The South.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 18, 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.

Heroism of Northern Troops.—Yesterday evening, about 7 o'clock, the house of Mrs. David O. Law, 673 West Lexington street, was forcibly entered by two soldiers of the 13th New York Regiment, now encamped at Bellevue Gardens, who deliberately ascended to the second story, and pulled down a Federal flag which was covered with crape. The facts of the case are said to be, that as the regiment was making its usual afternoon parade it passed the house of Mrs. L., where from the second story window the flag was displayed shrouded in mourning. The regiment passed on, and after the parade was over the two soldiers above alluded to, one of whom is said to be the color-bearer of the regiment, left their comrades and acted as above stated. The proceeding caused considerable excitement, and but few minutes elapsed before a crowd assembled, consisting in part of Union and States' Rights men, when a quarrel ensued between them. Pistols were drawn on both sides, and one young man, who hurrahed for the Union, retreated until the soldiers ran to his rescue and defended him by their revolvers. But the trouble did not end here, for Mrs. William F. Smith, whose residence is No. 675, also espoused the cause of her neighbor, and one of the soldiers was so ungallant as to pull from her dress a small secession badge. Finally the Dodge police made their appearance, when the parties separated and peace was restored, at least for the present. Officer Johnson arrested a young man upon the charge of having participated in the disorder, but no one appearing against him he was discharged. The conduct of the soldiers was outrageous in the extreme and gave offence even to Unionists present.

A Gallant Exploit.—During the parade through the city of the Brooklyn Thirteenth Regiment on Monday afternoon, a gallant exploit was performed by one of the officers, which certainly needs recording. While the regiment was passing along Lexington street, near Stricker, a small States' Rights flag was flying from the second story window of a dwelling, which the soldiers no sooner saw than they commenced hissing. The officers endeavored to suppress these manifestations, in which they partially succeeded, and the regiment passed on. After reaching the encampment at the Bellevue Gardens, one of the officers appeared at the house where the flag was flying, and rang the bell. The mistress appeared, and the officer demanded its surrender. The lady at first refused to comply, but the gallant officer was not to be deprived of his prey. The sight of a pistol which he held in his hand greatly alarmed the lady, and she immediately capitulated—the brave officer carrying off the flag in triumph, trailing it in the dust, and trampling upon it. The courage of the officer is shown by the fact that there were no men about the house at the time, and he has the satisfaction of knowing that he has performed a deed before whose lustre the astonishing feats of arms of Siegel and Wallace "pale their ineffectual fires." The captured "rebel" flag was seen the next day flying from one of the tent poles at the encampment.

A Busy Day at the Custom House.—The employees at the Baltimore Custom House are having a busy time just now, in consequence of the recent edict of Mr. Collector Hoffman. Yesterday there were some forty clearances of schooners and sloops, oyster and melon boats, pungies and sail boats, for the various rivers, creeks and coves in the "loyal" old State of Maryland—a State so intensely wedded to the Union that it takes thousands of federal bayonets to keep her "loyal" citizens in bondage. One boat cleared for Anne Arundel county, another for Cecil county, but by far the largest number for the Choptank river. Who receives the papers of these boats when the *voyage* is ended we are unable to say. The fees accumulating from their clearance at the Custom House make one item towards paying the expenses of the establishment. As the captains and owners are put to considerable inconvenience and expense by the Collector's new arrangement, would it not be well for them to demand of Gen. Banks a military guard to protect them from the "bold privateers" now alledged to be infesting the waters of the Chesapeake?

Concert this Evening.—A Concert for the benefit of the Poor will be given this evening at the Holliday street Theatre, at which the best musical talent in our city will assist, under the direction of Mr. Otto Sutro, the accomplished Pianist. The programme which will be found in another column is an admirable one, and the proceeds of the affair will be devoted to the relief of the poor, without distinction of *sect*, the artists having volunteered their services without pay. We are further assured that in spite of the bitterly partisan character of the list of managers, who, with few exceptions, are known as unscrupulous and vindictive Tories, the proceeds will equally be distributed without regard to *party*.

Arrests by "Dodgers."—Mr. John Dunn was arrested on Tuesday afternoon by officer "Block" Kenny, charged with cheering for Jeff Davis, and defending himself from an assault by the officer. For thus doing, Justice Hiss committed him to jail.—Michael Dennis was yesterday arrested for drunken and disorderly conduct in the street—for which behaviour, Justice Logan committed him to jail. John Derney, charged with assaulting and beating Charles R. Gaither, was yesterday held in the sum of $300, by Justice Logan, for his appearance at Court. George Pryor, charged with committing an assault on Mr. F. Reese, was yesterday committed to jail, in default of security to answer, by Justice Shipley.

Preferring a Sulkey.—Mr. Jesse Cullison, residing on Pennsylvania avenue, while viewing the departure from the Bolton depot for the Baltimore and Ohio depot, of the 1st New York Cavalry, yesterday afternoon, had his horse and sulkey stolen by a soldier. On the arrival of the train containing the troops, Mr. Cullison hitched his horse near it, when a soldier jumped into the sulkey and drove off at a rapid rate. The soldier was arrested later in the evening, and after restoring to Mr. Cullison his property, was permitted to go "Dodge free."

Accidents.—A lad named Anderson was yesterday seriously injured by being knocked down and run over by a furniture wagon, on Fremont street. He was conveyed to his home, near by, where he received medical treatment. The son of Mr. James Jackson, Burke street, Canton, yesterday fell from a beer wagon, in which he was playing, cutting his head severely. His wounds were dressed by Dr. Evans.

Active.—The Republican grand jury of the U. S. District Court is actively engaged in manufacturing treason indictments. Col. Richard Thomas, Geo. W. Alexander, Samuel Tatum, and George N. Hollins, were yesterday presented for piracy and treason by the grand jury.

More Troops for the Defence of the Capital. About 100 men and the same number of horses for the Federal cavalry, and 103 recruits for the Twenty fifth New York Infantry, arrived at the Bolton Depot yesterday afternoon, and were at once despatched to Washington.

Circuit Court.—Judge Krebs.—Bill filled by A. S. Ridgeley, attorney for the underwriters, for an injunction against the master and owner of the bark *Sarah Sheaf*, and F. W. Bennett, auctioneer, to prohibit the sale of cargo of bones and bone ash. Injunction granted.

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 3 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 stateroom 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 Receipts 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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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.

Freight 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	80	Do.

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MARRIED.

On the 17th instant, by Rev. Wm. Haines, JAMES N. GOLDSBOROUGH, of Talbot county, to Miss EMILIE A. JOHNSTON, of this city.

On the 16th instant, by the Most Rev. Archbishop Kenrick, J. W. JENKINS, of Washington, D. C., to MARY, daughter of Lewis Duvall, of Philadelphia.

On the 6th instant, by Rev. Wm. F. Ward, JOHN K. COOK, of Wilmington, Del., to Miss MARGARET J. G. McMILLIN, of this city.

DIED.

On the 17th instant, at Towsontown, BURCHARD MEYER, aged 62 years.

On the 17th instant, LIZZIE W. FULLER, daughter of Wm. W. and the late Mary B. Newman.

On the 17th instant, Mrs. ANN GROOMS, in the 61st year of her age.

On the 16th instant, WM. KNORR, in the 78th year of his age, one of the Old Defenders.

On the 16th instant, in Washington city, EDWARD THOMPSON, of Baltimore, aged 61 years.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, July 18.

COFFEE—Sales of 100 bags at 13¾ cts. Holders continue firm. The stock in first hands amounts to 22,000 bags.

CATTLE.—The offerings at the State Scales to day were small, and amounted to only 400 head.—Market dull and very heavy. Of the above offerings 150 head were left over unsold, and the balance (250 head) were taken by Baltimore butchers at prices ranging from $3.25 to $4.75 ℔ 100 lbs., being a decline of 25 cents ℔ 100 lbs. on the rates of last Thursday.

HOGS.—The supply of Live Hogs in the pens to-day was rather small, with prices a shade weaker. Sales were made of good to prime lots at $5@5.37½ ℔ 100 lbs., being a decline of 12½ cents ℔ 100 lbs.

SHEEP.—Fair supply, and the market for them steady to-day. Sales were made at from $2.75 to $3.50 ℔ head.

FLOUR—The market remains inactive, with no shipping demand. Holders are asking $5.50 for Howard street and Super Ohio, and for City Mills $5.25.

GRAIN.—At the Corn Exchange to-day the receipts of Grain were fair, amounting to 27,500 bushels—11,700 bushels of which was Wheat, 6,200 do. Corn, 2,300 Oats, and 350 do. Rye. All changed hands at 106@113c. for common to fair reds; 116@120c. for good to prime do.; 100@115c. for common to medium whites; 120@128c. for fair to good do., and choice do. 130@140c. Sales of 750 bus. yellow Corn at 52c. for inferior, and 56@58c. for good to prime; 5,000 bushels white sold at 65c. for fair, and 67@68c. for prime. Sales 2,500 bushels Oats at 28@31c. for Md., and 33c. for Penna. Rye sold at 62 cts. ℔ bushel—a decline of 3 cts.

PROVISIONS.—There is little or no inquiry for any description. Prices unchanged.

SUGARS—Stock heavy, with a fair demand at a slight advance.

WHISKEY.—Market continues quiet. Ohio held firm at 18c.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

THURSDAY, July 18, 1861.

1000	Maryland 6's, 1870	80
1000	Virginia 6's	46½
970	Baltimore 6's, 1890	80
1000	N. W. Va. 1st mort., s5	70
1000	Northern Central Bonds, 1885	45

Maryland 6's, 1870, closed at 78 bid, 30 asked; do. 1890, 78 bid; Baltimore 6's, 1875, 75 bid; do. 1886, 76 bid, 78 asked; do. 1890, 80 bid. B. & O. R. R. Bonds, 1862, 39¾ asked; do. 1885, 70 bid. N. W. Va. 1st mort., 69¾ bid, 70 asked. N. Central, 1885, 44½ bid, 45 asked.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad shares, 40 bid, 43 asked. N. Central, 14 bid, 14½ asked. Canton, 9 bid, 9½ asked.

Prices and Sales of Stocks in New York.

First Board, July 18.

Virginia 6's	47¾ sales	N. Carolina 6's	59½ sales
Missouri 6's	46½ do	Cleveland & Tol.	— do
Canton Co.	9½ do	Mich. South. RR.	— do
Erie Railroad	28¾ do	Mich. So. Guar.	— do
N. Y. Central	78¾ do	Rock Island RR	— do
Reading	39½ do	Tennessee bonds	49½ do

Market steady.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, July 17.

The total receipts of all stock, at all the yards for the week are: Beeves, 3,744; Cows, 136; Calves, 1,034; Lambs, 12,323; Swine, 4,409. The demand continues much depressed, owing to the receipts being heavy. The best offerings brought 8 cts., but a large number of prime steers sold as low as 7½c.

Beef Cattle—First quality, $7.50@8.50 ℔ cwt.; ordinary, $7.00@7.50; common, $6.50a7.60.

Cows and Calves—First quality, $50; ordinary, $40@50; common, $30@35. First quality Calves, 4¾@5c. ℔ lb; ordinary, 4@4½.

Sheep—Prime quality, $4.25@5.50 ℔ head; ordinary, $3.75@4.25; common, $3@3.50.

Swine—First quality, 3¾@4½c; others, 3@3½c.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, July 18, 1861.

ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Steamer Georgeana, Pearson, from Old Point—to M. N. Falls. Reports passed below the Rappahannock river, ship Juventa, hence for New York.

Steamer John S. Shriver, Dennis, from Philadelphia—mdse., to J. A. Shriver.

Steamer Franklin, Dougherty, from New York—mdse, to J. A. Shriver.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Schr. Susan, (Br.) Long, from Halifax, N. S.—fish, to J. Corner & Sons.

Schr. Wm. Henry, Passapea, from Philadelphia—mdse., to J. W. Brown, Jr.

Barge Wm. H. Oler, Kunkel, from Havre de Grace—ice to Wm. H. Oler.

CLEARED TO-DAY.

Steamer Georgeana, Pearson, Old Point Comfort, M. N. Falls.

Steamer John S. Shriver, Dennis, Philadelphia, J. A. Shriver.

Steamer F. W. Brune, Foster, New York, J. A. Shriver.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Johann Schmidt, (Brem.) Schmidt, Rotterdam, Brothers Boninger.

Schr. Horace E. Brown, Warren, West Indies, J. C. Yates & Co.

Schr. Marine, Stacey, Alexandria, W. Rhoads & Son.

Schr. R. H. Vermilea, Giretz, New York, McDougall & Clarke.

Schr. Ocean, Aaron, Old Point, W. Applegarth & Son.

Schr. Jas. E. Price, Martin, Washington, W. Applegarth & Son.

And 37 schooners, sloops, and sail boats, which under the recent order of Collector Hoffman, cleared for different rivers and creeks in Maryland.

ARRIVED FROM BALTIMORE.

Ship Atlanta, Merrill, at New York, 17th inst.

Schr. Graham, Townsend, at New York, 17th inst.

Schr. R. C. A. Ward, Edwards, at New York, 17th inst.

DRY GOODS.

5,000 LOTS NEW YORK

AUCTION BARGAINS.

MOST DESIRABLE AND CHEAPEST

GOODS EVER OPENED IN BALTIMORE.

One Thousand Pieces Dress Goods

LESS THAN HALF PRICE

In Paris BAREGES, plain and printed Grenadine Bareges printed (entirely new) in beautiful styles.

8-4 BLACK BAREGES,	At much less than
8-4 WHITE BAREGES,	usual prices
3-4 BLACK BAREGES,	Many at half cost of
3-4 BLACK CREPE MARETZ	importation.
3-4 and 6-4 BLACK MOUPILINES,	

DRESS SILKS, all boiled BLACK SILKS, LAWNS and ORGANDIES, SHAWLS, Hemstitched and Embroidered Lawn HANDKERCHIEFS, French CHINTZES. All these lots were bought last week at auction in New York at large sacrifices to the importers, all are new and desirable styles, and will be opened on our retail floors MONDAY MORNING.

HAMILTON EASTER & CO.

ap 22 6m — 199, 201 and 203 Baltimore street

FERTILIZERS AND SEEDS.

J. J. & F. TURNER,

No. 42 Pratt Street, Baltimore,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

GUANO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

"EXCELSIOR,"

(NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO

AND

SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES,)

DEALERS IN

GRAIN AND FIELD SEEDS.

ap 22

TO THE PUBLIC.

J. W. HARPER & CO.,

BILL POSTERS AND DISTRIBUTORS,

No. 13 North street, Basement.

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SECOND EDITION.

BY THE PHILADELPHIA TRAIN.

From Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* writes as follows:

The effective force on the right bank of the Potomac, under command of General McDowell, now amounts to 60,000 men. It is organized into brigades and divisions, and its movements, when made, will be executed with the precision of clockwork. There are still 35,000 troops on this side, part of whom are moving over to-day.

It is reported here that an officer from the War Department will go to Philadelphia to-day to see if it is possible to get a cavalry regiment here by the end of this week, instead of the end of next week, as was agreed upon. *It is said that extraordinary inducements and facilities will be offered in order to consummate this result.* If the whole regiment cannot be got ready by that time, whatever companies may be ready by Saturday will come on then. *It is desirable to have them here on Sunday next.* While every one is glad to hear this, no one forgets that if the Secretary of War had attended to the matter properly when the regiment was first offered, their whole force might now have been on the right bank of the Potomac.

I learn that the Secretary of State is busily engaged in writing despatches to Mr. N. B. Judd, our Minister to Berlin; that they will contain specific instructions in regard *to the unmistakably hostile attitude of Prussia, as manifested in the despatch of the Prussian Government to Baron Gerolt*, and that they will be sent out in the next steamer. The Administration regards that despatch *as fully committing Prussia to the same unfriendly course of policy towards us, as has been chosen by England, Spain and France*, although *her* course, whatever it may be, cannot affect our interests in the slightest degree.

I am informed that the Government will disavow the act of Gen. Butler, in granting passes to vessels to pass the blockade of the Chesapeake. The fact of such passes having been granted and used is being made a pretext of complaint on the part of Lord Lyons. If the Administration is in earnest about this matter of blockade, this is the only thing it can do.

The removal of the body of the troops out towards Fairfax gives Alexandria a desolate appearance. Never at any time since its occupation by Ellsworth's Zouaves has it presented a more pitiful scene than to-day; the streets are nearly vacant; here and there a soldier treads with measured step the street, watching at every corner for any signal of alarm. The stores are closed with few exceptions, and wherever you see a door open a small group are earnestly talking of the anticipated fight; everywhere the most painful suspense exists.

Quite a number of enthusiastic Northerners are here, having driven down in cabs from Washington to see the fight. Here they are stopped, for General Scott has given positive orders that no civilian be allowed to enter the lines upon any pretext. We heard of the Alexandria Agent of the *Associated Press* this morning, at Springfield, having gone as near as he could get. He might as well have remained here, for all the courtesies extended to him. One man we saw had come all the way from New York to see a fight. He came down on the boat to Alexandria, and wanted to hire a carriage to drive out to some convenient hill-top, and see the action. He seemed to think the matter as easy and safe as driving to a theatre to see *Richard the Third*. He was hard of hearing, and had a letter from General McDowell, that he thought ought to pass him, and was very indignant when told it was not safe for him to venture even inside of our own lines, and that the orders were positive to pass no man.

General Runyon has been appointed a Brigadier General for the war. His division is the Fourth, and consists of 18,000 men. He has 13,000 and 5,000 more on the way. His head-quarters are at the telegraph-office at Alexandria, and he holds his men as a reserve to either Col. Wilcox, Gen. Tyler or Colonel Heintzleman, whichever needs them. He has a line of soldiers from the telegraph office all the way along the wires to Washington, and south towards Springfield, to prevent any interference with them.

Seven regiments more were ordered down to Alexandria to-day, to report to Gen. Runyon.

Four engines and fifty cars are ready at a moment's notice to carry troops out the railroad.

Accounts from Baltimore say that Henry Winter Davis is in the field as a candidate for United States Senator, in place of Kennedy, whose term expires in 1863.

The Hon. Henry May, from Baltimore, made his appearance in the House this morning and took the oath; *he is quiet, so far, and accorded every privilege and freedom.*

The custom-house at Alexandria has been turned into an immense bakery; the entire first story has been converted into ovens, and some thirty men are now at work, night and day, baking bread for the army.

The levee of the President on Tuesday was a very fine affair. Notwithstanding the immense number of officers who had left for the war, a large majority of the crowd were military men. Side by side were Generals and drummer boys, Colonels and privates, all wending their way to pay homage to him to whom all eyes are now turned. Mr. J. M. Hay, the President's private Secretary, approached with a beautiful girl on his arm, and on his introducing her to the President, his Excellency, after exchanging a few words, kissed her as she blushed beautifully, and looked around to see if it had escaped notice. *Col. Frank Blair was present the whole evening in full uniform.*

[This is the Representative from Missouri, who when his right to a seat in Congress was called in question a day or two ago, replied with the disgraceful *equivoque* that he never had been *sworn in* as a military officer.]

The Baltimore Police.

A Baltimore correspondent of the *Inquirer* says:

I learn the General Government has signified its purpose to pay the police and others employed by it to guard our city at the expiration of every month. Pay day comes on the 27th inst. It is possible, if the city persists in paying the old police for doing nothing, and refuses to defray existing expenses incurred for that purpose, that the Government may substitute the civilian force by its soldiers.

From New York.

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

The "forward movement" is the only thing talked of to-day. Everybody is happy that that movement has begun. Even the valiant editors who "set a squadron in the field" (on paper) regularly every morning, now acknowledge that old Chippewa is not such a slow coach after all, and Horace Greeley is not sure that the Rebel Congress will not have to clear out from Richmond to some more comfortable place, if not by the "20th of July," then by the 1st of August, at farthest.

Governor Morgan, Thurlow Weed and a number of other equally well known politicians, editors, &c., were in consultation all this afternoon, at the Astor House. The particular business on hand had reference to aiding the Government in carrying on the war, by providing steamships, to act as transports, and by providing whatever else Uncle Sam may be in need of, at the lowest possible cash prices. It need only be said in general terms, that these high "contracting" parties have *sole reference to the good of the country.*

Some surprise is expressed, by the merchants and shippers, that none of the seven vessels now in pursuit of the "*Jeff. Davis*" privateer, has yet fallen in with her, and a theory is started, therefore, that she is on a different tack from that which her pursuers suppose she is. From the fact that she is known to have twelve months' provisions on board, it is supposed that she is bound for the Cape of Good Hope, with a view to intercept our homeward bound ships from China and the East Indies. Nautical men argue as quite possible that in steering for that destination she might have been carried by the Gulf stream as far north as Nantucket, in the neighborhood of which the privateer was last seen.

The steamer *Persia*, which sailed for Liverpool this afternoon, take out 290 passengers, among whom are several families from the C. S. A. Miss Charlotte Cushman, the actress; Mrs. John Brougham; Miss Emma Stebbins, the sculptor; Miss Foley, the cameo-cutter; Mrs. Watts Sherman, wife of the well-known banker; Hon. Chas. Bayley, Governor of the Bahama Islands; Archdeacon Gibson, of Montreal; and Auguste Belmonte, Esq., of this city, go in her.

The three men who were convicted of mutiny and murder on board ship *General Parkhill*, and sentenced to be hanged on the 26th of this month, were notified by the U. S. Marshal, this afternoon, that the President had granted them a reprieve till the 26th of November.

The Circuit Court was densely thronged this morning by an excited crowd to witness the crew of the privateer *Savannah*. The prisoners were brought in, handcuffed in pairs, and their manacles were not removed during the proceedings. They regarded the crowd with seeming great interest, and listened attentively to the remarks of the counsel. The District Attorney having requested that the defendants be arraigned to plead to the indictment, Mr. Larocque, on behalf of Mr. Harleston—one of the accused—said, as the indictment was very voluminous, and involved many points of law, it should receive careful consideration. He would therefore ask to have the time of putting in the pleas extended. After some discussion, Judge Shipman directed the prisoners to be remanded till Tuesday morning next. The privateers were then conducted to the Tombs, followed by a large crowd.

Another crowd of hungry women assembled at the office of the Union Defence Committee this morning, clamoring for assistance. They were informed that the Common Council last evening had passed a bill appropriating half a million of dollars for their relief, and that the Mayor was expected to sign it in the course of the day, in which case the poor creatures might expect aid and comfort to-morrow. This assurance pacified the crowd, and they returned to their homes, anxious to see what another day would bring forth.

From Patterson's Column.

A letter from Bunker Hill, to the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, dated Monday evening, July 15, says:

The army moved on Monday morning, 25,000 strong, for Winchester; encamping on Bunker Hill on Monday night, which they took possession of after a slight skirmish with a troop of Confederate cavalry, routing them and arresting two.—Some of them were wounded, but carried off by their comrades. The march will be resumed on Tuesday morning, and the troops encamp in the vicinity of Winchester the same night.

It is said that General Johnston has masked batteries between Bunker Hill and Winchester, but this is doubted. General Patterson and staff left Martinsburg on Monday morning with the troops. The First Pennsylvania Regiment is guarding Martinsburg, and two regiments of the Pennsylvania Reserves are now moving towards Williamsport. Thus the experienced troops will be thrown to the front. *The present opinion is that Johnston will skirmish heavily, but risk no pitched battle.*

[The above corroborates the information received from our special correspondent on Tuesday evening, and published in *The Inquirer* of yesterday.—*Eds. Inquirer.*]

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Asia.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The steamer *Asia* arrived here before daylight with Liverpool advices to the 6th inst. She brings £110,000 in specie.

An influential deputation relative to the suppression of the African slave trade had an interview recently with Lord John Russell and the Duke of Newcastle respectively. Both ministers concurred generally with the views of the Deputation, and the latter said the Governor of the British settlements in Africa had been instructed to encourage commerce, and the growth of cotton, etc., to the utmost.

Queen Victoria visits Ireland at the end of August.

The Emperor Napoleon was at Vichy.

It is again asserted, via Turin, that the Pope's health is very serious.

The Spanish troops had taken the town of Loja from the insurgents.

Conferences at Pesth indicated that the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet would unanimously adopt the address to the Emperor as originally proposed by M. Deak. The Emperor had received a deputation from the Upper House.

It is officially announced that the coronation of the King and Queen of Prussia will take place at Kingston in October.

The monetary crisis in Russia is daily becoming more imminent. There is a great pressure for money.

There is renewed anxiety at Warsaw.

The Latest.

Cotton closed steady at Liverpool on Saturday, with sales amounting to 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales to speculators and exporters.

Breadstuffs closed steady. Provisions quiet.

Consols closed at 89⅝a89⅞.

Southern News via Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 17th.—A detachment from the Tompkins Zouaves was sent to the depot last night, to prevent further attempts to resist the orders of the Surveyor in reference to the shipment of contraband goods over the Nashville Railroad. The *Journal* suggests a change of starting hours from noon and midnight to six in the morning and evening. The chief of police has prohibited noisy and boisterous shouting in the streets, as being likely to produce collisions.

A correspondent of the *Courier*, writing from Camp Booneville, Tenn., on the 14th says, that the Kentuckians, among the Confederates there, have plenty to eat, but that hard drilling, camp duty and requisitions for enlistments for the war have scared off a few. Per contra, the *Journal* contains a statement of two men direct from Camp Boone, to the effect that when they left desertions were of daily occurrence, and the woods on the Kentucky side of the river were full of deserters from that camp, also, that there were about 1500 ragged, half-starved victims only left at the camp.

The Knoxville *Register* of the 14th, nominates Conolly F. Trigg, of Knoxville, for Governor of Tennessee.

The Raleigh *Register* of the 10th says that the steamer *Winchester* captured off Cape Hatteras, on the 3d inst., the schooner *Herbert Martin*, of Barnstable, Mass., with a cargo of sugar and molasses, valued at $30,000.

Commencement at Harvard—Degrees Conferred.

BOSTON, July 17.—The commencement at Harvard College, to-day, was largely attended. The following honorary degrees were conferred: Doctors of Laws, John A. Andrew and Lieut. Gen. Winfield Scott; Doctors of Divinity, Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, of Constantinople, and Rev. John C. Fitzgerald, of Boston.

Fire at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 17.—Wm. Houninman's store was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $10,000; insured for $6,000.

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THIRD EDITION.

FIVE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Latest News.

We are indebted to Mr. Henry Taylor, Sun Building, for New York papers of this morning. To Mr. Umbaugh, corner of North and Baltimore streets, we are also indebted for similar favors.

The *Tribune* sneers in the following style at the barges building for the President's children and the wives of the ministers:

The country will be made happy by knowing that the two barges for the President and Cabinet, of which we spoke a day or two since, are in a process of early solution. The white and the blue paints are being compounded by an accomplished artist, and the upholsterer's damask will be delicately and daintily adjusted. We bespeak for the regatta favoring gales and halcyon seas. Next to flag-raising, when the country is amid the calamity of war, commend us to State gondolas and oarsmen in livery.

How the "Grand Army" plundered when it reached Fairfax C. H. may be inferred from the following:

One of the Rhode Island regiments camped on the grounds of Dr. Gunell, and made themselves soon acquainted with his ice-house, bee-hives, garden beds and running chickens.

Other incidents of the "bloodless victory," as *The Tribune* terms the occupation of the Court House are as follows. Here are some of the "trophies:"

Among the civilians who entered Fairfax with the army, was a daughter of Thurlow Weed, who bore away a Secession flag and other trophies. Among the members of Congress who were there were Senator Lane of Indiana, and Colfax, Verree, Nixon, Frank, Porter, and Washburne of Illinois, of the House. Mr. Verree brought home an empty sand-bag, with the words "The Confederate States" printed upon it, which he presented to Gen. Mansfield, to be given, by him, to Gen. Scott, as one of the many trophies of this bloodless victory.

The Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* says:

General Scott will, we understand, go with the Grand Army, as it moves toward Richmond. A vehicle, provided with suitable sleeping accommodations, has been built for his use, and it is expected that he will occupy it first to-night or to-morrow night.

The Secretary of War to-day accepted fifteen additional regiments from Pennsylvania. Six of those are to be ordered here, five will join Gen. Patterson's command, and the other four are variously distributed.

No one expects that Congress will adjourn before Saturday week.

With respect to the further movements of the "Grand Army" the *Tribune* correspondent says:

Most of the column of the centre rested for the night at Fairfax. A portion of that and of Gen. Tyler's pushed on three miles toward Centreville, where it is thought they will make a stand, as the position is a strong one.

It is doubtful whether the army will at present move beyond Manassas Junction. The force of Gen. McDowell in the advance is believed, on excellent authority, to be 35,000 men; 6,000 were in the column of the center.

Gen. Scott will not leave the city to-night, as reported, but hold himself in readiness to join the march if any disaster should make his presence necessary. It is believed that the army can be in Richmond in five days if it do not tarry at Manassas.

The Tribune scouts the idea of the Confederate troops being able to give battle to the "Grand Army," and discourses as follows of their spirit and numbers:

A gentleman from Richmond appears to have told the Philadelphians that the Rebels at Manassas Junction number 60,000, and that reenforcements daily arrive from the South. This estimate is absurdly large. Nothing can be clearer than that the rebels in Virginia have for the past fortnight been growing each day more disheartened. A premonition of total defeat and overthrow has pressed down their spirits. They have long known that their cause is unholy, but they have made themselves believe the fictions they have invented as to their own strength and prowess and the weakness of our force. Now, however, they see that an army on paper is a very different thing from an army in the field: the former they have invented—the latter we have brought into action. So, at the last moment, when despair chills their energies, they are making spasmodic efforts to recruit their thin ranks, and with threats they call on the unwilling Virginians to take up arms, paying their own expenses. This the Virginians decline to do, and each day scores of them fly from the persecution which makes their homes intolerable, and come to seek the protection of the Government against which they will not fight. To such petty attempts to raise a force no Governor or Colonel would resort when he had 60,000 men in arms at any point within his reach. The supposition of such strength is ridiculous.

The *Tribune* rebukes Gen. Scott for sending his "kind regards" to Lee and Beauregard, and says:

If Gen. Scott cannot conquer his feelings or affection for these great scoundrels, at least in deference to the feelings of the people who, on this point, cannot have the slightest sympathy with him, should he not restrain their expression! It may seem harsh and uncalled for, but we deem it proper to so express our detestation of traitors and of treason, as to frankly avow our hope that the Provost-Marshal of Gen. McDowell's army may find it to be his earliest duty to hang both Lee and Beauregard in the full sight of those advancing columns.

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OFFICE OF THE BALTIMORE AND HAVRE DE GRACE TURNPIKE COMPANY, JULY 8th, 1861.—The Board of Managers have this day declared a DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT., payable at the Chesapeake Bank, on demand.

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