To-day's *Tribune*, speaking of Judge Taney's action in the case of Merryman, says:

Let us cite an historic precedent familiar to the country. In the war of 1812-15, when Gen. Jackson was the military commander of New Orleans, an insurrection against his authority was gaining headway. He, like Cadwallader, refused, in a parallel case, to obey the writ of *habeas corpus* issued by one Judge Hall. Thereupon Hall, like Taney, issued his warrant to arrest Jackson for contempt of court. Whereupon Jackson put Hall in prison, and having thus disposed of him, went out and won the victory of New Orleans.

We hope there will be no occasion for General Cadwallader's following this precedent to its extreme length; for we think Judge Taney, who is very old and feeble, is being used in the matter by younger and bolder Secessionists. Nevertheless, we advise Gen. Cadwallader to maintain his position at all hazards, remembering that the country ratified and applauded the heroic act of Jackson. Let him emulate the example of General Harney, at St. Louis, who, in his recent proclamation, has declared that in such cases he shall obey the "higher law" of self-preservation. When Treason stalks abroad in arms let decrepit Judges give place to men capable of detecting and crushing it.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
CALVERT STATION, BALTIMORE, May 18, 1861.

☞ On and after SUNDAY, May 19th, trains on the NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

Arrive and depart, until further notice, from

CALVERT STATION AS FOLLOWS

TRAINS NORTH.

Mail at 8.15 A. M.
Express at 3.30 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation at 4.00 P. M.

The 8.15 A. M. train connects at the Relay House with trains on the Western Maryland Railroad, at Hanover Junction with Harrisburg and Gettysburg Railroads, at York with York and Wrightsville Railroad, at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania Railroad for all points West; also with Lebanon Valley Railroad to New York direct, via Northumberland, with L. & B. R. R. for Williamsport and points West, and Wyoming Valley, at Sunbury with Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, and at points of Northern Pennsylvania and New York.

The 3.30 P. M. train makes all the above connections except Hanover Railroad, Wrightsville Railroad, and Lebanon Valley Railroad. The 4.00 P. M. train connects only with the Pennsylvania Railroad for all points West, and intermediate stations, with New York.

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my 21 d JAS. C. CLARKE, Superintendent.

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FOR WAY PASSENGERS

Between Baltimore and Piedmont take the 5.30 A. M. train, between Piedmont and Wheeling take Accommodation train leaving Piedmont at 8.00 A. M., and between Grafton and Parkersburg take the 9.15 A. M. and 5.30 P. M. trains from Baltimore.

THE FREDERICK TRAIN leaves Baltimore at 4.30 P. M. and Frederick at 10 A. M.

THE ELLICOTT'S MILLS TRAIN leaves Ba