INTERVIEW WITH MR. LINCOLN

BALTIMORE, April 21, 74 o'clock, P. M .-Mayor Brown received a despatch from the President of the United States, at 3 o'clock A. M., this morning, directed to himself and Povernor Hicks, requesting them to go to Washington by special train in order to con-suit with Mr. Lincoln for the preservation of the peace of Maryland. The Mayor replied that Governor Hicks was not in the city, and inquired if he should go slove. Receiving an answer by telegraph in the effirmative, his Honor, accompanied by George W. Dobbin, John C. Brune and S. T. Wallis, Esqs., whom he bad summoned to attend him pro ceeded at once to the station.

After a series of delays they were enabled to procure a special train about bulf-past seven o'clock in which they arrived at Washington about ten. They repaired at once to the l'resident's bouse, where they were admitted to an immediate interview, to which the Cabinet and Gen. Scott was summoned, Along conversation and discussion ensued. The President, upon his part, recognized the good faith of the city and State authorities. and insisted upon his own. He admitted the excited State of feeling in Baltimore, and his desire and duty to avoid the fatal consequen-

ees of a collision with the people.

He urged, on the other hand, the absolute, freeistable necessity of baving a transit through the State for such troops as might be necessary for the protection of the Federal Capital. The protection of Washington, he asseverated with great earnestness, was the sole object of concentrating troops there, and he protested that none of the troops brought through Maryland were intended for any purposes hostile to the State, or aggressive as against the Southern States.

Being now unable to bring them up the Beott for his opinion, which the General gave at length, to the effect that troops might be brought through Maryland, without going through Baltimore, by either carrying them from Perryville to Annapolis, and thence by rail to Washington, or by bringing them to the Relay House, on the Northern Central Railroad, and marching them to the Relay Honse on the Washington Railroad, and thence by rail to the Capital.

If the people would permit them to go by either of these routes uninterruptedly, the necessity of their passing through Baltimore would be avoided. If the people would not sermit them a transit thus remote from the city, they must select their own best route, need be, fight their way through Baltimore, a result which the General ear nestly deprecated.

The President expressed his bearty concurrence in the desire to avoid a collision, and said that no more troops should be ordered through Baltimore if they were permitted to go uninterrupted by either of the other routes suggested. In this disposition the Secretary of War expressed his participation. Mayor Brown assured the President that the city authorities would use all lawful means to prevent their citizens from leaving Baltimore to attack the troops in passing at a distance ; but he urged at the same time, the impossibility of their being able to promise anything more than their best efforts in that direction The excitement was great, he told the President; the people of all classes were fully aroused, and it was impossible for any one to answer for the consequences of the presence of Northern troops anywhere within our bor

He reminded the President also that the jurisdiction of the city authorities was confined to their own population, and that he could give no promises for the people elsewhere, because he would be unable to keep them if given. The President frankly acknowledged this difficulty, and said that the Government would only ask the city authorities to use their best efforts with respect to those under their jurisdiction. GEORGE WM. BROWN, Mayo

SAVE THE CAPITAL.

We have received information, from sources deemed very reliable, that by Wedneday the Virginians and other secessionists engaged in the plots against Washington will attempt the execution of a plan by which they will throw a strong column of troops upon the eastern shore of Maryland, and anoth er upon the western shore, so as to guard all the avenues leading into or from the Chesapeaks Bay, thus isolating the capital from approach in that direction. Should this be attempted in any great force it will give the Government infinite trouble, as we have only a single regiment at Annapolis and another at Accapolis junction. No immediate attack on the capital is contemplated so far as we gather a strong army to lay siege. About six thousand five hundred volunteers, consisting of New York, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts regiments, left New York on Sunday. These are destined either for Washington, Fort Monroe or Fort McHenry. In and about Washington city, as we further learn ten thousand men under arms. All the heights around the city are strongly guarded by regulars, as well as the bridges, common roads and railroad. The city is provisioned for a siege, all the department cellars being filled with barrels of pork, beef, bread, etc.— At night no one is allowed to walk the streets ordered to disperse. Some of Twiggs' men from Texas are there. They bave seen hard times on the frontier, and are brawny fellows well mounted, and may be seen carefully sharpening their sabres with whetstones till the edges are as keen as a razor.

We have in Philadelphia about ten thousand men enlisted for the war. Yesterday martial sepect. All these men are sorely needed in Washington, and the Gavernment looks anxiously for them from day to day. in drilling them, and considering that they are mostly recruits they are wonderfully improved. General Patterson and Governor Curtin have wisely resolved rhat no more troops shall go from here until they are uniformed, armed, thoroughly and equipped and provisioned .-

on a little more steam and hurry the preparations necessary for departure. We would earnestly impress upon them that Washington city, alseady cut off from communication by land with the north, is now threatened with the loss of the bay shores, and thus will be shut up and isolated from the loyal States. If our Pennsylvania troops were now in Washington this might be prevented.— Surely is is worth an affort on our part to prevent this. Let our men be armed as fast possible, and the making of their accoutrements be proceeded with without delay .-There is force enough in Philadelphia to make all their equipments at once, and it the purpose of bombarding the Port. On their should be done.—Philadelphia North Ameri-refusal, he fired upon them, killing three hundred can, April 23.

A United States naval officer here states that the steamer Spaulding lauded her troops, reinforcing Fort Molienry very quietly.— The Bultimoreans were expecting her arrival, intending to capture her, but she started down the bay and frustrated their designs. Portress Monroe has also been reinforced

with the Massachusetts regiments.

THE AMERICAN



SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1861.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Preprietor To Abventisens .- The circulation of the Sunavi AMERICAN among the different towns on the Surquel s not exceeded, if equalled by any paper published in

PENNSYLVANIA BIBLE SOCIETY .- The 438 anniversary of the Pennsylvania Bible Socie y, will be held, God willing, in the first esbyterian Church, of HARRISBURG, on Wednesday next, the 1st of May. On Tuesday evening previous, at 74 o'clock, a sermon by Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D. The Northumberland County Bible Society

is invited to send delegates. By order, P. RIZER.

Sunbury, Pa., April 25, 1861.

The Government has taken possession of all the principal railroads and telegraph lines leading to Washington. All freight and coal trains on the Northern Central are stopped. Nothing but passengers and munitions of war are now passed over the

Printers are generally among our most patriotic men. We observe the names of a number in the list of companies. J. P. Shindel Gobin, 1st Lieut, of the SCENDRY GUARDS, | Lackawanna train came in close behind, con-Being now unable to bring them up the Potomac in security, the Government must and William C. Goodrich, of the Danville taining the Danville and other companies of either bring them through Maryland, or company, are graduates from this office.— the North Branch, is all about 1000 menabandon the Capital. He called on Gen. Henry D. Wharton, of the Guands, was also which were despatched by a special engine one of our compositors.

A meeting was held at Northumberland on Monday evening to adopt measures to raise a Volunteer Company. The meeting was addressed by Rev. Mr. Dixon and Hon. David Taggart,

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.-A man who place on Tuesday last, on suspicion of being an attentions. agent or spy of the secessionists by Constable Charles Martin. He was liberated next morn-

THE SHAMOKIN VOLUNTEERS .- Our neighbors of Shamokin sent down to Harrisburg on Monday last, a company numbering one hundred and ten men, commanded by Captain Strouse. A meeting was held by the citizens for the purpose of raising funds for the company, and aiding these who leave families, for support. The proceedings came too late for publication last week.

Frovisions.—Some of our farmers have brought in and contributed provisions for the volunteers passing through this place.

eloquent appeal to the patriotism of the to receive them. soldiers in a holy cause, sanctioned by God and the people. The church was crowded to ces, present.

On Monday evening Rev. Mr. Rizer, whose whole mind seems absorbed in patriotic efforts, addressed an assemblage on the platform of the depot. He declared he was ready to head a company himself, if necessary.

Sunday last was an eventful one in Sunbury, particularly to the ladies. A party of some thirty of our ladies, commenced on Friday in getting up shirts and other necessary apparel for the recruits. The office of Charles Pleasants-Esq , was turned into a work-shop and four sewing machines were kept in motion. Most of the ean learn, the plan of operations being to cut ladies worked on Sunday until 9 at night, and it off from the north completely, and then to fernished the company with 160 fiannel shirts, He and the same number of pocket-wallets, containing thread, needles, buttons, &c. We will venture to say that but few companies have been better cared for than the Sunbury Guards. Some four hundred dollars were collected for this purpose, indefrom well informed parties, there are about pendent of the amount subscribed for the families of those who have enrolled themselves.

The great impropriety, to say nothing of the criminality, of speaking and writing or Albert Robins, Aristide Rodrigue sympathising with the South in their traitorous conduct, was witnessed here on Saturday unless known. Even by daylight any three last. Abraham Shipman, Esq., one of our lead-persons stopping in the streets to talk are ing politicians, and one the most respectable. ing politicians, and one the most respectable citizens of Lower Augusta township, was brought before Esquire Shindel, on a warrant, with long beards and faded uniforms, but under the late act, to answer for some expressions made in regard to the enlistment of soldiers in defence of the government. A large and excited crowd was before the office. Mr. Shipman stated that he was, and always they underwent inspection by the United had been a Union man. It appeared, how. States officers, and the whole city wore a ever that he had used some very indiscrept ever, that he had used some very indiscreet and improper language, favorable to the South, and it was with difficulty that violent demon-

the oath of allegiance. We deem it proper to give the above statement of the facts, in justice to the public and Mr. Shipman himself, as rumors are in The warning given in the case of General circulation that he was in prison. We have Small's brigade will be profited by. But we trust that the authorities concerned will put ton a little more steam and horry the property. and disunionists. His error has, perhaps, been that of imbibing and thoughtlessly giving expression to opinions from that treacherous sheet, the New York Herald, and its humble

> FORT PICKESS .- There is a rumor that gentleman from Memphis says he saw a private despatch in that city, stating that on

state that an eagle hovered over the flag at the them, and were not arrested for it. The camp grounds, when raised. The same thing next detachment was received with hostility occurred in this place on Saturday, on the departure of our troops for Harrisburg, and what is that the city had all along been in the hands and cross-eyed, which never spoke afterwards. He also publishes some lines which he says most singular, a similar occurrence took place at of a conspiracy which did not appear on the sotts Regiment has possession of Annapoirs. | departure of Capt. Jatrett's company.

THE WAR EXCITEMENT-THE TROOPS

since we have been a government has there been as much excitement as now among our citizens. Never have we witnessed such a week as the last. Every day the railroad depot was thronged with hun' dreds to witness the arrival of volunteers in defence of their country and governmentand extend to them not only cheers of encouragement, but provisions for the hungry-

On Saturday, when the first detachment of the SUNBURY GUARDS left. the whole street for one square, along the depot, was blocked up with a dense mass of people. Among them mothers, wives, daughters, sisters and brothers, to witness the departure of those near and dear. The scenes were in some instances so affecting, that on Monday when the balance of the company left, (forty-five in number.) these scenes, by request of the mem bers, were avoided. The regular 10 o'clock train came down with six cars, containing the Muncy and other companies, into which the Sunbury company entered. An extra train was got up for the Shamokin company and a large number from Luzerne county, brought down by the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg road. The train consisted of nineteen core, containing about 1000 men. Many of the latter had little or no breakfast, and our citizens in the neighborhood emptied their houses in supplying the hungry with entables, iced water and milk.

On Tuesday temporary tables, filled with provisions and drink, were erected along the depot platform. The regular train contained the Williamsport and other companies. The from this place. As the trains moved off. after partaking of the refreshments that were prepared for them, cheer after cheer was given to the citizens of Sunbary, and especially to the ladies, who are always most active in these matters. Many of the men having travelled a long distance, expressed their calls himself James Green, was arrested in this grateful thanks for these considerate and kind

On Wednesday the train arrived at about 11 o'clock, and brought but one company, the Hyde Park Fencibles, from Luzerne county, commanded by Capt. McGovern .-Our citizens had prepared refreshments for more than 500. Having breakfasted at 4 in the morning, seven hours' fasting had prepared them to relish the repast set before them, and they expressed their gratitude with three cheers on leaving. Even in the encampment, at Harrisburg, these kind and opportune attentions by the ladies of Sunbury were acknowleged and spoken of by the various companies which passed through this

On Thursday Captain Jarrett's company, ADDRESS TO THE VOLUNTEERS .- On from Lock Haven, and a company from Mill Sunday evening the SUNBURY GUARDS re- Hall, commanded by Capt. Bossert, formerly paired to the Lutheran Church, for the pur- of this place, arrived in the morning train. pose of listening to an address delivered by While enjoying the refreshments furnished Rev. Mr. Rizer, the pastor of the Lutheran them by our citizens, part of the Lock Haven Church at this place. Rev. Mr. Reardon, company was left behind, but before the train of the Presbyterian Church, made the open- had got out of town, the mistake was discoing prayer. Mr. Rizer's address was an vered, and the train backed up to the depot

THE SUNRURY GUARDS. excess before the services commenced. Rev. the Sunsury Guards, rank and file, as taken session of the Government, it will have Below is a correct list of the members of Mr. Steinmetz, of the Reformed Church, of from the muster roll at Harrisburg. The complete control over the naval power of Thursday night.

Captain-CHARLES J. BRUNER, 1st Lieutenant-J. P. SHINDEL GOMN, do. -- JOSEPH H. MCCARTY. Non-Commissioned Officers.

First Sergeant—J. E. McCarty,
Second " —C. Israel Pleasants
Third " —S. Herman Helpbig,
Fourth " —Jacob Kohibach, First Corporal—Samuel P. Bright, Second "—Charles D. Whurton, Third "—Daniel Oyster, Fourth "—William Pyers.

Jacob Weiser Privates. Jared Brosings Robert Brooks, Wm. M Brisben Alfred Beckley, Francis Carr, William Christ, Lewis Rome, Jos Driselringer, Samuel Hyster, Stephen Golding, Stephen Golding, Peter S. Gursier, Jos Hidebrent, Harris Hopper, Allen Hunter, George W. Krehl, Charles McFaeland, Win B Martin, Ephraim Metz, John Messner, Mabland Myers, Sylvester Myers, John McClusky, Robert Martin, Wm H Millhouse George Oyster, Henry Quitschiber, Reulen Ramsey, F Lloyd Rohrlacht Hugh Smith, C. W. Stewart, Joseph Smith, Christ Sholl, Frederick Schran John Snyder, J. E. Sidell, Ernest Starkkloff, Cyrus Swope, William Volk,

George Weyman, Eugene Rizer. * From the United States Army.
† Clerk for Assistant Quarter Muster Simmons. The Company baving more than 78, th required number, the following members attached themselves to the Pine Grove Company : Peter Zeliff, Theodore Kichl, William Wolverton,

J. Shuler. ***** A large Union Meeting was held at Milton, on the 19th inst , Governor Pollock presided Every available moment has been employed strations were suppressed. Mr. Shipman was A number of speeches were made by the Goverdischarged on condition that he would take nor, several Clergymen and others. A company of one hundred men was raised, and a fund of about \$3000 was subscribed for the support of the families of the Volunteers, Wm. F. Nagle, John M. Huff, J. B. Davis and J. Woods Brown, were appointed a committee to carry out this resolution.

WONDERFUL CHANGE.—The conduct of the people of Baltimore during last week is most remarkable. One day, under the influence of a patriotic excitement, stimulated by the attack on Fort Samter, they hoist the United States flag all over the city, hurrah for the Union, and persecute every stray

But no sooner has the national government Thursday last, Lieut. Slemmer had ordered the occasion to put this seeming patriotism to the purpose of bombarding the Fort. On their first northern troops who passed through hereafter arrive. Baltimore on their way from Harrisburg to Washington, were greeted with a mixture of Good Onexs.—The Harrieburg papers and honored by some, while others stoned repressing the Northern troops.

CAMP CURTIN.

We visited Camp Curtin, at Harrisburg, on Monday, having accompanied the "Sux-North of the town.

occupy nearly all the available ground northout in rows, with wide streets between. They each contain an abundance of clean straw.

The companies, as fast as they are mustered into service, report at the Adjutant General's office, where they are immediately supplied with arms and amunition-large quantities of which are constantly arriving at cities. the camp.

Under the command of experienced officers, the most rigid camp etiquette is constantly observed. The revellie is sounded at the dawn of day, when all the companies form on the parade grounds to respond to roll call, after which they are drilled for one bour.

After this drill the tents are required to be put in order, and the streets properly

cleaned. Seven o'clock A. M. is the hour for breakfast, and the guards are mounted at nine o'clock A. M. The regular hours for drill by companies are from half-past ten to half past eleven A. M., and from four to five P. M .-Dinner call is sounded at 12 o'clock. The retreat is sounded precisely at sun set, when the rolls are again called and the orders of the day read. Tattoo is sounded at nine o'clock P. M., at which time, unless special permission has been obtained, every soldier is required to be in his tent, and all lights extinguished. Soldiers coming into the camp iutoxicated, or bringing liquor in, are immediately placed under arsest by the officer of

Twenty-nine companies were mustered into service on Mouday, up to two o'clock P. M. The supply of food-fresh beef, bread, &c., seemed to be abundant in the commissary department, which we personally inspected.

FORT MONROE is the largest fortress in the United States; and on the opposite shore, near Norfolk, is Fort Calboun. The distance around the former is nearly a mile and a quarter, and to man it efficiently five thousand men are not too many.

Gov. Wise said, not long since, that Virginia must possess the fort if it took twenty thousand men to scromplish the feat. Fortunately, Virginia stands a poor chance of taking it, for, besides several hundred regular troops, one thousand Massachusetts volucteers were thrown into it last week, with supplies of ammunition and provisions.

In addition to these advantages, the fort is situated at the entrance to Hampton Roads, that famous inland bay, ever two miles in diameter, io which all the vessels of our navy can ride at anchor with perfect safety.

About twelve miles to the southeast of Old Point Comfort, and eight from Hampton Roads, is Norfolk, situated on the northern side of the Elizabeth river. Across the river, which is seven-eights of a mile wide in this place, are the towns of Portsmouth and Gosport. All of these are important naval stations, and are still in possession of the Federal Government, and each is accessible to the largest vessels.

So long as these points remain in the posthis place, made the closing prayer. We company had not yet left Harrisburg on Virginia, and can use it for the purposes of blockade, of attack, or of keeping a way open for all reinforcements which it may find it necessary to send to Washington.

Fort Monroe is well garrisoned, and late despatches from Commodore Paulding show that he can check any movement to seize the Navy Yard. But later intelligence informs us that the Navy Yard was abandoned and burnt by our men before leaving.

Railroad Track Destroyed.

The following intelligence is from Annapounder date of Monday afternoon last. It was are regularly organized and can act under comfurnished to the Baltimore American of yesterdsy.

Considerable excitement was occasioned in this city last evening by the announcement that the Massachusetts Regiment. commanded by Gen. B. F. Butler, and the New York Seventh Regiment, had landed at Annapolis, and that there was quite a large military force in attendance to resist their passage overland to Washington.

We learn from a gentlemen who was at the Junction at 3 o'clock, and had a conversation over the wires from that point with the operator at Annapolis, that the troops had landed and commenced their march, and that the road was lined with Marylanders prepared to dispute their passage over Mary-land soil. Governor Hicks had taken command of the Maryland troops hastily assembled, and his force was said to ammount to nearly 2,000 efficient skirmishers.

The following dispatch was received from Annapolis yesterday morning :-ANNAPOLIS, April 21 .- Noon .- The United States frigate Constitution and steamer Maryland are now anchored off the harbr .-Col. Butler has 1500 of the 1800 Massachusetts troops under his command on board the Constitution. They are armed with Minie muskets, cutlasses and revolvers. Four field pieces were on the Maryland's decks. Before the Constitution was towed out it was apprehended she would ground. The officers of the Elk Ridge Railroad disabled their engines while the citizens were ready to tear up the

track in order to prevent Col. Butler from using it. When the Constitution left her wharf, the gates of the yard were thrown open, and the citizens entered, the yard presenting a warlike appearance. Small boys were marching about with sabres and revolvers at their sides, and every face presented a solemn and revengeful cast.

The Constitution is commanded by Capt. Rogers, of New York. Mr. H. Harrison, one of the Professors appeared in citizen's dress and will resign to morrow. Lieutenants Buckner Davidson and two others will resign on Monday. I wenty two midshipmen resigned yesteday.

and will leave for their homes on Tuesday.
This evening the officers or the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad Company sent out : burden train, and took up the track for a considerable distance, in order that the road Confederated troops to stop erecting batteries fer the test, it turns out to be spurious. The may not be used by any troops that may Malsono', April 20, P. M -Every available man that could be raised in the county,

Queen.-A rural editor says that a child

ith the Massachusetts regiments.

It is also certain that the dixth Massachusetts and in the dixth Massachusetts and in the grave for his own amuseties also certain that the dixth Massachusetts Haven, on Thursday morning, on the surface until it was fully armed and ready for long laid in the grave for his own amusemischief.

"were written by a young man who has surface until it was fully armed and ready for long laid in the grave for his own amusemischief.

HAYTI.

We have received from James Redpath, a noted Abolitionist, a circular accompanied BURY GUARDS" from this place. The Camp with a small book on Hayti. The object o is located on the Fair Grounds, two miles this publication appears to be the encourage. ment of emigration among the blacks in this The tents, about a thousand in number, country to Hayti. The government of Hayti, has offered inducements for colored persons to west of Floral Hall. They are regularly laid emigrate and assist in opening up the agricultural resources of the Island. The object-if for the benefit of the free blacks of the followed to the same destination, and they North, is worthy of attention. The climate position and society of Hayti are certainly bet. ter suited for the negro than the shores of Canada or the swarming streets of crowded camp.

This demonstration is also intended to act

The book before us contains many interet. ing facts and statistics regarding Hayti, its people, their language, and their laws .--Speaking of the people, and their social condition, he remarks :

"As in all the Republics of the tropics and Central and South America, the people of Hayti are divided into two distinct parties, the enlightened class and the uneducated mass. In Hayti we can discover, side by side with the highest intelligence and culture, many traces of the primitive superstitions and ideas. It is sufficient for the purpose of a Guide Book to speak briefly of both classes. The enlightened class may be described in three words: they are Frenchmen. All the distinguishing traits of the Parisian gentleman are reproduced in the educated Haytian. The uneducated class, and particularly the people of the country-les habitans-have the characteristics that are attributed to the inland Irish: they are hospitable, superstitious, of a never-failing good nature, thought less of the morrow, with a quaint and prompt mother-wit, polite and sociable, but without ambition, and with little disposition to regnlar work. Their vices are contentment, petty theft, and a tendency to polygamy.
"With these exceptions, they are character-

ized by all who know them, even by pro-slavery travellers, as essentially a sood and capable of creating a great future. The aim of the fallen government was to crush endeavored, by abusive language, to provoke out the enlightened class, by the encouragement of the ancestral practices and ideas of shoot him on the spot, had he afforded them the uneducated party; while all the energy of any pretext. He was unable to buy a rethe present Administration is, by educational and other civilizing agencies, to exterminate ignorance with all its pestilential progeny .-In this noble werk, it is hoped, the emigrant compelled to leave the city at six hours' nowill come in aid." will come in aid."

"The chief manufactures of Hayti are syr up, rum, and taffie, which is a kind of unclari-fied rum, much used by the lower people.— The manufacture of brown sugar has recently commenced. Measures are in progress for the revival of the manufacture of white sugar, which, since the days of the French, has never been a flourishing brauch of industry in

The population of the Dominican Republic is stated at about 120,000. There are less than five hundred whites in Hayti.

WASHINGTON REINFORCED .- From the latest intelligence received we are inclined to believe that the capital may now be considered safe. The New York Seventh Regiment and Col. Butler's Massacasetts regiment met with so hostile a reception when they first attempted to land at Annapolis, that it was considered advisable to await further reinforcements, which in due time arrived. They consisted of the 4,500 trops which left New force was amply sufficient to silence all oppo-

The railroad from Annapolis to the junction was repaired, and the Seventh Regiment ane some of the other troops forwarded at once placed under our military possession.

It is reported that a large force of secesrailroad track and bridges had been torn up and destroyed.

Telegraphic Acws.

EXCITEMENT AT NORFOLK. State Arms Seized.

BALTIMORE, April 20 .- The Mayors of Norfolk and Portsmouth have issued proclamations, asking the citizens to maintain order until they petent leaders. Nearly all the Southern officers in Norfolk.

Old Point and Portsmouth have resigned. Three thousand State arms were seized in Baltimore to day and appropriated by the military

The War Feeling in New England. EXCITEMENT AT BOSTON.

Boston, April 20 .- The most intense excitement prevails here relative to the Baltimore mob, and vengeance is threatened for the death of the Massachusetts soldiers. Gov. Andrews has requested the Mayor of Baltimore to have the bodies of the deceased preserved in ice and sent to him.

The war feeling is becoming more intense every hour all over New England. Despatches pour in from all parts announcing the holding of mass meetings. Three full companies enlisted at Newburyport to-day, at an nour's notice.

Salem has voted \$15,000 and sent two companies, numbering 160 men, who arrived The Irish, French and Germans are enlist-

ing en masse. The Fifth Regiment and Flying Artillery are anxiously waiting orders to march.

New Your, April 21-Evening-The Rhode Island Regiment, under command of unable to reach the point of rendezvous, Governor Sprague, one thousand strong, ar- where the boat was in waiting, and were ne rived here this morning, and left in the steamer Coatzacoalcos at sundown.

The Sixth, Twelfth and seventy-first New York Regiments, comprising 3000 men, marched down Broadway to day, fully armed and equipped. The scene on Broadway was perfectly unparalleled, and the march was a perfect ovation. The crowd was estimated at early a million of people, who showered their blessings on the troops, and exhibited the wildest demonstrations of patriotism.

Boston, April 21. - A mass meeting of our titizens was held in State street, this morning and addressed by Fletcher Webster, Charles L. Woodbury and many other distinguished citizens. The meeting was for the purpose of raising a regiment for Fletcher Webster to command, and was completely successful. The most intense excitement prenails.

NEWARK, April 22 .- It is reported on the authority of a naval officer, arrived here this evening from Norfolk, that the United States steamer Merrimae and sloop-of-war Germantown were both scuttled and sunk, and the Navy Yard burned by order of the Government. This needs confirmation .-Another account states that the steamer Merrimac had been towed out beyond the obstructions in the barbor, with great difficulty, by means of floats ingeniously constructed.

WILMINGTON, April 22 - Passengers from the South in the train which has just passed bere, report all quiet at Baltimore, and that to inquire into the immediate wants of the the turopike over which they traveled was clear of Secessioniets.

the Camp at Cockeysville.

HARRISHT RO. April 22. Three regiments of Pennsylvania Militia bave reached Cockeysville, on the Northern Central Railroad, which is only eighteen miles from Baltimore. This is the point where the first bridge on the road going south was broken down. They reached that point at noon on Sunday, and have since established their position, and are now doing camp duty and perfecting their military education are accompanied by Sherman's battery of artillery. This is intended as a protection against any attempt on the part of the Mary land soldiers to use artillery against the

against any attempt of Virginia to throw troops from the Harper's Ferry region upon Washington, and facilitate the design of marching southward of Baltimore to the relief of Washington. Gen. Patterson is to procommunication by the Delaware and Chesa-peake Canal, and by water throw forward troops by that route towards Annapolis and Washington.

Two thousand Pennsylvanians and 1500 Ohians are still in camp here, and the number will be increased this evening to 5000. It is supposed that no additional force will be sent to Cockeysville at present. There can be but little doubt that a collision with the Maryland troops will soon take place at Cockeysville.

New York, April 22-Mayor Alberger, of Buffalo, who had been spending some months with his relatives in Baltimore, arrived here to-day with a number of other gentlemen, who chartered a causl boat there on Friday for \$200. They report the condi-tion of Baltimore as fearful. Armed mohs were parading the streets compelling all persons to unite with them in imprecations against the North, the Governor, and the Union. The principal streets are barricaded, and many of the houses have loop holes cut in the shutters.

Mayor Alberger was surrounded by a mot of drunken ruffians, at the Eutaw House, who a word in reply, intending, no doubt, to shoot him on the spot, had he afforded them volver in Baltimore, the stores having been emptied by the mob. A prominent citizen, who was known to be a Union man, was co Northerner's life would be worth an hour's purchase there when the pext gun was fired in the war.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22 - The free colored population, at a meeting here, recoived to tender their services to the Government for the defense of the State. A meeting was called to night to adopt measures to clear the city of Abolitionists .-

I'wo have already been arrested. FROM NORFOLK.

The Demolition of the Navy Yard .- Destruction of the Vessels of War .- The Act Ac Royers and Captain Wright Left Behind, -List of Vessels Destroyed.

New York, April 23 .- The steam tug unkee has arrived from Norfolk. She reports that on arriving at Norfolk, on the afternoon of the 17th, finding that there was a movement on foot to seize her, she proceeded to the Yavy Yard, and took protection under the guns of the battery. On the 18th, the Custom House officers of the State came York on Sunday morning. Their united to seize the Fankee, but the Commodore refused to yield her up, saying that if they attempted to take her by force he would blow her out of water before they could reach Norfolk. This quieted the mob who had

congregated.
The Yankee took the Cumberland in tow to Washington, while the whole road was for Fortess Monroe. On the way she grounded on "Orris" Island, and the Yankee was two hours getting her off. The Secessionists observing the escape

sionists, numbering 15,000, was concentrated the Cumberland commenced obstructing the between Annapolis and Washington. The channel below her. After towitg the frigate the Yankee proceded to New York. The Pawn e left Washington last Friday

night with an extra detachment of officers men and marines, with flag officer Paulding on board, and proceeded to Fortress Monroe, where she received the 3d Massachusetts Regiment, just arrived hence to the Navy Yard at Gosport.

It was found at Gosport that the officers in charge had commenced destroying the public property, finding it would fall into the hands of the enemy. They had scuttled all the ships. The Cumberland being the only ship in commission, cut down the shears, and rendered most of the other property useless.

The object of the rioters having been par tially frustrated by the scutling of the ships, t was intended that the Federal forces should leave. Preparations were made to render the demolition complete, to blow up the dock, and burn the property, all things to be ready at daylight.

The Pawnee, with the Camberland in tow, assisted by the Yankee, storted, and after passing the Navy Yard, sent up a rocketperconcerted signal to apply the matchind, in an instant, ships, ship bouses, and store houses, were in flames.

Large quanties of provisions, cordage and machinery were also destroyed, besides buildings of great value, but it is not positively known that the dock was blown up.

The burning of the Navy Yard at Norfolk was done by the Union men, who are in a majority but comparitively uparmed. The Cumberland was 60 short of her complement. When the Pawnee came up to the Navy Yard, both the Cumberland and Merriman lay broadside to her with gons loaded, think ing she was in the hands of the Secessionists. On Board the Pawnee an opinion prevailed that assumilar state of affairs existed on board those ships, and the crew were ready accord-

So rapid was the progress of the conflagration that Commodore Rogers of the Navy, and Capt. Wright of the Engineers, were cessarily left behind.

Among the most valuable property destroyed were the line of battle ship New York, on the stocks; Merrimac, first class screw; Germantown, sloop of war, just ready for sea; Plymouth and Dolphin, briggs; also the ship of the line Pennsylvania; and Columbia and Potomac, frigates; Columbus and Delaware, liners, all of the last named being bulks and nearly worthless. When the Cumberland bailed :- "What

steamer is that ?" the noswer was, the U. S. steamer Pawnee. The cheering on board the vessel and on shore told how satisfactory this reply was.
The Union men employed in the Navy Yard cut down the flag staff, so it could not

be used by the enemy.

The guns in the Navy Yard at St. Helena were spiked. The steam tog Yankee reports that the Pawnee and Keystone State left Norfolk for Washington, with the marines from the barracks and the crew of the Pennsylvania,

and would be due there this morning. Military Meeting. A meeting of the citizens of Suppory was held in the Court House on Friday evening President, Wm. I. Greenough and Henry Billington, Vice Presidents, and P. M. Shin-del and John Youngman, Searctaries. On motion of Geo. B. Youngman, it was

Resolved. That a committee be appointed to inquire into the immediate wants of the

Geo. B. Youngman, John Hans and We T. Grant were appointed said come

On motion, it was unanimously Resolved, That the citizens of the town pledgd themselves to support the families of our married volunteers during their absence, and that a subscription be raised sufficient to

meet that object, to be doubled if necessary.

Wm. I. Greenough, John B. Packer and
Benjamin Hendricks were appointed a Committee of Trust, into whose hands the money
so raised should be deposited.

On motion of Henry Billington. Resolved. That the ladies be a committee

to supply the families of the volunteers with such necessary articles as they may need, the funds to be furnished by the Committee of Trust, into whose hands all subscriptions shall be paid. The committee to collect funds to supply the immediate wants of the volunteers were

appointed also to take charge of the sub-

scription to supply the families. One thousand dollars were immediately raised for this On motion of Gen. Clement a committee of five were appointed to accompany our volunteers to Harrisburg in order to equip the officers and procure such other necessary articles as the volunteers may require.

The Committe appointed for this purpose were J. K. Clement, John Hans, R. H. Awl, Wm. T. Grant and Harris Painter. On motion, adjourned.

the Commissioners of the County and calculated to induce the tax payers to believe that we were squandering their money. We believe that it is our duty to make a statement of the whole matter,

Mr. Bachman, German paper, Mr. Masser. English paper, Mr. Youngman, Mr. Funk,

\$200 00 The printing for the present year (1861) will ost the county as follows:

Mr. Masser, Saving on last year \$90 00.

Mr. Youngman has stated in his paper that he offered to do the county printing for the present year for \$30 00, this is true, but he did not make that offer until the contracts had been given out, nor until he knew what the others had agreed to JOSEPH EVERITT.

Commissioners Sunbury, April 24, 1861.

On Sunday, the 14th inst., by Rev. Jacob F. Wampole, Mr. WILLIAM SMITH, of Bear complished by the Union Men .- Commodore GAP, to Miss ANGELINA ADAMS, of Shamokin

Philadelphia Market. PHILADELPHIA, April, 24. Wheat Flour, (extra.) \$5 50 a 85 75

\$3 50 Corn Meal, 2 75 a 3 00 Red Wheat, per bushel, White " 1 38 a 1 45 60 a Oats. 31 a 53 70 Timothy, 1 47

Wheat, \$1 10a1 30 | Butter. - . \$ - - 75 Eggs, - - orn, 75 Tallow, - - - - 33 | Lard. - - -Buckwheat, - - 62 Pork. - - -60 Beeswax. - . Potatoes.

Millinery Goods, Misses B. & L. SHISSLER.

LADIES DRESS CAPS. Corsets, Skeleton Skirts, Notions, Ladies' Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchief, &c., &c.

stock.

Gentlemen's Goods such as Collars-'Union,' Anderson' and a variety of patterns.
We intend to self low, call and examine our

B. & L. SHISSLER.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!! BEAD QUARTERS-BRIGADE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, SUNBURY, April 15, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having in their possession, any GUNS or other arms, belonging to the United States and issued under the authority of the State of Pennsylvania, not in the custody of a day organized Volunteer Company, are hereby toquires to delives the same to

JOHN C. MILLER. SUNBURY, PA., who has been duly appointed to receive the same. And the tail John C. Miller, is kereby authoried to take possession of such arms whetever he may find them. All arms not in the care of Volunteer Companies than the result is returned immediately, so as he has in appar

MANHOOD.

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED, JUST PUBLISHED IN A SEALED ENVELOPE :

ON the mature, treatment, and radical cure of sperum-torrhose, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual rehitty, Ner-vinances and havelantary emissions, inducing impotency and Mental and Physical Incopacity. By ROBT. J. CTLVERWELL, M D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

April 20, 1861 .-- ty pl

DRIED PEACHES, pared and negared

(For the Sunbury American 1

Mr. MASSER :-A short time since an article appeared

in the "Sunbury Gazette" and "Miltenian," in relation to the County Printing, reflecting upor and give the citizens an opportunity of judging for themselves. Last year (1860,) we paid for

Printing as follows, to wit : 55 00 55 00 50 00

Messrs, Purdy & Bachman, English \$40 00

PHILIP CLARK, ISAAC D. RAKER

MARRIAGES.

At Harrisburg, on Monday last, by the Rev. Dr. Day, Mr. John Edward McCarty to Miss CATHARINE ANNIE COVERT, both of Sunhary. The happy groom, who is First Sergeant in the "Sunbury Guards," left for Harrisburg with

part of the Company, on Saturday. On Monday morning the bride was telegraphed for, and in the afternoon of the same day they were united in the bonds of wedlock, in presence of a number of their friends and acquaintances from this place. who had accompanied the Guards to Harrisburg The bride will remain with her father, lames Covert, of the "Washington House," during the absence of her husband.

The Markets.

Rye Flour,

Flaxseed, SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT.

New Advertisements.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF

Simpson's Building, Market Square, SUN BURY

THE public are invited to call and examine their Millinery Goods just opened, such as Ladies' Diess Goods, Silks, Lawns and the latest New York and Philadelphic styles BONNETS.

Sunbury, April 20, 1861 .- 3m

must be returned immediately, so as to be just in repair and condition for service. Any person refusing to evar-ply with the demands of this notice, will be subjected to the penalties fixed by law. WM. K. MARTZ, Brigade impector. Sunbury, April 20, 1861.

Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned subtor, in this admirable Lecture's clearly proves from his own experience that the awfo, consequences of Self-shuse may be effectually removed without randicine and without drugerous surgical operations, bougles, instruments, rings or cardials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which a very suffer, no matter what his condition may be, may once himself clessyly, privately sud radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to address, postured, on the receipt of two postings stamps, by addressing.

Dr. CH. J. C. KLANE, 137 Bowery, New York.

April 29, 1801.—49 pl

FR ILING & GRANT

German, 30 u0 English, 40 00