The South.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 24, 1861.

Baltimore is to be "bombarded," "shelled," "burned with fire," "laid in ashes," "laid low," "crushed," "destroyed," "annihilated," "wiped out," "blotted from the map," "razed," "levelled with the ground," "ploughed with cannon-balls, and sown with gunpowder," "sacked," "pillaged," "swept with fire and sword," "made an abode for owls and satyrs, and a place for fishermen to dry their nets."—*Vide Northern Press passim.*

City Items.

The City Council and the "Dodge" Police.—The joint special committee of the City Council, recently appointed on the subject of the Mayor's late message in reference to recent events in this city, made their report yesterday afternoon. After referring to the sense of security enjoyed by all classes of citizens under the operations of the police regulations of the Board of Police, the committee say that the suspension of the legal functions of the Board by the Federal authorities, leaves our city without a lawful police government, and that the present police force, appointed by military authority, forms no part of the civil government of the city. They say that, according to the laws of the State, the City Council has assessed and levied a tax sufficient to pay the regular police for the present fiscal year, and the balance of this amount remains subject to the requisition of the Board, and is in no respect under the control of the Council. They conclude by recommending that the Mayor and City Council make an earnest appeal to the Federal government to relieve the city from the pressure of the force which has deranged its government. This is the only course, the committee argues, can be pursued, as any resort to the courts would be useless.

A Citizen of Frederick County Murdered.—We learn that on Sunday last, Mr. Calvin Lamar, residing near Adamstown, Frederick county, Md., was shot and instantly killed by a soldier named Samuel Webster, a member of Capt. Kenny's New Hampshire Regiment. Mr. Lamar, visited the Point of Rocks on a hand-car, in company with some friends, where they met a number of soldiers, who, desirous of reaching Sandy Hook, demanded the use of the car, which Mr. Lamar refused. On their way back to Adamstown, Mr. Lamar and party were followed by the soldiers with taunts, and upon reaching the town, a quarrel ensued, when Webster deliberately fired a pistol at Lamar, the ball from which passed through his head, instantly killing him. Webster was surrendered by the commander at the Point of Rocks to Sheriff Haller, who has him lodged in the county jail to await trail.

The Public Schools.—The annual examinations of the pupils in the male and female Public Schools have been going on for some days, and were concluded yesterday, and the Committee of the Board of Commissioners have made their report. In the various male schools 111 scholars were found to have advanced sufficient to warrant their admission into the Central High School, and in the female grammar schools 298 young ladies were passed into the Western and Eastern Female High Schools.—The various examinations are reported to have resulted satisfactory to the Board, evincing much perseverance and industry on the part of the pupils backed by the untiring labor and perseverance of the numerous teachers.

An Honorable Exception.—This morning as one of the many industrious little news boys with which our city abounds was endeavoring to sell songs detailing the daring deeds of the now famous Southern Chieftains, he was approached on Baltimore street by a fellow wearing the livery of Lincoln, who deliberately seized his stock in trade, tearing them up and throwing the fragments in the street. A soldier witnessed the dastardly act, and walking up to the discomfited news boy paid him more than the full value for his property, and compelled the fellow who committed the outrage to leave in double quick time. Comment on such conduct is needless.

Troops Requested to Remain.—The two Pennsylvania Regiments of Colonels Lyle and Morehead, which have been stationed here since the occupation of Baltimore became a "military necessity," have, it is stated on Federal authority, been requested by General Dix to remain in their respective camps ten days longer—a request which will most likely be complied with. A similar request made to the Massachusetts Sixth, Col. Jones, now stationed at the Relay House on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has been acceded to.

Home the Best Place.—The Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, Col. Hartranft, and the Third New Jersey Regiment, three months volunteers, and whose term of enlistment expired on Monday, passed through from Washington to their homes last night. The First Pennsylvania Regiment, Col. Yohe, came on in a train which reached here at 8 o'clock this morning from Harper's Ferry, and left for Harrisburg as soon as a train could be fixed up for them. The Grand Army proved too unattractive to them to induce a re-enlistment for three years.

One of the Causes.—One of the assignable causes of the complete rout of the *late* "grand army" of the Union at Bull Run, is attributable to the absence of Prof. Lowe's Balloons, who had been experimenting for some time with that destructive *weapon* of warfare in the vicinity of Washington, and whose absence on the battle-field, together with the conduct of the *teamsters* and the *civilians* present, precipitated the utter defeat of the army destined for Richmond.

More Indictments for Treason.—The grand jury of the United States District Court, previous to their discharge yesterday, found indictments for treason against James Wilhelm, John Henderson, Edward Costello and Samuel Thompson for acts committed on the 19th of April, against the government of the United States. They also indicted Isaac R. Trimble, who was appointed commander of the troops of the city by the board of police on the 20th of April last.

Accidentally Shot.—Upon the arrival of the First Pennsylvania Regiment this morning at the Camden Station some excitement prevailed in consequence of the accidental discharge of a loaded musket. It seems that a boy was detected in the act of robbing one of the soldiers, and in his hurry tripped a soldier, whose musket fell to the ground and went off. The ball penetrated the leg of a lad and inflicted a severe wound, and also injured two of the regiment.

Departure of Gen. Banks.—This General of the "Night Brigade," who, without a word being said, with twelve hundred the capture of the Marshal of Police made, was engaged nearly all last night in preparing military affairs for the raid, intended leaving Fort McHenry to assume the command of the Military Department of the Upper Potomac this morning in the regular train, which was detained half an hour for his accommodation. He left in a special train this afternoon.

Mr. Jarrett Recognized as Comptroller.—A. Lingon Jarrett, Esq., yesterday entered upon the duties of his office in Annapolis as Comptroller of the State, and appointed George W. Duvall, Esq., as his chief clerk. Sprigg Harwood, Esq., the State Treasurer, will not recognize any other than Mr. Jarrett's signature to drafts on the Treasury of Maryland.

Arms for Tennessee.—For several days past the government at Washington has been transporting muskets from Washington over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to this city, and thence via the Northern Central Railway and Pennsylvania works to East Tennessee, said to be for the use of the Union men of that section.

Released.—Captain Jarrett, arrested some days since in Harford county, on the charge of treason in not delivering up the guns of his company after they had entirely passed out of his possession, was yesterday released by order of Gen. Dix. Capt. J. had been held by the commander of the troops at Cockeysville, and is said to have been well treated.

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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.
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MARRIED.

On the 21st instant, by Rev. Mr. Mr. Schwartz, JULIUS W. KNOX to Miss SOPHIA H. REUTER, both of Baltimore county.

DIED.

On the 23d instant, Mrs. AGNES RAMSAY, in the 79th year of her age.

On the 23d instant, STEPHEN SHAKESPEAR, in the 29th year of his age.

On the 20th of June, in Richmond, Va., HENRY LOWENBERG, in the 61st year of his age.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

WEDNESDAY, July 24, 1861.

$1,000 Baltimore 6's, '90	82
2,000 Baltimore & Ohio Railroad bds, '62	40
50 shares Mechanics' Bank	14
100 do. Franklin Bank	8

Prices and Sales of Stocks in New York.

First Board, July 24.

Virginia 6's	49 sales	N. Carolina 6's	59½ sales
Missouri 6's	43⅛ do	Cleveland & Tol.	— do
Canton Co.	9 do	Mich. South. RR.	— do
Erie Railroad	26⅜ do	Mich. So. Guar.	— do
N. Y. Central	76⅝ do	Rock Island RR	— do
Reading	37 do	Tennessee bonds	43 do

Market firm.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, July 23.

COFFEE.—Is still held at a large advance, but there are no sales. Stock 20,000 bags.

FLOUR.—Super Flour is held at $5.25@$5.50. Sales of 500 bbls. City Mills Extra at $6.50.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Grain at the Corn Exchange to-day were 15,100 bushels. Wheat was in much better demand for milling purposes, and prices were a shade firmer. Mostly all of the offerings changed hands at 100@106 cents for fair to good reds; 108@110 cents for prime parcels of do.; 105@115 cents for common to fair whites; 120@127 cents for good to prime do., and 130 cents for choice do. Corn was in small supply. All the offerings were sold, namely, 1,200 bushels yellow at 56@58 cents, and 500 bushels white at 62 cents for mixed, and 65@70 cents for fair to prime parcels. The latter figure shows an advance of 1 cent per bushel.—Oats were steady, with a limited demand. There were sales of 650 bushels Maryland at 30 cents.

SUGAR.—Firm. Sales 30 hhds. Porto Rico at 6¼c.

WHISKEY.—Sales of 100 bbls. Ohio Whiskey at 17¼c. A slight decline.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The New York *Day Book* of yesterday afternoon says:

The Stock market feels the effect of the reverse at Manassas very sensibly. U. S. 6's '81 are down to 87 and 88 to-day against 90 yesterday. The '81 coupons are 87½. Yesterday they stood 89⅞.—Railroad stocks are equally depressed, and a general feeling of stagnation is the evident feature of the entire market. At the second board yesterday, the Stock market underwent as fearful a panic as the army did the day previous. The fall ranged from 4 to 5 per cent. Mr. Chase has sent along a request for another $5,000,000 loan for sixty days. Mr. Cisco has half of it, but since the news of the battle of Manassas, it comes in slowly. Our business men begin to see that fighting is not going to save the Union. In fact we should think it is about time they saw that fighting is just the way to forever destroy it. Will not our merchants and business men now awaken from the delusion which the infamous organs of disunion in our midst have imposed upon them? Will they not see that they are just as surely sealing the fate of New York, by this aggressive and unjust war upon the South, as that the sun rises and sets?

BANK STATEMENTS.

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

	July 20	July 13		
Loans	$112,096,156	$112,445,342	Dec.	$350,434
Specie	46,602,295	45,016,836	Inc.	1,585,459
Circulation	8,354,192	8,499,899	Dec.	145,507
Deposits	92,298,190	91,805,932	Inc.	1,498,258

The following is the weekly statement of the Philadelphia banks, as compared with that of the previous week:

	July 22	July 15		
Loans	$23,942,341	$23,998,329	Dec.	$ 56,987
Specie	7,477,298	7,255,798	Inc.	221,500
Deposits	16,190,876	16,129,765	Inc.	61,111
Circulation	2,123,922	2,154,812	Dec.	30,890

PORT OF BALTIMORE, July 24, 1861.

ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Steamer Georgeana, Pearson, from Old Point—to M. N. Falls.
Steamer Wm Woodward, Cundiff, from Old Point—mdse., to J. A. Shriver.
Steamer Henry L. Gaw, Her, from Philadelphia, to J. A. Shriver.

CLEARED TO-DAY.

Steamer Georgeana, Pearson, Old Point Comfort, M. N. Falls.
Steamer Henry L. Gaw, Her, Philadelphia, J. A. Shriver.
Steamer Wm Woodward, Cundiff, New York, J. A. Shriver.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Schr. Henry Payson, Crowell, Boston, Healen & Rogers.
Schr. Edward Thomas, James, New York, master.
Schr. Watchman, Eskridge, Laurel, Del., Rose & Lyon.
Schr. Zeno, Fields, Philadelphia, Wm. Applegarth & Son.
Schr. Sarah Bibby, Dawes, Washington, D. C., Jas. Sullivan.

MEMORANDA.

Brig Roanoke, Long, of Baltimore, from Buenos Ayres, via Montevideo, arrived at New York, 23d inst.
Brig Evelina Kutter, Chase, from New Orleans, arrived at Bordeaux, 3d inst.

CLEARED FOR BALTIMORE.

Brig Palmetto, Jones, at New York, 23d inst.

INSURANCE AGENCIES.

COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL PAID UP $500,000
ASSETS NOVEMBER 30th, 1860 .... $1,364,443.00

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THOS. LORD, Vice President.

SAMUEL H. MOORE, Secretary.

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FIRE—

The Gebhard Fire Insurance Company, New York.
The Enterprise Insurance Company, Philadelphia.

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SOLE AGENT OF THE

Insurance Company of the Valley of Virginia.

CAPITAL SURPLUS $336,000

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.

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WM HENRY HAXALL, Vice Pres't.

Medical Examiner, Dr. Jno. C. Mackenzie.

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SECOND EDITION.

BY THE PHILADELPHIA TRAIN.

From Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

The Virginians are said to be in full and strong possession of Centreville. Their forces are mainly cavalry. It is reported that a body of Virginia cavalry were also seen at Falls Church last evening. Fairfax C. H. is likewise represented to be in complete possession of the Confederates, who were yesterday greatly rejoicing over their victory. They had already removed a vast amount of property, abandoned by the Union forces, and taken it to a safe location. Major Harris left the city this morning, under a flag of truce, to obtain, if possible, the body of Col. Cameron. It has been ascertained that there were 120 of our wounded in the Hospital at Centreville yesterday afternoon, but as it is reported that the Confederates have since occupied the place, the fate of these men is not known.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* furnishes the following items, from which it appears that the Confederates are close upon Washington:

Our lines are now drawn in to the original points from which the enemy advanced to Fairfax. They only run *out two miles from Alexandria.* Our pickets and outposts will now no doubt be fearfully harassed and butchered by Rebel cavalry and riflemen. The heavy siege guns, to throw shells seven miles, will now doubtless be turned upon us. Up to this time the War Department have refused all requests for flags of truce, for the purpose of bringing off the dead bodies.

Colonel Cameron lies on the field where he died, at the head of his column, as they charged upon a battery.

The largest proportion of our wounded are left in the battle field. The Assistant Surgeon at Centreville told us that all were left there who could not walk.

I have just had an interview with the wife of Professor Armes, of Fairfax Court House, who is a gentleman of rare scientific abilities. He is well known in this section of the country, as he has resided in Annandale for ten years past. Mrs. Armes has been an invalid for fourteen years. She left their residence yesterday, after the retreat of our troops, and went to the residence of a friend in the neighborhood. As the lady left, she saw the rebel troops advancing around a turn of the road, below the house. She says there are 10,000 troops at Fairfax C. H. They have a fine farm at Annandale, large numbers of horses, and various kinds of stock, all now at the mercy of the rebels. Both of them are now here in Washington.

A later despatch than the foregoing dated at 2½ o'clock this morning, correct some statements contained in his previous reports:

General Scott is reported to have said, in a Cabinet meeting:—"Gentleman, I am a coward, and deserve to be dismissed for having allowed myself to be forced into this battle."

Barnes, late Sheriff of Fairfax county, lately captured in the Secession Cavalry at Fairfax Court House, expressed a desire that the Government would allow him to go to Bull's Run, and intercede with them in regard to their treatment of our prisoners. He is on parole, and expresses gratitude for the kindness he has received.

No official reports of the Bull's Run battle need be looked for; when such generals as McClellan are in command we may look out for a different state of things.

Since my first despatch, it is said that General Scott has concluded to send out flags of truce, and ask permission to send out ambulances to bring in the dead and wounded. Forty were driven out this afternoon to our outposts, to be ready in case a favorable answer is sent in.

General Wilson will offer a bill to-morrow, in the Senate, to allow the officers of the Regular Army to take command of the Volunteer forces, and to return to their old positions at the conclusion of the war.

A large house on a hill to the west of Bull's Run was taken possession of and used by our troops as a hospital, and was filled with wounded when we left.

General McClellan does not supersede McDowell, but takes command of a force equal to him. Col. Corcoran is still missing, and Col. Wilcox is reported dead. There is not a word of truth in the report of the *Associated Press*, that the stampede was caused by civilians and teamsters, and they greatly exaggerated our loss. The *Associated Press* Agent left the rear of the field at four, P. M., and lost his horse.

There is an evident effort being made upon the part of the Federalists to revive the drooping spirits of their defeated soldiery, by glorifying Gen. McClellan and attributing to him military abilities not warranted. One of the correspondents says:

If the War Department wishes to retrieve the fortunes of the country, let them get Major-General McClellan, raise him to the rank of a Lieutenant General by brevet, and give him the control of the army. Such an arrangement would be eminently satisfactory to Gen. Scott, and it is, perhaps, the only thing that can infuse life and spirit into our now drooping soldiers. If we had had in the field and upon the spot a general like Beauregard, the disaster would not have reached its present fearful proportions. *There would have been no rout;* no loss of cannon; no throwing away of muskets and knapsacks.

He continues:

Destitute of artillery and cavalry, it is impossible for us to make any movement towards Richmond until this want is supplied. But it is in our power to hold Washington. But even to do that, we must act wisely, *instantly*, and vigorously. We want 100,000 men here, ten thousand every day for the next ten days. We want five times as many cannon as we had, of the same kind as those. We want ten thousand cavalry.

An attack on Washington is apprehended, and upon this point the correspondent says:

The greatest consternation prevails here among families and citizens generally. It is feared that Beauregard may attack the city any moment, and if so, that he will take it. It cannot be denied that there are some grounds for apprehension; but when the subject is examined, it is seen that such a thing as an attack on Washington can form no part of the present plans of the rebel General. His troops, indeed, are more numerous than ours, and are flushed with victory, while ours are dispirited with defeat.

The idea of encircling Washington on all sides with a chain of forts, each one like Fort McHenry, which was brought forward in my letter some days ago, is now seen to be one that cannot be acted on too soon. With forts on the heights on this side of the river, as well as on the right bank, Washington's strength might laugh a siege to scorn. Without them, if the entrenchments there are carried, we are gone.

The arrival of ambulances here, bringing in the dead and wounded, is incessant. Some of the wounded have been lying in the woods ever since Sunday! Had it not been for the food in their haversacks, and the water in their canteens, they must have died of starvation. All the physicians and surgeons in this city are busy attending to the wounded, and some have been sent for from Baltimore. An immense number of arms and legs have been amputated. The groans of some of the wounded, as they are brought in, are agonizing.

The Cabinet have been in session ever since Monday morning, with an intermission from one till twelve this morning.

Just as I close it is rumored that a courier has passed our lines blindfolded, and has been conducted to headquarters. It is said he bears a communication from Jeff. Davis to the President. Conjecture is wild as to its contents, but they may be inferred from his former one. This is no doubt a repetition of it, and a demand for recognition.

The New York 71st, a crack regiment, which suffered awfully at Bull's Run, is going home.

There is great discontent among the Zouaves, as they have not been paid one cent by New York. The loss of this regiment was more than one-half; in one company of 97 men 50 are lost.

From Gen. Patterson's Column.

A despatch dated Harper's Ferry, Monday, July 21, to the Philadelphia papers, says:

To-day has been one of immense excitement among the column. Last night, at from 9 to 11 o'clock, the 10th, 20th, 7th and 8th regiments received orders to move, and commenced marching towards this place. They, with the 28th, were thrown out as scouts, and to protect the army by acting as flankers on the right of the column. The regiments all have marching orders, and commenced advancing about 8 o'clock this morning, the New York regiments in the rear, followed soon by Col. Dare, of the 22d Penn. This regiment, leaving the balance of the Brigade, as was afterwards found out, so they could go home, as their time was up, and they must go home to re-enlist for three years, and fill the regiment in full, Col. Birney, commanding.

A number of regiments will go home from this point. Some have refused to stay the ten days asked for, for the reasons that they did not like some commanding officers and the short allowance of provisions. The 3d Wisconsin, Col. Hamilton, is encamped just above Sandy Hook, and are guarding the canal (Chesapeake and Ohio). It is now in complete order, and would be immediately used if the force along it was considered sufficient to protect it. I just met the President, with despatches to General Patterson, and the canal will be open to-morrow or next day.

July 22d.—The 8th regiment, Col. Emley, arrived at daylight, from some five miles up the Shenandoah river, and are here en route for home. The 7th Regiment, Col. Irwin, will march to Hagerstown, and take the cars direct to Harrisburg. The time of the 20th Regiment (Scott Legion) is out on Thursday. The Fifteenth Regiment on the 29th of this month. The Rhode Island Battery on the 1st of August.

Last evening we received a *Ledger* containing a despatch to the effect that the bridge at Harper's Ferry had been completed, and that communication was open between the Maryland and Virginia shore. We are totally unable to see anything of that bridge. It was generally believed that operations were to commence for the repair of the bridges two or three days ago, but they have not begun yet, and if a bridge in a passable condition for either wagons or cars is put across the Potomac at that point, within a month, all will be done that can be expected of mortal man.

We have intelligence which leads us to believe that Gen. Patterson will soon find himself in the same trap at Harper's Ferry in which the Government hoped to take Gen. Johnston.

From New York.

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

The Union Defence Committee, (a body that has certainly done some good in its way,) held a special meeting, at their rooms in Pine street, this afternoon. Speeches were made by several members, denouncing the Secretary of the Navy, for his alleged inefficiency, and calling upon him to resign. The ground of their complaint is that the blockade is not enforced; but the uncharitable say that the real reason for the Committee's denunciation is the fact that Mr. Gideon Welles refuses to buy of some of its members sundry old ships that are now lying idle at the wharf, paying war (or "*Cataline*") prices for them. How this is I cannot say, but this is the talk, and as such I give it to you.

The Committee also adopted resolutions to sustain the Government, notwithstanding the reverse near Manassas, at any and every hazard; also, that men and money will be forthcoming more freely than ever, as fast as they are called upon.

This morning, in the U. S. Circuit Court, the officers and crew of the privateer *Savannah* were brought in for trial. The court room was densely thronged, and the utmost interest was evinced by the spectators in the proceedings.

After the reading of the indictments, which was very lengthy, containing no less than twelve counts, the prisoners each plead "not guilty."

On behalf of the accused Mr. Larocque asked for a postponement of their trial, as he was not sufficiently prepared with his evidence, many of the witnesses having to come from a distance and had not yet arrived.

The Court having granted Mr. Larocque's petition, the case was postponed till October next.

It is stated in musical circles that Ullman has succeeded in forming an engagement with Ristori, and that she will make her *debut* in this city about September, 1862. The artist will bring her company with her, and perform in French and Italian.

Sub-Treasurer Cisco, owing to the unfavorable impressions on the public mind, concerning the battle at Bull Run, did not press upon capitalists to-day the $5,000,000 loan, of which one half was subscribed yesterday. He deems it judicious to wait a day or two.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Fresh troops are continually arriving, and appear to be of a desirable character. The baggage wagon and commissariat supplies seem to be as plentiful as heretofore, and altogether there is a gathering up of army fragments.

Major Bidwell, of the Michigan First Regiment, who assumed the command after Col. Wilcox fell, was yesterday, and is to-day, actively gathering up his men. He estimates that 30 or 49 will cover the killed, and double that number the wounded, in his regiment.

The business at the War Department to-day is remarkably heavy. The telegraphic despatches hourly accumulate, the senders tendering troops in surprising numbers. For an examble, Illinois has offered *seventeen* and Indiana *ten* regiments. Some of these regiments have already started and others will be *en route* to-morrow. *Ambulances containing wounded soldiers continue to arrive.*

Information reached here this morning that the Confederate pickets now extend to where General Tyler formerly encamped, in the neighborhood of Fall's Church.

The most serious apprehensions are still felt for the safety of Hon. Alfred Ely, who went to the scene of war as a spectator, and with the desire to be of use to the wounded in the regiment from his (New York) Congressional District. He is supposed to be either killed or a prisoner.

From Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—The advices from North Missouri are to the effect that on Sunday morning a body of Col. Smith's Missouri Zouaves went to Danville and arrested four men engaged in hanging Col. Sharp and Lieut. Jaeger, and took them to the outskirts of the town, where they were shot. One of them, Robert Terrel, was a lawyer, formerly an editor of the Danville *Herald*. Two other men concerned in the same outrage were shot dead near Mexico, Indiana county, by a company of cavalry under Capt. Smith. Four others escaped on horseback. One of the men shot was the captain of a company of confederates at Mexico named Moultrie. There are fully two thousand troops stationed at different points on the North Missouri Railroad. It is represented that a large body of confederates from Southeast Missouri are marching on Pilot Knob, the southern terminus of the Iron Mountain Railroad, and that Colonel Bland, stationed at that point, has sent here for reinforcements.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, Ill., July 23.—The Confederates are now organizing a force opposite here in Kentucky. It is currently reported that Watkins, with 2,000 men, is encamped within seven miles of Bloomfield, Missouri. He has no field pieces, and the men are poorly armed. Claiborne Jackson and staff were at Memphis on Saturday. An intended attack on Bird's Point is denied at Memphis. The loss of the Confederates at Manassas is estimated at 3,000.

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THIRD EDITION.

FIVE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Latest News.

We are indebted to Henry Taylor, Sun Iron Building, Baltimore street, for the New York papers of this morning.

The *Tribune* and the Union Defence Committee continue their attacks upon the Secretary of War. The *Tribune* says that at a meeting of the latter yesterday afternoon, Mr. Moses H. Grinnell said the "Secretary of War was alone to blame for "the disastrous retreat of our forces, and it was "right that it should be known. He had persist-"ently declined the services of numerous effective "regiments, and had all along discouraged the rais-"ing of troops. This Committee have been besieged "by competent officers of efficient regiments who "clamored to be sent to the field, but the "Secretary of War had thrown obstacles in "the way of their acceptance, and in many "instances declined their services. The want "of cavalry is now most severely felt, and "the Secretary of War is alone respon-"sible for there being none in the field. Ex-"perienced officers had tendered regiments to him, "but after dancing attendance at his door for days, "had been sent away without being accepted."—Mr. Charles H. Marshall also thought that "the "Secretary of the Navy should be included in the "list of incompetent officers. What Mr. Cameron "had been to the army, Mr. Welles had been to "the navy—a stumbling block in the way of the "Administration and the patriotic impulses of the "people. This Committee had endeavored to in-"duce him to send out steamers and vessels to as-"sist our men-of-war in keeping up the blockade, "and had endeavored to persuade him to protect "our commerce. He had turned a deaf ear to all "importunities, preferring to do things his own "way."

The *Tribune* says editorially:

Letters received in Washington from Richmond positively state that Gen. Lee left that city on the 18th inst. with a large force for Lynchburg, on his way to cut off the advancing column of Gen. McClellan.

The Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* says:

The 71st mustered only 500 out of 900 men this morning. Twenty-five or thirty more have, however, since come in, and report that many more are in the woods. The number of killed and wounded it is impossible to give now.

As evidence of the utter folly and incapacity of Gen. Patterson, he telegraphed as late as Saturday night for reinforcements, stating that Johnston was close at hand and in force.

It is said that Gen. Mansfield is hampered in his efforts to keep the men within their camps, by the absence of officers from their posts of duty.

Speaking of the closing scenes of the battle the the same correspondent says:

About half-past 7 o'clock, while Blenker's Brigade was still at Centreville, Gov. Sprague rode up, as cool as if in a parlor, and said: "I am withdrawing the Rhode Island troops in good order. You must help to make a stand here." The officers to whom he had spoken expressing their readiness to do so, he added: "I've received no orders all day. We've been fighing on our own hook. Where has Gen. McDowell been?" No one there knew.

A gentleman who left Centreville yesterday forenoon says he passed 2,000 of our troops on the way, with but few wounded. The rest were utterly exhausted, and too weak to proceed.

The Secessionists at Fairfax C. H. were in high glee. The negroes were wheeling off Government stores for private use, of which the roads were full.

Col. Corcoran, of the New York 69th, has evidently been killed or taken prisoner. A despatch received in New York says:

WASHINGTON, July 23—12 M.

To Captain J. B. KIRKER:

Col. Corcoran is still missing up to this hour (12 M.,) and Lieut. Bagley is still missing. The Colonel was wounded, and is probably taken prisoner. Col. Nugent is not killed, as reported. A great many of the regiment are missing.

HY. C. ROBINSON.

The correspondent of the *Tribune* charges that a Massachusetts and a Wisconsin Colonel ran away in the most cowardly manner, and many Captains and Lieutenants did the same, but awards "the palm of infamy" to the 4th Pennsylvania Regiment.

The same correspondent states on the authority of a Union man living near Fairfax, that the Confederates had *nine miles of batteries* at Manassas.

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