

Yesterday's Report.

Nearly 900 Irishmen have been enrolled in the U. S. service here, and will probably be organized into a separate regiment.

Baltimore, May 17.—Ross Winans has been honorably discharged according to orders from Washington.

Washington, May 17.—The President remarked to a gentleman last night that Gen. Butler would be placed in a position satisfactory to himself and a still broader field of honor.

The Charleston Courier reports that on the 12th inst., a British bark was refused entrance into port by the Niagara. Two British vessels were also ordered off. Another was pursued, but run into shoal water and was towed up to this city. A British ship was boarded but finally permitted to pass.

Col. McDowell, Adj. General, has been promoted to the position of Brigadier General.

The newspapers received, note continued arrivals of Confederate troops and their departure for points not designated.

The following important letter was yesterday written by the Secretary of State:

Washington, May 16, 1861.—Sir:—I have received your letter of yesterday's date, asking me to give you in writing my reasons for considering an acceptance on your part of Gov. Letcher's proposition to purchase the steamships Yorktown and Jamestown, recently seized by his orders and now in his possession, an act of treason. With this request I readily comply.

An insurrection has broken out in several States of this Union, including Virginia designed to overthrow the government of the United States. The Executive authorities of the States are parties to that insurrection and so are public enemies. Their action in seizing or buying vessels to be employed in executing that decision is not merely without authority of law, but it is treason.

It is treason for any person to give aid and comfort to a public enemy. To sell to them vessels which it is their purpose to use as ships of war, is to give aid and comfort. To receive from them in payment for vessels which they have seized for these purposes, would be to convert unlawful seizure into a sale and would subject the party offending to the pains and penalties of treason, and this Government would not hesitate to bring the offender to punishment.

Signed, W. H. SEWARD.

New York, May 17.—A detachment of United States troops arrived here yesterday from Fort Monroe and were sent to Governor's Island. The report is that the garrison of Monroe is in good health and well supplied with all the necessities of life.

Washington, May 17.—No more troops except for the war will be ordered in this direction. Troops for the short service will, however, be accepted at present in the Western service.

There is no reason for any belief that the European powers will in any way give aid and comfort to the rebels.

Gen. Scott is in receipt of dispatches from Fort McHenry and from Major Morris and Gen. Cadwallader. He sent this a. m. full instructions to the latter as to the policy he is to pursue at Baltimore.

Federal Hill is entirely deserted by order of Gen. Cadwallader, who has taken up position for his camp near Fort McHenry. The removal from Federal Hill, which is the surest and most available position commanding the city, is severely censured by many military men; but is generally liked by the people of that vicinity.

Butler's proclamation is having a very satisfactory effect. It is said that General Jones, who led the Massachusetts 6th

through Baltimore on the 16th, will succeed Gen. Butler in the Brigadier Generalship.

Col. Jones' scouts have three or four times come in sight of the secession outposts. A party of them came very near being cut off by the enemy last night.—They made some important discoveries as to the position of the rebels.

A messenger was sent to Gen. Butler this a. m., and to-night he arrived in a special train.

Gentlemen from Alexandria visited the President this a. m., and assured him that if protected at the polls the people of that precinct would give 1000 majority against secession.

A number of people are busily engaged at Baltimore trying to create sufficient sympathy for Ross Winans to run him for Congress. They, of course sympathize with secession. The Union men intend to nominate H. W. Davis and J. M. Harris. It is probable they will be elected.

In less than ten days Gen. Butler will have more than 15,000 men under his command at Fort Monroe and a squadron adequate to the support of the land forces. This demonstration looks to the possession of the public property at Gosport.

Gen. Butler was serenaded last eve. In response to which he said that the foremost in the ranks of those who fought for liberty in the revolution were the men of Massachusetts. In that revolution Massachusetts sent more men south than all the southern Colonies put together. In this second war Massachusetts will give every man in her boundaries—aye and every woman! If the 35,000 northern troops are cut off, in six weeks 50,000 will take their places, and if these die a quarter of a million will succeed them, until our army of reserve will be women with broom sticks to drive every enemy into the gulf.

The Tribune's dispatch says: Extra Billy had an interview with Adj. Gen. Thomas yesterday and said the Administration is positively mistaken in supposing Va. does now or ever has contemplated attacking Washington, and that such an attempt would never be made under any circumstances, as it would involve an ultra destruction of everything valuable in it. All we want is to be let alone. If you keep your side of the Potomac we will keep ours. Virginia is determined to maintain the grounds she has taken.

Gen. Pomeroy had a conference with the Cabinet this a. m., concerning the 3 regiments to be accepted from Kansas, 2 of them are for 3 months only, the other is for the war.

Ben McCulloch is now at Richmond, it is reported that he has enrolled a company of mounted men numbering about 300, the nucleus of which is old Californians and Texans; a ruff set of dare devils, while a majority of the men are hunters and hard cases.

(World's Dispatch.)

New York, May 17.—Passengers via Harper's Ferry report the rebels erecting fortifications on the Maryland side; also one of the rail-road irons gone twelve miles below the Ferry.

It is reported that considerable discontent existed among the troops at Richmond.

The New York Herald's Montgomery correspondence states that it has been partially decided that Jeff. Davis should take command at Richmond.

The great discontent felt by the rebel troops for want of a reliable head had its influence on Davis. A proposition has also been seriously discussed in convention to remove the seat of government to Richmond, but intelligence that the government intended to take possession of that city, it was deemed advisable not to go so far north. He further says reports about Beauregard being dead or wounded is unfounded. A gentleman says he was informed by Gov. Letcher of the truth of the statement that arms had been received at New Orleans from England.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Quiet an excitement was created this morning by the seizure of a submarine boat, the invention of Devillero, a Frenchman. In going down the river it struck an island. Four men were found on board. Devillero said he was taking it to the navy yard to test it, but the officers there disclaimed any knowledge of him. The boat was constructed some time since for raising wrecks and other submarine work, but was never put into active use. It is cigar shaped and made of iron, thirty feet long. It supplies its own air, and will be useful under a fleet.

St. Louis, May 17.—Several Union men having been driven from Potosi on the Iron Mountain Rail Road, a detachment of volunteers under Capt. Cole was sent down on Tuesday night to protect the loyal citizens of that place. Capt. Cole reached Potosi at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, surrounded the town by a chain of sentinels, and shortly after daylight about 150 persons were taken prisoners. They were formed in a line and the Union men among them after being recognized, were released. About 50 secessionists were liberated on parole, and 9 of the leaders brought to this city as prisoners of war. The lead manufactory belonging to John Dean was taken possession of and some 400 pigs of lead seized.

A company of cavalry at Desoto captured 30 horses, and have raised the Stars and Stripes on a pole just raised to receive a secession flag.

Another party of secessionists was arrested here, and still another at Victoria, making 12 in all in the arsenal. Thirteen American families arrived last night, having been driven from the different towns along the Pacific R. R., for supporting the Union.

From Washington.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

Washington, May 16.—It is understood that the troops at the Relay House have been ordered to proceed to Harper's Ferry before the end of this week.

A demonstration at Norfolk, it is thought, will take place this week.

There are some six thousand men in Fortress Monroe.

A prominent official said to-day, there would be an attack on Harper's Ferry before the end of ten days.

The trial of spies here shows that they were sent by the rebels to aid deserters from the army.

The Michigan Regiment, accepted, arrived during the night. Twenty thousand more troops will be here in less than a week.

Washington, May 14.

Special dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune says it seems that the anticipated trouble among the slave-holding Indians is not so serious as was reported. The old men and chiefs see that power is with the Government and know that safety lies alone in their adhesion to the Union. But the young men are anxious for a fight. They have been excited and incited by men from Texas and Arkansas, who make them believe the abolitionists are determined to set loose all their slaves. The Government is sanguine of an early adjustment of these affairs.

The United States steamer Mount Vernon, with a load of buoys to replace those which have been removed from the Potomac, went down the river yesterday evening, and with other small vessels will endeavor to reinstate the security of river navigation.

The heat to-night is simply intolerable. Men and beasts suffer torments most unpalatable, and the water of the city is vile beyond belief.

All a mistake, arising from a report circulated in this city by the secessionists that the gallant Lyon had been ordered to Washington, to be reprimanded for the atrocity of capturing Camp Jackson. Gen. Lyon has not been out of his post in this city. Does not expect to leave here. Can't spare him. Hear from him again soon.—[St. Louis, Democrat, 15th.]

A SOLDIER'S PUN.—One of the soldier-boys in Washington wrote home to his mother that he was having a first rate time, but that Washington was the "worst fed" eral Capital he ever saw. That boy ought to go home and engage on Vanity Fair.