The South.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 25, 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.*

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.
Extra Session.
TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

SENATE.

Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a resolution that a select committee be appointed to inquire into the circumstances of the surrender and destruction of property at the United States Navy Yards at Pensacola and Norfolk.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, moved to add "and the Armory at Harper's Ferry." Agreed to.

The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Clark, of Connecticut, offered a joint resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That we, as the representatives of the people and of the States, hereby declare our strict determination to maintain the supremacy of the Government and the integrity of the Union of these United States, and to this end, so far as we may, pledge the entire resources of the Government and the people, until rebels submit to the one, and cease their efforts to destroy the other.

Laid over and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, introduced a bill granting lands to the People's Pacific Railroad Company. Referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution that the President be requested to inform the Senate what instructions have been given Foreign Ministers in reference to the rebellion. Agreed to.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the bill to indemnify the States for expenses incurred in the defence of the Government. Passed.

Mr. Simmons, of Rhode Island, from the Committee on Finance, reported an amendment to the bill to raise the revenue. The bill was taken up.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, rising to a personal explanation, said the remarks he made yesterday were entirely without premeditation. If in the heat of debate he had wounded the feelings of any gentleman he regretted it, and if he had violated the courtesy of the House he made his humble acknowledgments. This statement not prompted by any one, but was made in justice to his own feelings. Yesterday was the only occasion he had been led into a personal controversy, and he had assured his friend that he went further than he intended.

Mr. Burnett, of Kentucky, was not in his seat during this explanation.

The House passed the Senate joint resolution appropriating $2,000 in order that the President may adopt such measures as may be necessary to insure a representation of the United States at the World's Fair, London, in 1862.

Northern Sentiment.

We find the following paragraphs in the *National Republican* of this morning:

Gerrit Smith recommends the President to end the war in thirty days, by decreeing the liberation of the slaves, and marching a dozen *black* regiments from Canada and the northern States down South to attract their colored brethren. Gerrit thinks the President can act thus in his capacity as commander of the army.

A wealthy gentleman at Worcester, Mass., who has a nephew in the rebel army at Sewall's Point, has sent a letter to General Butler, offering $500 for the head of his traitorous relation.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., July 23.—The schooner *Edward Lamb*, from Mayaguez, arrived here this afternoon, reports that on Saturday, July 20, in lat. 37 deg. 25 m. south, lon. 70 deg. 10 m. west, she was chased three hours by a full rigged privateer brig, which was undoubtedly the Jeff Davis, as the vessel answers her description. The schooner being a fast sailer, during a thunder storm got clear from her.

A TELEGRAPHIC BULL.—It is said that among the dispatches received at the Washington office on Tuesday was the following, addressed to a member of one of the regiments quartered at Arlington Heights, of course of the Sixty-ninth:

New York, July 23, 1861.—Your wife wishes to know if you are dead, alive or wounded. If dead, please send the body on.

——The *Tribune* thinks the negro who murdered the privateer captain and two others while they were asleep is the true hero of the war so far. Let all rejoice that the *Tribune* has found a *hero* perfectly worthy of its adoration. According to the *Times*' report the District Attorney told the negro that they would yet run him for President.

City Items.

Accidentally Shot.—During the passage yesterday afternoon from the Bolton to the Camden station of one of the Pennsylvania regiments, an officer, carrying a musket, stumbled and fell at the intersection of Eutaw street and Madison avenue, causing the discharge of the musket, the ball from which entered the calf of the leg of a soldier, stripping the flesh from the bone. He was conveyed to the Union Protestant Infirmary, when the amputation of his leg was found to be necessary. Before the cause of the firing was ascertained, a cry of riot was raised, and the regiment halting, prepared to fire their pieces at those on the sidewalk, when an officer, with more discretion than the rest, ordered them to move on.

Taken to the Bastile.—A battalion of three hundred men from camp Patterson, (New York 20th regiment,) visited the premises of John Mulholland, on the Philadelphia road, near the first toll-gate, in quest of arms. Their search was rewarded by the discovery, in a stack of hay, of three old shot guns and an old sabre, all worthless. The finding of the arms lead to the arrest of Mulholland, his brother Barney, two laboring men, and a boy, whom they marched to camp, where the boy was released, and the others sent to Fort McHenry, the Maryland Bastile.

Stopped at the Relay House.—Twelve of the Ellsworth Zouaves, in their hasty retreat from *the* Bull Run, found it impossible to stop until they reached the Relay House, where, not exhibiting the passports usual given to discharged soldiers, they were arrested as deserters by the 6th Massachusetts Regiment, and sent back to Washington, which city they had passed through, supposing it to be Fairfax Court House. They were *pointed* to the cars by the bayonet, fearing they might take the train for New York.

War Trophies.—The First Pennsylvania Regiment, which passed through Baltimore yesterday on its way home from the Upper Potomac, had with them a cannon, two horses, and a number of dogs, which they reported as having been captured from the Confederates. Those who have reason to know assert that the cannon is an old and worthless six pounder that has lain in the Court House yard at Charlestown for some years, and its capture must therefore have been accomplished without the loss of much blood.

More Seizures.—The Surveyor of the port, John F. McJilton, continues to make a haul occasionally of what are termed contraband goods. The last seizure was a considerable quantity of army cloth, military buttons and cotton goods, taken from a vessel on the supposition that they were about being sent to the Confederate States, but to what particular port did not transpire. The goods were stored in one of the Federal store houses.

Inquests.—An inquest was held by Coroner Hall on the body of Mrs. Matilda Kernan, whose death was caused, according to the verdict of the jury, by hemmorrhage of the lungs. The deceased lived at 78 Canal street. Catharine Russell, was found dead in her bed, at No. 14 Clinton street. Coroner Sparklin held an inquest on the body, the jury rendering a verdict of death from intemperance. She was 45 years of age, and married.

Gen. Garnett's Remains.—The statement published some days ago that the remains of Gen. Garnett had been removed to Virginia, is incorrect. They are still in the vault at Greenmount Cemetery, where they were placed by R. M. Garnett, a relative, and C. R. Hodges, Esq., of this city.

Shot Himself.—Dr. Reed was yesterday called to dress the wounded arm of Mr. Samuel B. Hyde, who resides on North Bond street, caused by the accidental discharge of a pistol, which he was cleaning. The wound, though not dangerous, is a painful one.

Died at the Infirmary.—George Bruce, a private of the Second Maryland Regiment, died yesterday at the Lombard street Infirmary, from typhoid fever. He was an Englishman by birth, but had resided in this city for the last eight years.

Convalescent.—Marshal Kane, whose illness was not so serious as at first supposed, was yesterday so far recovered as to be able to sit up. Several of his friends were permitted to visit him.

The Ebb and Flow of the War Tide.—Since our last, the following regiments have passed through to Washington, to aid in the defence of the Capital, viz: Two regiments of the Sickles brigade, the 7th and 3d Massachusetts, and the 3d Pennsylvania.—The regiments which passed through from Washington *en route* for home, were the 1st Pennsylvania, Col. Patterson, the 3d and 4th New Jersey, and the 8th and 71st New York. In numbers the arrivals and departures were about equal, but in appearance and discipline, the new comers were vastly inferior. The Excelsior brigade of the notorious Sickles, by no means justifies its high sounding title, as the men are the shabbiest which have yet passed through. They do not even rise to the dignity of an "armed mob," many of them being in citizens' dress, and without arms.

Another Valiant Act.—This morning about six o'clock, a squad of men from the Twentieth New York Regiment proceeded to the flag manufactory of Messrs. Sisco Brother, on Baltimore street, opposite Holliday, and demanding admission proceeded to search the establishment for Southern Confederacy flags which they had been informed were being made up there. The search resulted in finding a Maryland flag, made for a company of school boys who style themselves the Kane Guards, which they carried off. It now amounts to treason to manufacture the flag of poor old down trodden Maryland.

Consoling to Federal Office-Holders.—The Federal Senate, in executive session, it is said, confirmed all the appointments for this city, made by the President, including the Postmaster, Collector, Naval Officer, Surveyor, Appraiser General, Navy Agent, and Surveyor, on Monday last.

The New Grand Army.—Not less than three thousand troops passed through this city yesterday and last night for the seat of war. They were the Sixth, Seventh and Tenth Regiments, and came over the Northern Central Railway.

MARRIED.

On the 21st of March, by Rev. Dr. Cummins, GEORGE W. SEIBOLD to Miss LOUISA GORDON, both of this city.

DIED.

On the 24th instant, LETITIA, wife of M. Toner, aged 79 years.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.
THURSDAY, July 25, 1861.

There were no sales to-day.

Prices and Sales of Stocks in New York.
First Board, July 25.

Virginia 6's	48½ sales	N. Carolina 6's	58¾ sales
Missouri 6's	41¾ do	Cleveland & Tol.	— do
Canton Co.	9¼ do	Mich. South. RR.	— do
Erie Railroad	24½ do	Mich. So. Guar.	— do
N. Y. Central	75½ do	Rock Island RR	— do
Reading	35¾ do	Tennessee bonds	42½ do

Market firm.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.
BALTIMORE, July 25.

CATTLE.—The offerings at the State Scales to-day were small, and amounted to only 360 head.—Market dull and very heavy. Of the above offerings 50 head were driven to Washington and to the country, 75 were left over unsold, and the balance (135 head) were taken by Baltimore butchers at prices ranging from $3.25 to $4.75 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOGS.—The supply of Live Hogs in the pens to-day was fair—good demand with prices shade firmer. Sales were made of good to prime lots at $5@5.50 ℔ 100 lbs., being an advance of 12½ cents ℔ 100 lbs.

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

COFFEE.—Sales to-day of 1,000 bags Rio Coffee at 14c. Market firm.

FLOUR.—Is lower. Sales yesterday of 1,000 bbls. City Mills Super at $5.00. Howard street is held at $5.25.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Grain at the Corn Exchange to-day were 25,000 bushels. For Wheat there was a pretty fair inquiry, and the offerings mostly all changed hands at 100@106 cents for fair to good reds; 108@110 cents for prime do.; 110@117 cents for fair whites; 120@125 cents for good to prime do. Corn was not very active, and prices had rather a drooping tendency. Sales were made of good to prime yellow at 56@58 cents, and of do. white at 68@70 cents, but at the close of 'Change it was difficult to obtain the outside figures. Oats were steady. Maryland sold at 30@32c. and Pennsylvania at 33c. Rye dull and lower. Sale of 150 bushels Maryland, new, at 56c. a decline of 4c. ℔ bushel.

WHISKEY 14½c. ℔ gallon.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, July 25, 1861.

ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Old Point Comfort, Va.—to M. N. Falls.
Steamer John S Shriver, Dennis, from Philadelphia—mdse., to J. A. Shriver.

BELOW.

Ship Falmouth, Hains, from Liverpool—to F. L. Brauns & Co.

CLEARED TO-DAY.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, Old Point Comfort, M. N. Falls.
Steamer F. W. Brune, Foster, New York, J. A. Shriver.
Steamer John S. Shriver, Dennis, Philadelphia, J. A. Shriver.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ketch Laura, Crook, San Blas, Price & O Neale.
Schr. Hannah, Young, Philadelphia, Stickney & Co.
Schr. R. G. King, Andrews, Philadelphia, Stickney & Co.
Schr. Nuncio, Ellis, Laurel, Del., master.
And the usual number of schooners, sloops, and sail boats, which under the recent order of Collector Hoffman cleared for different rivers and creeks in Maryland.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Ann E. Hooper, Hooper, of Baltimore, sailed for London from Queenstown, Ire., 9th inst.
Ship Maggie, Correy, Craig, from Liverpool for Baltimore, was spoken 4th inst., lat. 45 59, long. 43 40.
Bark Blue Wing, French, for Cork, sailed from Matanzas, 14th inst.
Brig Helen, Crowell, for Pernambuco, cleared at New York, 24th inst.

CLEARED FOR BALTIMORE.

Ship Ocean, (Brem.) Klopper, at Bremen, 5th inst.
Bark Union, (Han.) Shutte, at Bremen, 5th inst.
Schr. Wm. R. Darling, Baxter, at Boston, 23d inst.

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 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 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 no further proceedings have been taken in regard to the result, [illegible] all parties interested, that under the [illegible] will be compelled to advertise the lots on [illegible] for sale, on WEDNESDAY, July 17th, 1861.
JOHN J. GRAVES, Collector.
jy 13 2t

THE BOOK FOR THE TIMES—
BLACK DIAMONDS,
SECOND EDITION, BY E. A. POLLARD, of VA.
Criticised 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.
[illegible]
The remainder of a very large edition of this remarkable book, which is particularly interesting as bearing directly upon present topics of interest, 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.
je6 eo3t*

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 settlement of the affairs of the same.
E. M. FEATHERSTON,
GEORGE W. NAVY,
EDWARD HYATT,
THOS. H. TRENT.
July 1, 1861—jy 12 3t

FARMERS AND PLANTERS' BANK, BALTIMORE, July 2, 1861.—The President and Directors have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock, for the last six months, payable on and after the 9th July. Transfer books closed until the 1st July.
T. R. RUTTER, Cashier.
je 22-eo6t

FLOUR—FLOUR.—A choice assortment of superior FLOUR, suitable for Bakers and Family purposes, comprising the following celebrated brands:—
FAMILY—"Welch," "Forest," "Pine Hill," "Monrovia," and "Newark."
EXTRA—"C. E. Wood," "Monrovia," "Edgewood," "New London," and "Newark."
SUPER—"Walter Ramon," "Newark," "Millsville," etc.
RYE FLOUR—Made of pure Virginia White Rye.
For sale to manufacturers' agents.
C. D. HINKS & CO.,
No. 41 South Howard street, near Lombard.
je 24

TO THE PUBLIC.
J. W. HARPER & CO.,
BILL POSTERS AND DISTRIBUTORS,
No. 4 [illegible] street, Baltimore.
se 12

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.,
No. 41 South Howard st., near Lombard.
jy 15 m&w2*

SECOND EDITION.

BY THE PHILADELPHIA TRAIN.

From Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

There are military men, of European experience in war, who say that those who have been part and parcel of the route from Bull's Run, cannot be relied upon hereafter for offensive operations.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says that a negro servant who had been captured by the Confederates, but who subsequently escaped, states that the plunder secured on the road had produced the greatest enthusiasm among the Rebels. Our informant says an immense number of cartridge boxes were brought into the Rebel camp, and several wagon loads of rifles and muskets, and distributed among the men.

The same correspondent furnishes the following items:

General McDowell sent out Major Wadsworth with a flag of truce, yesterday, on his account, independent of the War Department, to try and get the bodies of the dead and wounded. It was followed by Chas. S. Olden and Rudolphus Kent, with an ambulance train of about forty wagons—one horse ambulances for the wounded, and four-horse one for the killed. When the ambulances approached within four miles of Fairfax Court House, they found another flag of truce there, begging to be allowed permission to go on, but all entreaty was in vain. The pickets said they had imperative orders to allow no one to go by. They finally turned back and encamped a mile beyond Falls Church, where they remained over night, and to-day returned to camp. The pickets were asked if any care had been taken of our wounded; but they said their orders were to give no satisfaction at all. During the conversation, however, they admitted that Lieutenant J. F. Kent, of the Fifth Regiment, U. S. A., was in the guard-house at Centreville, shot through the foot.

[The above is only important as showing that the Confederate forces are now four miles this side of Fairfax C. H.]

The Confederates say they have captured 27 pieces of artillery.

Several of the New York Fire Zouaves, who were going North without leave, were arrested to-day at the Relay House and taken back to their regiment.

After the result of the battle on Sunday was known, that part of General Johnston's force which was engaged in it, which was only a few regiments, returned up the Manassas Gap Railroad, and are now manœuvring against the troops lately under General Patterson.

There is a wide disagreement among the officers, not only as to the alleged facts of the battle, but as to the responsibility of the defeat and the orders to retreat. It is stated that Colonel Miles refused to obey the orders that were given to him. This is highly improbable, but it seems undisputed that General McDowell ordered the arrest of Col. Miles upon the field, and that *this* order was *not* executed.

From New York.

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

Private advices from London, received this afternoon by the steamer *New York*, say that the Commissioners of the C. S. A. (all three of them) had returned from Paris. Though not countenanced officially, a leading commercial authority hints that the Manchester Cotton Lords were hand in glove with them. It is also mentioned, as a significant fact, in the same connexion, that the vacancy occasioned in the Cabinet by the retirement of the Minister of War, is likely to be filled by Mr. Gregory, M. P., from Galway, an individual who has made himself notorious for his unseemly zeal in urging, in the House of Commons, the recognition of the Jeff. Davis Confederacy.

The London *Shipping Gazette* of the 8th, (by the same arrival,) I see grumbles not a little at the recent decision of Judge Dunlop, confiscating the British schooner *Tropic Wind*, for breach of the blockade. The editor hopes the Supreme Court, to which the case has been carried, will reverse the decision, because to "press the law of blockade so promptly and severely against the shipping of a friendly power is a species of sharp practice, which is unworthy a great maritime State, and would be quite as well avoided in these days when all nations within the circuit of civilization are agreed upon the propriety of exempting commerce wherever it is possible to do so, from the ravages of war."

The gun-boat *Iroquois* returned here this afternoon after an unsuccessful cruise in search of the privateer *Jeff. Davis*.

The revenue cutter *Jackson* also arrived here to-day from the Gulf, where she has been cruising for Southern pirates. She reports firing into and scattering a company of Confederates off Cape Henry, on the 16th inst.

Notwithstanding all the rumors to the contrary, it is a fact that the famous "Seventh" are still reposing on their arms here, apparently having settled down in the conclusion that the country is perfectly safe.

Latest from Western Virginia.

HARPER'S FERRY, July 24th.—Gen. Johnston's force at Winchester is now estimated at 42,000, before his march southward to Manassas, including infantry, artillery and cavalry. Of this force, 800 Virginia cavalry under Colonel Stuart, and 300 from the Southern States, 40 regiments and 3,500 men left Winchester at one o'clock, on Thursday.—By order of Gen. Beauregard, they took the road to Berry's ford, on the Shenandoah, 13½ miles, thence over the Blue Ridge to Piedmont station, on the Manassas Gap Railroad, making in all 28½ miles, requiring two days. The freight and passenger cars had been hauled up the road last week, and on them Johnson's forces were expected to be transported to the Junction, a distance of 36 to 40 miles. There remained at Winchester 7,000 troops until Saturday afternoon, when they left for Strasburg, excepting about 2,500 of the militia of the surrounding country, who were disbanded and sent home. A large quantity of arms in boxes were sent over to Strasburg.

The Virginia cavalry, under Col. Stuart, went to Berryville to observe the movements of Gen. Patterson's column. The rest of the cavalry went with Gen. Johnson. They had at Winchester 62 pieces of artillery in position in the fortifications, about 10 42-pounders, some of which were Columbiads, were left, but the remainder were taken with Johnson. A detachment of the Washington Artillery from New Orleans, had eight heavy guns, of which four were 32-pounders. These were hauled by 28 horses each. A part if not all of these were brass rifled guns.

The fortifications surrounded the town of Winchester, except on the south side. Upon the high ground were very heavy earthworks, made with logs, barrels filled with earth, etc. In front of the breastworks were deep trenches communicating below with the inside of the works. The guns were all masked by artificial thickets of evergreen, which were intended in some cases to be used as ambuscades for riflemen and sharp-shooters.

Among the regiments, was one of Kentucky Riflemen, armed with heavy bowie-knives. They refused to take more than one round of cartridges with them, and proposed to place themselves in the bushes for assault. All the fences in front of Winchester were levelled. The fortifications extended two and a half miles. Trees had been felled between Bunker's Hill and Winchester to impede our advance.

The prisoners taken from our column have been sent to Richmond. Capt. Henry Wellmore, of Col. Bradley T. Johnson's (Maryland) Regiment has been taken prisoner.

Engagement off the Mississippi.

BOSTON, July 24.—A letter received from New Bedford, states that the gunboat *Massachusetts* had a two hours engagement on the 9th, with a Confederate battery on Ship Island, at the mouth of the Mississippi. The range was too great for effectual service. The ship was slightly damaged in her rigging.

The Losses of the Maine Fifth.

PORTLAND, MAINE, July 24.—A special dispatch to the *Advertiser*, of this city, from Washington, reports that the Fifth regiment of this State are now at Alexandria, five hundred strong, and that they have lost forty killed, sixty wounded, and three hundred of them have been taken prisoners.

Confederate Account of the Battle at Manassas.

LYNCHBURG, July 23d.—The *Herald and Courier* says that the Confederates captured 63 cannon and 2,500 stand of arms, 1,200 horses and all the stores and provisions of the Federal army, valued at a million of dollars. Also a buggy, containing a pair of epaulets marked Gen. Scott. The Confederate loss is set down at 250 killed and 1,000 wounded. The 4th Alabama Regiment suffered severely, as did Wade's Hampton Legion. Two members of Congress were made prisoners.

From Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 23.—The Springfield, Mo., correspondent of the *Democrat* under date of the 20th, writes as follows:

Cols. Siegel and Solomon are reorganizing their regiments for three years' service, receiving many recruits from this vicinity. The entire force now here is over 8,000, nearly all of whom will re-enlist for three years.

Gen. Sweeny, with a force of 1,200 men, starts to-day for Forsyth, on the White river, in Yancy county.

The balance of Lyon's command left Camp Siegel, 12 miles northwest of here, to-day. They will go to Camp Little York, 10 miles out on the Mount Vernon road. Other offensive movements will be made next week.

Ben. McCulloch is still at Camp Walker, Ark., with 5,000 armed troops. Jackson is some 12 or 15 miles this side with 10,000 poorly armed and undisciplined men.

Much complaint is made at the tardiness with which our troops are supplied with necessary stores and provisions.

From the West Indies and the Gulf of Mexico.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The steamship *Marion*, from Havana on the 18th and Key West on the 20th instant, arrived here to-night. At Havana were the British screw frigates *Jason* and *Spiteful*. The Spanish frigate *Isabella La Catolica* had arrived at Havana direct from Port au Prince. She brought intelligence of a complete settlement of the Spanish and Haytien difficulties to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. The American war vessels *Niagara* and *Crusader*, were in pursuit of the privateer *Sumter*. The general health of Havana was considered very fair for the season. The fever had not assumed an epidemic type, and exists principally among the troops newly arrived from Spain. The rainy season had not set in. No United States vessels were at Key West except the *Wanderer*, in command of Lieut. Breeze, who was enforcing the blockade.

Later from Fort Pickens.

NEW YORK, July 25th.—The steamer *Vanderbilt* has arrived from Fort Pickens, with advices to the 16th, and Fort Jefferson to the 20th. The U. S. frigates Colorado, Mississippi, steamers Wyandotte, Water Witch and Huntsville, and the captured schooner Sam Houston, were off Fort Pickens.

Arrest of a Secessionist in Maryland.

CAMP GUNPOWDER, MD., July 24.—A man named Amos Smith, was arrested to-day by order of Capt. Barr, of the First Delaware Regiment, for seditious and treasonable conversation and threats. He was, however, subsequently discharged on taking the oath of allegiance.

Vermont Democratic State Convention.

MONTPELIER, July 24.—The State Democratic Convention to-day made the following nominations: For Governor, Paul Dillingham; for Lieut. Governor, Stephen Thomas; for Treasurer, James T. Thurston. There was a very spirited debate on the no-party issue, in which the straight out Democrats were too much for the Unionists.

Southern News via Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 24.—A special despatch from Richmond to the Memphis *Argus* on the 22d, says that Beauregard commanded on the right and Johnson on the left at Manassas. Sherman's battery is captured. Beauregard's horse was carried from under him. Generals Barlow, of Georgia, and Bee, of S. C., are killed. The Lynchburg regiments are cut to pieces.

Gen. McClellan at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, July 24.—General McClellan arrived to-night, amidst the firing of cannon, fireworks, and other demonstrations. An immense concourse met him at the depot, and he was escorted to the Monongahela House by military, firemen and citizens. There he was introduced by Judge Shannon, when he made a felicitous acknowledgment, which received enthusiastic plaudits. He leaves to-morrow, in the noon train, for the Eastward.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

ARMISTEAD, RIGGS & CO.
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
VIRGINIA MANUFACTURED
TOBACCO,
No. 57 EXCHANGE PLACE,
BALTIMORE.
ap 25 tf

CHARLES BAYNE & CO.
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
MANUFACTURED
TOBACCO,
Importers and Dealers in
HAVANA, GERMAN & DOMESTIC
SEGARS,
No. 70 EXCHANGE PLACE,
BALTIMORE.
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 4m

FERTILIZERS AND SEEDS.

J. J. & F. TURNER,
No. 42 Pratt Street, Baltimore,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
GUANO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
"EXCELSIOR,"
(No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO
AND
SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES,)
DEALERS IN
ap 27 *GRAIN AND FIELD SEEDS.*

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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.

Horace Greeley is silenced at last. In to-day's *Tribune*, he comes out over his own signature, in answer to the charge of having instigated the advance of the Grand Army, which has resulted so disastrously, and of having goaded the Administration into that measure. After defending himself from the charge at some length, he says:

Henceforth, I bar all criticism in these columns on army movements past or future, unless somebody should undertake to prove that Gen. Patterson is a wise and brave commander. He seems to have none to speak his praises; so if there is any thing to be said in his behalf, I will make an exception in his favor. Other than this the subject is closed and sealed. Correspondents and reporters may state facts, but must forbear comments. I know that there is truth that yet needs be uttered on this subject, but this paper has done its full share—all that it ought, and perhaps more than it could afford to do—and henceforth stands back for others. Henceforth, it shall be *The Tribune's* sole vocation to rouse and animate the American People for the terrible ordeal which has befallen them. The Great Republic imminently needs the utmost exertions of every loyal heart and hand.

In the same, the Washington correspondent of *The Tribune* thus flings the whole responsibility of the defeat upon Gen. Scott:

Mr. Moses H. Grinnell does Secretary Cameron great injustice when he places upon the responsibility of refusing regiments of mounted men.—We have pretty good reason for knowing that Secretary Cameron has accepted regiments that have been refused by Gen. Scott, who, with his peculiar iteration of manner replied, "I don't want any cavalry, Sir; I don't want any cavalry, Sir. My plan of campaign does'nt require cavalry, Sir." It is but justice to the President and Cabinet that the country should know that Gen. Scott has had full control of all the war movements, and also organized the columns, appointed the officers, and selected the time and points of attack at Bull's Run.

The following incident of the rout is related by the same correspondent:

A Colonel of Volunteers was met during Sunday's retreat by a regular officer, who asked him where his regiment was. He said he didn't know. He was told that he ought to know, and ought to be with them. He made some paltry excuse, to which his interrogator replied, calling him by name: "You're a coward, Sir."

The *Herald* states editorially:

Tillman, the colored man who killed the three privateers who were placed on board the *S. J. Waring*, was under examination yesterday before the United States Grand Jury. He was the object of continued curiosity in the Marshal's office, and is to be on exhibition at Barnum's immediately.

The Washington correspondent of the same paper says:

It has been stated that our troops have moved out to Fairfax Court House and fortified it. This is not so. Our army is wholly on the other side of the river, from Alexandria to the Chain Bridge, and our pickets are only about two miles beyond.

Reinforcements Needed.

We learn that the steamers *Adelaide, Louisianna* and *Georgeanna*, of the Bay Line, have gone down this afternoon to Fortress Monroe for the purpose of bringing up troops now stationed there, to Washington. One of the Company's steamers is already at Old Point. The number of troops who returned home to-day, in consequence of the expiration of their term of service, was at least equal to that of the troops who passed through *en route* for Washington, and with those who have already passed through homeward bound, will largely exceed the entire amount of reinforcements received by the Government since Sunday.

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 8 30 A. M.; Express daily at 3 45 P. M.
Both trains go directly for ALL PARTS OF THE WEST, SOUTHWEST AND NORTHWEST.
FOR WAY PASSENGERS.
Between Baltimore and Piedmont take the 8 30 A. M. train, between Piedmont and Wheeling take Accommodation train leaving Piedmont at 6 00 A. M., and between Grafton and Parkersburg, take the 9 15 A. M. and 1 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., at 1 45 and 5 40 P. M., and Ellicott's Mills at 7 40 A. M., and 4 00 and 7 00 P. M.
FOR WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
Leave Baltimore at 4 00 and 8 10 A. M., and 3 10 and 5 00 P. M. On Sundays at 4 10 A. M. only. Leave Washington at 6 25 and 7 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 27

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.
SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, April 15th, Passenger Trains for Philadelphia will leave PRESIDENT STREET DEPOT daily (except Sunday) as follows, viz:
EXPRESS TRAIN at 6 15 A. M.; WAY MAIL at 9 45 A. M.; EVENING MAIL at 4 45 P. M.
ON SUNDAYS at 4 45 P. M. only. All trains connect with New York Trains except 4 45 P. M. on Saturdays.
A Freight Train, with Passenger Car attached, leaves at 5 00 P. M., stopping at all Stations between Baltimore and Havre de Grace.
From PHILADELPHIA to BALTIMORE at 8 15 A. M., 11 45 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 46 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.
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