The South.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 12, 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 MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

Adjourned Special Session.

FREDERICK, June 11.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Mr. Sangston presented the memorials of John H. Duvall and others, and Charles Murdock, praying the adjustment of certain grievances in connection with their prison contracts.

Mr. Wallis, from the committee on Federal relations, submitted a report upon certain official responses of the Governor to inquiries of the Legislature.

The report proposes resolutions for appointing a special committee to examine into the official correspondence of the Executive filed in the State Department, and protesting against what are considered arbitrary acts of the general government.

An important bill for the protection of the personal rights of citizens was reported by Mr. Gordon and adopted.

The Position of Maryland.

The following are the yeas and nays in the House of Delegates on Monday last, upon the resolutions of Mr. Chaplain, requesting our Senators in Congress to vote for and use their influence to obtain the recognition of the Southern Confederacy. The Democrats whose names are in italics, voted in the negative because they contend for the right of instruction, and wished the Maryland Senators to be instructed instead of requested:

Yeas—Messrs. Kilbourn, speaker; Durant, Morgan, Rasin, Welch, Briscoe, Parran, Compton, Jones of Talbot, Chaplain, Holland, Maxwell, Bryan, Wootton, Legg, Starkey, Landing, Kessler, Goldsborough, Warfield, Brune, Winans, Harrison, Thomas, Wallis, Sangston, Moffitt, Scott, Griffith, Croslon, Mills—31.

Nays—Messrs. Medders, *Ford, Denison, Quinlan, Renshaw,* Dennis of Somerset, Standiford, Lawson, McIntire, *Miller,* Routzahn, *Johnson,* Salmon, Naill, Straughn, Wilson, Bayless, McCoy, Fiery, *Brining,* McCleary, Gorsuch—22.

An Immense Fortification in Progress on Sandy Hook.

The Trenton, N. J., *Gazette* says:

Many of our readers know that there has been some Government money spent in the preparations for building a fort at Sandy Hook, and like ourselves, many of them have known very little more. Now that the Hook has become quarters for troops, and that the defence of our coast has become a matter worth looking after, let us see what has been done.

Some two years since, it will be remembered that a great topic of discussion in military and civil circles, was the Defences of New York harbor. There was a prevalent opinion among the most distinguished engineers, that in order to complete the protection of the bay and city, and prevent a descent of hostile forces on the shores of New Jersey, it was absolutely necessary to guard the outer key of the Atlantic, by erecting a huge fort on the most favorable portion of Sandy Hook. Defences thus located, it was believed, would command the ocean access to the Empire City, and strengthen the upper forts for a renewed attack in case an enemy should pass beyond reach of their batteries.

Acting on the suggestion, the Federal Government ordered the building of an immense fort on the western portion of the beach, which, from its extent and solidity, will no doubt be considered one of the most formidable harbor defences of the United States. The corner-stone of the fort was laid on the 26th of March, 1859. The walls will cover an oblong area of about one mile in length. It will have five bastions, the length of each of which will be in accordance with the extent of its particular command of some point of the Atlantic At present the northeastern bastion is nearly ready for mounting guns, and the eastern and northern curtains which protect it are sufficiently elevated to lay the embrasure stones. Two are nearly ready for the guns. The stones in front of the fort are from six to eight tons weight, were brought from quarries in Quincy, Mass., and Maine. The tiers of guns will have strong and spacious casements. The foundation, which is laid in concrete, was made seven feet from the surface, and the breadth of the walls at the base is 14 feet, and at the top 10 feet. The casements are indented about 36 feet from the outer walls, and commanding all points of the surrounding ocean. The fort will be protected by deep trenches at its outer points.

War Movements.

HAGERSTOWN, June 11.—No trains have arrived here from Chambersburg to-day. The government has evidently taken possession of the Franklin railroad. No troops have reached this point yet.

The forces on the Maryland heights, opposite Harper's Ferry, have been reinforced, according to report, by 3,000 men. I think this reinforcement, however, is not over 2,000.

Shepherdstown has also been reinforced, and the post opposite Williamsport has been reinforced by 400 Confederate troops.

The Virginia Unionists are alarmed at Williamsport and are fearful of an attack to-night.

The Confederate pickets have boasted over the Potomac that they intend to cross the river to-night and burn the boats and the town. Great alarm prevails in consequence of these threats among the people here, and many are going down to Williamsport to-night.

The express from Clearspring returned to-day. The messenger of the Associated Press visited the house in which the Clearspring Home Guards were located, and found 50 or 60 men, indifferently armed, fighting bravely. Dr. Fiery and Lieut. Stanhope are their leaders.

By common consent no Marylanders had either been killed or wounded up to noon. On yesterday a horse was killed and two men of the Confederate forces were hit. Both fell suddenly from their horses.

A proclamation has been largely circulated here, signed by Ward H. Lamon, Marshal of the District of Columbia, calling upon all loyal Virginians to rally and form regiments under command of Philip Pendleton.

The Virginia pickets crossed the Potomac last night at Shepherdstown, and were fired on by the Sharpsburg Home Guard, and retreated precipitately. It is not known that any were injured.

Richard Cunningham was shot at Point of Rocks on Saturday last by the Union men.

Kirk Hammond, deputy sheriff of Berkeley county, Va., was shot a few days since by the Confederate troops, having been mistaken for a spy.

Colonel Allan's Regiment, which laid for two weeks opposite Williamsport, and was afterwards sent to Harper's Ferry, marched westward from the latter point yesterday morning, doubtless to oppose the advance of Col. Wallace's Indiana Zouaves, now approaching from Cumberland.

The Confederate guards along the whole line of the Potomac, at the various fords and ferries, have been trebled by the Virginians to-day.

The secessionists claim here to-day that 20,000 troops are at Harper's Ferry and within a circuit of one day's march.

The Union men seized to-day a steamboat at the Four Locks, two miles above dam No. 5, and brought her down to the latter point. She is capable of carrying 500 men across the Potomac each trip.

The Rhode Island regiment arrived to-night at a point near the Maryland line below Greencastle, where they encamped.

Movements about Washington.

A despatch from Washington, dated last night, says:—

The forces which left here yesterday under Col. Stone, concentrated at Tennellytown, about four miles from Washington. The advance guard, Capt Owen's Cavalry, proceeded to Rockville, ten miles further. The main column march in that direction to-night.

The New York 12th, Syracuse; 1st and 2d Ohio Regiments, and the N. Y. 79th Regiment, paraded to-day, and were reviewed by the President, and Lieutenant-General Scott and General Sandford. The first named expect very soon to go into Virginia. The regiment of mounted riflemen and four companies of dragoons, in New Mexico, are ordered thence, probably for service in this direction. The President to-day called on Governor Morton, of Indiana, for six additional regiments. Colonels S. Meredith, W. L. Brown and McMillen are each to command a regiment. The remaining three regiments are to organize as formerly.

Gov. Hicks' Letter.

We published a letter a few days ago, said to have been addressed last November, by Gov. Hicks to Hon. E. H. Webster, of Harford, in which this paragraph occurred:

"We have some delay in consequence of contracts with Georgia and Alabama ahead of us.—We expect at an early day an additional supply, and of the first received your people shall be furnished. *Will they be good men to send out to kill Lincoln and his men? If not, I suppose the arms would be better sent South.*"

Mr. Webster in reply to a letter from Governor Hicks, to furnish the original letter, confirms the authenticity of the copy we published, but says he understood the obnoxious expressions as only intended *in the way of a joke,* between one Union man and another. Mr. Webster, it appears, handed the letter to Capt. Herman Stump, Jr., in whose possession it has since been.

From Harper's Ferry.

A gentleman of this city, who left Harper's Ferry yesterday afternoon, reached here this morning, and states that messengers had arrived there, with the information that the Federal forces had had fixed upon Thursday night to make their attack, all their preparations being complete to approach in three divisions and assail the Confederates from as many points. He also states that it is known among the troops at the Ferry, that Gen. Johnston is arranging a division of artillery, cavalry, and riflemen, to leave the camp and engage one of the approaching divisions a short distance from the town, in order to frustrate their plans of united action against the main body of his troops, though it had not transpired which division he proposed thus to engage. Our informant also assures us that the Confederate forces are in a fine state of discipline, well provided for the engagement, and eager to test what they believe to be their power to hold the place against any odds which may be sent against them.

From the South and West.

The Nashville and Memphis papers bring us some Western and Southern items of news, which we give below:

Captain Varnam, late of the Belgian army, who was employed in the percussion cap factory in Nashville, was killed last week by an explosion in the factory.

The sum of $586 has been subscribed at Memphis for the family of Jas. W. Jackson, who lost his life at the hands of Lincoln's Zouaves.

New Orleans papers of the 4th, do not say anything of the appearance of yellow fever there.

The Memphis *Appeal* of the 5th says:—

Gen. Ben McCulloch arrived at Fort Smith (Ark.) on the 26th inst., where he will take charge of the Western division of the Southern army to be used along the frontier line.

A letter from a reliable gentleman in Nashville, says that over 75,000 troops have offered their services to Governor Harris for the defense of the soil of Tennessee.

The Richmond *Whig* estimates the majority for secession at 130,000. Most of the counties had been heard from.

From St. Marys.

The Leonardtown Beacon of yesterday says:

For the past few days a close watch has been kept by the Washington Government upon the movements of our people in this vicinity. A flotilla of schooners and steam tugs has been stationed in Britton's Bay, and the Potomac, for several miles above and below the mouth of the Bay, has been subjected to the strictest military espionage. All the bay crafts upon the Potomac and in the Bay, coming within range of the "blockading squadron," have been boarded, searched, and, so far as heard from, released.—On Saturday last an armed boat's crew of six men, including the commandant, visited our wharf and took possession of a Virginia pungy, which, we learn, they considered valueless as a prize and subsequently burnt. The pungy when taken had been vacated by her crew, and the charge upon which she was seized was—that she had been employed in carrying on a trade between Leonardtown and Virginia. Our town has not as yet been honored (?) with a visit from these faithful vigilants, but our boys are hiding their toy boats and some, we learn, have even had the prudence to conceal their marbles that they may not be mistaken for grapeshot and seized as contraband of war.

Latest from Pensacola.

We learn from the Mobile *Advertiser* the particulars of the departure of 2800 men from Pensacola for Virginia, alluded to a few days since. It says:

About 2 o'clock Thursday morning, the camp in and near Pensacola were aroused from their quiet by the braying of the bugle and rolling drum, which the half-awakened soldiers interpreted into an attack on Pickens, and such shouting and hurrahing was never before heard in that old-fashioned city. After the troops had formed into line, the order of the Secretary of War, transferring them to Virginia, was read, and rations for four days issued and ordered cook for the march, which commenced at 8 o'clock. There are 2800 men now under marching orders, viz.: The First regiment of Georgia volunteers, commanded by Colonel Ramsey; the Fifth regiment of Alabama (except the Continentals,) under Col. Rhodes; a battalion of Louisiana troops, under Capt. Dreux, and a battalion of Louisiana Zouaves, under Lieut. Col. Coppens.

Three companies of Capt. Dreux's command left at 12 o'clock M., viz.: The Shreveport Greys, Capt. Beard; the Orleans Cadets and Crescent Rifles. The Louisiana Guards and Grevot Guard left at 2 o'clock P. M. Five hundred other troops leave during the night. The rest of the troops will move as fast as the railroad facilities admit. All of them are eager for active service; they are well uniformed, and many of them are veterans in drill, at least.

We learn that this withdrawal of troops will not in the least incommode Gen. Bragg, as he has ample forces for any emergency. The *Advertiser* adds the following:

Seven hundred federal troops, sacrifices to bullets and musketeers, were landed on Santa Rosa Island Wednesday, from a large side-wheel steamer, just arrived.

Outrages by Butler's Men About Hampton.

The Virginia papers which reach us in a roundabout way, speak of the outrages committed by Butler's men in the neighborhood of Hampton. The Petersburg *Express,* says:

We are informed that Butler's vandals are committing depredations at Hampton, Newport's News, and the country around, that would disgrace the warfare of Camanches or Apaches.—They have stolen fifty negroes from our citizens, they have cut down the beautiful fields of wheat, now nearly ready to be garnered, for fodder, and they have insulted the women by the most beastly attitudes and language as they marched through the streets of Hampton.

A letter from Norfolk confirms these statements, and mentions a case where a whole family, in which were an old lady aged 70 and two young children, were turned out of their dwellings and compelled to seek refuge in the woods. It is further said that an officer from Fortress Monroe, with a body of soldiers, went over to Hampton, and broke into the store of Paschal Latimer, a respectable citizen of the place, who was in the store at the time, and who, immediately on the officer's entrance, shot him dead on the spot. He was immediately swung up by the soldiers.

The Reception of General Beauregard in Petersburg.

The Petersburg *Express* thus describes the reception Gen. Beauregard met with in that city.—

He was actually torn from the cars, and dragged through the compact mass of human beings, to the portico of Jarpett's hotel, where, surrounded by beautiful women and fragrant flowers, he addressed a few, well-timed and excellent remarks to the eager crowd. Hon. Judah P. Benjamin, late Senator from Louisiana in the Congress of the United States, and at present, Attorney-General of the Southern Confederacy, accompanied Gen. Beauregard, and made an eloquent and patriotic speech at the Richmond depot previous to their departure.

The Seizure of Arms at Easton.

The Easton *Star* says that it was rumored that a detachment of U. S. troops intended permanently to occupy that town, and remarks of the seizure of the arms:—

Horses, carts and wagons were seized to convey the arms to the boats, and they were used and abused, and no compensation made to the owners. In fact little respect was shown for the rights of private property. A number of the soldiers exhibited a disposition to tamper with the negroes, but it is due to the Colonel to say, he *appeared* to discountenance that kind of business, though no one was punished for disobeying his orders.

City Items.

Police Matters.—Wm. Dougherty, charged with assaulting and beating Wm. Ritchie, was arrested by officer Kelly, and committed for Court by Justice Hiss. Patrick Woods was arrested by officer Waltzen, on the charge of choking and resisting him. He was held to answer at Court by the same Justice. John McCarten, recently discharged from the penitentiary, was detected last evening in attempting to steal two pairs of boots from the store of Mrs. W. H. Johnson, Baltimore street, near Holliday. Officer Murray arrested him after a long chase, in a carriage house on North street, and Justice Hiss committed him for Court.

Another Arrest.—A young gentleman named Gfrore, a student of law in the office of E. Beatty Graff, Esq., was yesterday arrested on the Philadelphia turnpike, on his way to his father's residence, near Moore's run, about five miles from the city, in Baltimore county, by a file of soldiers who had previously visited his father's dwelling, and stolen a revolutionary musket in his possession.—The cause of his arrest did not transpire.

Passage of Troops.—The Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, who have been stationed for some weeks along the line of the Philadelphia road, arrived at President street station at 10 o'clock to-day, on their way to Chambersburg, and marching through the city, took the cars of the Northern Central Railway at Bolton station. The regiment numbers 900 men.

The Case of Winfield Scott Anderson.—The further examination of this case was again postponed this morning, until Friday at 10 o'clock, in consequence of the absence of Mr. Addison, U. S. District Attorney.

Fire.—This morning at 3½ o'clock, an alarm was caused by the partial burning of a stable in the rear of No. 151 York street, belonging to Gen. Blake. Loss about $25, covered by insurance in the Firemen's office. It was caused by hot ashes being placed in the building in a wooden box.

MARRIED.

On the 11th instant, by Friends' ceremony, WILLIAM KIRK, of Chicago, to ANNIE, daughter of Nathan Tyson, of this city.

On the 11th instant, at St. Alphonsus' Church, by Rev. Father Krusenberger, CHAS. FAHLEN to Miss JOHANNA OHLENDORF, both of this city.

On the 11th instant, at St. Vincent's Church, by Rev. Father Myers, THOMAS COYLE to Miss MARY A. HANNIAN, both of Alexandria, Va.

On the 11th instant, by Rev. Father Myers, HENRY ARMSWORTHY to Miss CATHERINE GRIFFITH.

On the 21st of May, by Rev. Father Mahoney, MATHIAS ZOELLER to Miss MARY HOFFY, both of Baltimore.

DIED.

On the 11th instant, JANE ISABELLA, aged 49 years, wife of Seraphim Ishare.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

WEDNESDAY, June 12, 1861.

765 Baltimore 6's, 1890.....81¼
1000 Northern Central R. R. bonds, 1885....37½
37 shares B. and O. R. R. stock, cash.....40

Prices and Sales of Stocks in New York.

First Board, June 12.

Virginia 6's.....41	sales	N. Carolina 6's..51	sales
Missouri 6's.....38	do	Cleveland & Tol.—	do
Canton Co..... 8	do	Mich.South.RR.—	do
Erie Railroad...22½	do	Mich. So. Guar. —	do
N. Y. Central..72⅝	do	Rock Island RR —	do
Reading.....31	do	Tennessee bonds.35½	do
Illinois Cen. Bds.—	do	Market dull.	

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, June 12.

COFFEE—Quiet. No sales.
FLOUR.—Sales 200 bbls. Super at $5.50.
GRAIN.—The receipts of Grain at the Corn Exchange to-day were light, and counted up only 9,500 bush. Sales of some 300 bushels good to prime red Wheat at 125@130 cts., and 1,500 do. white at 130c. for common; 140@143 cts. for fair; 150@155 cts. for good to prime. Corn dull—about one-half the offerings changed hands at 50@52c. for fair to good yellow, and 62@64c. for good to prime white.
PROVISIONS—Heavy.
SUGAR.—Sales 10 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar at 8c.
WHISKEY—Dull at unchanged rates.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, June 12, 1861.

ARRIVED TO DAY.

Steamer Georgeanna, Russell, from Old Point—to M. N. Falls.
Steamer Henry L. Gaw, Iler, from Philadelphia, to J. A Shriver.
Ship Flora McDonald, Fuller, from Havre, April 27—ballast, to E. Leslie & Son. Came in MacCapes 8th inst. Was boarded by U. S. steamer Quaker City, of the blockading squadron, and allowed to proceed without further trouble.
Brig Zibiah, (Br.) Vincent, 66 days from Jersey, Eng.—sulphur, and 9 head of Alderney cattle, to E. & H. R. Tucker.

BELOW.

The following vessels are reported in the bay:
Ship Castilla, Stafford, from Rotterdam.
Ship Atalanta, Merrill, 102 days from Callao—to Barrii Bros.
Ship Invenor, from Callao.
Ship Gosport, from Callao.

CLEARED TO DAY.

Steamship Baltimore, Deakin, Havana, Friend, Ricketts & Co.
Steamer Henry L. Gaw, Iler, Philadelphia, J. A. Shriver.
Steamer Franklin, Dougherty, New York, J. A. Shriver.
Steamer Georgeanna, Russell, Old Point Comfort, M. N. Falls.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Scotia, Makelly, Rotterdam, B. M. Hodges & Co.
Ship Ella Badger, Billings, Calais, Me., master.
Brig Humboldt, Greenlaw, Boston, W. Rhoads & Son.
Schr. Buena Vista, Allen, St. Mary's River, master.
Schr. Sea Ranger, Hinckley, Boston, W. Rhoads & Son.
Barge Marion, Crosby, New York, J. A. Shriver.

MILITARY BOOKS.

FOR SALE BY

HENRY TAYLOR,

SUN IRON BUILDING.

SOLDIER'S GUIDE TO HEALTH.....$ .25
HARDEE'S RIFLE AND LIGHT INFANTRY TACTICS, 2 vols., illustrated.....1.50
MILITARY TEXT BOOK, by L. D. Williams, illustrated 75
RIFLE AND LIGHT INFANTRY TACTICS, including the Articles of War and Dictionary of Military Terms 1.25
HANDY BOOK FOR THE UNITED STATES SOLDIER coming into service, illustrated.....25
RIFLE AND LIGHT INFANTRY TACTICS, illustrated by Col. Hardee, an abstract for the Recruit.....25
THE SOLDIER'S GUIDE, a Manual and Drill for the Volunteer.....25
ELLSWORTH'S ZOUAVE DRILL.....25
VOLUNTEER'S MANUAL, by Col. Baxter, illustrated containing instructions for the Recruit.....25
GROSS' MILITARY SURGERY.....50
APPLETON'S MAP OF THE SEAT OF WAR.....25

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Have engaged and will appear at

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For particulars see small bills and future advertisements

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SECOND EDITION.

BY THE PHILADELPHIA TRAIN.

What Baltimore has to Expect from Banks.

The Baltimore correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says:

It is said that Gen. Scott was quite anxious to have Gov. Banks in Baltimore. They had a long interview on Saturday, in the course of which Gen. Scott assured Gov. Banks that in a few weeks he would place him at the head of a column to advance into Virginia.

It is reported in the city that the administration of Gov. Banks in Baltimore will be far stricter than that of Gen. Cadwallader. The administration is convinced that Baltimore is a nest of traitors, that the Secession spirit is predominant here and only waits an opportunity to break out, and that arms in vast quantities are concealed in private houses, and that the presence of an armed force is all that prevents an uprising of the people against the Government. Such are not the results of my observations. But it is said that Gen. Cadwallader's lenity towards the people here was urged at Washington, as a reason for superseding him and that Gen. Banks will rule Baltimore with a rod of iron.

From Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says:

At the War Department the utmost regret is expressed at the repulse to our arms, and the disastrous result of the mistake between the two New York Regiments. At present all severely condemn the course of Brigadier General Pierce in uselessly exposing his men to such a galling fire, and it is probable that that officer will meet with severe censure.

The special messenger that arrived here to-day from Fortress Monroe, reports that when General Butler heard of the affair at Great Bethel, he exclaimed, "I will have those rebel batteries before I eat my breakfast to-morrow morning."

A large number of army wagons, oxen and mules left here to-day. Everything indicates a severe battle within the next few days.

Several of the Michigan Regiment are down with sun stroke. Reporters are forbidden within the Government lines. At Rockville orders were given for the shooting of any reporter who was found exposing any movements of the troops, either by telegraphic despatches or correspondence.

It is stated that a New York and Philadelphia newspaper man succeeded, yesterday, in obtain three heavy contracts. The War and Navy Departments are run down with the constant applications of greedy contractors. *Several* of them are Pennsylvanians.

Additional from California by the Overland Mail.

The following additional news by the overland Mail has been telegraphed East.

There is no California news of importance. Everybody is waiting with anxiety for Eastern news, and as each pony arrives, the announcement of an attack on Harper's Ferry and Norfolk, or some other movement towards regaining the public property captured by the South, is expected.

Mr. Latham will leave for Washington on the steamer of the 11th inst.

The quicksilver mines of New Almaden are in full operation, and their yield is immense. The company is now building a new furnace, reported to be five times the capacity of the old one. The new lead has been struck by sluicing off the dirt about an old furnace stand. The workmen have reached the depth of eighteen feet below the surface, and the quicksilver is still found in little globules, so thick that a stream almost follows the stroke of the pick. Quicksilver is worth 45 cents per pound, and six men are daily sluicing out between $800 and $900 worth.

The Mint, last week, received about 27,000 ounces of gold, and coined $560,000.

The steamer *Panama,* from Mazatlan, arrived at San Francisco on the 30th. She reports everything quiet in Sonora. The new Government is working prosperously.

The news from Oregon represents Gen. Lane to be improving.

Late and Important from Hayti.

By the arrival of the brig Echo, Capt. Rice, of New York, from Port au Prince, we have advices down to May 27th.

Several large Spanish war frigates were off Port au Prince when Echo sailed, threatening to bombard the place, and all the vessels in the harbor were prepared to leave, as soon as the bombardment should commence.

The Commodore of the Spanish squadron had demanded the evacuation of Hincha, a fortified town on the old French boundary line, between Hayti and Dominica. President Geffrard refused to accede to this request until he should hear from France and England, and had also sent 2000 Haytien soldiers to garrison the place, which greatly enraged the Spanish commander. This was the position of affairs when the Echo sailed.

The feeling on the island between the black and mulatto population was anything but amiable; the former were in favor of the present mixed government, while the latter generally favored a French protectorate.

There was also another trouble brewing on the island, which was likely to embarrass the government. The free blacks that had been enticed there by Geffrard, found things quite different from what they were represented by Redpath and his associates. They were compelled to work two days in the week for the government, until their passage out, some $18, was paid. They were only allowed $3 Haytien currency per diem to live on and support their families, which is equal to about 25 cents of our money. They were also impressed in the army, and being marched to the frontiers, the Haytiens took good care to put them in the front ranks.

A person arrived in the Echo, a friend to the free blacks to stop any farther emigration, and this will probably be the last of Redpath's scheme of emigration to Hayti.

The Latest from Western Maryland.

HAGERSTOWN, June 12.—Intelligent Union men here assign two reasons for the non-advance of Gen. Patterson's division:—First, that the Maryland Legislature is in session at Frederick, and a column from Washington must come by that route. They hope the Legislature will adjourn this week.—Second, that the government desires, as far as possible, to keep troops out of Maryland, until after the Congressional election to-morrow.

Union men here say that the federal government ought to disperse the Legislature by force, for recommending the recognition of the Southern Confederacy.

The express messenger of the Associated Press sent out last night, says that no firing took place during the night, either at Williamsport or Dam No. 5. There was more or less firing at the Dam all day yesterday, and it is thought hostilities will be renewed there this afternoon. No one had been hurt at last accounts among the Marylanders. One Virginian was struck yesterday evening.

Movements of the United States Army in Western Virginia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—A Grafton telegram received here says that the Confederates are harrassing the Unionists about Beverly. The secession encampment at Huttonsville had been reinforced. Cannon had arrived from Harper's Ferry, and they were preparing entrenchments. Capt. Miller, of the 15th Ohio regiment, made a forced march from Grafton to St. George's in Tucker county, and took half a dozen prisoners and seized important correspondence and two secession flags. He also prevented the mustering of the militia there on Monday in accordance with the proclamation of Gov. Letcher, to join Col. Porterfield's command. The 18th Ohio regiment has arrived at Clarksburg, Va., on the Parkersburg road. The 19th regiment is also en route for Grafton. The Federal army in Western Virginia is assuming a formidable character. Gen. Patterson had not reached Cumberland.

The Wheeling Convention.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—A special dispatch to the *Gazette* from Grafton says, that the Indiana Zouaves experienced no trouble in reaching Cumberland.—No secessionists were seen on the way. The people of Cumberland were friendly. One hundred army wagons, with a full supply of horses, are at Parkersburg, on the way to Grafton. Companies of Virginia volunteers are rapidly organizing under Gen. Morris's proclamation. Arms were issued to-day to two fully organized companies from Fairmount and others are reporting themselves from the south and east. The railroad is clear to Cumberland, and trains are running again. Travel is reviving.—Many delegates passed through Cumberland to-day on the way to the Wheeling Convention. A special dispatch from Wheeling to the *Commercial* says that delegates to the Convention are fast arriving here. Over five counties of the Allegheries will be represented. The feeling predominant is for a provisional government.

Conference between the Governor of Missouri and the Federal Authorities.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—A conference between the State and Federal authorities has been held. The State was represented by Gov. Jackson and Major Gen. Price, and the general government by Gen. Lyon and Col. Blair. The State authorities demanded the removal or disbanding of the federal troops from the soil of Missouri, and stipulated that the State would disband the militia. Gen. Lyon refused to comply, and the conference, after a session of four hours, broke up without coming to a pacific conclusion. Gov. Jackson and Gen. Price returned at once to Jefferson city by a special train.

From Chambersburg.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., June 11.—Last night the First Rhode Island Regiment, Col. Burnsides, arrived here, accompanied by Col. Tompkins' Marine battery, mounting six 6-pounder rifled cannon. 150 men and 200 horses. Two companies of the Second Regiment came into town early this morning, and took possession of the breakfast table at the Franklin House. After eating all they wanted, they left their names at the clerk's desk, thanked Mr. Truath, the landlord, for his kindness, said *they hoped their Colonel would pay the bill,* and withdrew in a very orderly manner. In conversation with some of the men, we were informed that *two shoulders, a flitch, and a barrel of crackers* were all the provisions the regiment had had since Monday morning, and this was the cause of their singular performance. Indications appear to be again thickening for an attack on the rebel pickets at Williamsport.

Preparations at New Orleans to capture the U. S. Sloop of War Brooklyn.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—A young man who left New Orleans on Wednesday of last week, reports that steam tow-boats were being prepared there for privateers, and a large flotilla was getting ready to go down with a floating battery to capture the U. S. sloop of war Brooklyn, then blockading the mouth of the Mississippi. It was asserted at New Orleans that 40,000 Confederate troops were encamped in the neighborhood of that city.

Western Virginia Convention.

WHEELING, June 12.—The Western Virginia Convention met here yesterday, and after a temporary organization, adjourned till this morning.

Arthur J. Boreman, of Wood county, was chosen permanent chairman, and delivered an address.

The programme of the convention seems to be a provisional government for the State, and the deposition of the present State authorities.

Terrible Railroad Accident.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—A special dispatch from Wheeling, Va., to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "A collision occurred at Glencoe, thirteen miles from Wheeling, on the Central Ohio Railroad, today, killing four of the employees on the road, and smashing an engine and shattering one or two cars.

Postal Communication with Mexico.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Postal communication with Mexico, by way of New Orleans, having been interrupted, the Department has directed the mails for that country to be made up at New York and sent by every steamer to Havana, in care of the American consul, who will forward them to Vera Cruz.

Federal Troops Reported off the Mississippi.

LOUISVILLE, June 12.—The New Orleans *Picayune* of the 9th, received here, says that two United States transports, one supposed to be the *Empire City,* were reported to have arrived off the bar with 1,500 men on board.

Election in Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, June 11.—A special election was held in this State to-day, for a member of Congress. There was no opposition to the re-election of M. F. Conway, the Republican candidate. A very light vote was polled.

Army Movements.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Col. Stone's column has been heard from this morning, but there is nothing to indicate their ultimate movements. They are still in Maryland.

Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Flour is unsettled; sales of 5,000 bushels; red $1.30@1.34; white $1.35@1.44. Corn is quiet; sales of 7,000 bush. yellow, 51@54c. Rio Coffee is selling at 11@12c. Whisky is dull at 16½@17c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.—Cotton—Nothing done in cotton to-day. Sales of the last three days 350 bales; receipts 220, against 1,500 for the same time last year. Decrease—Receipts 355,000 bales. Decrease at all Southern ports 883,000. Other articles are unchanged.

NOTICE.—CHANGE OF DAYS TO THE PATUXENT RIVER.

The steamers GEORGE WEEMS and MARY WASHINGTON will leave Baltimore for the Patuxent River on the following days:

Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday, commencing Saturday morning, June 1st, 1861, at 6 o'clock, for Hill's Landing direct, and continue during the season.

Returning every Monday Wednesday and Saturday. The boat leaving Hill's Landing on Monday and Wednesday will be direct for Baltimore.

The Saturday boat will leave Hill's Landing on Friday for Benedict, leaving Benedict Saturday morning at 6 o'clock for Baltimore.

The above Steamers will call at all the usual landings on the River, also at Fair Haven and Plum Point, going and returning.

Freights received up to 5 o'clock on the days previous to the departure of the Boats.

Passage to Patuxent River.....$1 00 Meals extra.
Do. Plum Point..... 1 00 Do.
Do. Fair Haven..... 50 Do.

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FOR WASHINGTON, ALEXANDRIA, GEORGETOWN AND THE POTOMAC RIVER LANDINGS.

The Steamer COLUMBIA, Captain James Harper, will leave Commerce street wharf on SATURDAY AFTERNOON at four o'clock, stopping at her accustomed Landings on the Potomac river.

Freight received from Friday morning until three o'clock on Saturday. ap22 CHAS. WORTHINGTON, Agent.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, WEST AND SOUTH RIVERS.—Steamer CECIL leaves Light street wharf on every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, returning Thursday and Monday—leaving South River at 7 o'clock and West River at 9 o'clock, direct for Baltimore.

P. S.—For Rossville River every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, returning same day, leaving Georgetown at 12½ o'clock. ap 22 WM. T. RICE, Captain.

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.

FOR FREDERICKSBURG, VA., AND LANDING on RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER

Baltimore and Fredericksburg Steamboat Company's new Iron Steamer LOGAN, W. R. Kirwan, Captain, leaves Baltimore from her wharf, foot of South street, every TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

☞For information, freight or passage, apply to JOS. WHITE, Agent, Foot of South street, Baltimore, or ADAMS & FRENCH, Agents at Fredericksburg, Va.

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NEW FREIGHT ROUTE TO LYNCHBURG, MEMPHIS AND OTHER POINTS ON THE SOUTH WESTERN RAILROAD.

The STEAM PACKET LINE to ALEXANDRIA have formed a connection with the ALEXANDRIA AND LYNCHBURG RAILROAD, by which goods will be forwarded to all points on the Southwestern Railroads with great expedition, at rates as low as any other route.

For rates and other information apply to CHARLES WORTHINGTON, Commerce street Wharf.

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PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF MARYLAND, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, *Frederick City, May 2, 1861.*

WHEREAS, The President of the United States, by his Proclamation, dated the 15th day of April, 1861, has summoned Congress to meet in special session in the city of Washington on the Fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty one;

And whereas, by section 78, of articles 35, 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, my proclamation, designate and appoint THURSDAY, THE THIRTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1861, for the election of Representatives from this State to serve in the Congress of the United States.

SEAL. 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.

THOS. H. HICKS.

By the Governor GRATSON RICHARDSON, Secretary of State.

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THE BOOK FOR THE TIMES—BLACK DIAMONDS.

SECOND EDITION, BY E. A. POLLARD, of VA.

Criticized by conservative presses, North and South, as "the best book" ever published on the Secret of the South.

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READ THE OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

Remarkably free from sectional prejudice and acrimony, and in truth, contains sketches that are almost the most catholic, and tolerant, and genial we ever had occasion to peruse. * * * * How appreciative, how loving, how tender and sympathetic the author is in delineations we will let a few extracts show.—*New Orleans Delta.*

So many jewels in their way—black by the subject, but brilliantly lightsome in it. It is a little mine full of promised diamonds.—*New York News.*

Rabid abolitionists and prejudiced foreigners should read this book.—*New York Herald.*

Defending "the institution" more than all argument from the assaults of ignorance or prejudice.