The South.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 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.*

City Items.

Union City Convention.—This Convention held an adjourned meeting last evening in the Temperance Hall, Mr. Thomas S. Alexander presiding. Mr. Stockbridge submitted a resolution, calling upon the Union voters of Baltimore to select, on the 15th instant, five delegates from each ward, to meet in Convention on the 17th instant, for the purpose of nominating ten candidates for the House of Delegates; and also, to appoint on the 1st of August, eleven delegates to a Union State Convention, that meets on the 15th of August next, to nominate a candidate for Governor and State Comptroller.—On motion of Dr. Watson, the 25th was substituted for the 15th instant as the time of election, when the resolution, as amended, was adopted. A series of resolutions offered by Mr. Wm. J. Rieman, complimenting the Governor upon his "general official course in these times of our country and State's great distress," and concluding with the "hope that the time will soon come when the wisdom of his policy will be universally apparent," were unanimously adopted. After numerous attempts by certain *old town orators*, the Convention adjourned until the 19th of August.

Recovered his Slave.—A slave of Wm. Dorbacker, Esq., of the Three Tuns Tavern, absconded to the camp of the Eighth Massachusetts regiment, while stationed in Baltimore, and was employed by some of the officers. He accompanied the regiment on its return to the Relay House, when his whereabouts was discovered by Mr. Dorbacker, who sent for him. Upon the messenger making known his mission, he was maltreated by the soldiers and compelled to leave the camp. Mr. D. on Tuesday last procured an order from Provost Marshal Kenly, which he placed in the hands of officer Wright, who presented it to Col. Jones. The Col. said that he did not recognize slaves as contraband, and ordered the return of the slave to his master. To avoid a possible rescue, the officer found it necessary to make a circuitous route to the depot.

Admitted to Bail.—Mr. Samuel Mattier, charged with participating in the riot of the 19th of April, was yesterday released, in the United States District Court, to answer the same, in the sum of $40,000. Louis Bitter, indicted upon the same charge, who gave bail on Saturday in the sum of $10,000, was this morning held in the further amount of $15,000, Jacob Seegar becoming his bondsman. The first Monday in November next has been assigned for his trial.

Presented for Treason.—Richard Thomas, Esq., Captain George W. Holling, formerly of the U. S. navy, and now in the Confederate army, and others charged with capturing the steamer *St. Nicholas*, were yesterday presented for treason by the grand jury of the United States District Court. It is yet unknown whether the general government will surrender the parties in custody to the civil process of the court.

Troops en route for Washington.—The New York Twenty-Seventh regiment, 1,000 in number, commanded by Col. H. W. Slocum, arrived at the Bolton depot at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They left at 4 o'clock in a train for Washington. The Thirty-fifth New York regiment, Col. Browne, arrived about 5 o'clock, and passed through to Washington.

Revenue of the Baltimore Post Office.—Owing to the stringency of the times, and the little business doing, our merchants generally are giving up their boxes at the Post Office, the rent of which has always been a large source of revenue to the office. Over 300 have been given up during the last ten days.

Attempting to Kill his Wife.—Officers Taylor and Trumbo this morning arrested Jacob Myers, upon the charge of assaulting his wife with intent to kill. The accused, after attempting to kill his wife with a knife, seized a rope for the purpose of hanging himself. Justice Showacre held him to bail to answer a further examination.

Bark Lapwing Ashore.—The fine bark *Lapwing*, Capt. Kelly, of and for Baltimore, from Rio de Janeiro, with a cargo of coffee, went ashore near the Wolf-Trap, in the Chesapeake bay, on Wednesday night. The Federal gun-boat *Fanny* was sent to her assistance yesterday, from Old Point, and it was thought she would get off next tide.

Vessels in ballast.—We learn that the bulk of vessels arriving here from the West Indies and other foreign ports, come in ballast—foreign shippers declining to trust cargoes in American bottoms. The shipping interest is seriously affected by the war, and will be entirely prostrated should it prove of long continuance.

Opposed to the War.—Jefferson Musselman, a private in the Second New Jersey regiment, was arrested on Wednesday night, by a policeman of the Eastern District, charged with being a deserter. Justice Griffin committed him to await the demand of the Federal authorities.

Funeral of a Soldier.—Company E of the Thirteenth Brooklyn regiment, yesterday afternoon attended the funeral of Patrick Connolly, a private, who died of camp fever, after a few days sickness, at the Lombard street Infirmary.

Horses for the Army.—A very long train of cars filled with horses, passed down Howard street this morning from the Bolton to the Camden street depot. They are bound to Washington, for the use of the army.

Arrival from Rio.—The Danish schooner *Denmark*, Capt. Pil, from Rio de Janeiro, arrived this morning. She has a full cargo of coffee, consigned to Messrs. Kirkland, Chase & Co.

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

HENRY TAYLOR,
Sun Iron Building,
je4 Baltimore

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STEAM MARBLE WORKS,

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DIED.

On the 8th instant, Mrs. SARAH JANE HALL, in the 38th year of her age.

On the 3d instant, ALFRED WASELUSKI, in the 68th year of his age.

On the 10th instant, JOHN WOOD, in the 72d year of his age.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, July 12.

We omit our usual report to-day, there being no transactions of moment. Prices of leading articles are nominal at former rates. Business is excessively dull.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

FRIDAY, July 12, 1861.

$1,000 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bds, '62..40
15 shares Firemen's Insurance Co. 35
50 do. Baltimore & Ohio RR. Stock...40
2 do. do. do. do. ...41

Prices and Sales of Stocks in New York.

First Board, July 12.

Virginia 6's	48	sales	N. Carolina 6's	37	sales
Missouri 6's	43¾	do	Cleveland & Tol.	—	do
Canton Co.	9¾	do	Mich. South. RR.	—	do
Erie Railroad	23¾	do	Mich. So. Guar.	—	do
N. Y. Central	75¾	do	Rock Island RR	—	do
Reading	37¾	do	Tennessee bonds	42¾	do

Market firm.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, July 12, 1861.

ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, from Old Point—to M. N. Falls.
Steamer Henry L. Gaw, Her, from Philadelphia, to J. A. Shriver.
Schr Denmark, (Danish) Pil, 45 days from Rio de Janeiro—coffee, to Kirkland, Chase & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Schr. Alida, Finney, which sailed hence for Sombrero, April 8, and went ashore same night on Sandy Point, having been gotten off after discharging cargo.

CLEARED TO-DAY.

Steamer Louisiana, Porter, Old Point, M. N. Falls.
Steamer Henry L. Gaw, Her, Philadelphia, J. A. Shriver.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Atlanta, Merrill, New York, Barrett Bros.
Bark Henrietta, Brown, Rio de Janeiro, Tho. Whitridge & Co.
Schr. Graham, Townsend, New York, Knox & Co.
Schr. Mignonette, Jones, Old Point, Jas. Sullivan.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Palmetto, Jones, of Baltimore, from Santos, arrived at New York, 11th inst.
Schr. Indus, Sockett, of Baltimore, for Port Spain, cleared at New York, 11th inst.

ARRIVED FROM BALTIMORE.

Schr. Yankee Doodle, Van Cleaf, at Boston, 10th inst.

FLAGS.

FOR SALE BY

SISCO BROTHERS,

95 *BALTIMORE STREET,*
OPPOSITE HOLLIDAY STREET.
je 7 1y

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

ARMISTEAD, RIGGS & CO.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED

TOBACCO,

No. 57 EXCHANGE PLACE,

BALTIMORE.

ap 25 tf

CHARLES BAYNE & CO.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

MANUFACTURED

TOBACCO,

Importers and Dealers in

HAVANA, GERMAN & DOMESTIC

SEGARS,

No. 70 EXCHANGE PLACE,

BALTIMORE.

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F. L. CLAIBORNE. T. C. S. FERGUSON.

CLAIBORNE & FERGUSON,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED

TOBACCO,

No. 20 SOUTH CALVERT STREET,

ap 24 3m BALTIMORE, MD.

WARWICK, FRICK & BALL,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

MANUFACTURED AND LEAF

TOBACCO,

No. 60 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE.

DANL. J. WARWICK.
FRANK FRICK.
PHILIP A. BALL. ap 22-d3m

CHAS. SPILKER. CHR. ROGGE.

CHARLES SPILKER & CO.

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BALTIMORE

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CORTLAN & Co.

IMPORTERS OF

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BRONZES, ALBATA WARES,

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Family and Fancy Hardware,

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GENERAL AUCTION COMMISSION MERCHANT.

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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

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H. F. ALBERTI & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF GERMAN, FRENCH & ENGLISH

FANCY GOODS.

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

ap 22-d3m

SECOND EDITION.

BY THE PHILADELPHIA TRAIN.

From Martinsburg.

The Martinsburg correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* writing under date of July 9th, says:

The usual "dress parade" did not come off last night, at twelve o'clock, as usual. The alarms caused by the firing of pickets have been so frequent that the officers and men call their nightly appearance, under arms, a dress parade. The orders for marching were received yesterday with pleasure by the men, and the baggage was prepared immediately for moving. The order stated expressly that no movement would be made until three o'clock in the morning, but it was countermanded early this morning.

The First Pennsylvania, First New Hampshire, Seventeenth Pennsylvania and Ninth, Nineteenth and Twenty-eighth New York Regiments have all arrived and taken up proper encamping grounds. The other regiments, under Col. Stone's command, will be here to-day.

Capt. Doubleday's thirty-two pounder will arrive this evening, or in the morning. The provision trains continue still to arrive and the quantity of stores here will be large. Every preparation is making to have it a large depot of provisions.

Those who profess to know say the army will move immediately, and I can assure you the men are very anxious to see active service. The Rebel forces still continue to be a subject of much comment. They have not much less than thirty thousand, nor more than thirty-five, when all the troops fall back to Winchester.

There was a flag of truce sent here, this morning, with a captain, two lieutenants, and an escort of about a dozen men. The officers were well mounted, and the men had the United States rifle and sword bayonet. Gen. Patterson's messenger met them, and received the message, but the subject of the message has not transpired.

The talk is now that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will soon be in running order again. Some of the piles of coal that the Secessionists set on fire in the cars, are still burning. The mail route will be opened to-morrow. Adams & Co's Express is now running, much to the accommodation of the soldiers, who now can receive tokens from home.

From Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* admits that the President has overridden all law in his recent acts, commends him for doing so, and adds:

We have but commenced this war. Before it is over we may have to become accustomed to still greater innovations. We all regard trial by jury as one of our inalienable rights; but it is no more so than the *habeas corpus* act. Is it difficult to imagine a case where it would be the height of folly to permit parties arrested to be tried by jury? If the war continues, and the Southern cities are occupied, one after another, by a military force, as they will have to be, martial law must be proclaimed there; and trial by jury is unknown in that code. We are entering on a new chapter of our national history. We are dealing for the first time with armed traitors. It is no time, then, for a blind adherence to form.

Baggage wagons continue to arrive here in large numbers. The manner in which they are treated on their arrival here is curious, and will serve to explain the reason why so many of them will fall to pieces in the field, months hence. So far as my observation extends they appear to be moderately well made, but evidently put together in a hurry. On the arrival of the long trains of open platform cars containing them, the various parts of the wagons, (for they are transported in detached parts) are not carefully handled, but are thrown heavily from the cars on to the hard ground. Perhaps this is done in order to see if they are strong. Those that stand such usage certainly must be strong. They then lie there on the ground for days together. Some are lying in mud puddles, some in gutters of water, and all in the fierce rays of this hot broiling sun. Already I have seen the cracks in the rims of the wheels opening, and the sides of the wagons warping like paper before the heat.

It is said that the reason why the Secretary of War has not ordered a court of inquiry on the Great Bethel affair, is not from any fear lest it should bring to light matters which it is desired in certain quarters should be forever suppressed; but simply in order to give to General Pierce an opportunity to retrieve his reputation. It is for this reason, also, that General Pierce has recently been placed in his present responsible position.

It was ascertained to-day that the rebels have succeeded in erecting a masked battery on the right bank of the Potomac, opposite the Falls, about ten miles above Washington. The strength of the battery has not been ascertained, but it is supposed to be considerable, as it is known that they have been at work on it for a long time. Our scouts on this side of the river and their picket guards have been constantly skirmishing (if firing across the river can be called skirmishing) for several days past. It was in one of these affairs that the two District volunteers were killed, whose funeral I described in a recent letter. I have just now heard that in the skirmish of this morning (for they take place every day) two of the enemy were shot and two of our men wounded. It is said that one of the first forward movements of the troops on the other side, will be to attack and silence this battery. It will be done, most unquestionably. When the troops advance on Richmond, it will not do to leave a fire like that in the rear.

General Fremont is now here, accompanied by Mrs. Fremont. He will leave for the headquarters of his department, at St. Louis, immediately, via Philadelphia. He had an interview with General Scott, soon after his arrival here.

Further from Gen. McClellan.

BECKHANNON, July 11.—A messenger from Gen. McClellan just in, reports that two regiments under Cols. McCook and Andrews, made a reconnoissance of the enemy's position last evening, and were fired upon. One man of Col. McCook's regiment was killed, and three wounded. They got within 135 yards of the entrenchments, and were ordered to fall back upon the main body. The Confederates are so strongly fortified that it will be necessary to carry the fortifications by assault. Gen. McClellan was to commence the work at 8 o'clock this morning, and was making every preparation last night. If the Confederates make a determined fight, a large loss of life must ensue.

SECOND DESPATCH.

BECKHANNON, July 11, P. M.—The latest intelligence from Gen. McClellan is to two o'clock this afternoon, when he had commenced erecting his batteries on the hill sides. The Confederates opened fire, but without causing any loss. When the courier left, Gen. Morris still held the Confederates in check at Laurel Hill, awaiting orders to advance. The skirmishing had been brisk and frequent for the past twenty four hours. Three of the Seventh and Ninth Indiana Regiments were killed, and one of the Ohio Fourteenth, and seven wounded of the three regiments. An occasional shell was sent into the Confederate camp, a mile and a half distant, *to keep them in their position.*

The Army and Navy Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Army bill for the year ending June next, which passed the House to-day appropriates about $161,000,000, including the pay of the regular army, nearly $4,000,000; for the three months' volunteers, $507,000; for the three years' volunteers, $55,000,000; for subsistence in kind for the regular troops, nearly $2,500,000; for subsistence in kind for the three years' volunteers, $23,064,000; supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, over $14,000,000; incidental expenses thereof, over $7,500,000; for the purchase of dragoon and artillery horses, $10,500,000; transportation of the army, &c., over $16,000,000; for gun boats on the Western rivers, $1,000,000; for the fortifications of New York, Maine, Maryland, Virginia, Florida and California, $645,000.

Appropriations are also included for arrearages for the year ending with June last. The Navy Appropriation Bill appropriates about $30,000,000, of which over $8,500,000 is for the repair and equipment of vessels; $1,600,000 for the completion of the 7 steam screw sloops authorized last February; $91,500 for the side wheel steamer; nearly $4,000,000 for the charter of vessels and their purchase and fitting out for war service, with a reservation due on existing contracts for the fitting out of the ships of war. The President, in reply to the resolution of the House calling for the correspondence touching the annexation of the Dominican Republic to Spain, has replied that it is not deemed advisable to communicate it at the present time. The President has approved the bill remitting or refunding the duties on arms imported by the States, to be used in suppressing rebellion.

A Supposed Privateer.

BOSTON, July 12th.—Capt. Gerrier, of the British bark *Major Norton*, from St. Martin's, reports that on the 9th inst., in latitude 39, longitude 68, he saw a full rigged brig showing French colors, which hailed him in English, but he replied in French, which they did not understand. They, however, chased the bark 3 hours, but were outsailed. The brig was of about 280 tons, American built. She had no name on her stern, and was undoubtedly a privateer.

From Missouri.

ST. JOSEPH, July 10.—The express train on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, bound east today, was stopped at Monroe by 400 Confederates, and an attempt made to take possession; but it escaped unharmed, and was backed to Hudson. It is reported that there are 3,000 Confederates at Hannibal station, who will attempt to burn the Salt river bridge east of Palmyra to-night.

The station house at Monroe has been burned, and the telegraph wire being cut, we are unable to learn to what extent the depredations are being carried on. The blockade will not affect travel to the east as the locality of the trouble is east of Hudson, the junction of the North Missouri Railroad. A vigorous attempt will be made to disperse the Confederates.

LATER, July 11.—Five hundred Federal troops left here this morning, and will be joined by seven hundred men at Hudson.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to burn the Salt river bridge last night, the fire going out after the Confederates left.

Bridge Burning to Obstruct the Passage of Federal Troops.

QUINCY, ILL., July 10.—The Railroad bridge between here and Palmyra, Mo., was burnt last night—also the bridge on the Palmyra road—by the secessionists, in order to prevent sending troops into Missouri. General Mather has sent a detachment of one company of artillery, with infantry and cavalry, by boat across the Mississippi to Marion city, on the Missouri shore, with orders to push from there by land to aid Col. Smith. By the route taken they will avoid the bridges, but will have to march thirty miles. General Mather has also sent a strong detachment by the Quincy and Palmyra road with orders to open the route by to-night.

CAIRO, July 10.—A gentleman from Memphis reports that a regiment left there yesterday for Missouri. He also reports that 2,000 confederates were at Point Pleasant making preparations to attack Bird's Point, opposite Cairo. General Pillow had been superseded in command of the secession troops by Col. Akine. All was quiet at Cairo.

Capture of Vessels by the Confederate Privateer Jeff. Davis.

BOSTON, July 12.—A brig from Bangor arrived at Newport this morning with the crew of the brig *John Welch*, from Trinidad for Falmouth, which was captured by the privateer "*Jeff. Davis*," on Saturday off Cape Hatteras. The crew was put on board the ship *John Goodwin*, of New York, for Montevideo. The privateers ransacked the ship but allowed her to proceed on account of her draft of water being inconvenient for their purposes. The crew of the *John Welch* were transferred afterward to the inward bound brig. The same privateer had also captured the schooner *J. C. Warner*, of New York, and an unknown brig 100 miles south east of Nantucket South Shoals.

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CASH CAPITAL PAID UP $500,000
ASSETS NOVEMBER 30th, 1859 ....$1,264,443 49
R. C. MORRIS, President.
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The undersigned respectfully solicits application for Insurance in this desirable office.
HENRY M. WARFIELD, Agent.
H. M. WARFIELD & CO.,
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The Neptune Insurance Company, New York.

FIRE—
The Gebhard Fire Insurance Company, New York.
The Enterprise Insurance Company, Philadelphia.
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No. 52 Centre Market Space,

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Offers to cash buyers a stock of

FANCY GOODS,

Consisting of as great variety as can be found in any other house in the city, at prices to suit the times.

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

PERFUMERY, HOSIERY,

STATIONERY, COMBS, BRUSHES,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

PISTOLS,

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,

PORTE MONAIES AND PURSES,

SKELETON SKIRTS,

TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.

ap 22-1m

HARDWARE, GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.

WILLIAM HARRIS,

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1 door from South Street, Baltimore

ap 22 1m

MERRILL'S RIFLE.

MERRILL, THOMAS & CO.,

No. 239 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE.

ap 23-eo1m

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 Corner's wharf, F. P., or to
BROTHERS BONINGER,
je 29 No. 23 South Charles st., up stairs.

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, Corner's wharf, F. P., or to
BROTHERS BONINGER,
je 29 No. 23 South Charles st., up stairs.

THIRD EDITION.

FIVE O'CLOCK, P. M.

One of the Rumors.

Day after day, for more than a week—rumor has continued to defeat General Patterson, with a loss varying from 500 to 1,500 men. It has even gone so far as to deprive the General of an arm—supposed to have been amputated at the shoulder by a Virginia cannon-ball—and to consign General Cadwallader to the straitened accommodations of a metallic burial-case. As yet we are without confirmation of any of these reports, which from their frequency, may almost be said to have become chronic—and which are repeated daily with such circumstantiality of detail, as in the event of their proven falsity, must sorely shake our faith in human testimony forever hereafter. The latest of these rumors we give below, without vouching for its truth in any particular, or even committing ourselves to the fact of the existence of the individual upon whose authority it is stated—who for aught we know, may be the flying Dutchman or the ——. It is said—readers we give it as an *on dit*, nothing more—that there is now in this city, on business connected with the government, an officer of Gen. Patterson's command, Lieut. John Murray, Co. F. 12th Pennsylvania volunteers, who positively states that on Monday last, an engagement took place between Martinsburg and Winchester, between Gen. Patterson's column, and a portion of the Confederate wing, under Gen. Johnston, in which the Federal troops were defeated and compelled to fall back upon Martinsburg with a loss in killed, wounded and missing, of seven hundred men. This officer, *on dit*, exhibits a sabre cut received in the engagement and expresses the opinion that unless Patterson is further reinforced he will be cut off. He states that the government troops fought well, but that the Confederates established a superiority in artillery, and at first ploughed deep lanes through the Federal ranks, which the men could not stand, and a retreat was consequently ordered. As the Government has by its edict of Saturday last, closed every avenue of communication, it is impossible for us to verify the above statements.

The same strict rule of censorship which applies to telegraphic despatches extends also to the letters of correspondents from the various camps, and there is evidently a determination on the part of the Government to permit nothing hereafter to go forth, as long as it can prevent it, which does not suit its views and purposes.

The Latest News.

We are indebted to Mr. Henry Taylor, Sun Building, for New York papers of this morning.

The *Tribune* says editorially:

The rebel flag of truce, of which so much has been heard within the past few days, appears to have covered an insolently-defiant letter from Jeff. Davis, and not much more. It is intimated that this letter will very soon be made public.

Of Mayor Brown's message it says:

Mayor Brown of Baltimore has sent in to the city government a message, the purpose of which appears to be to whitewash Marshal Kane and his police. It is of no consequence.

It also says:

The advance against Richmond we understand is to be made by Gen. McDowell in the center, by Patterson and McClelland on the right flank, and by Butler on the left. We trust that the last named commander will be provided without more delay with competent Brigadier-Generals, with field artillery, and a small body of cavalry, to say the least. It is true that in such a case there is danger that he might take Richmond himself contrary to all calculations, as he did Baltimore. In that event the People wouldn't blame him.

The *Herald's* Washington correspondent says:

General Buckner, of Kentucky, left her for New York to-day. His ostensible object in coming here was to persuade the government to respect the so-called neutrality of Kentucky, and leave the State Guard, which is under his command, and three-fourths of the officers of which are secessionists, to preserve that neutrality, by aiding the Confederates in their power, and suppressing the exhibition of Union sentiment or feeling in Kentucky. This part of the mission failed.

It appears that the *emeute* among the Garibaldi Guard was not altogether without cause. By some oversight the regiment is armed with three different kinds of arms, requiring different cartridges. This is grievance worthy of complaint. It interferes greatly with the efficiency of the regiment, creates irreparable confusion in the face of an enemy, and may, in the very moment of greatest danger, render the men powerless even for their own defense.

The first order issued by Speaker Grow, upon taking possession of the splendid room assigned to him, was that the Doorkeeper should remove the marble bust of ex-Speaker Orr, from the bracket where it was placed, and that the bust of J. Q. Adams, that formerly occupied a niche in the old Representatives' Hall, be substituted.

The *Tribune* thus musically classifies the Union men in Congress:

The principal organist, Mr. Crittenden; first basso, Mr. Burnett; leading tenor, Gov. Wickliffe (not "Greasy Bob.") The chorus will be ably sustained by several fine voices outside of the Kentucky warblers. Refreshments will be served at the refectory in the basement. The whining and weeping will be unsurpassed by any modern performance in extemporaneous tragics.

The *Herald* says editorially:

If there were any doubt, that General Scott designs to make a grand and a prompt movement it would be dispelled by the fact that the term of service of the best drilled soldiers at his command—the three month's volunteers—is rapidly running out, and it is by no means likely that he will permit that period to arrive and pass away without using them in the field. According to the statement of the Secretary of War there are 80,000 men whose term will expire before the 5th of August.

The *Herald* further says:

A petition to Congress was circulating yesterday, and was being signed by large numbers of the largest and most influential importers of coffee, in favor of fixing the rate of duty on it at three cents instead of five cents per pound, and requiring that cargoes clearing from ports of shipment before notice of the imposition of the duty can reach there, may be allowed to enter, as now, duty free.

FOR THE WEST AND SOUTH.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

On and after April 14th, 1861, the trains will run as follows.
Leave CAMDEN STATION, Baltimore—Mail (except Sunday) at 8.30 A. M.; Express daily at 3.45 P. M.
Both trains go directly for ALL PARTS OF THE WEST, SOUTHWEST AND NORTHWEST.

FOR WAY PASSENGERS.

Between Baltimore and Piedmont take the 8.30 A. M. train, between Piedmont and Wheeling take Accommodation train leaving Piedmont at 6.40 A. M.; and between Grafton and Parkersburg, take the 9.15 A. M. and 5.30 P. M. train from Baltimore.
THE FREDERICK TRAIN leaves Baltimore at 4.30 P. M. and Frederick at 4.00 A. M.
THE ELLICOTT'S MILLS TRAIN leaves Baltimore at 11 A. M., and 1.45 and 6.00 P. M., and Ellicott's Mills, at 7.40 A. M., and 4.00 and 7.00 P. M.

FOR WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

Leave Baltimore at 4.00 and 8.10 A. M., and 3.10 and 5.00 P. M. On Sundays at 4.10 A. M. only. Leave Washington at 6.25 and 7.30 A. M., and 2.45 and 5.45 P. M. On Sundays at 2.45 P. M. only. The second and fourth trains only from Baltimore and the second and third from Washington connect with trains on the Annapolis road.
For further information, tickets of every kind, &c., apply to J. T. ENGLAND, Agent, at Camden Station or at the Ticket Office.
W. P. SMITH,
Master of Transportation.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent. ap 22

PHILADELPHIA WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD

SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, April 15th, Passenger Trains for Philadelphia will leave PRESIDENT STREET DEPOT daily (except Sunday) as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAIN at 6.15 A. M., WAY MAIL at 9.45 A. M.; EVENING MAIL at 4.45 P. M.
ON SUNDAYS 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 5.00 P. M., stopping at all Stations between Baltimore and Havre de Grace.
From PHILADELPHIA to BALTIMORE at 8.15 A. M., 11.35 A. M., and 10.50 P. M.
DELAWARE RAILROAD FOR SALISBURY AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
By leaving at 6.15 A. M. train will connect at Wilmington with 9.45 A. M. train, daily (except Sunday) for Milford, Salisbury and intermediate stations.
NOTICE.—All colored persons, whether bond or free, will be required to bring some responsible white person, personally known to the undersigned, who will be willing to sign a bond to the Company, before they will be taken over any portion of the road.
ap 22 WM. CRAWFORD, Agent.

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