The South.

TUESDAY, AFTERNOON, JULY 2, 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.*

City Items.

The Military Guard.—Throughout last night the several regiments yesterday stationed in the city were kept on guard. They took possession of the Newton University, the Court House, Reverdy Johnson's dwelling, and such other buildings as suited their fancy, for quartering the "Defenders of the Capital." Portions of them also located themselves in the Jail and Penitentiary, very proper quarters for the night.

Serious Shooting Case.—George Gerhardt, who resides at No. 79 Johnson street, was shot, and as is feared, mortally wounded, on Sunday last, by a Mr. Crisp, who alleges that the injured man was trespassing upon his farm, situated in Anne Arundle county, a short distance from the city. The ball passed through Gerhardt's right lung.

An Outrage.—This morning about 10 o'clock, a member of Col. Pratt's 20th New York Regiment, was arrested by Capt. James, on the charge of assaulting a number of persons on Bond street, and insulting and attempting to grasp a lady who was passing. He was taken to the Eastern Police Station and placed in irons.

The Search for Arms.—Col. Smith's 13th New York regiment, encamped at McKim's mansion, York road, is engaged in searching all the suspected dwellings in that section. Several families received such visits from them yesterday, but it appears they did not discover as much "treason" as they anticipated in the "rebel" 8th ward.

Passage of Troops.—At 5 o'clock last evening the 4th Maine regiment, 1,046 men, Col. D. A. Woodbury, reached here from Harrisburg on the way to Washington. This morning at 5 o'clock the 11th Massachusetts regiment arrived by the same route, and also proceeded to direct to the Capital.

Alleged Attempt to Poison.—Alonzo Welch was last evening arrested and sent to Fort McHenry, by the soldiers at the Locust Point Camp, on the charge of attempting to poison them by endeavoring to induce them to drink whiskey which they assert contained strychnine.

Base Ball Match.—A base ball match game was played on Saturday afternoon, between the Bolton and Royal Base Ball Clubs, on the Oriental's grounds, Madison avenue, which resulted in the Royal scoring 29—Bolton 13.

Another Seizure.—Deputy U. S. Marshal John E. Evans, aided by two of the new police officers, this morning seized an old flint lock musket, the property of Mr. Thos. Wildey, which was found in the Front Street Theatre.

The City Council.—His Honor Mayor Brown, in consequence of the condition of affairs in the city, has called the City Council to meet in special session to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Discharged.—Edward A. Slicer and Thomas H. Burns, arrested yesterday for uttering "seditious" language, were both discharged, after the day's detention.

Fined.—Johnson Lowfers, charged with driving through the Hanover market during market hours, was fined $2 and costs by Justice Showacre, and committed in default of payment.

FARMERS' AND PLANTERS' BANK, BALTIMORE, July 1st, 1861.—This Bank will be closed on THURSDAY NEXT, the 4th of July. Payments due here on that day must be made on Wednesday, the 3d, on which day the Board will meet, and paper for discount must be left at Bank on Tuesday. T. B. RUTTER, Cashier.
jy 2

FARMERS AND PLANTERS' BANK, BALTIMORE, June 27, 1861.—The President and Directors have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock, for the last six months, payable on and after the 9th July—Transfer books closed until the 1st July. T. B. RUTTER, Cashier.
jn 27 ostk

FOR ROTTERDAM—The fine fast sailing A 1 British bark CITY OF PETERSBOROUGH, Captain Jagg, will have quick despatch for the above port. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the Captain on board, at Conner's wharf, F. P., or to BROTHERS BONINGER, No. 29 South Charles st., up stairs.
jy 29

FOR ROTTERDAM—The fine A 1 Bremen ship JOHANN SCHMIDT, Captain Schmidt, will have prompt despatch for the above port. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, please apply to the Captain on board, Conner's wharf, F. P., or to BROTHERS BONINGER, No. 29 South Charles st., up stairs.
jy 29

FLOUR—FLOUR.—A choice assortment of superior FLOUR, suitable for Bakers and Family purposes, comprising the following celebrated brands—
FAMILY—"Welch" "Eureka," "Pine Hill," "Monrovia," and "Newark."
EXTRA—"C. L. Wood," "Monrovia," "Inglenide," "New London," and "Newark."
SUPER—"Walnut Bottom," "Newark," "Millville," etc.
RYE FLOUR—Made of pure Virginia White Rye.
For sale by manufacturers' agents, C. D. HINKS & CO., No. 41 South Howard street, near Lombard
jo 24

E. WHITMAN & CO., No. 62 EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE, MD. Manufacturers of Horsepowers, Threshers, Wheat Fans, Corn and Cob Mills, Hay Presses, Clod Crushers, Straw Cutters, Corn Stalk Cutters, Corn Shellers, Ploughs, Cultivators, Cotton Planters, Wheat Drills, Lime Spreaders, Wheel Barrows, Canal Barrows.
Also, dealers in Spades, Shovels, Rakes, Hay and Manure Forks, Horticultural Tools of every description. Field and Garden Seeds, Guano, &c. ap 23 4m

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE SUBscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Baltimore city, letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN CLARK, late of said city, deceased. All persons having claims against the said Estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, properly authenticated, on or before the FIFTEENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said Estate. All persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 30th day of May, 1861. my30 lawtw JOHN F. CLARK, Executor.

THE BOOK FOR THE TIMES—BLACK DIAMONDS. SECOND EDITION, BY E. A. POLLARD, of VA. Criticized by conservative persons, North and South, as "the bad book" ever published on the Society of the South. Four Hundred Copies subscribed for by Southern Members of Congress.
READ THE OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
Remarkably free from sectional prejudice and severity, and, in truth, contains sketches that are amongst the most cathetic, 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.—*De Bow's Review.*
Must have elicited much good in free labor regions. It will be read with interest at the South also.—*Mobile Register.*
The author is sometimes a philosopher, sometimes a poet, and in every character readable.—*New Yorker.*
An exceedingly interesting volume, quite in a new and unaffected style.—*Baltimore Sun.*
☞ The remainder of the very large edition of this remarkable book, which is particularly interesting as bearing directly upon present topics of excitement, will be sold in Baltimore and the South, by directions of the author, at $2 retail a volume, (the publisher's price in New York being $3 retail.)
For sale by HENRY TAYLOR, Sun Iron Building.
jel-eod*

NEW BOOKS—NEW BOOKS—NEW BOOKS. Now ready and for sale by HENRY TAYLOR, Sun Iron Building
SILAS WARNER, or THE WEAVER OF RAVELOE, By the author of Adam Bede, ... $
AFTER ICEBERGS, WITH A PAINTER. A summer voyage to Labrador. By L. L. Noble $1
CURRENTS AND COUNTER CURRENTS. By Oliver Wendell Holmes 1
LIFE AND CAREER OF MAJOR ANDRE. By Winthrop Sargeant 1
MACAULAY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND. SEVERAL EDITIONS.
Cheap edition—5 vols., complete in one 1
do. do. 5 vols., 12mo. 2
Large edition, fine paper and large type, 5 vols. 5
HOPES AND FEARS. By Mrs. Young 50
THE ALCHEMIST. By Balzac, author of Petty Annoyances 1
TRUMPS. By Curtis, author of Prue and I 150
☞ ALL THE POPULAR MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS ON HAND
HENRY TAYLOR, Sun Iron Building, Baltimore.
a30 tf

EUTAW SAVINGS' BANK, BALTIMORE, June 23d, 1861.—At an election held on Tuesday, 18th instant, for Twenty five Directors to manage the affairs of the Bank for the ensuing twelve months, the following gentlemen were elected.

GEORGE BARTLETT,	NATHAN PUSEY,
CHARLES M. KEYSER,	ROBERT A. DOBBIN,
JESSE HUNT,	WILLIAM HOOFER,
JAMES HANKEY,	ASA HEDDAM,
WILLIAM A. HACK,	WILLIAM R. PENNIMAN,
WILLIAM DEVRIES,	J. MASON CAMPBELL,
CHARLES D. SCINGLUFF,	HENRY RIEMAN,
JOHN CUSHING,	ELISHA H. PERKINS,
AARON FENTON,	HENRY R. LOUDERMAN,
JOHN COATES,	JOSEPH TAYLOR,
FRANCIS BURNS,	ALEXANDER KIRKLAND,
JOHN W. WALKER,	ALFRED JENKINS.

J. ROBERT ISRAEL.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JESSE HUNT, Esq., was re-elected President, and EDWARD T. OWENS, Treasurer. jo 26

A CARD. A. C. MATTHEWS, GENERAL AUCTION COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 20 SOUTH CHARLES ST., Will give his PERSONAL attention as AUCTIONEER, to sales of every description, and respectfully solicits from his friends and the public generally, a share of their patronage. ap 22

MARRIED.

On the 12th of June, in Calvert county, by Rev. E. Christian, N. D. WILSON to MARY E. SOMERVILLE, daughter of Alex. Somerville, all of the above place.

DIED.

On the 1st instant, in the 47th year of his age, ROBERT McELDOWNEY, a native of Ireland, but for 27 years a resident of this city.

On the 1st inst., MARY VIRGINIA, aged 16 months, daughter of Daniel and Mary Donnelley.

On the 1st instant, JOHN F. CHENNEY, in the 12th year of his age, son of the late Wm. T. and Adeline Chenney.

On the 29th ult., GEORGE WASHINGTON CARR, aged 13 months and 19 days, son of John and Elizabeth F. Carr.

On the 28th ult., EVA MARGARETTA, wife of J. M. Vongehn, and daughter of Charles Frey, aged 20 years.

In Harford county, on the 26th ult., aged 20 years, MARY A., wife of Rabb. M. Hisshell, and daughter of James and Harriet Foy, of this city.

HEALTH OFFICE, Baltimore, July 1, 1861.
Report of Deaths in the City of Baltimore for the last week, ending on Monday morning.
Abscess 1; apoplexy 1; cholera infantum 22; colic 1; consumption 20; convulsions 1; croup 4; dropsy 2; dropsy in the head 4; drowned 2; dysentery 1; esmartial fever 1; scarlet fever 1; typhoid fever 1; inflammation of the bowels 2; inflammation of the brain 2; inflammation of the kidneys 1; inflammation of the lungs 2; inflammation of the liver 1; inflammation of the stomach 1; inflammation of the womb 1; neuralgia 1; old age 5; poison 1; scalding 2; stillborn infants 16—total 105.
Under 1 year 39; between 1 and 2, 22; between 2 and 5, 9; between 5 and 10, 3; between 10 and 15, 6; between 15 and 20, 3; between 20 and 30, 7; between 30 and 40, 9; between 40 and 50 7; between 50 and 60 3, between 60 and 70, 5; between 70 and 80, 2; between 80 and 90, 1; above 100, 1. Still births 5.
Males 60, females 45. Of which number 17 were colored persons—13 free, 4 slaves. By order,
CHAS. H. BELFORD, Health Com'r.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, July 2.

COFFEE.—No sales.
FLOUR.—Sales of 300 bbls. Howard street at $5.50.
In other articles there are no transactions of moment.

Prices and Sales of Stocks in New York.

		First Board, July 2.	
Virginia 6's	45½ sales	N. Carolina 6's	49½ sales
Missouri 6's	37¾ do	Cleveland & Tol.	do
Canton Co.	8¾ do	Mich. South. RR.	do
Erie Railroad	do	Mich. Sn. Guar.	do
N. Y. Central	73¾ do	Rock Island RR	do
Reading	32¾ do	Tennessee bonds	3 do

Market steady.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

The following is the weekly statement of the N. York Banks, as compared with that of the previous week:

	June 29	June 22.	
Loans	$112,084,012	$113,087,640	Dec. $1,203,628
Circulation	8,399,369	8,444,879	Dec. 105,271
Deposits	99,721,752	97,602,243	Inc. 1,119,509
Specie	42,038,611	39,648,149	Inc. 2,387,278

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, July 1.

The number of Cattle to-day at Col. A. P. Phillips' Avenue and Union Drove Yard was 1,000 head.—Also, 6,000 Sheep, 2,900 Hogs, 45 Cows. The following are the prices of sales, viz: Beef Cattle, from 7@9c. ℔ lb.; Sheep, 6@7c. ℔ lb.; Hogs, 4¾@5¾c. Milch Cows, $20@28, according to quality.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, July 2, 1861.

ARRIVED TO-DAY.
Steamer Georgeana, Pearson, from Old Point—to M. S. Falls.
Steamer John S. Shriver, Dennis, from Philadelphia—to J. A. Shriver.

CLEARED TO-DAY.
Steamer Georgeana, Pearson, Old Point Comfort, M. S. Falls.
Steamer John S. Shriver, Dennis, Philadelphia, J. A. Shriver.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.
Schr. Osprey, Travers, Rio Grande, and a market, Jas. Cooper & Sons.

MEMORANDA.
Ship Ellen Marie, Libby, from Baltimore for Rotterdam, passed Deal, 16th ult.
Ship Isabella, Allen, from Baltimore for Rotterdam, was off the Isle of Wight, 12th ult.

ARRIVED FROM BALTIMORE.
Ship Simeon, Leagley, at Helvoet, 13th ult.
Schr. F. H. Abbott, Smith, at Boston, 29th ult.

CLEARED FROM BALTIMORE.
Ship Alexander, Newlan, at Cardiff, 13th ult.
Schr. R. C. A. Ward, Edwards, at New York, 1st inst.
Schr. Gemen, Robbins, at Boston, 29th ult.

INSURANCE AGENCIES.

COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW YORK.
CASH CAPITAL PAID UP $300,000
ASSETS NOVEMBER 30th, 1859 ..... $1,264,443.49
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 Spear's wharf.
ap 22

GILMOR MEREDITH, FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE AGENCY, No. 49 Exchange Place, BALTIMORE.
MARINE—
The Neptune Insurance Company, New York.
FIRE—
The Gebhard Fire Insurance Company, New York.
The Enterprise Insurance Company, Philadelphia.
ap 22 d

LICENSED AGENCY. SOLE AGENT OF THE
Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia.
CAPITAL SURPLUS ..... $320,000.
Virginia Life Insurance Company, Richmond, Va.
CASH CAPITAL ..... $100,000.
INSURES CHEAPEST and pays the promptest of any safe Company in the country.
Takes Risks upon a man's Life for the benefit of his wife and children, exempt from the claims of his creditors. Also, grants Risks upon lives of SLAVES.
SAMUEL J. HARRISON, President.
WM. HENRY HAXALL, Vice Pres't.
Medical Examiner, Dr. Jno C. MACKENZIE.
J. LYLE CLARKE, Agent, 28 Second street, Baltimore.
Refer to J. Hanson Thomas, John S. Gittings, Samuel G. Wyman, John F. Fleemasto & Son, Hopkins, Hall & Atkinson, and Ward Brothers. ap 22 3m

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

ARMISTEAD, RIGGS & CO. AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, No. 57 EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.
ap 22 tf

CHARLES BAYNE & CO. AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, Importers and Dealers in HAVANA, GERMAN & DOMESTIC SEGARS, No. 70 EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.
ap 22 3m

SECOND EDITION.

BY THE PHILADELPHIA TRAIN.

From Hagerstown—Prospect of an Engagement.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* has the following from Hagerstown, under date of Sunday last:

"To fight or not to fight, that is the question;" and just now we are disposed to think the answer is rather in favor of a fight at no distant day; but we have been so frequently a victim of misplaced confidence when we really thought there was going to be a row, that we respectfully decline to assert that it will come off at any specified time.

It is evident that those at the head of affairs here expect something to turn up, and that very shortly. This morning, Capt. Eddy, the U. S. Quartermaster, was required to furnish the several brigades with wagons suitable to be used as ambulances to carry the wounded, and they were sent to their destinations in the shortest possible time.

The Perkins field battery left here this morning, on quick time, for Bakersville, while the Fourth Connecticut Regiment and McMullin's Rangers are packing up with all speed.

Gen. Patterson and staff left for Downsville and other points of interest this afternoon, and it is now a matter of current report, well authenticated, that an immediate forward movement into Virginia is to be made before sunrise to-morrow. Our forces are to cross the Potomac at three points simultaneously, viz: Williamsport, Falling Waters, and Shepherdstown. The brigades, regiments and crossings are enumerated as follows: The first brigade, Col. C. P. Dare commanding, consisting of Col. Thomas' second cavalry, regulars, the Philadelphia City Troop, the 6th, 21st and 23d Regiments with Perkins' battery, the Wisconsin 1st, the Pennsylvania 11th, Connecticut 4th, and McMullin's Rangers attached, will cross at Falling Waters.

The Third Brigade, Gen. Williams, consisting of the 9th, 13th and 16th Regiments, and the Fifth Brigade, Col. Longnecker commanding, consisting of the 7th, 8th, 10th and 20th Regiments, will cross at Williamsport. The Second Brigade, Gen. Wynkoop, consisting of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 14th and 15th Regiments, will cross at Shepherdstown. The movement will commence at three o'clock to-morrow, and all the plans have been evidently laid with consummate skill and every prospect of success, and we only speak of them thus because we know that long before this letter reaches Philadelphia they will have been carried out.

The force opposed is, as nearly as can be ascertained, about 5,000 immediately across and about five miles back from the river at the furthest point, and they are supported by a considerably heavier force at Winchester, twenty miles away. Our accessible force here is about 14,000. The confederates will, before sundown to-morrow, find themselves under the necessity of doing one of two things, either giving battle or making a lengthy retreat. The distance from Williamsport to Shepherdstown is eleven miles, and Falling Waters is about a middle point between them.

From New York.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

This being the day set apart by the Old School Presbyterians as a day of fasting and prayer on behalf of the country, the various churches of that denomination were well attended, chiefly by ladies, however. Rev. Dr. Spring's discourse had reference, almost exclusively, to the war, which he thought was a punishment for our national sins. Those sins were so many that he hardly knew where to begin or where to leave off in enumerating them.

Men seem no longer to serve their country for honor, and those who sought the public favor, as a general thing, were not regarded as being honest but as desiring to serve the nation only as long as the nation served them.

It was our duty to support the government. In saying so, he might by some persons be thought to be going beyond his sphere. He did not believe in preaching politics that would create dissension, but in times like these, the Ministry all over the land should sustain the Government. The Doctor was very severe upon the C. S. A. When they asked to "be let alone," they asked that the course of justice should be stopped. He believed that there were many good men at the South, but their papers and the proclamations of their chieftains showed that the public mind was sadly perverted.

This morning, the funeral service of the Roman Catholic Church was read over the remains of the late Capt. Ward, by Bishop Loughlin, assisted by Rev. Father Keegan, of the Church of the Assumption, Brooklyn, of which parish deceased was an active member. The body remained in state until 2 o'clock, P. M., when it was removed to the boat, to be conveyed to Hartford, Conn., for interment.

The schooner "*Mary Clinton*," captured by the "*Powhatan*," off the mouth of the Mississippi, while attempting to run the blockade, arrived here, and was reported to the prize commissioners to-day. Testimony *in preparatis* will be taken to-morrow, and submitted to the judge in admiralty during the week.

From Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* furnishes the following:

Contracts have been made that will be filled inside of two weeks for eight hundred baggage wagons and three thousand horses. These teams will move forty regiments or thirty-five thousand men, in addition to those already here, about enough to convey forty thousand.

The Rhode Island Battery went to Baltimore to-night. Gov. Banks asked for cavalry, but the Government had none for him.

The Government has discovered that information of all its movements, and to some extent of its designs, have regularly been sent from here to Baltimore, up the Patuxent river and thence over into Virginia. It has now given orders that all the Baltimore boats shall be closely watched.

People continue to remove from Alexandria. Secessionists there say four thousand rebels are encamped on the Mount Vernon estate.

Grow's chances for Speaker are better, and his friends feel sanguine of success. Lovejoy, Sherman, Stevens and others labor sincerely for him. They charge that the Government has done enough for Blair's family, without sacrificing Grow. Etheridge's success will be a grand satisfaction to the Unionists in Tennessee. Senator Johnson is pushing him.

Immediately upon the convening of Congress, a special committee will be appointed to inquire into the manner in which the Pennsylvania troops have been treated. Judge Kelley, of your city, who is well known as a firm friend of the volunteer, and who has been zealous in advocating that they shall be properly attended to, will probably be Chairman.

I last night telegraphed that a combination had been formed by persons in authority here to diminish the profits of the New York *Tribune* on account of its manly *exposé*, at different times, of the shortcomings of the War Department. I have since heard that it is, in the hereafter, to receive no Government pap until Horace learns to be less independent. *The Inquirer* is to be placed in the same category, and no Government advertising is to grace its columns. Strictures upon men in authority should be carefully worded, and no exposure of acts, however infamous they may be, whether it be the supplying of patriots with rotten garments and bad food, or the appointment of incompetent men as military commanders, should be made. At least so some of our transient dignitaries seem to think.

A British subject reached here to-night from Richmond, having walked to Alexandria from Manassas Junction, which place is the furthest he could come on the cars. The Confederates are running cars to within ten miles of Alexandria. There are immense numbers of troops all along the lines, and large camps at Gainesville, Union Mills and Fairfax Station. A gang of slaves and soldiers are filling in a deep cut on the railroad, about one mile from Springfield. Two companies of cavalry, with splendid black horses, are at Fairfax Station.

The *Pawnee* got up steam this afternoon, and at 5 P. M. the tug brought down despatches; at 6 o'clock she left, going down the Potomac. The Philadelphia *Ice Boat*, with three large Dahlgren guns, takes her place opposite Alexandria.

Colonel Fremont brought no arms from Europe, as heretofore reported.

Matthias Point is about sixty miles from Washington; it is a bluff point from twenty-five to thirty feet high. It is important to hold, as the channel of the Potomac runs close to the Point. The attempt to erect a battery at this place by Captain Ward was not suggested either at the Navy or War Department, and good authorities say it is unnecessary for our troops to occupy it. A single glance at the map of Virginia explains The course of the river makes a peninsula of it, and should the Rebel troops erect a battery to command the river, they could be cut off by any war steamer, or troops could be easily landed.—The object of the rebels is to harass our vessels, especially Government transports. The enemy can hardly think of occupying the Point and risk what they must.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says:

A high military authority, long in the regular United States service, has called my attention to what he gives as a fact, that the several attacks made by vessels of the navy upon the Confederate batteries, on the Potomac, at Sewell's Point, &c., have been without any definite result. To use his own words:

"These batteries should never have been attacked without a determined purpose to carry them. To assail them with a few shot, and then fall back, is no way to carry on war. The rebels proclaim every such act as a victory on their part; and the moral effect on the enemy is great. It has never yet transpired by whose order these isolated and foolish attacks have been made. The public should know who is responsible for them. A few more such will enlighten the whole world in our mode of warfare; and if the war is to consist of such acts on our part, it will be no wonder if England soon recognizes the Southern Confederacy."

FROM CALIFORNIA—By Pony Express.

FORT KEARNEY, July 1.—The pony express, with the following summary of news for the *Associated Press*, passed here at 10 o'clock this morning:

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—The markets, this week, have been exceedingly dull, with a general downward tendency of prices although there has not been trade enough to notice any positive decline.

The Republican State Convention is now in its second day's session in Sacramento. The attendance is large and the party are very sanguine of success at the next State election. Leland Stanford has been nominated for Governor. The platform adopted endorses the Administration, denounces secession and the doctrine that State allegiance is superior to that of the National Government. It expresses gratification at the general uprising of the country in support of the Administration, which indicate a speedy crushing out of the rebellion. The Convention also adopted resolutions expressing a profound grief at the death of Senator Douglas. Demonstrations of mourning at the death of Douglas have been general throughout the State.

Fifteen wagons of the Overland Telegraph Company left Carson Valley on the 17th, loaded with poles and wire for Fort Churchill, where the first work was to be commenced about the 19th. Poles had already been contracted for about 300 miles from Fort Churchill, eastward, and the line will be extended at about the rate of five miles per day.

Accounts from Humboldt Bay to the 15th, state that the Indian war was being vigorously prosecuted. A correspondent of the *Times* gives the following account of two weeks' operations in the Indian haunts on the Northern border of the State.

"I suppose you have had the news up to the 27th of May, from W. H. Reed, and from his reports you do not give us credit by 14 with the amount killed. May 30th was the greatest day in our campaign, from the fact that at 1 o'clock we started from our camp with Great Collins at the head of the party, and after travelling until about 6 A. M., we came in sight of the ranches, just as the Indians were going hunting. We commenced firing, and after a fight of half an hour we went to counting the dead, and found 25 buck Indians killed, and about 10 wounded.

"We found no guns, but got twelve quivers full of arrows, which the Indians had made use of very fast. With the 2d of June came another fight, the result having evident signs that but few escaped the lead or knife of the men, who were stationed in all directions. Here we counted 23 killed and some wounded. We then burned the ranches and started back to camp.

"On the 8th of June we had another fight, killing seven. Some of the boys are out now, and I have not heard from them."

Latest from the Plains.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—W. R. Stebbins, of the Mississippi and Western Telegraph, arrived from a trip on the plains this morning. The various trains sent out by the Telegraph Company were progressing satisfactorily. The first 200 miles section beyond Fort Kearney is being constructed rapidly. The advance trains of the Pacific Company are probably by this time very near Fort Kearney. Mr. Stebbins reports having met some 200 emigrant wagons bound for California, and 400 to 500 going to Pike's Peak, many of the latter being freight wagons.—The California overland emigration is much larger than it has been any year since 1851. The Overland Mail Transportaion Company have doubled their stations, which are now not over 12 or 15 miles apart, and are prepared to make schedule time.—They commence daily service to-morrow, the pioneer coach leaving St. Joseph's at that time. Mr. Stebbins also reports having met 200 wagons of Mormons, and that there were about 3,000 Mormons still at Florance, the Mormon town just above Omaha, and a good many more are yet to concentrate there. It is confidently expected that the telegraph line will be completed to California by the first of December next.

Latest News via Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 1.—Senator Breckinridge and Representative Burnett have left for Washington, and Senator Powell intends taking his seat. By a special order of Maj. Gen. Pillow, dated the 27th, it appears that he thinks it is now manifest that from the pressure on the enemies' resources in the East, and the belligerent attitude of Missouri, the enemy will not find himself in a position to make a descent on the valley this summer. A correspondent of the Memphis *Appeal* of the 29th, says that Col. Hardee is to operate on the western bank of the Mississippi, in concert with the forces on this side. From the same paper, it appears that the two millions British loan is not yet consummated. It says that J. N. Vernon had arrived at Richmond, direct from Europe, and although not the bearer of official dispatches, yet he brings the Government intelligence of a highly interesting character. He speaks hopefully of the market being open, at the proper season, for tobacco and cotton.

Military Movements in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—The Sixth and Thirteenth Ohio regiments left Camp Dennison yesterday for Virginia, and the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Indiana regiments left Indianapolis for the same point this afternoon. They have complete equipments of every kind, and each regiment has a corps of sharpshooters and two pieces of artillery. They take fifteen day's rations, 120,000 rounds of cartridges, and 200 rounds of shot and shell for the artillery. One company of cavalry leaves for Virginia to-morrow, and another in a few days. The Thirteenth and Fourteenth Indiana regiments are now encamped, fully equipped, ready and anxious to receive marching orders. Gov. Morton has issued orders for the five regiments under the new quota to rendezvous at Indianapolis and at Lafayette this week. Double the number of companies required for the new quota have tendered their services.

Washington Items—Military Movements.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Lieut. Col. J. W. Ripley, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, has to-day received the Brevet of Brigadier General in the U. S. army, an appointment which is received with general approbation. The Marine Artillery of the 1st regiment Rhode Island left Washington by rail yesterday, destination unknown. The 14th regiment of Brooklyn broke camp to-day, and passed into Virginia. Major General Fremont has not yet been assigned to a command. He expresses a hope that he will not long remain inactive.

From the West.

LOUISVILLE, June 30.—Thomas Browne & Co., bankers of this city, have suspended. Their liabilities are not large. Col. Rousseau's regiment will go into camp to-morrow. Recruiting has been very successful, and a company of artillery has been formed for the regiment. The Tennessee Legislature has granted a charter to the Letter Express of Jenkins & McGill, of this city.

A Comet.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 1.—A Comet, of unusual brilliancy was visible here from dark until midnight yesterday. It was in the north west sky. The head was seen distinctly for about two hours, while the tail remained visible all night.

CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, June 28th, 1861.—NOTICE.—All persons wishing to avail themselves of the present rate of discount, allowed for the prompt payment of State and City Taxes, will come forward on or before MONDAY, the 1st day of July, otherwise they will be deprived of the same.
Parties assessed for the opening or widening of FAYETTE STREET, between Calvert and Holliday, are especially notified that it will be my imperative duty under the ordinances of the Mayor and City Council, to close said accounts by advertisement for sale the property responsible on and after Tuesday, July 16th, 1861.
NOTE.—The tax bills for the year 1861 are ready for delivery, and may be had at the counter between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.
jo 26 2t JOHN J. GRAVES, Collector.

THIRD EDITION.

FIVE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The *Tribune* of to-day says:—

Col. Stone is not at Harper's Ferry, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. He had not reached the Point of Rocks at the latest accounts.—The roads to Fairfax Court House are so badly obstructed by trees, and so threatened by masked batteries, that it is not at present practicable to attempt an advance by them.

All remains quiet at Mathias Point. No Confederates are seen there, and no batteries show themselves. The Confederate steamer *George Page* is expected to attack the *Thomas Freeborn*, and the *Pocahontas* will at once attend to the matter.

The *Tribune* also says:

We have received from members of one of the regiments, now at Newport News, some ardent complaints of the food supplied to them, which is said to be bad in quality and deficient in quantity, all through the fault of the regimental Quartermaster, as of course it must be. Similar complaints are also made of the regimental surgeon. We decline to publish these complaints in detail, and suggest that they should be addressed to the Colonel, who will doubtless cause them to be investigated by a Court Martial.

The Washington correspondent of the same journal furnishes the following:

We are enabled to verify and emphasize our declaration of yesterday, that there will be no reference to any compromise, nor will the question of Convention be even alluded to, in the President's message. We think we are not wrong in stating that the President occupies the very highest ground in asserting the power of the Government. All that the country can ask of him, beyond this, is to be, in fact, what he is in office—the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, and apply his vigorous determination, of which he has ample stores, when aroused, to the prosecution of the war.

There is no doubt that the statements which have been made by your correspondents and others, touching insubordination and wanton injuries to the persons and property of residents at Hampton and in the vicinity are only too well founded. The regiments most in fault are said to be Col. Allen's and Col. Carr's.

The Wheat field which Allen burnt was being mowed by men who had a permit to do so from Gen. Butler, which Allen disregarded.

Among the provisions of the Military bills to be introduced into the Senate by Gen. Wilson, will be one reducing the term of enlistment for the new regiments added to the regular army to three years, and offering a bounty. Without such inducements, it might be difficult to attract men to the regular in place of the volunteer service. By another provision, the number of Generals will be increased so as to give the regular army three Major-Generals instead of two, and six Brigadiers instead of four, and still further to increase the number of each class in the volunteer corps.

The Secretary of War still refuses to recognize the Sickles' Brigade.

A soldier of the 79th New York, stationed at Georgetown, was returning last night to camp, and on being challenged by the sentry, "Who goes there?" answered in jest, "A Secessionist." The sentry fired instantly, and the unlucky joker fell mortally wounded.

The *Tribune* has the following sensation heading to an article announcing the departure of two whole Regiments from Indiana for the seat of war. What makes the thing more ludicrous is that these same Indianians ran like sheep at Buena Vista:

"*The Advance to Richmond!*" "*The Western Column Moving!*" "*A Crushing Blow about to Fall!*" "*Woe to the Traitors!*"

The *Herald's* correspondent says that the secessionists in Baltimore are not yet subdued and that the capture of the *St. Nicholas* is another proof of the treason of the Police! This intelligent correspondent forgets that Marshal Kane was seized at an early hour on Thursday morning and the Board of Police deposed at the same time, while the *St. Nicholas* did not sail until Friday afternoon, when the city was in the possession of the Provost Marshal's Police. With regard to this steamer, we learn that she is mainly owned in Virginia, but was seized in April by the United States Government and used for the transportation of troops. The act of Capt. Hollins was planned and executed with a view to her restoration to her proper owners. The *Herald* says editorially:

Our intelligence from Washington received last night puts us in possession of the fact that the general movement of the whole Union army southwards is decided to take place on the 4th of July, if circumstances do not compel an advance at an earlier moment. Orders were issued yesterday to serve out six days extra rations to all the regiments on the line of the Potomac. The West Point officers recently distributed among the volunteer regiments as drillmasters, have been recalled from that duty, and apportioned to the staff of the different commanding generals in the field. A sufficient supply of wagons for transportation has been received, and everything is in readiness for a grand advance movement. The dilatoriness of General Patterson, it is said, is the only obstacle to instant action, and that has now been removed, as Major General John C. Fremont is ordered to supersede him and take command of his division.

A most significant article, published simultaneously in the Paris *Patrie* and *Moniteur*—the semi-official and official organs of Napoleon—foreshadows the coming recognition of the rebel States of the South as an independent Power by the Emperor. His Majesty announces, both for himself and the other great Powers of Europe, that the Confederacy will be acknowledged, as they new Kingdom of Italy is now acknowledged—when it shows that it can maintain itself, and that international relations can be established with its rulers.

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. Stopping at all the regular Landings on the Rappahannock river going and returning, to land 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 off the wheels. Her staterooms and berth accommodations are large and commodious, 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 Blank Receipt of form used by the Company, apply on board, or to R. J. CAPRON & CO., Agents, No. 97 Bowly's wharf, Baltimore.
F. SLAUGHTER, President, Fredericksburg, Va.
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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 AFTER