The Boath.

fellefore St. Mark still glow his steeds of braw.

Their gilded collars glittering in the sun; lut is not Boria's menace come to pass? Are they not bridled? Venice, lost and won. ler thirteen hundred years of freedom done. Sinks, like sea-weed, into whence she ruse? lietter be whelm'd beneath the waves, and shun, Eren in destruction's depth, her foreign fore, Trom whom submission wrings an infamous repase.

DIXIE

Southrone, Hear Lour Country Call You. WY ALBERT PIES.

Southrons, hear your Country call you? Up! lest worse than death befall you! To atms! to arms! to arms! in Dixie! 'Lot all the beacon-fires are lighted. Viet all the hearts be now united! To arms! to arms! to arms! in Dixie;

Advance the flag of Dixie! Burrali! Hurrab! For Dixie's land we'll take our stand. And live and die for Dixie! To arms! to arms? And conquer peace for Dixie;

To arms: to arms; And conquer peace for Dixie! Hear the Northern thunders mutter! Northern flags in the South wind flutter: To arme letc.

Send them back your fierce defiance! Stamp upon the accura'd alliance! To arms: etc. Advance the flag of Dixie, etc. Fear no danger! Shun no labor! Litt up ritle, pike and sabre

To arms! etc. Shoulder pressing close to shoulder. Let the colds make each heart bolder ! To arme! etc. Advance the flag of Divie! etc.

How the South's great heart rejoices. At your cannon's ringing soies : To arms: etc. For faith betraved and pledges broken. Wrongs inflicted, insults spoken: To arms! etc.

Advance the flag of Dixie! etc. Strong as lions, swift as engles, Back to their kennels hunt these beagles! To arms! etc. Cut the unequal lends assunder:

Uset them then each other plunder: To arms! etc. Advance the flag of Dixie! etc. Swear upon your country's altur.

Never to submit or falter: To arms : etc. Till the spoilers are deleated. Till the Lord's work is completed. To arme! etc. Advance the flag of Dixie! etc.

'Halt not, till our Federation Secures among Earth's Powers itestation! To arms! etc. Then at peace and crowned with glory. Hear your children tell the story!

To arms! etc. Advance the flag of Dixie! etc. 'If the loved ones weep in sadness. Victory soon shall bring them gladness: To arms! etc. Exultant pride mon banish sorrow:

Smiles chase tears away to morrow; To arms! etc. Advance the flag of Dixie! etc.

LATER FROM EUROPE. Arrival of Steamer Hibernia. FATHER POINT, June 4 .- The steamer Holernia

Thas arrived off this point, bound to Quebec. She Thrings advices via Londonderry to the 24th ult.---. The steamer Atlantic arrived at Galway on Friday in by days from St. Johns. Arrived from Baltimore, May 23d, ship Curriturk, at Liverpool. Loudon underwriters have fixed the war rates on American ressels at six to eight guineas. The London Post, the ministerial organ, says that is the ministry are defeated on Mr. Newgate's proposition they will dissolve Parliament. The Times publishes a communication on the causes of the t American war, and has a strong editorial on Mr. Seward's letter to the American ambassador to France, which it says sounds very much like an a insult. The editor ridicules his prophetical ideas. from Paris, it was reported with instructions of a land in various skirmishing manceuvres.

of Deputies the opposition propose a material re- pended for some days while the men were working I duction in the budget. The Council of State se- lat the roads and fortifications, had been resumed. fuse to make any modification, and a warm dis- | Colonel Johnston had 9,500 troops under his com-) Advices from Italy say that Gen. Carrigman ever, were not in sufficient quantity to maintain cussion was expected. had reached Turin. Martino, the new Governor that body of men in case of a siege. He had been of Naples, has issued a proclamation expressing promised a large supply from the South, but

his intention to govern with energy, promising | had not yet arrived. immense improvements in the service of the coun-) try, and calling on the people for their support. been addressed to the Emperor Napoleon, praying led the affair. Three negroes and a white man, the withdrawal of the French troops. The peti- from Massachusetts, it is said, were shot, and sixtion has been sent to Paris.

Accounts from Spain say that Santanna con-Vinues in command of the unlitery in San Domin-In Hungary the collection of taxes by military of Monday, anticipating the attempt of English execution has been suspended, the Diet guaranter-I ing the amount due till the question of taxes shall \

Council of Ministers, is dead. siderable attention.

The rumors are repeated of vessels going out \[\] I from Liverpool to engage in privateering.

Arrival of the Borussia. New York, June 4.—The steamer Bornessa from | would render it quite immaterial whether Southampton on the 22d alt., has arrived here, cruisers were numerically strong enough to ex-Italy wants a loan of Jan,000,000 francs from clude European ships, and would relieve us from France. Doubt- are entertained, as the new king- the necessity of demonstrating the blockade to be dom has not yet been acknowledged. The whole | have an effective existence. Such legislation should Toulou squadrou bave left for Syria. A portion be among the earliest acts of Congress. of the troops have been withdrawn from the

Squares in Warsaw. COMMERCIAL SEWS. continuon Tuesday. Prices advancing and improved. Flour closed very dull. Provisions ment. Article 11. Section 9. clause 5th, reads: the full measure of our provocation; but we shall We trust that to our unfortunate controversy to the full measure of our provocation; but we shall we trust that to our unfortunate controversy to the full measure of our provocation; but we shall we trust that to our unfortunate controversy to the full measure of our provocation; but we shall we trust that to our unfortunate controversy to the full measure of our provocation; but we shall we trust that to our unfortunate controversy to the full measure of our provocation; but we shall the full measure of our provocation; but we shall the full measure of our provocation we shall be the full measure of our provocation where the full measure of our provocation we shall be the full measure of our provocation where the full measure of our provocation we shall be the full measure of our provocation where the full mea

Treports the arrival out of the Ana. The French to, or from, one State be obliged to enter, clear,

Beet was expected to sail for Beyrout, to bring the or pay duties in another." French army in Syria home. The Belgium Chambers had voted a treaty of it signed the decree for the annexation of San Do-

and common qualities were advancing. The import market was dull, and frieghts less firm. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The market closed steady with more tone. Breadstuffs.—Richardson, Spence & Co., and

3d, white 35s.

Produce.—Spirits turpentine steady at 508. Ro- better. Let us therefore find every dockyard in the British and French squadrons would be here of American. Sambro #28087s 6d. Lard beavy. at 52sa66s for common to prime. sin steady; common 63 6da6s 9. Coffee quiet.

Rice steady. Ashes quiet at 3% for both pote and)

county, and placed in the county jail.

War News. Despatches from Washington of last night's date make the following statements of military matters in that neighborhood:

Columbia Volunteers lest here to-day, provisioned | To the President of the United States: for ten days. They took the route up the canal toward the chain bridge, two miles above George- ment, we respectfully suggest, as the only remain-

similarly provisioned, move to-night in another | hope of preserving THE UNION secured, that

The report that the troops stationed near Cin- suggested in your langural. This course wo cinnath as a Kentucky brigade are ordered to prevent hostilities on the part of the South, a Louisville, is without foundation. There is a stringe that fraternity had still a place in the report that several thousand Virginia troops are | hearts of the American people. concentrating at laesburg.

A despatch from Alexandria says: It has been exceedingly dull here to-day, both as regards rumors and facts. The shooting of a picket guard at Hunting Creek turnishes the only subject of interest.

A visit to camp this evening indicated no pros-)

Important fortifications on Sutter's Hill have pro- to the Federal Government, and have established gressed so far as to show the impregnable charac- a confederate government equarate from the Govter intended by the designer, Lieut, G. W. Snyder, | ernment of the United States, and establishing late of Fort Sumpter. The lastion is almost a constitution republican in form, and have sent | completed, as also the western side. If the grand | Commissioners to the Federal Government to nearmy shall be moved, a formidable force is expect- | gotiate relative to the property and rights of the ed to be encountered at Manassas Junction, as the Belligerent parties; and Confederates a connection between Harper's Ferry sable to the security and welfare of the people of Consul Consul Consultation and Richmond, except perhaps the difficult one via

Staunton, Augusta county. The Washington correspondent of the New York Post writes:

going home by the time Congress meets. Just as | zens in the States now secreted, and in other porthese men become well drilled and are fit for active | tions of the Union, who are in no way responsible | service they will return to their homes. This is for the fratricidal war now commenced in our unmuch to be regretted, but cannot be belied. The fortunate country, and believing, as we do, that three months regiments are very generally compo- the calm patriotism and reason of the American sed of business men, who expnot leave their busis people may yet settle upon bonorable terms, the ness for the campaign without pecuniary ruin to existing troubles, and believing that civil war, themselves. The three Connecticut regiments will persisted in and pushed with the maligni generally returent the end of the time for which | which universally characterizes all civil war, wi they enlisted, and this is true of several other only terminate in an overwhelming indebtedness

Two more of the New York volunteer regiments, | justies to this controversy, and a military despotthe 3d. Col. Townsend, and the 4th. (First Scott ism in which the liberties of the people will be dis-Life Guard,) Col. Taylor, sailed on Monday for regarded, the butchery of the patriotic and inno-Fortress Mouroe. It is stated that the federal cent citizens, as well as the guilty, and such a troops have raised the national flag over ex-Presi- war, if possible to be honorably avoided, is unpadent Tyler's summer residence, "Margnerite Villa" triotic, unmeasurable and anti-christian. at Hampton, Va. Instead of giving \$35,600 to the | Resolved. That the Senate of the State of lows | Michigan treeder, it turns out that General Case recommend to the Government of the United States has only loaned the State \$3,000, for which he in this, their most earnest appeal, that while eve receives legal interest. General Pillow has erect- preparation for the defence of the Government ed a third battery on the Mississippi river, at the | shall be made, a constituon of actual hostilities may mouth of Wolf river, on the Memphis side. It is take place until Congress shall have time to act in understand that the cabinet has decided on raising the premises. a new levy of 75,000 troops, for three years' service. A formidable battery has been erected at fort William for the protection of the barbor of St. Marks, Florida, and is well manned.

Position of Affairs at Harper's Ferry. A person employed by Government to visit which the wiscet cannot foresee. Harper's Ferry, has returned to Washington. At | 3. That we are opposed to a war prosecuted for | are erected on the Virginia side; on the Maryland possible amicably to settle the difficulties now exride there were one hundred and fifty men station- listing. ed as a picket guard. They were just erecting 4. That we are opposed to the procedution of a lutteries on the Maryland side. The guards took | war against the secreded States, waged under any him from there to Harper's Ferry, where he was circumstances for the purpose of emancipating the detained for several hours as a spy, but finally re- | slaves of the Southern slaveholding States. regiments. There are fourteen full regiments at | resentatives in Congress. Harper's Ferry and the Point of Rocks. After be was released be saw several companies arrive with- 18-nats 21. out arms. There weined, he says, to be plenty of arms; for he saw them open boxes and at once arm those that had just arrived. At Harper's Ferry they had a large number of heavy batteries planted on all rides, and were leasily engaged in | been to keep up a small standing army and

where they could be effectively used. Another party reports as follows: There was no indication of any intention on t part of General Johnston to abandon his position. The defenses on all points were completed, and i The French ambassador at London had returned the troops were being daily exercised at the guns conciliatory character. In the French Chamber | drills in the bayonet exercise, which had been sus-| mand, and expected more daily. Provisions, how-

A feeble attempt at insurrection was made the vicinity of Winchester on last Sunday night, A petition signed by ten thousand Romans has but the Southern army encamped there soon quietteen negroes lodged in the jail at that place.

> How to Perfect the Blockade. Under the above caption, the New York Times , and French ships to "break through our lines" and thus to declare "the leaguer incomplete,"

Prince Orloff, the president of the Russian | proposes the following remedy: It so happens, however, that we are not re-In England the American question was still stricted to a mode of closing the Southern ports, paramount. Minister Clay's letter attracts con- | which any foreign Government may retain the option of pronouncing legal. An act declaring by name every port between Norfolk and the Rio Grande no longer a port of entry and annexing the entire Southern Confederacy to the jurisdiction of the New York Custom House, \

tion, contained in a direct prohibition in the Con- ressible to the steam marine, and no fortification which shows that the contingency of a rupture of a stitution of the United States, but this is probably a safeguard from the incursions of plated men-of- the friendly relations between the United States considered by the Times as a matter of small mo- war. Our language to Great Britain, it is said, and Great Britain, has not escaped the attention steady. Consols 91 kably for money and account. No preference shall be given by any regulation have bitter reason to regret, if collision with Eng- with a portion of our own countrymen, we are not INV of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one State land comes, that we have thrown away our most to have superadded the evils of a war with Great St. Johns, June 3.-The steamer Prince Albert over those of another; nor shall vessels bound formidable means of assault, the militia of the near. Britain. Still, if we must fight—if our hitherto

The Prosecution of the War. Commerce with France. The Queen of Spain has [-] The frantic engerness with which the Northern $rac{1}{4}$ prosecty out for more men, and demand a more had been ordered, and that he was on hand to be mingo.

The Bombay mail with dates to the 29th and vigorous prosecution of the war, is indicative of a to render the blockade effective, was bourded ves-Calcutta to the 19th of April, has been received. | sense of coming weakness. They know that the terday under a flag of truce by the captains of There was much activity in the cotton interest. present strain upon their resources cannot be ent. present strain upon their resources cannot be enand Captain Poore was asked if he intended to tiffed cannon, proposed two weeks since to take
dured for any length of time, and they seek to
prevent the departure of the vessels then on the one or more of his one hundred pound shot and hurry the war to a conclusion, if possible, during bar belonging to English and French owners, and shell instruments, and go down the Potomac and the coming summer. The Herald says:

the world a practical example of our might the they would not permit such nonsense, and that the country speedily resonnding with the clink of in a few days to protect the interests of their Gove delphia which will rival that of Col. Billy Wilson, the hammer and the hum of machinery. Let us ernments. The last news from the Balize was that of New York. It is composed of the roughs of me the Commissariat at the seat of war brought. Poore had backed down and the ships are all going the hardest bake, every man being a walking London Markets.—Coffee firm. Sugar dull and up to a higher state of efficiency, and let us see out. The British and French merchants in this magazine, and has had his head broken two or —It is said that the arms sent into Nicholas county, Kentucky, by the Administration, have leen seried by the States Rights party of that opportunity enough that an entire regiment in that State (Georgia) for the states Rights party of that opportunity enough that oppor the troops now awaiting orders at the North hurseity, who are largely engaged in our trade, will three times.

ried off to fight in the cause for which they have demand the protection of their Governments, and ——Mrs. Em.

have been lost.

Returning Benoom. There are some slight evidences that the was fever at the North is subsiding, and that men are the U.S. sloop-of-war Brooklyn has captured the beginning once more to think. The following Colonel Lem. Towers' buttalion of District of Petition is being circulated in New York:

Regarding you as the legal head of our governing honorable position in your power by which Major Jewell's battalion of District Volunteers, | the horrors of civil war may be averted, and any you adopt the policy of a General Convention, as

. The action of the lows Senate, in which the from Pensacola, and that there is but little appre-Republicans have a large majority, is another vidence to the same effect. The following preamble and resolutions were offered by Mr. Dun-

Whereas, At this time nearly one-third of the pret of any immediate move, though there is a States of this Union have taken upon themselves a readiness for it, if required, at a moment's notice. | the responsibility of withdrawing their allegiance

the United States that terms of peace be arranged between the portions of the country now in a state of war, before the bitterness of fraternal bloodshed ball make arrangement impossible, and

Whereas. The necessary consequence of such a Nearly ten thousand of our best troops will be war would be the ruin of thousands of loyal citi- hopes are entertained of his recovery. public and private, without benefit to either of the

2. That we recommend to Congress the calling of a National Convention, for the rettlement of our national difficulties, and that every possible, honorable means shall be first exhausted by the National Government before our prosperous people be plunged into a civil war, the ultimate result of suicide, probably to avoid the responsibilities

[leased him. Here he ascertained, through several] 5. That the Secretary of the Senate be requested of the soldiers, who were in the guard house for i to forward a copy of these resolutions to the Pre-

A motion to lay these resolutions was lost, year,

Privateering.

[From the Albany Atlas and Argus.] The traditional policy of our government has constructing others at all the available points moderate pavy; and to rely in the exigencies of war upon the militia of the land and upon the I militia of the sea-the privateers. These latter were as legitimate a branch of the armed service ; as the levies of land forces. Men-of-war of all (nations seized upon the unarmed commerce of the) ocean. The privateers were men-of-war, extemporized for the occasion, tempted like the government vessels, by prize money, and fighting, on the ocean, as legitimately, in defense of the country, and in assault upon the enemy, as the government thects. Time has vindicated the policy of Jeffertop and his followers; for our commerce, unburdened by the cost of a great standing navy, multiplied to such an extent that, when war came, whole fleets of merchantmen were ready to be | converted into privateers, and scour the ocean in pursuit of the enemy's commerce. When the Congress of Paris, at the close of the Crimean war, undertook to abolish privateering, they propased that we should be parties to the compact. the commerce of nations upon the ocean from

We replied by an offer to go farther, and to except my friends will do as much for Poland. - G. Gariexizure not only by privateers but by ships of war. This was Secretary Marcy's proposition. When Mr. Buchanan came into power he recalled this

It will also hold that it cannot be foreclosed upon the parties to the controversy here.

[From the New Orleans Delta of May 29th.]

Poore, having notified the authorities at Balize hesitating to imbrue their hands in their brother's that a strict blockade of the mouth of the river blood .- N. Y. Journal of Commerce. loaded with freight for foreign ports. Poore de silence all the batteries that could be discovered on) We are convinced that all is not as the country clared that he should certainly prevent their the Potomac or Chesapeake Bay, but the proposi-The proposal was made again | departure or seize them if they attempted to run tion was refused. The proposal was made again | of which speculators and exporters took 9,000 = could wish it at the reat of government. The disand much beside, lead us to inquire schot is to be with valuable cargoes, including 2,000 hogsheads | General James' proposition, and the General has done and who is to do iff. Why this perfeying and of tobacco shipped by the French Consul on accident for New York to assess to him to be done and who is to do iff. Why this perfeying and of tobacco shipped by the French Consul on accident for New York to assess to him to be determined. backwardness when we are on the brink of so much | count of the French Government, and several hun- twelve pound rifled cannon is more properly for white Baltimore 13s (shalls 6d). Flour quiet but danger? There is no excuse for not augmenting | dred on account of Rothschilds and other foreign | field service. It is ascertained that the cannon | write partimore to senate on. I four quiet but many and naval forces in the field at houses, such a decision naturally produced con- used by the rebels at Aquia Creek was manufact steady; Ohio 2983318. Corn dull: mixed 3183348 | both the military and naval forces in the field at houses, such a decision naturally produced con- used by the rebels at Aquia Creek was manufact the steady; Ohio 2983318. Corn dull: mixed 3183348 | both the military and naval forces in the field at houses, such a decision naturally produced con- used by the rebels at Aquia Creek was manufact. once. Money is nothing, where a nation and all siderable excitement in this city. The British and | tured at Richmond, and is known as l'arrott's gun.) 3d, white 35s.

Provisions.— Reef firm. Pork firm: no stock that is dear to it is at stake. And if we wish to French Consuls took the matter in hand, and by that is dear to it is at stake. And if we wish to French Consuls took the matter in hand, and by the projectile used in it is said to be an infringer Monuments, Grave Stones, Mantles, and the projectile used in it is said to be an infringer Monuments, Grave Stones, Mantles, and the projectile used in it is said to be an infringer Monuments. be at peace with other nations, the sooner we give telegraph caused t'aptain Poore to understand that ment of General James'.

bark H. J. Spearing, bound from Rio for New the perplexed respecting the free negroes captured

LOUBTILLE, June 4:--The N. O. Piceyune says

News by Telegraph.

Orleans, with \$120,000 worth of colice. She was sent to Key West. 'The New Orleans' authorities aboard prizes. . The Psesyune, of the 1st instant, mays the steamer General Miramon, from Havana, has been ordered away by the Brooklyn. The steamer Powkattan had captured the brig Mary Clinton, from Charleston for New Orleans, off the Southeast Pass, with a full cargo of rice, peas, etc. Gen. Twiggs has been put in command of the military department of Louisiana. The Vontxomery Post, of the 31st ult., says that a portion of the Confederate troops have been ordered away

hension of a fight there at present. FRANKFORT, KY., June 4 .-- The Border Convention adjourned yesterday sine die, after adopting the national and State address.

Mr. Crittenden consents to run for Congress in the Lexington district. At lattrange, Kentucky, immense quantities of | provisions are going thay and night by way of Shepherdsville, eighteen miles south of Louisville, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, thence to be sent by rail South, if and when transmission I South from Louisville shall not be interdicted.

Mostreal, June 3 .- The iron steamer Peerless, which is supposed to have been bought for the Consederate States, has been seized at Quebec, at

Cincinnati, June 4 .- Col. Kelly, who was | 84 BLACK BARRGER wounded in the action at Philippi, is not dead, as] reported last night. He was severely wounded in the breast, but the ball has been extracted, and

Foreign Miscellany. The French government have determined to send out a squadron across the Atlantic for the protection of French commerce. It is to consist correttes Larouier and Prony, and the screw sloop Norral. Rent-Admiral d'Herbinghem, it is said, has neen referted for the command.

The Sligo Journal states that hundreds of Iris families are selling off their property in the United States and returning home. The Italian government has purchased from the | speed on our retail floors MONDAY MORNING. French government 150,000 rifled muskets and 20

rifled cannon, already arrived. The Levant Herald says :- "Last week a party of French surveyors, well provided with instruments, started from Pera for Asia Minor, on the ostensible mission to examine and map old Roman roads, for the purpose of a "History of Casar," on which the Emperor Napoleon is engaged. The expedition is at the expense of His Majesty, and is

likely to have useful results." Count de Nieuwerkerke is shortly going to Rome to take possession of the Campana Museum, which has just been purchased by the French government. The price paid for this esteemed collection was 3,700,600f.

It is now certain that Count Teleki was not aseassinated, as had been surmised, but committed which he had incurred as the leader of the nation-(a) party. There appears to be no improvement the Point of Rocks three twelve-pound batteries the subjugation of the secreting States, while it is in the relations of the Hungarians with the Austrian government.

It appears from authentic documents, says the Patrie, that France now possesses 475 vessels, of which 349 are steam and 126 sailing. M. Dietrici, director of the Office of Statistics at \ Reclin, has published in the annals of the scademy of that city the result of his researches relative to | the present population of the globe. In addition various offences, the number and names of the sident of the United States, and to each of our rep- to his calculation of the total number of inhabittants, which he puts down at upwards of 1,288,... 000,000, M. Dietrici estimates the number of the different human races as follows:-The Caucasian, 383,000,000; the Mongol, 552,000,000; Ethiopian (negroes,) 196,000,000; the American (Indians,) i 1,000,000; the Malays, 200,000,000. The leading | HAVANA religions he divides as follows:-Christianity reckone 335,000,000 adherents: Judaism, 5,000,000; the Asiatic religions, 600,000,000; Mahometanism, 100,000,000; and Polytheim, 200,000,000. Ot

the Christian populations, 170,000,000 belong to the Roman Catholic Church; 80,000,000 to Protestants, and 76,000,000 to the Greek Church. The Paris correspondent of the Times says he has seen a copy of the following letter from Garibaldi, addressed to the Polish General Microslawski, which has not, he believes, yet been made i public:-- "Genoa, May 4 .-- My dear friend, -- The | I great struggle of the suppressed nationalities is at hand, but no man can precisely foretell the hour. We must be always ready. Say to your countrymen, what I tell the Italians. The money necessary for a million of muskets must be had.' The brave Poles, who at the time of the Warsaw massacres showed that they knew how to sacrifice. their lives for their country, will not shrink from devoting a part of their incomes for the same cause. You, general, and your friends, are ready to give your lives for Italy; be assured that I and

babli.—To General Microslawski." Preparing for Possible Contingencies. The tone of the British statesmen and of the acceptance, not because it did not go far enough, | British press evinces a ready perception and a deep but because it went too far. The strength of the | conviction of the importance which may attach to United States, as against European nations, lay I the war between the two sections of the American in its power to arm its mercantile marine against | people, in connection with the affairs of England the commerce of its enemies. It is said the pre- and her colonies. It is nearly impossible that a sent administration has offered to accept the pro- | war such as we have commenced, can be carried to position to abolish privateering, without insisting | its possible and probable results, without seriousupon Marcy's saving clause. This offer, it is said, by disturbing the commerce and material interests, was intended to cut off the right of the Southern on sea and land, of England and her American Confederacy to resort to privateering. But if passessions, if it does not in fact produce unfriend-England recognizes a de facto government South, | jy relations between them and one or the other of

this question by this after-thought of diplomacy; In addition to the firm tone maintained by the and will accept the surrender of privateering only press and public men in England, looking to their as it affects ourselves. Immediately after the treatinterest in the struggle now impending on this conties of the Congress of Paris. France, England and lineut, it will be noticed that attention is being Russia proceeded to enlarge and arm their navies | paid to the condition of the defences on our Northwith a haste and to an extent never before equaled. ern frontier. The Canadians are busily occupied By the law of nations the commerce of the ocean with discussing the condition of their fortifications, is still a prey to their iron-clad ships and these armament, &c., and the Government is taking There is one little impediment to such legisla- fleets of fearful armament. Every harbor is ac- measures for strengthening these, in a manner

thousands of our people will enter into a war with i The United States steamer Brooklyn. Capt. a foreign power, with energy and good will, while

Gen. James' Riffed Cannon.

The correspondent of the Herald says:

---They have organized a regimenti IPhila-

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Th. W. Hall, Jr. Editor.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE. CALVERY STATION, BALTIMORE, May 18, 1861. EF-Up and after SUNDAY, May 19th, trains on the KORTHERN CRNTBAL RAILWAY Arrive and depart, until further notice, from

CALVERT STATION AS POLLOWS:

TRAINB NORTH. Mall of \$15 A. M.

Kaperna at 3 30 P. M. Harrisburg Accommudation at 8.09 P. M. The S.13 A. M. train connects at the Relay House with trains on the Western Mary land Rattroad; at Hanover Junction with Hanner and Gruysburg Railroads; at York with York and Wrightsville Ratiroad, at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania Rail read for all parts of the West, also with Leimson Valley Radirons to New York Street; at Northumberhad with L. & B. Rall read for Kingship and all parts of Wyoming Valley; at Number; with Philadelphia and Erio Kallroad for all parts of Northern

The LD P. M. train makes all the above meneralous excess Imporer Railrend, Wrightsville Estirend, and the Lebance Valley Railrand. The &P. M. train makes emporething with the Pennsylvania Railroad for all parts of the West, and direct com pertions with New York. TRAINS ARRIVE. MAII at 6 10 P. X Express at 7.45 A. M.

Harrishurg Accommodation at I F. M. For TICKETS and intermation, apply at the TICKET OF-FICE, Calvert Station, M. E. corner of Calvert and Franklin JAN. C. CLARER, Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. the and after MUNDAY, April 15th, Passenger Trains for Philadelphia will leave PRESIDENT STREET DEPOT dally agreed hunder) as follows, tis: EXPRESS TRAIN & CLO A. M., WAT MAIL M. P. C. A. M.; EVENING MAIL at 4 45 P. M ON HUNDAYS at 4.45 P. M. only. All trains connect with New York Trains except 4,45 P. M., on Saturdays. A Freight Train, with Passenger Car attached, leaves at \$40 P. M. storging at all Riptions between Bultimore and Harre do From PHILADELPHIA to BALTIMORE at 8.15 A. M., 11.30 DELAWARE RAILROAD FOR SALISBURY AND INTER

MEDIATE POINTS. By leaving in 6.15 A. M. train will connect at Wilmington with 9 66 A. M. train, daily (except Sunday) for Miliord, Salisbury and intermediate stations. NOTICE.—All colored persons, whether bond or free, will be required to bring some respondable white person, personally haven to the undersigned, who will be willing to sign a free to the Company, before they will be taken over any portion of

"FOR FREDKRICKSBURG, VIRGINIA, AND LANDINGS ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER. The Steamer TIRGINIA, Captain N. FAIRBASE, Seaves Balti mappe, from her herth, at Needham's pler, Light atreet wharf EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, and returns leaves Fredericksburg EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, at I

o'cluck, or improclately after the arrival of the train of care from Richmond and Washington. Fortuing at all the regular Landings on the Kappahannerk titer going and returning, to land and receive freight and possengers. THEVIRGINIA Is comparatively new, and was built by merchants of Frederichaburg and Multimore, interested in the trade, and by mer

chants and farmers residing in the countries bordering on the Kappahannick, for the express purpose of keeping a protoland steamer on the rome. During the winter the forward deck has been enclosed, thus affording complete protection for borses mind refer thre south. Carriages of all sizes can be taken on tourd and earsted under deck without taking off the wheels Her staterings and booth movementalisms are large and comnumbers, and her estmetty for freight extensive. As a passenger and treight bint she has no superior on the waters of the Through treight received in Haltimore, and charges paid by R. J. CAPRON & CO., Bowle's wharf. By Freight received on hunrd of the Personer Wednesdays

and Thursdays, and on Fridays up to 3 o'clock, P. M. For further intermedia and Blank Reverse of form west by the thespony, apply on board, or to R. J. CAPRON & (Y), Agenta No. 27 Bonly's mbart, Baltimere. P. SLAUGHTER, President, Predericksburg, Va. WKST AND MICTU

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO KAILROAD. the and after April 14th, 1:61, the trains will run as billows: LEGITE CAMBEN STATION, BALLESSES - MAIL (*10014 NUMBER at LEBA, M.; Express daily at 3.45 P. M Both trains go directly for ALL PARTS OF THE WEST. ADUTHWEST AND NORTHWEST PUR WAT PARSENGERS Between Baltimore and Piedmont take the 5 T A. M trait. between Predment and Wheeling take Accommedation traid leaving Firstment at 6 40 A. M.; and between Graften and Parkersiones, mke the 2 th A. M. and 3.30 F. M. train from Balti

THE FREDERICK TRAIN leaves Paltimore at 430 P. M. and Frederick at 4 (B) A. M THE ELLICOTT'S MILLS TRAIN leaves Baltimore at It A. M., and tieb and hat P. M., and Ellicott's Mills, at 7.01 A. M. and 4 (Daied 7 (D) P. M FOR WASHINGTON AND THE BOTTH. Leaves Baltimore at 440 and & to A. M., and 2 10 and & O. P. MATTER TOUR STATE OF STATE OF STATES and the second and third from Washington connect with train on the Autografia read.

For farther information, tickets of every kind, Ac apply to J. T. ENGLAND, Agent, at Canaden Station, or at the Ticket Master of Jrunequirt ethora-L. M. COLR, General Ticket Agent. NOTICE CHANGE OF DAYS TO THE PATUAENT RIVER. the sectors GEORGE WEEKS and MARY WASHING. TON will leave Ralmmore for the Paturent River on the follow Saurday, Tuesday and Thursday, commencing Saurday morning, June 1st, 1861, at 6 o'clock, for Hill's familing direct, Returning every Monday Wednesday and Saturday. The brist leaving little Landing on Monthly and Wednesday will be

The Sameday beat will leave Hill's Landing on Friday for

The above Steamers will call at all the usual bandings on the

Fleights received up to Solclock on the days previous to the

River, also at Pair Haven and Plant Point, going an Lieturning

Bettedot, leaving Bettedict Saturday mercang at 6 o'clock for

departure of the Bouts. Passage to Parities at River. \$1 (#) Meals extex. Plune Poul Pair Haven. NEW FREIGHT ROUTE TO LYNCHBURG. ENGASILLE. MEMPHIS AND OTHER POINTS ON THE MOUTH WESTERN RAILROAD. The STEAM PACKET LINE to ALEXANDRIA have form mercion with the ALEXANDRIA AND LYNCHBURG RAILROAD, by which theories will be forwarded to all minute

on the Nouthwestern Raticands with great expedition, at lates

For rates and other information at hir to CHARLES WORTHINGTON. Commerce street Wharf FOR WASHINGTON, ALEXAN-MAC RIVER LANDINGS. The Steamer COLUMBIA, Captain Jamas Harren, will leave Commerce etreet whert on SATURDAY AFTERNOON at four o'clock, stopping at her accustomed Landings on the Potomac.

FOR FREDERICKSBURG, VA., IND LANDING ON RAPPAHANNOR RIVER Battemore and Fredericksburg Steambout Company's dew Iron Steamer LINIAN, W. B. Kirwan, Captain, leaves Baitle more from her whark foot of Bouth street, every TUKSDAY, at to'clock, P. M. JOS WILLER, freight or procase, at ply to First of South street, Baltimore or ADAMS & PRENCH

164 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD GOODS FOR THE CONFEDERATE STATES must be; du Introces, awarn to by empigoors, must accompany all thesis. THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO. and the kages.

AND LANDINGS ON THE RAPPAHAN-The Steambout VIRGINIA, Capt NOAH PAIRBANE, leaves Beimmore from her whart on LIGHT STREET, test of Barre street, EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at lour o clock ap22 FOR ANNAPOLIS, WEST AND SOUTH RIVERS - Spanier CECIL leaves LORDE MINEL WEST OR COURT & EDNESDAY and SATURDAY MORNING, at 9 o clock, returning Thursday and Monday leaving bouth River at 7 o'clob& and West River at 9 o'clock. WM. T. RICE, Captain.

ing at I o clock, returning mome day, leaving tieurgelown at 12 m o'clock CDITOR'S OFFICE, Met 14th, 1861. ARREARS OF TAXES By a templation of the City Controll, approved by the Mayor. May 11th the City Author to directed to Cad ust, settle and close up' the impaid taxes of 1857, 1858 and 1868. Tax payers to arreade for these years are therefore respectfully asked to call at this office to call and examine their accounts, receive theh biles and make attacgements for the settlement of the withe in order that the tuniks may be closed up at an early a day

as promable. Under the pressure of the times this institute to expressly intended for the import of the tax payers, as the objest of the resolution is to more comes which otherwise would have necessiting account. Office open from Forclock A. M. till & o'clock P. M. JOHN J. GRAVES Auditor CUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, MAY 14th, 1961 -Tax Payers who wish to avail themselves of the discount allowed on all payments on or lefore the FIRST DAY OF JUNE NEXT, are marked to call for their bills in the

intermediate time, as by this means much time will be soured them and their convenience materially subserved, the office for the last two or three days of the term being over crowded, always by applicants, and many persons thereby prevented from The office to open from 9 o'clock A. M., till 5 o'clock P. M -The discounts allowed on city takes are 6 per cent, on personal and by per cent on real estate, if Juli as almire. JOHN J. GRAYES, Collector TA WHITMAN & CO., No SERECHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE, MD.

Munufacturers of I Straw Cuttern. Corn Hulk Cutters, Lime Spreaders. Cultivators, Cream Planters Also, dealers in Blades, Montels, Rakes, Hay and Manure Forks, Hortenitural Tools of every description, Field and that

Garden Statuary, &c. Note Caba

Freight received from Frieley morning until three o'clock on biturday. ap22 CHAS, WORTHINGTON, Agent. TOBACCO, No. 20 SOUTH CALVERT STREET. BALTISOBE, MD. DYE WOOD, CHEMICALS, &c. R. J. BAKER, Importer and Manufacturer of CHEMICALS, &c. direct for Baltimore. P. H .- For Bassairas River every Tuesday and Prickly morn-