The South.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 19, 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.

Having a Jolly Time.—The Federal troops now engaged in the "occupation of Baltimore," appear to be having what the dashing Captain Murphy Maguire would call "a jolly good time." During the early part of the day there are more soldiers than citizens to be seen on the streets; later, many may be observed knocking around pretty much in the condition of Toodles when he feels upwards for his fallen hat; still later, as the shades of evening close in, some valiant knight sallies forth and after a bloodless conflict with a defenceless woman or child, returns to camp exultingly with the trophies of his victory in the shape of miniature flags and badges. Sometimes the programme of amusements is changed, as for instance yesterday there was a grand parade of five thousand of the "Defenders of the Capital," and a review by General Banks—to a full description of which our "loyal" morning contemporaries treat their patrons. Gen. Banks, accompanied by his Adjutant General, is reported as "having rode up the ranks and then rode down again," his horse being in a slow prance. What amount of fun the soldier sees is only known to the patriotic fellows who volunteer for the "Defence of the Capital."

Outrage by Federal Troops in Baltimore County.—We learn that a detachment of twenty men, from Capt. Barr's First Delaware Volunteer Regiment, stationed at the North end of Gunpowder bridge, under command of Lieut. Holt, captured two Confederate flags on Wednesday last, at the house of James G. Reynolds, a wealthy planter, living near Franklinville, 14 miles above Towsentown. Lieut. Holt and four men went up stairs and took down one of the flags, about six feet long, found floating from the fourth story window, and the other was obtained in searching the house. Mr. Reynolds was greatly enraged, and wished for sufficient force to protect his house. He was not arrested. The flags were taken to camp, where they now float, union down.

Tendered the Thanks of the City.—Mr. Crout, of the first branch of the City Council, last evening offered a preamble and resolutions, tendering the thanks of the city "to Mrs. George Brown and Thomas Winans, Esq., for the great and munificent liberality displayed by them in establishing and keeping, daily in operation, extensive soup houses, for the benefit and relief of the suffering thousands in our city." They were unanimously adopted, and a copy of the same, with the seal of the city attached, were ordered to be transmitted to Mrs. Brown and Mr. Winans.

More Troops.—A company of infantry, numbering sixty men, under command of Capt. Norris, arrived yesterday morning, by way of the Northern Central Railroad, from Carlisle barracks, and left for Washington in the evening train. About two o'clock to-day the Sixth Regiment of Maine Volunteers, 1,045 strong, under command of Col. Abner Knowles, arrived at the President street depot, and marching through the city, took a special train for Washington.

Released on His Parole of Honor.—One of the victims of the Czar of Maryland, Capt. Ogle Tilghman, whom it required three hundred soldiers to arrest at his residence in Queen Anne's county, was yesterday released from Fort McHenry. Though arrested by mistake, he was one of those whom the Czar deemed it "handy to have in the Fort." He refused to take the oath of allegiance to the United States.

Incendiarism.—The store of Messrs. Charles Blake & Co., No. 217 Baltimore street, was discovered to be on fire last night, about 10 o'clock, by a colored boy, who gave the alarm. The building was fired in the rear cellar, where there was a quantity of hay, empty boxes, &c. The amount of damage, which is covered by insurance, will not exceed $200. The fire was no doubt the work of an incendiary.

Circuit Court.—Judge Krebs.—B. H. Williams *vs.* Edward Reynolds & Co. Motion to dissolve an injunction and exception to defendant's answer.

Frederick Edward Morgenroth *vs.* Christian Morgenroth. Decree passed divorcing complainant from defendant *a vinculo matrimonii.*

Charles Jacob Lutz *vs.* Margaret Lutz. Bill filed for a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* from defendant.

A New "Dodge."—Provost Marshal Dodge this morning removed to the rooms formerly occupied by the Board of Police Commissioners, corner of Holliday and Fayette streets. The Deputy Marshal will retain possession of the office in the old City Hall.

Suicide.—Casper Rudolph, a German, residing a few miles from the suburbs of the city, near the Washington turnpike, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn. He was about 50 years of age, and leaves a wife and children. Derangement of the mind is said to have been the cause.

A "Contraband" Returned.—Matilda Sanders, a slave of Mrs. DeCoursey, was yesterday returned to her mistress by Major Morgan, of the 13th New York Regiment. She had been serving as cook in the camp for a week.

Typhoid Fever at Fort McHenry.—This disease is said to prevail to considerable extent at the Fort—a member of the Massachusetts Rifles having died of it on Wednesday last. His remains were sent to Boston.

Fast Sailing.—The ship *Ann E. Hooper,* Captain Hooper, of and from Baltimore, arrived at Queenstown, Ireland, on the 4th instant, having made the run in the remarkably short space of thirty days.

Ungallant.—Justice Reid yesterday committed to jail to answer at court, James McKeever, charged with assaulting Julia Sullivan.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, July 16.

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, every one being engaged in discussing the exciting news from the seat of war.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

FRIDAY, July 19, 1861.

500 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bonds, '62...40
5 shares Farmers' and Merchants' Bank....28½
5 do. do. do. do. ...28¾
3 do. Mechanics' Bank.....................14

Baltimore 6's, 1875, closed at 78½; do. 1890, 80½ bid. B. & O. R. R. Bonds, 1862, 39¾ bid, 40 asked; do. 1875, 1880, and 1885, 70 bid. N. W. Va. 1st mort., 70 bid. N. Central, 1885, 44½ bid, 47 asked. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad shares, 40 bid, 42 asked. N. Central, 14½ bid, 14⅝ asked. Canton, 9 bid.

Prices and Sales of Stocks in New York.

First Board, July 19.

Virginia 6's.....47½	sales	N. Carolina 6's..59	sales
Missouri 6's.....45¼	do	Cleveland & Tol.—	do
Canton Co........9½	do	Mich. South. RR.—	do
Erie Railroad...27¾	do	Mich. So. Guar. —	do
N. Y. Central..78¼	do	Rock Island RR —	do
Reading..........38	do	Tennessee bonds.44¾	do

Market irregular.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, July 19, 1861.

ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Steamer Louisiana, Pearson, from Old Point—to M. N. Falls. Reports ship Juverna, Lowe, for New York, went to sea on Thursday morning.
Steamer Henry L. Gaw, Her, from Philadelphia to J. A. Shriver.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Schr. Louisa Agnes, (Br.) Nicholson, from Halifax, N. S.—to Todd, Corner & Son.
Barge G. D. Blackwell, Derr, from the Susquehanna—iron, to W. S. Close.

CLEARED TO-DAY.

Steamer Henry L. Gaw, Her, Philadelphia, J. A. Shriver.
Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Old Point Comfort, M. N. Falls.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Brig Muscovado, (Br.) Butler, Demarara, W. H. Perot.
Schr. South Wind, Holmes, Philadelphia, W. Applegarth & Son.
Schr. Carrie, North, Georgetown, D. C., W. Applegarth & Son.
And 25 schooners, sloops and sail boats, which under the recent order of Collector Hoffman, cleared for different rivers and creeks in Maryland.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Adelaide Pendergast, Laufare, of Baltimore for Rio de Janeiro, sailed from Cardiff, 1st inst.

ARRIVED FROM BALTIMORE.

Ship Ann E. Hooper, Hooper, at Queenstown, Ire., 4th inst.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE SUBscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city and State of Maryland, letters testamentary upon the estate of JOSEPH MADERSBACKER, late of said city, deceased. All persons having claims against said Estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers, to the subscriber, on or before the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1862. They may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said Estate. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 11th day of July, 1861.
HIRAM GREENTREE, Adm'r.
jy 11 law4t* E. R. SPRAGUE, Attorney.

NOTICE.—CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, July 13, 1861.—As no action has been taken by the City Council in the case of the opening of Fayette street, and in order to prevent any misapprehension as to the result, notice is hereby given to all parties interested, that under the existing ordinances I shall be compelled to advertise the lots on which the assessments remain unpaid, for sale, on WEDNESDAY, July 17th, 1861.
jy 13-3t JOHN J. GRAVES, Collector.

WELCH'S FAMILY FLOUR—
We have on hand a small lot of WELCH'S FAMILY FLOUR, of unsurpassed quality, for sale at manufacturer's prices.
C. D. HINKS & CO.
jy 15-m&w3t* No. 41 South Howard st., near Lombard.

Further by the Asia.

GREAT BRITAIN.—In the House of Lords, on the 4th inst., the Marquis of Clanricarde enquired, as Government had put an end to the Galway contract, what steps they intended to take to insure rapid communication with America, which was of the utmost importance?

Lord Stanley, of Alderley, declined to state the views of Government while the matter was under consideration by a Parliamentary Committee, and pointed out that no immediate inconvenience would be felt by the discontinuance of this contract, as there were three great lines in existence, and a tri-weekly communication. He quite admitted the importance of rapid communication via Newfoundland.

In the House of Commons, on the same evening, the relations between Switzerland and France were debated, and the necessity for the maintenance of the independence of Switzerland was insisted upon by all the speakers.

The Americans in London, on the 4th of July, celebrated the National Anniversary by a public breakfast at the Royal Opera Hotel, St. James'. They met at two o'clock and separated about seven. The preparations were hastily made, as the festival was only determined upon a few days in advance. Mr. Adams, the American Minister, had already accepted an engagement to attend the annual speech day at Harrow school, and sent a letter regretting his inability on that account to be present. In his letter he urged the necessity, at this trying moment, for every citizen to renew his vows of adherence to the ancient doctrines of the great anniversary. The Rev. Dr. Patton, of New York, was President of the meeting, and proposed the usual patriotic sentiments, which were received with much enthusiasm, particularly one to "The Stars and Stripes—now and forever," which was followed by the song of the "Star Spangled Banner," the audience joining in the chorus.

In addition to the Chairman, the principal speakers were Mr. Moran, the Rev. Dr. McClintock, the Hon. and Rev. Baptist Noel, Professor Ordronau, of New York, the Rev. Dr. Eddy, of Boston, Mr. John Cassell, the Publisher, &c.

The Secretary of the Anti-Slavery Society handed to Lord John Russell a statement in reference to the non-fulfilment by Spain of her treaty obligations for the suppression of the slave trade, to the re-establishment of Consulates at Mozambique and other places on the east coast of Africa, and to the present position of the slave traffic generally.

Lord John Russell explained the position of government, upon the question and denounced the conduct of Spain. He said government was considering the expediency of establishing Consulates at various points along the African coast as one means of checking the slave trade.

FRANCE.—It is asserted on good authority, that Gen. Fleury will go to Turin as Extraordinary Ambassador, in order to notify to King Victor Emmanuel the recognition of the kingdom of Italy by France.

The *Patrie* says: "France is about to increase the garrison of the frontier towns of the patrimony of St. Peter."

The Prince de Piombino, bearer of the address signed by a number of the inhabitants of Rome, petitioning the Emperor of the French to withdraw his army from the city, has been received by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, (M. Thouvenel,) but simply, it is said, as a private individual, and not as a delegate of the petitioners.

The Paris Bourse on the 5th, was very dull. Rentes closed at 67.85.

ITALY.—There were rumors of the French having evacuated Civita Vecchia, and that they were also about to evacuate Viterbo, but they lacked confirmation.

SWITZERLAND.—The Council of the States had voted 160,000 francs to defray the cost of an expedition to Japan for concluding a treaty of commerce with that country. In the National Council it was decided to treat the affair of Savoy as an open question, and to energetically protect the rights of Switzerland.

RUSSIA.—A monetary crisis in Russia was becoming daily more imminent. Both gold and silver coin had disappeared from the market. Discount has risen to 9 per cent., even at which rate money was very scarce. The export trade was stagnant. A fresh emission of Treasury bonds, to the amount of six million of roubles, is announced.

Manufacturers were greatly embarrassed, and some were beginning to close their works. Sundry companies were winding up their affairs, and shares in general were selling at great losses.

Advices from Warsaw state that in consequence of important news, an extraordinary council of the high functionaries had been held in the Governor's Palace at Warsaw. The Saxon and Krasinski gardens in that city had been suddenly transformed into a military camp.

TURKEY.—Late accounts from Constantinople confirm the belief that the Sultan is determined to carry out his projected reforms.

A Russian squadron, consisting of six vessels, had arrived off Beyrout.

——The Burlington, Vt., *Times,* a very strong Republican paper, calls strenuously for the removal of Mr. Cameron from the Cabinet, in consequence of the late startling developments of peculation in his department, and the lack of confidence in his capacity and integrity.

——In Raleigh, N. C., they are moulding minnie balls and making cartridges by the hundred thousand. Mr. Palmer, at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, has a large number of patriotic boys and girls at work in the business.

——Thirteen hundred Kentuckians are reported to have joined the Tennessee forces within a few days.

MARRIED.

On the 18th instant, by Rev. Mr. Bunker, E. PHILLIPS JEFFERIES, of Chester county, Pa., to Miss ADELAIDE A. HUSBAND, of this city.

On the 9th instant, by Rev. Mr. Elbert, WILLIAM TURNER to Miss ELIZA WOODBRIDGE, all of this city.

On the 6th of December, 1860, by Rev. Mr. Dunlap, B. F. ARMIGER to Miss MARY ANN PRICE, all of this city.

DIED.

On the 18th instant, SAMUEL SMITH, in the 62d year of his age.

On the 17th instant, SAMUEL BROWN, Jr.

On the 11th instant, in Somerset county, Mrs. HENRIETTA WILKINS, in her 71st year.

CORTLAN & Co.
IMPORTERS OF
CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS,
BRONZES, ALBATA WARES,
DINNER, TEA AND DESSERT SERVICES,
Family and Fancy Hardware,
AND
HOUSE FURNISHING ARTICLES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
216 & 218 BALTIMORE STREET,
MARBLE BUILDING.
je 25-1m

MARBLE WORKS.
HUGH SISSON,
STEAM MARBLE WORKS,
Cor. North and Monument Sts.,
BALTIMORE,
Monuments, Grave Stones, Mantles,
Table Tops, Tiles for Floors,
Garden Statuary, &c.
Foreign and Domestic MARBLE furnished the trade at low rates. ap 23-tf

THE FIRM OF FEATHERSTON, NAVY & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. GEO. W. NAVY and EDWARD HYATT are alone authorized to use the name of the firm in winding up the affairs of the same.
K. M. FEATHERSTON,
GEORGE W. NAVY,
EDWARD HYATT,
THOS. H. TRENT.
July 1, 1861—jy 12 3t

IRVING COLLEGE, MANCHESTER, CARROLL COUNTY, MD.—The SUMMER SESSION of this Institution will commence on THURSDAY, May 23d, instead of May 14th, as heretofore announced, for which a proportionable reduction will be made. Patrons are earnestly requested to have the children presented promptly at that time.
WM. T. MARKLAND, President.
m 13-tf

SECOND EDITION.

BY THE PHILADELPHIA TRAIN.

From Washington.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of this morning, contains the following official report from Gen. McDowell:

FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, July 18.
To Lieut. Col. E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General, Washington:

The First Division, under General Tyler, is between Germantown and Centreville. The Second, under Col. Hunter, is at this place, and just about to move forward to Centreville. The Fifth Division, under Col. Miles, is at the crossing of the old Braddock road with the road from this to Fairfax Station, and is ordered to move forward to Centreville by the old Braddock road. Barry's battery has joined it. One of Heintzleman's brigades, under Col. Wilcox, is at Fairfax Station.

Col. Heintzleman and his other brigade are below the Station, but he has not reported to me since we have been here, and I have not been able to communicate with him. I think they are at Sangster's Station. The four men wounded yesterday belong to Col. Miles' Division, who had some slight skirmishing in reaching his position. Each column encountered about the same obstructions in trees felled across the road, but the axemen cleared them out in a few moments. There were extensive breastworks thrown up at various places, and some of them with embrasures protected with sand bags. Extensive breastworks were also thrown up at the Fairfax Railroad Station and the road leading to Sangster's.

A great deal of work had been done by them, and the number and size of their encampments show that they have been here in great numbers. Their retreat, therefore, must have a damaging effect upon them. They left in such haste that they did not draw in their pickets, who came into our camps, thinking, as it occupied the same place, that it was one of their own. The obstruction to the railroad in the vicinity of the station, including the deep cut filled in with earth, &c., can be cleared out in a few hours. The telegraph poles are up, with the wires on them.

I look to having the railroad and telegraph communication repaired in a very short time. Much flour, some arms, forage, tents, camp equipage, also were abandoned by them.

I am distressed to have to report excesses by our troops. The excitement of the men found vent in burning and pillaging, which, however soon checked, distressed us all greatly.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
"IRWIN McDOWELL,
"Brigadier-General Commanding."

The Washington correspondent adds on its own account:

The column moved on from Germantown at daylight, towards Centreville, and will, no doubt occupy Gainsville on the Manassas Gap Railroad, a short distance above the Junction, thus cutting off Johnston, via rail. This point will be made, or a fight—perhaps both. *Gainsville, certain.*

Colonel Heintzleman is now but a short distance southeast of the Junction, with eleven thousand men, and pushing on over the railroad is Colonel Wilcox with four thousand, and General Runyon with the Reserves, near twenty thousand south of Alexandria. We are now hourly in anticipation of work or more *running,* in all probability *running.* This cuts off Johnston by rail from Richmond, unless he takes up a rapid retreat down between the Allegany and Blue Ridge to Waynesboro', and thence to Richmond.

The fight not *running* at Bull Creek has destroyed this calculation and doubtless enabled Johnston to join Beauregard. Of the fight at Bull's Run the correspondent says:

About two P. M. the advance of General Tyler's Division, consisting of the Wisconsin, Connecticut, and Thirteenth New York Regiments, were going through the woods, four miles from Manassas, on Bull's Run, when a masked battery opened upon them with fearful destruction. *The men took behind the trees,* and kept up the fire for more than an hour. The Rebel troops consisted of seven regiments of South Carolina and Alabama troops.

Reinforcements were sent for, and the balance of the division came up with the artillery, but owing to the intervention of trees it could not be used with much effect. *The 14,000 men fought until 4 o'clock, when we fell back for help. The loss is very heavy on both sides.* A Chaplain is reported as killed, and a number of officers.

Both sides fought with a fierceness, determination and coolness never before surpassed. We have not been able to secure any names of our killed and wounded. Before night Tyler was no doubt reinforced, and we are now waiting for further particulars.

From the West.

A despatch from Kentucky, gives the following account of recent events near Georgetown, in that State:

A Union man reached here to-day, who was taken prisoner by Magoffin yesterday and afterwards released. He reports that Magoffin had 300 to 400 men encamped a short distance above Georgetown. Our citizens are in continual dread of an attack from them.

It is also reported that a large force of State troops is concentrating near Arrow Rock. *There is no doubt that the citizens of that region are almost unanimously opposed to acknowledging the Federal Government as now administered.*

Of the fighting in Missouri it is impossible to get accounts through Government sources which are at all credible. It is evident that the people have risen against the Federalists and that the latter are unable to make headway. They generally announce that they are "waiting for reinforcements."

ST. AUBERTS, MO., July 18—The Rev. Mr. Fisher just arrived from Fulton, Calloway county, reports a skirmish between Col. McNeil and a party of State troops yesterday in sight of Fulton, on the Jefferson City road, in which eleven of the Federal troops were wounded, two supposed mortally. The State troops were dispersed. *Col. McNeil is in Fulton, awaiting reinforcements.*

Gen. Harris was in Fulton yesterday, but not in the fight. His men were unmanageable, and left Fulton by every road leading out of town. Only seventy of the State troops were mounted. The camp at Wand Springs is supposed to be broken up.

The rebels fled, and some of them were seen afterwards *quietly at work in their field* as though nothing had happened.

General McNeil's advance guard was at first attacked, and fell back on the main body, when the State troops soon retreated back to Fulton in great disorder.

Heavy firing is now heard in the direction of Portland.

From New York.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* speaking of the large sales of stocks recently, remarks:

The slightest reverse to our arms in Virginia, however, would produce a reaction which would would turn the tables, and materially add to the number of "lame ducks" already in the street and on "the corners."

Auguste Belmont, who sailed for London in the *Persia,* yesterday, it is said, goes out with a view to negotiate a Government loan, if possible, in Lombard street.

If "fashion" had not been shoved aside by the war, the arrival of so eminent a sprig of nobility as Lord Adolphus Vane Tempest, by the *Asia* today, would have created quite a flutter among the lion hunters and huntresses of Fifth avenue and Madison square.

The suffering among the families of the volunteers of this city continues to manifest itself in the most painful forms. This morning quite a number of women assembled at the quarters of the German Relief Committee, demanding assistance, and threatening, if it was not granted soon, to resort to violent measures. They were pacified, however, by the promise that something would be done for them in the course of the day.

The Frenchman Florry who was arrested the other day on suspicion of being a rebel officer, was discharged this morning, no proof being found against him.

The greatest activity prevails at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The *Harriet Lane* was taken off the Dry Dock last night, and is now receiving her armament. The gun-boat *Rhode Island* will be put in commission on Monday next. Men are employed in altering the steamer *Mississippi* into a gun-boat. The storeship *Supply* is receiving her stores and will sail in a few days.

Secession in Illinois.

CAIRO, July 17.—Last night some secessionists at Nashville, Washington county, in this State, destroyed several dwellings belonging to loyal citizens, and cut down the Stars and Stripes, and hoisted in its place the Secession flag. Several Union men of the town have been notified to leave immediately.

First Firing at Pensacola.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.—A special dispatch from Pensacola to the Mobile *Register,* dated July 14th, says: "Captain Clinton's Montgomery Mounted Rifles fired on the launch of a Federal steamer near East Pass, this morning, killing several men, including the commanding officer."

A Suspicious Looking man-of-War in the Delaware Bay.

LEWIS, DEL., July 18.—A large side-wheel man-of-war, bark rigged, has just gone up the bay. Her name is unknown, and she has no flag displayed. Her appearance has caused considerable excitement here, as many believe her to be a privateer.

Seizure of Contraband Goods.

LOUISVILLE, July 18.—Detective Bligh, to-day, intercepted and seized, near Salt River, $3,000 worth of leather, on its way, in wagons, from Portland, Kentucky, to Tennessee.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, CALVERT STATION, BALTIMORE, May 18, 1861.
On and after SUNDAY, May 19th, trains on the NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY Arrive and depart, until further notice, from CALVERT STATION AS FOLLOWS
TRAINS NORTH.
Mail at 8.15 A. M.
Express at 3.30 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation at 8.00 P. M.
The 8.15 A. M. train connects at the Relay House with trains on the Western Maryland Railroad; at Hanover Junction with Hanover and Gettysburg Railroads; at York with York and Wrightsville Railroad; at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania Railroad for all parts of the West; also with Lebanon Valley Railroad to New York direct; at Northumberland with L. & B. Railroad for Kingston and all parts of Wyoming Valley; at Sunbury with Philadelphia and Erie Railroad for all parts of Northern Pennsylvania and New York.
The 3.30 P. M. train makes all the above connections except Hanover Railroad, Wrightsville Railroad, and the Lebanon Valley Railroad. The 8 P. M. train makes connections with the Pennsylvania Railroad for all parts of the West, and direct connections with New York.
TRAINS ARRIVE
Mail at 6.10 P. M.
Express at 7.45 A. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation at 1 P. M.
For TICKETS and information, apply at the TICKET OFFICE, Calvert Station, N. E. corner of Calvert and Franklin streets, Baltimore.
my 21-d JAS. C. CLARKE, Superintendent.

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 6.30 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 6.30 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 6.40 P. M., and Ellicott's Mills, at 7.00 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 7.10 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 8.00 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 in 6.15 A. M. train will connect at Wilmington with 9.44 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.

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 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.
ap 22

NOTICE.—CHANGE OF DAYS TO THE PATUXENT RIVER.
The steamers GEORGE WEEMS and MARY WASHINGTON will leave Baltimore for the Patuxent River on the following days:
Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday, commencing Saturday morning, June 1st, 1861, at 6 o'clock, for Hill's Landing direct, and continue during the season.
Returning every Monday Wednesday and Saturday. The boat leaving Hill's Landing on Monday and Wednesday will be direct for Baltimore.
The Saturday boat will leave Hill's Landing on Friday for Benedict, leaving Benedict Saturday morning at 6 o'clock for Baltimore.
The above Steamers will call at all the usual landings on the River, also at Fair Haven and Plum Point, going and returning.
Freights received up to 5 o'clock on the days previous to the departure of the Boats.
Passage to Patuxent River..........$1.00 Meals extra.
Do. Plum Point..........1.00 Do.
Do. Fair Haven..........50 Do.
je 4 tf

FOR WASHINGTON, ALEXANDRIA, GEORGETOWN AND THE POTOMAC RIVER LANDINGS.
The Steamer COLUMBIA, Captain James Harper, will leave Commerce street wharf on SATURDAY AFTERNOON at four o'clock, stopping at her accustomed Landings on the Potomac river.
Freight received from Friday morning until three o'clock on Saturday. ap 22 CHAS. WORTHINGTON, Agent.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, WEST AND SOUTH RIVERS.—Steamer CECIL leaves Light street wharf on every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, returning Thursday and Monday—leaving South River at 7 o'clock and West River at 9 o'clock, direct for Baltimore.
WM. T. RICE, Captain.
P. S.—For Sassafras River every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, returning same day, leaving Georgetown at 12½ o'clock. ap 22

NEW FREIGHT ROUTE TO LYNCHBURG, KNOXVILLE, MEMPHIS AND OTHER POINTS ON THE SOUTH WESTERN RAILROAD.
The STEAM PACKET LINE to ALEXANDRIA have formed a connection with the ALEXANDRIA AND LYNCHBURG RAILROAD, by which Goods will be forwarded to all points on the Southwestern Railroads with great expedition, at rates as low as any other route.
For rates and other information apply to CHARLES WORTHINGTON, Commerce street Wharf.
ap 22

NOTICE.
OFFICE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
164 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
GOODS FOR THE CONFEDERATE STATES must pay duties after this date.
Invoices, sworn to by consignors, must accompany all Goods and Packages. THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO.
Baltimore, March 20, 1861

THE BOOK FOR THE TIMES—
BLACK DIAMONDS.
SECOND EDITION, BY E. A. POLLARD, of VA.
Criticized by conservative presses, North and South, as "the best book" ever published on the 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 acerbity, and, in truth, contains sketches that are amongst the most catholic, and tolerant, and genial we ever had occasion to peruse. * * * How appreciative, how loving, how tender and sympathetic the author is in delineations we will let a few extracts show.—*New Orleans Delta.*
So many jewels in their way—black by the subject, but brilliantly lighting me 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 effected 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 direction of the author, at 50 cents a volume, (the publisher's price in New York being 75 cents.)
For sale by HENRY TAYLOR, Sun Iron Building.
je 6-eo3t*

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.
jy 9-eo3t GEO. H. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

TO THE PUBLIC.
J. W. HARPER & CO.,
BILL POSTERS AND DISTRIBUTORS,
je 12 No. 12 North street, Basement.

INSURANCE AGENCIES.

COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
CASH CAPITAL PAID UP..........$500,000
ASSETS NOVEMBER 30th, 1860..........$1,264,443.60
R. 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.,
ap 22 16 Spear's wharf.

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..........$335,000
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, 22 Second street, Baltimore.
Refer to J. Hanson Thomas, John S. Gittings, Samuel G. Wyman, John P. Pleasants & Son, Hopkins, Hull & Atkinson, and Ward Brothers. ap 25-3m

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

ARMSTEAD, 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
ap 22-3m

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.
DAN'L J. WARWICK
FRANK FRICK.
PHILIP A. BALL ap 22-d3m

CHAS. SPILKER. CHR. ROGGE.
CHARLES SPILKER & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
FANCY GOODS,
No. 10 Hanover Street,
BALTIMORE.
ap 22

LEONARD PASSANO,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
GERMAN ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC
FANCY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS,
32 Centre Market Space,
ap 23-3m BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

HENRY F. ALBERTI. HENRY AD. BRINK.
H. F. ALBERTI & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF GERMAN, FRENCH & ENGLISH
FANCY GOODS.
Nos. 6 and 8 SOUTH LIBERTY ST., near BALTIMORE ST.
ap 22-d3m

LAMBERT GITTINGS & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
my 21-eo1m* *No. 26 BUCHANAN'S WHARF.*

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 special correspondent of the New York *Tribune* thus describes the fight at Bull's Run, which commenced at 2 P. M. yesterday, and is still going on to-day. It is proper here to remark that the Federal troops engaged are the crack forces of the army, embracing the celebrated Sherman's Battery, a squadron of regular cavalry, and the best of the volunteer regiments:

Col. Richardson's Brigade, consisting of the 12th New York Volunteers, the 1st Massachusetts and 2d and 3d Michigan Regiments, supported by cavalry and a battery, was next sent out to skirmish along the creek. They soon succeeded in waking up Rebel batteries on the other side, which were followed by a heavy fire of musketry, which our men returned with zeal. For half an hour the boom of artillery and the rattle of small arms from both sides of the Creek followed each other fast.

In the opinion of officers who witnessed the engagement, *their platoon firing was remarkably regular and effective, and their guns were served with great precision. They were twice reinforced,* and occupying a very strong position behind intrenchments in a wooded slope, covered by the creek, were too much for the small force opposed to them, which was not, in the judgment of military men, more than a fourth of their number. Our men, who were drawn up in line along the creek, with the horses of the *dismounted cavalry behind them, fell back somewhat,* but in good order and fighting bravely.

The rebels, whose flag floated from a mill, *cheered lustily.* At this moment a shell from a new battery to the left, hitherto silent and unknown, burst on the top of the hill, where our first battery had been stationed, and where a number of civilians, among them the Hon. Henry J. Raymond and Mr. Hoard, of New York, R. C. McCormick of *The Evening Post,* Dr. Pulliston, of Penn., and a few others, were stationed. This eminence was near to and commanding a view of the scene of action.

The shell from the battery whizzed between Dr. Pulliston and Mr. McCormick, who stood close together, bursting a yard or two behind them, after striking an old building then temporarily occupied as a hospital for the wounded. Immediately by was your special army correspondent, and others stood a few yards below on the declivity of the hill, the shell passing over them. Several casualties occurred, but no one was mortally wounded.

Two gentlemen were thrown off their horses, one only slightly injured; and the Rev. Mr. May, Chaplain of the Michigan Regiments, who was also on the spot, fell to the ground, but was found to be unhurt. Gen. Tyler occupied a position on the left. This shell was followed by several others, varying the monotony of whistling Minie balls, by which several had been wounded, among them Lieut. Loraine, who was shot in the foot, and two other wounded men had been brought to the rear in an ambulance, but were luckily not struck. These were Edwin Morse of Company A 3d Michigan regiment, who was struck by a bomb in the knee; the wound is regarded as severe but not dangerous; B. F. Jones of Company D 12th N. Y. S. V., very severely wounded. *All on the hill, both civilians and military men, deemed it prudent to withdraw.*

Acting upon the suggestions of prudence the party did not stop their flight till they reached Washington. On the way, the valorous correspondent says reinforcements were met, consisting of Col. Sherman's Brigade. The 13th New York, 69th New York, and 2d Wisconsin and 79th New York, who were eager for what we told them, was awaiting their approach. Their glistening eyes, alacrity of motion, and characteristic remarks alike showed this. The wife of Col. Richardson was in a carriage in the woods, only a short distance from the scene of conflict, giving welcome water to passing soldiers, and patiently awaiting news from her husband.

In returning we passed, beyond Centreville, the brigades of Gen. Schenck and Col. Keys and the division of Col. Hunter which having halted all day on the outskirts of the town was now moving on.

He further remarks that if Bull's Run Battery had been taken, that not more than a temporary success had been gained by this addition to our force, since the rebels were intrenched in a very strong position, and could not have numbered less than from twelve to fifteen thousand. This estimate is based upon the judgment of military men on the firing, and the number of troops who had fallen back from Fairfax Court House, Germantown and Centreville, and those at Bull Run before. Beauregard was without doubt in immediate command.

The same correspondent says:

We are assured that Gen. Mansfield is about to send troops upon the Maryland side of the river, to the vicinity of Seneca, to punish those on the Virginia side of the Potomac who have been slipping over and burning down the houses of Maryland Union men.

The trophies, according to the N. York *Herald's* correspondent, captured at Fairfax C. H. and Centreville, consisted of one or two copies of Southern papers and a few old letters of no value which had been thrown aside by their recipients. Among them was a letter to Col. G. W. Lay, who was a cadet at West Point in 1838, and was brevetted Second Lieutenant of the Sixth infantry in 1842. He was aid-de-camp to Major Gen. Butler in the Mexican war, from July, 1846, to January, 1847, and in the meantime was brevetted First Lieutenant for gallant and meritorious conduct in several conflicts at Monterey. From January, 1846, to February, 1848, he held the position of Military Secretary to Gen. Scott, and afterwards Secretary to Gen. Butler till August, of that year, when he was brevetted Captain for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battles of Contreras and Cherubusco. In 1851 he received the appointment of First Lieutenant.

The *Herald* has the following, which we give for what it is worth:

Late this afternoon a gentleman arrived here direct from Richmond, by way of Manassas Junction. He left Manassas Junction last night. He had no difficulty in passing through the rebel lines, but was three times arrested within those of the Union troops. He reports that there were at Manassas Junction last night only twelve thousand men. Their means of defence were elaborately prepared, but it is his opinion that they will not withstand an assault from our advancing columns. There were, also, at the Junction one hundred and fifty railroad cars.

On Sunday night General Beauregard went to Richmond. The command in chief at the Junction devolved upon General Crenshaw, second in command.

At Richmond there was a military consultation as to what course would be pursued. It was after this conference that the immense train of cars was sent up to the Junction. This is a significant fact. It is an evident preparation for a retreat, and in all probability that will be made with as much haste as was manifested in the evacuation of Fairfax Court House.

It is the opinion of our informant that the rebels will leave Manassas Junction, and that they will make their first great stand at Richmond.—They have there already mounted seventy cannon of large calibre, and there are some ten thousand whites and negroes at work day and night upon the defences.

UMBAUGH'S
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN
GENERAL NEWS AGENCY,
4 and 5 JARVIS' BUILDINGS,
CORNER NORTH AND BALTIMORE STS.,
Baltimore, Maryland.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENT
FOR ALL THE LEADING
DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Subscriptions and orders received for one or one thousand copies of "THE SOUTH," and sent to any part of the city and country by reliable carriers and agents. ap 24