The South.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 22, 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.

Insubordination among the "Defenders of the Capital."—On Saturday as the New York Tammany regiment was on its way to Baltimore over the Northern Central Railway, some thirty of the men in one of the cars commenced acting in a most outrageous manner, by breaking the windows, tearing to pieces the seats, and in fact almost demolishing the car. Mr. Jas. C. Clarke, the superintendent of the road, was on the train, and in his usual polite manner requested Adjutant Buford, who had charge of the men, to make them desist; the reply was that he could not. Mr. Clarke then took the matter in his own hands and told the rioters that unless they acted in a more orderly manner the train should proceed no further. In reply to him the men intimated that they had men enough on board to take the train, and they intended to conduct themselves as they pleased. Mr. Clarke said that had he known the depraved character of the men he would not have allowed them to come on board, even had the order been given by Secretary Cameron or President Lincoln. He then signalled the engineer to stop the train, which being done, he called the engineer to his assistance and told the Adjutant that unless order was restored at once he would send them all headlong down the embankment, fifty feet high, on which the train had been stopped. This determined talk had the effect of restoring order, and Mr. Clarke, accompanied by one of the men attached to the train, deliberately proceeded to take the muskets from about thirty of the most turbulent, and carried them forward to the baggage car. The train then came on to the city without further disorder. The officers all deprecate the conduct of the men, but they were powerless.

Off from the Wars.—The tide begins to turn, and now, the only time since the war commenced that the city of Washington has been in danger, regiment after regiment, battalion on battalion, squad upon squad, in droves and singly, the "Defenders of the Capital" are passing through Baltimore to their homes. The Fifth Pennsylvania passed through on Saturday night to Harrisburg; they numbered 800 men, commanded by Col. McDowell. The Second Pennsylvania, numbering 250 men, reached here at an early hour yesterday morning, and marching to the Bolton Depot, took the cars for Harrisburg. Nearly all were without arms, but each man bore some trophy of the war. The Sixth Massachusetts, stationed at the Relay House, are packing up preparatory to going home, and the Twentieth New York and detachments from various Pennsylvania Regiments stationed in this city, are also preparing to go home. Verily, the life of the soldier presents much less attraction now than it did a few months ago.

Commencement of the Central High School.—The eleventh annual commencement of this School took place at the Western Female High School, West Fayette street, this morning. The usual ceremonies which have contributed to the enjoyment of those witnessing former commencements, were, after mature deliberation, abandoned by the Commissioners, and the distribution of Diplomas and Peabody prizes was conducted in a private manner.—The following are the graduates: George Franklin Appleby, Thomas S. Ball, Henry Beadenkopf, John C. Clark, George Coburn, Gilbert C. Cook, John T. McGlone, Henry Clay McKee, William McMainer, Charles R. McNeal, Charles H. Reeves, Andrew J. Sollers, William E. Starr, Robert Stewart, Charles H. Torsch, John W. Ward. The following received the Peabody prizes of the first grade: George F. Appleby, Gilbert Cassard Cook, Charles H. Torsch. Those receiving the second grade were: George Coburn, Thomas S. Ball, William E. Starr, Charles H. Reeves. Essays had been written by some of the graduates, but were not read.

An Exciting Day.—This has been one of the most exciting days ever experienced in Baltimore. From an early hour the public thoroughfares have been crowded with citizens, all eager to get hold of the latest item of news from the "grand army." There has been considerable noise and confusion about the corners of North and South and Baltimore streets, caused principally by the actions of the "Dodge" police, who were out in full force, ready and anxious to make arrests of persons who might express the least sympathy for the Southern cause; the officers were particularly active in grabbing members of the regular city police force, who might in any way commit themselves by the expression of a treasonable sentiment. A number were hurried off to the station house. One of Gen. Banks' new Commissioners, Jos. Roberts, last year the "Reform" Councilman from the Eighth Ward, was present and assisted in making the arrests.

Rumors.—Many rumors of a wild and improbable character have been floating about during the day, among which may be classed the report current for some time this morning that President Lincoln would pass through this city this afternoon, on his return to Springfield, in a Scotch cap and military cloak, and the story even more absurd, if possible, that the President had actually resigned and joined a circus company. Mr. Lincoln's well known love of pleasantry, which has led him to treat the whole war as a mere joke, is supposed to have given rise to this last report, which designated the character of Clown as the one in which His Excellency designed to appear.

Cases for Court.—Samuel Clifford, charged with assaulting John H. Rial, was held to bail on Saturday night, by Justice Showacre, for his appearance at Court. M. Presht, was committed for Court by Justice Griffin, on the charge of stealing from Mrs. Fetting, East Baltimore street, near Eden, a gold chain, valued at $11. Justice Griffin committed Cornelia Hamm, colored, for her appearance at Court to answer the charge of stealing seventy-five cents from Alexander Biggs. Patrick Conrad, arrested on Saturday night, charged with assaulting with intent to kill George Camewell, was held for trial by Sheriff Dutton. John Witten, for fighting and resisting an officer, Justice Griffin committed him for trial.

Accidents.—A Mrs. Cox, living in the family of Mr. William Brown, corner of Eager and Constitution streets, was horribly injured on Saturday night. In stooping to pick up an etherial oil lamp, which had fallen from a table, her clothing caught fire therefrom, burning her arms, neck, face and head in such a manner as to cause serious apprehensions for her recovery. Christopher Sterling, while carelessly handling a pistol on Saturday night, accidentally shot a young man named Geo. McKenzie, seriously wounding him in the fleshy part of his left thigh.

Prizes Taken by the Federal Government.—Captain Steed, of the bark *Delaware*, which arrived at this port yesterday from Demerara, reports having been boarded on the 18th inst., in lat. 35 42, lon. 74 30, by the United States steamer *Albatross*, Capt. Prentiss, which had previously captured a brig from Charleston, and a schooner from Galveston. To what port they would be taken, he could not learn. The *Albatross* had boarded, five days previous, the brig *Costa Rica*, from Philadelphia for Havana, which had been dismasted on the 11th inst., and would put back to Philadelphia.

Munitions of War for the "Grand Army."—The steamer *Columbia*, Capt. Harper, left here on Saturday for Washington, loaded with munitions of war, army stores, &c., for the use of the "grand army." She stopped at Fort McHenry, where an armed guard were put on board, the government deeming it prudent to guard against a repetition of the St. Nicholas affair. The government has also chartered the steamer *Pocahontas*.

Regulars Passing Through.—Since our last a company of regular cavalry, said to be from Pennsylvania, has passed through to Washington. They were one hundred strong, and had their horses with them. A wag remarked that they were going on to water their horses at Bull's Run. A heavy train filled with baggage wagons, and about one hundred horses, has also passed through.

Court Martial.—The Court of Inquiry in the case of Col. Abel Smith, of the 13th New York Regiment, tried in this city, charged with conduct unbecoming a soldier and gentleman; inefficiency; malversation; and abuse of privilege in the right of pass, has recommended the holding of a Court Martial, which, it is said, will be convened at Fort McHenry during the present week.

Not Posted.—The following important information to Union Shriekers, was placed upon the bulletin board of the *Clipper* this morning: "*Hail Columbia!*—General Banks has received an official despatch from Gen. Scott, stating that Manassas Junction has been taken by the Federal troops, and that the Federal flag is now waving over it. *Hail Columbia!*"

In Want of Muskets.—A number of soldiers of the eighth Massachusetts regiment, in want of muskets or amusement yesterday morning, visited a house on the Calverton road, about four miles from the city. After searching the kitchen and out-houses for arms, they returned to camp, having succeeded in capturing two old muskets.

The Bridge at Harper's Ferry.—The work of repairing the bridge at Harper's Ferry, which has been going on for some days, is so near completion as to induce the belief that it will be in a passable condition for cars this afternoon. The telegraph office at the Ferry was opened to-day.

Died Suddenly.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Mrs. Catherine Russell, No. 14 Clinton street, who was found dead in her bed. A verdict of death from intemperance was rendered by the jury. Mrs. Pepperam, No. 77 South Chapel street, died suddenly yesterday morning. She had retired on Saturday night in her usual health.

A Recruit for the Northern Army.—John Weckesser, for beating his wife—oh! the brute—was on Saturday night arrested by officer Hickman. He was released by Justice Shipley, on giving security to keep the peace—of the club with which he beat her.

MARRIED.

On the 17th inst., by Rev. Mr. Beery, HENRY C. COMBOYS, of Carroll county, to Miss LINNIE GROVE, of Baltimore.

On the 17th ultimo, by Rev. Dr. McCron, EDWARD A. LILLY to ESTELLE L. COLLINS, all of this city.

DIED.

On the 21st instant, MATILDA M., daughter of the late Fred. erick and Dr. F. A. Kuehling.

On the 20th instant, Mrs. SARAH KNIGHT, in the 63d year of her age.

On the 20th instant, ALICE V. WELLNER, in the 13th year of her age.

On the 11th instant, in Baltimore county, Mrs. RUTH YEARLEY, in her 72d year.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, July 22.

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.

The "noise and confusion" incident to the defeat of the Grand Army has been so great to-day as to cause a suspension of the operations of the Baltimore Stock Board. It is presumed that for the same reason the usual New York Stock report has failed to come to hand.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The New York *Day Book* of Saturday says:

The "boys" of Wall street are down in the mouth to-day. Bull's Run has knocked the "bulls" flat on their backs, and the "bears" have it all their own way. On Thursday stocks sold like hot cakes. To-day they are almost as dull as last year's Almanac. U. S. 81 coupons are down 1¼ per ct. from their highest point of yesterday, and there is more or less decline in all descriptions. We are led to the conclusion that there are more and bigger fools in Wall street, than in the same space of mother earth that the sun shines upon. The reason why we think so we will tell on Monday.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, July 22, 1861.

ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Steamer Georgeana, Pearson, from Old Point—to M. N. Falls.
Schr. West Wind, Burnett, from Old Point—coal for the government.

CLEARED TO-DAY.

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

ARRIVED SINCE OUR LAST.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Old Point Comfort, Va.—to M. N. Falls.
Steamer Richard Willing, Claypole, from New York—mdse., to John A. Shriver.
Steamer J. R. Thompson, Fowler, from New York—mdse., to J. A. Shriver.
Steamer Henry L. Gaw, Her, from Philadelphia, to J. A. Shriver.
Bark Delaware, (Br.) Steed, from Demarara—sugar, &c., to W. H. Perot.

CLEARED ON SATURDAY.

Schr. Clara Bell, Mitchell, Washington, W. Applegarth & Son.
Schr. J. J. Barril, Dawes, Georgetown, 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.

MEMORANDA.

Brig J. C. Cole, Linden, of Baltimore, for St. Thomas, sailed from Demarara, 29th ult.

ARRIVED FROM BALTIMORE.

Ship Roswell Sprague, Whitmore, at St. Johns, N. B. 19th inst.
Ship Flora MacDonald, Fuller, at St. Johns, N. B., 19th inst.

DYE WOOD, CHEMICALS, &c.

R. J. BAKER,

Importer and Manufacturer of

DYE WOODS,

DYEING DRUGS,

CHEMICALS, &c.

Used by Woolen, Cotton, Soap and Paper Manufacturers, Tanners, Leather and Morocco Dressers, Machinists and Dyers.

36 *S. Charles Street.*

ap 22 d3m

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CABINET FURNITURE,

No. 47 *SOUTH STREET,*

BALTIMORE,

Has always on hand, Sofas, Chairs, Beds, Bedding, and in fact every article relating to house keeping, for sale low for cash.

ap 22 d3m

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(1 door from North Street, Up Stairs,)

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Every description of JOB PRINTING executed on reasonable terms, neat and expeditious. ap 22

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je 12

SECOND EDITION

BY THE PHILADELPHIA TRAIN.

From Washington.

The Centreville correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

A number of Philadelphians are here for the purpose of witnessing the engagement, among which are Hon. John M. Butler, Hon. L. D. Fukler, Geo. R. Smith, J. P. Gregory, D. C. Pauling and J. W. Hinkle. Several members of Congress are also here, who express a determination to stay and see it out.

The Fourth Pennsylvania regiment's (Colonel Hartranft) time expires to-day. About one-half the men express a desire to go home. What the result will be is not known.

None of the camp equipage has yet arrived, making it necessary for the whole of this division some 50,000 men, to wrap themselves in their blankets and sleep in the open air. The view at night when the camp fires are burning, is most grand. Provisions, such as they are, can be had in sufficient quantities, but good water is very scarce.

The Washington correspondent of the same paper states:

A very intelligent United States Officer, who is temporarily connected with Gen. Patterson's *corps d'armee*, arrived here last evening, with despatches. He says that as the terms of service of the 3 months' men are expiring, no forward movement can safely be made by Gen. Patterson.

The Pennsylvania 5th regiment was mustered out of service yesterday. The soldiers will inform the people of Pennsylvania why they would not stay beyond their time, when the terms of several regiments now at the seat of *battles* expired some days since.

The special Washington correspondent of the *Inquirer*, thus comments upon the movements of General Johnston and the difficulties of the attack upon Manassas:

There is now no longer room for doubt as to the movements of this officer. After amusing Gen. Patterson with feints for so long a time, and causing the Administration to keep 30,000 of our best troops at Martinsburg, it is now ascertained that he has been moving his forces down on the Manassas Gap Railroad for a week past, and that now, having left a rear-guard of artillery at Winchester, he has succeeded in joining Beauregard at the Junction, with his 25,000 troops and most of his artillery. This great increase in the Rebel strength will, no doubt, increase their courage, and may make some delay on our part necessary. The forces of General Johnston now occupy the defensive positions along the Manassas Gap Railroad, from the Bull's Run Mountains to the Junction, a distance of 10 miles.

This makes the plan of turning the Rebels, position at Manassas by a flank movement on the right (west) entirely impracticable. The nature of the country on the left (east,) further down Bull's Run, towards the Occoquan river, is such that the idea of a flank movement in that direction has never been entertained. It is supposed that the Rebels are prepared for a demonstration in that direction, as it is known that their forces at Brentsville and Occoquan have moved up to the junction of Bull's Run with the Occoquan river, and are well supplied with artillery and trenching tools. It has been ascertained, too, from a deserter, that the heavy guns which were brought up from Manassas Junction on Friday night were not taken towards the scene of the recent engagement at Bull's Run, but towards Union Mills.

The same correspondent states that the developments before the Military Committee of the House are rich. He says:

One newly fledged *captain* is proved not to have the slightest idea of military duty, his only claim to the office being that he was captain of a Wide-awake club, and that his father is a friend to *somebody*. A first lieutenant of cavalry is also proved to have no military education whatever. A first lieutenant of infantry is in the same box, and is proved to have accepted the commission *only* as a stepping stone to a lucrative post in the regiment! Some of the officers of higher grades are said to be equally as deficient in military knowledge.

In spite of the President's expressed desire to have Congress adjourn, now that they have done all that he called them together for, it is likely that no immediate adjournment will take place. Several Senators have asserted that that body will not adjourn until Richmond is taken. If they wait till that event, they will be in session for more than a month more; for it is not expected that Richmond will be taken before the end of August.

[Couldn't you make it September, prophetic correspondent?]

It is rumored that the British Government, acting in concert with that of France, is about to request the exemption of the Southern cotton port from the blockade, so that they may get needful supplies of the staple. The idea has been discussed for some time past among leading English journals; but the Administration will, under no circumstances, concede to the request if made.

Despatches received at the Navy Yard from Commodore Pendergrast, of the *Roanoke*, states that while cruizing near Hatteras Inlet, on the 10th inst., a rebel battery opened fire on his vessel from the beach, but every shot fell short. The fire was returned with good effect. On the 12th the *Roanoke* anchored in the mouth of Cape Fear River, and found a rebel flag flying over Fort Caswell and the town of Smithville. There was a battery at the south of the fort, where were a number of men drilling. Fort Caswell was manned with fourteen barbette guns and several field pieces. A red flag was flying from Bald Head Light-house. The *Roanoke* arrived off Charleston Bar on the 14th, where were the *Wabash*, the *Vandalia* and the *Union*.

The following order has just been issued:

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 44.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, July 13, 1861. }

First—In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of War directs that officers report to this office, the names and residence of all prisoners that may hereafter be taken and released upon their oath of allegiance to the United States. In like manner, officers will report the names and residences of all prisoners who have been taken and released upon their oath of allegiance to the United States previous to this date.

Volunteer regiments about to be discharged will be returned to the States in which they were raised in time to be there mustered out at the expiration of their service.

First Lieut. J. F. Slaughter, First Artillery, having left his regiment without authority, and being now in arms against the Government of the United States, is dismissed from the army, to date from May 14, 1861.

Second Lieutenant John M. Kerr, Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, having overstayed his leave of absence, and failed to report to this office, is dropped from the rolls of the army.

By order, L. THOMAS, Adjutant General.

From Charlestown.

The following is a Government despatch:

CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson co., Va., July 18.

A gentleman who left Winchester yesterday afternoon, informs us that the consequences of Lieut. Col. Birney's attack upon the rebel cavalry below Bunker Hill, on the 16th, were more fatal than we at first apprehended. The company fired upon by the Rhode Island battery, was Capt. John B. Hodges', of Berkley county, and this gentleman was present when the company came dashing into Winchester, in the evening, and reported that three of their men and four horses had been killed, and that a man named Hurst, from this place, had been mortally wounded—all by the explosion of one shell in their midst during their flight. They also reported that the whole of Gen. Patterson's column was advancing upon the town like a whirlwind to take it by storm. The rebel forces under Gen. Johnson were immediately beat to arms, and drawn up in line of battle to resist the supposed advance. They lay on their arms all night, and were not taken out of position until positive news was received there yesterday, that Gen. Patterson's column was in Charlestown, when there was great rejoicing at what they were pleased to term his retreat.

The entrenchments at Winchester are arranged to defend our advance direct from Martinsburg, and are mostly supplied with guns of heavy calibre, all the light guns being concealed in masked batteries, and arranged so that they can be run-off if capture threatens them.

Major-General Keim's division is now forming rapidly. The column is ordered to prepare immediately two days' rations, and prepare to travel light or leave all wagons. The movement is supposed towards Winchester. The front of the column commenced encamping yesterday, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

From New York.

All the accounts from New York report the destitution in that city as extreme. The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

The rooms of the Union Defence Committee were densely crowded all day yesterday with applicants for relief. As early as 6 o'clock in the morning, several hundred women had assembled outside the building, and when the doors were open, the rush for entrance was terrible. The applicants are chiefly the relatives of volunteers now at the seat of war.

The distributing offices comprise two large apartments. Those needing aid are first admitted into one, where they take their seats, in the order of their arrival. In the same order they proceed to the next room, where they are paid. 2,000 applicants were paid yesterday, and 1,720 the day before. Many of the class that sought relief yesterday, it appeared, had once been respectable, and well to do in the world. The relief thus afforded is but temporary, and the question is what is to be done when the poor creatures again need assistance.

The Shoemakers are getting discontented. A great number are now on a strike and calling for the remainder to join them. Some of the men receive only forty-four cents a day for making soldiers' shoes, and have to find their own thread, wax and pegs, besides their bread and butter, out of that wretched pittance.

A meeting of the congregation of Rev. Dr. Spring's (Brick) Church will be held on Thursday next, to consider what action should be taken in reference to Rev. Dr. Hoge's letter of resignation, hitherto alluded to. It will be remembered the Rev. Dr. Refused to offer prayer for the Government, and thus displeased the greater portion of the congregation. A large party, however, decline to dispense with the Dr.'s services, and hence the call for the meeting.

A barber in Brooklyn, yesterday, had the temerity to hoist a secession flag. The attention of some young ladies having been attracted by it, they soon made the "latherer" pull down the obnoxious rag and hoist the stars and stripes in its place.

Two steamers, the *Arago*, for Southampton and Havre, and *Edinburg*, for Liverpool, took their departure from this port yesterday. The former goes armed, to protect herself against the attacks of any of Jeff Davis' corsairs. Both ships take out a full complement of passengers.

Important from the South.

LOUISVILLE, July 20.—The report of heavy sales of tobacco having been recently made in New Orleans is confirmed, and it is said, on good authority, that the purchase was on account of the French Government. Of course, now that the tobacco is brought, it must be got to sea, and it is not improbable but what this will be the first test on the part of France of the strength of the blockade. Those who appear well informed, assert that the tobacco would never have been purchased, had it not been pretty clear that a way would be found to ship it to its destination.

The landing of arms and lead by the privateer *Sumter* at New Orleans, is by no means improbable, as the vessel in which they were shipped (the Bamberg) was off the Cuban Coast at about the same time as the *Sumter* with her sugar prizes. It is known positively that these arms and lead were on the *Bamberg*—and further, that on hearing of the blockade of the Mississippi, she made for Cuba, where she was fell in with by the *Sumter*, and her valuable freight transferred to the latter vessel.—Such is the report, and it is believed to be substantially true. But how is it the *Sumter* can go in and out of the ports of Louisiana in defiance of the blockade?

The *Bamberg*, which brought over the rifles, cannon and load, is from Liverpool, is owned in New Orleans, and formerly run between that port and Havre.

The Paris correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune* says that matters are going on as well for the Southern Confederacy as could be desired. The Commissioners are in the best of spirits, and Judge Rost, of Louisiana, had, from his commanding appearance and fluency in speaking French, become a great favorite in leading circles. He had recently left on a short trip to Bordeaux.

The correspondent adds that the Southern clearances were fully and promptly recognized; that the Confederate flag waved unmolested from Havre and Liverpool, and that Southerners travelling in France do so without the usual aid of a *visa* from the United States Consuls.

The reports of a treaty with Spain, guaranteeing to her all her American possessions, including Cuba and St. Domingo, are reiterated as positive by this correspondent, who asserts that the treaty will be signed by France at an early day.

News From Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 20, 1861.—Military resignations are current. It is reported that Simon P. Buckner, Inspector General of Kentucky, has resigned, and that Ben Hardin Helm, Assistant Inspector General, is about resigning; that Colonel Hunt, of the Second regiment of the State Guard, and Major Symmes, of the State Guard, had also resigned. The impression is that the resignations will cause the disbanding of the State Guard.

In consequence of repeated midnight disturbances at the Louisville depot of the Louisville and Nashvill Railroad, in reference to contraband freight, during the past week, and the falling off of business, the directors have concluded to run but one train southward per day hereafter, to leave Louisville at 9 A. M.

Latest from Missouri—All Quiet.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 20.—A messenger from Col. McNeil, at Fulton, arrived here this evening, having left there at noon to-day. He reports everything quiet there and the wounded doing well. Col. Hammer is 7 miles beyond there. Lieut. Col. Brown, who arrived here yesterday, will take his command here, and Col. Boernstein will leave with his command for St. Louis on Monday.

Attack on Cape Hatteras Battery.

LOUISVILLE, July 22.—The reported attack by the Federal steamer *Wabash* on the Confederate battery at Cape Hatteras is confirmed. It is stated that the attack was made on Oregon Inlet, and that the Confederates were disposed by shells.

FOR ROTTERDAM—The fine fast sailing A 1 British bark CITY OF PETERSBOROUGH, Captain Jack, 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, No. 29 South Charles st., up stairs.

je 29

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

je 29

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

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No. 62 EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE, MD.
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Wheat Fans,	Corn Shellers,	Wheel Barrows,
Corn and Cob Mills,	Ploughs,	Canal Barrows.
Hay Presses,	Cultivators,	
Clod Crushers,	Cotton Planters,	

Also, dealers in Spades, Shovels, Rakes, Hay and Manure Forks, Horticultural Tools of every description, Field and Garden Seeds, Guano, &c. ap 22 d3m

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN DUSHANE, late of said city, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of January, 1862, they may otherwise, by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 19th day of July, 1861.
HARRIET ANN DUSHANE, Executrix.

jy 20 law4t

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE SUBscriber has obtained from the Orphan's 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 benefit 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.
E. R. SPRAGUE, Attorney.

jy 11-law4t*

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.
JOHN J. GRAVES, Collector.

jy 13 2t

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 eo6t GEO. H. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

THIRD EDITION.

FIVE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Latest News.

The last accounts which we have from Washington represent that city in a terrible state of consternation and excitement. Preparations are being made for the defence of the city, by occupying the fortifications, which have been erected on the opposite side, and General Mansfield has been appointed to the command. The wreck of the "Grand Army" is in Alexandria, and in the entrenched camps between that city and the Long Bridge—but as the position is utterly untenable, and can be easily turned, by crossing the river above, and attacking Washington on the Georgetown side, it is thought that an immediate retreat to Pennsylvania will take place. We have information, which, however, requires confirmation, that Congress this morning decided to adjourn to Philadelphia. The details of the rout of the "Grand Army" are positively sickening—for nearly thirty miles the flying troops were pursued by the Southern Cavalry, headed by Gen. Johnston, the Murat of the Confederate army. History hardly has a parallel to the carnage which resulted, and in which, as if in some deep abyss, whole regiments and brigades have disappeared. The effect of the news may be anticipated, when we state that in the New York papers of this morning, the result is claimed as a glorious victory and the Grand Army represented to be in possession of Manassas Junc. tion. The following are among the headings of *The Tribune's* dispatches from its special correspondents:

"A Great Battle Fought." "The Batteries at Bull's Run Carried." "Splendid Union Victory." "The Rebels Routed." "Terrible Slaughter." "Determined Resistance." "Their Last Hope Gone." "Twelve Hours' Terrific Fighting." "They Are Driven Into Manassas Junction." "Attack Upon Them There." "A Death Blow to Secession." "Heroism of the Union Forces." "They Know No Such Word as Fail." "Hot Chase of the Rebels."

The *Tribune* closes its editorial upon the battle with the words—"The Nation has triumphed—"Praise be to God—Live the Republic!" Will it be believed, in the face of this horrible deception practised upon the Northern public, that the news of the rout of the Federal army was known in Washington last night, early enough to have been telegraphed to New York—otherwise it would not have appeared in the Washington papers of this morning, and that here it was known at Fort McHenry? Of course the accounts which the New York papers give are, under the circumstances, entirely worthless, and we will not encumber our columns with their repetition. In other respects, the news of the Eastern mail is comparatively unimportant.

Latest from Washington.

From reliable persons who came up in the Washington train this evening, we learn that the Government troops did not even save their baggage wagons, some 200 of which were captured.

It was expected in Washington that Congress would adjourn to Philadelphia. The Washington *Star*, Government organ, smoothes over the Federal defeat as well as it can, but acknowledges that the army has been driven back to Arlington Heights, where an effort is being made to reform it.

A large number of soldiers passed through today to the North, as also did the excursion party of inquisitive Yankee men and women who went on to see the war, and are now quite satisfied. Their fears have gotten the better of their curiosity.

The *Star* admits that only 150 of Ellsworth's Zouaves have returned—the rest are *missing*. This Regiment was over 1,500 strong when it arrived in Washington. Loads upon loads of wounded were being brought into Washington, together with many dead bodies, and the city wore a most funereal aspect.

The great losses sustained by the Government in artillery, wagons, horses, &c., as well as in men, have made a complete wreck of the "Grand Army," and months will be required, even if the remnant is not molested before it can be restored to its original condition.

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J. LYLE CLARKE, Agent,
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