geance upon us if we fail to do all that in gineers, Contractors, Sub-Contractors and although they reached us at the usual time, together with the more colors of their countries to May, against the other. Iney many gave their sequence of those needy families to exert the impending calamity. "Marigators" are all crowding our town, have been crowded to the wall by the more Colonel should remain with them. Not after the course I suggest has all the while been preparatory to commencing work on this absorbing war news. We must content them and be as much one of them. which will ery out from our, soil for wenthe sole ground work of my p key, and, but road. As soon as releases of land from this ourselves and them with a condensed notice at the head of the company Our friends at for the excitement prevailing among our point to Chestnut Hill are obtained the work of all under a general head in the order rebrothe during the past few days. I believe will be commenced and rapidly sushed forthe object a have kept steadily in view du- ward. In spite of the war troubles Colum ging my administration would have been big is likely to see a busy summer. We consummated. If it has failed I have the understand that as soon as the grading and tall conscious and that, throughout the masonry between town and Chestnut [[iii]] only for itself but for its associations. It one Battery of Light Artillery. Our short cumbency of the gubernatorial chair, I freight carried between the two points .-have labored honestly and faithfully for The ore for all our furnaces will form an the peace, the safety and the interests of important item of local freight, Maryland and of our common country. This consciousness has fully customed me in all wy troubles, and has enabled me to space this week to messages of different endure patiently all the cruel, unmerited heads of State and National Governments and heartless attacks that have been made including the pronunciamento of Jeff Davis a pon my integrity. I have also comfort in of the measly Southern Confederacy, crowd the conviction that my policy has been sus-ed out by the great press of local and war t fined by a large majority of the people, news for the past week or two. Governor and that nothing that has transpired since Curtin's message will be read with peculiar our State has shaken that conviction.

sire to avonge what they considered wrongs. I submit my suggestions to your wisdom, citizens of Maryland, but as husbands and and other relief measures. fathers, to allow that prudence and christian-like temper so honorable to all men. to guide your counsels; and I implore you not to be swaved by the passions which seem to be so fully aroused in our midst, to do omissions; if so, they will be promptly supplied when indicated by you.

T. HOLLIDAY HICKS. Signed.

The Columbia Spy. COLUMBIA, PA. SATURDAY, MAY 4 1861.

COLUMBIA RELIEF CONVETEE .- The following gentlemen have been appointed a Relief Committee for the borough:

Col. Samuel Shoch, Jos. W. Cottrell, Sam'l Grove, Henry Hershey, Geo. Bogle, Sam'l Truscott, H. H. Fry, Geo. Mitchell, H. R. Knotwell, E. K. Smith, J. H. Mifflin, Hiram Wilson, Solomon Detwiler, Michael Clepper, John B. Bachman, D. F. Griffith, Lancaster; Washington Rifles, Capt. --John A. Hook, J. Q. Denny, Wm. Reese and S. Atlee Bockius.

OFFICERS, -Samuel Shoch, President; Jos. W. Cottrell, Treas,; S. Atlee Bockius, Sec'y. lumbia; Safe Harbor Artillerists, Capt, The families of such as have enlisted requiring aid, are requested to report themselves to any of the above named committee and they will receive prompt attention.

Geo. Bogle, Sara'l Truscott and H. R. Knotwell, will continue to act as the authorized committee to solicit subscriptions from our citizens and farmers, about town and in the surrounding country. Liberal donations will be thankfully received and appropriated to the benefit of the soldiers' families. S. ATLEE BOCKIUS, Secretary.

Cor. WELSE.-It is with unalloyed pleasure that we record this week the promotion and comparative strangers to his merits .-His ready offer of his company for the post of danger, and the efficient manner in which | flect. he secured the bridge above Cockeysville. d subtless had its effect. The centain's promotion brought forward in the company his subalterns. Capt. Rambo now commands. E. A Kelsev is First Licutenaut, and Cyrus Bruner was elected Second Lieutenant .-These gontlemen are all, we think, well fitsed for the post to which they have been ward. We will wager that none of them will take a step backward.

THE HOME GUARD.-This body has been its various officers, and is fast assuming order and discipline. Although unarmed the preliminary drill will be of service when exciting National affairs apparently renders a constant state of watchfulness unnecessary; but this calm is only apparent, and the absolute necessity for preparation and readiness for any emergency is not really! lessened. We must remember that for a few days, owing to the entire absence of military organization in our State, our entire border was open to and immediately enlargare. by the hostile forces of the Maryland end of the canal is to be out off. rebels of the South. They, probably, were a breach in the embankment near the line as powerless for offensive as we for defenlive operations, and we believe that this tor. Naw, thanks to the energy of our Gorfrawns defiance upon rebels and traitors .-But should collision ensue these forces called out in the service of our common country may be marched to a distant field, when it will devolve upon our Home Guard to replace them as defenders of our firesides .-Thould be constant in our watchfulness and the above suggestion was made.

BEADING AND COLUMBIA MAILROAD -- Enharrassing and painful in- is completed, the iron will be laid, and

THE MESSAGES .- We devote considerable the recent lamentable occurrences within interest. The Legislature assembled on Tuesday, and since that time has been ma-A momentary frantic excitement took the turing measures for placing our State on an place of reason and good judgement; and efficient war footing. Nothing has yet been eyen for the time threw asile all prudent consummated, but we may expect an apthoughts of the future, in the burning de- propriation of from three to five millions for war purposes, a call for fifteen regiments of and pretension and solemn humbug. In yolunteers, in addition to those already in and I appeal to you, not only as devoted the U. S. service, the passage of a stay law

THE COOKMAN RANGERS .- This fine company is still upon the tenter books of expectation .-Unable to obtain acceptance at part of the first requisition for U. S. service, they thought what the generations to come after as shall themselves absolutely certain of receiving ever deplore. In conclusion, gentlemen, I marching orders under the second call for nik your indulgence if I have omitted to twenty six regiments; but when the Pennsylpresent to you any other matter of interest vania contingent dwindled to twenty- ix regiin connection with the important subject ments in all, they again found themselves which you are summoned to consider. The crowded out by the companies already enroll- heroine is a young girl, born in a Catholic short time I have lind in which to prepare ed. They now have the promise of a first country and educated under the influence of this communication, and the turmoil and chance in the regiments about to be called into excitement around me, may large caused the service of the State, in anticipation of a of the plot the author has sought to illufarther demand upon our people by the Nation. ul Government. Meantime the organization

> LANCASTER COUNTY COMPANIES IN THE Times, -- The Lineaster county companies any similar work in Europe or America. -now in active service, are: Shawnee Guards. Capt. Rambo, Columbia Jackson Rifles, Capt Hambright, Lancaster; Fencibles, Capt. Franklin, Lancaster; Maytown In- This number contains over seventy engravfantry, Capt. Haines, Maytown; Cameron Guards, Captain Congdon, Marietta; Steu- esting, lively and miscellaneous character ben Guards, Capt. Bolenius. Lancaster; consisting of tales, romances, poems, ance-Lancaster City Infantry, Capt. Patterson, dotes, &c., &c. Mount Joy.

> the Cookman Rangers, Capt. Fisher, Co- cordially recommend it to our readers. Hess, Safe Harbor, together with some doz- best family Magazines published. The May en or more companies in Lancaster city and number is filled with pleasant reading of a county of which we have neither the names | healthy tone and tendency. It deserves nor officers. When Lancaster county is general support. fully in the field she will contain an army within herself. Many localities outstrin her at the start, because of her disproportsonate militia organization. She had but few uniformed companies, as a basis of operations She has done well in spite of this and will do tremendously.

The Dam at Columnia .- It has been the sure that we record this week the promotion object of the socossionists during this entire of Sapt, Welsh, of Company F, 2nd Regiment, to the rank of Licut. Colonel of the to Union men, and appropriate that belong-Regiment, in place of Gen. Wm. II. Irwin, who necepted the Coloneley proferred him to counteract by containing to counteract by counterpart b who necepted the Coloneley proferred him to counteract by such retaliatory acts as by another regiment. The news arrived will bring these desperados to their senses, here by Tuesday's mail, and was bulletined or at least intimidate them in the perpetraat the Post Office. The Colonel's host of tion of further acts of aggression and outfriends in town rejoiced over his deserved proaching session of the Legislature will plyancement. The tribute paid to his unmake some provisions in regard to the dam doubted bravery and military experience at Columbia, on the Susquehanna river, to being from different sections of the country,

Tide-water Canal near Wright's mill, and
Baltimore would be as badly blockeded and be taught a severe lesson.

a misprint of Wrightsville. While we have this place, we think the above suggestion the interior and west of Pennsylvania, this can be quite as thoroughly effected by closdrilling nightly in the Market House, under ing the outlet looks of the Pennsylvania canal at this place or the first locks on the Lieut, Colongl-Gen, Wm. H. Irwin not hav-Wrightsville. We have no traiters in this accepted the position. This election Susquehanna and Tide-water Canal below arms are obtained. The comparative full in part of the country who will endeavor to supply Baltimore, or any Southern rebellious city or state with provisions or fuel .--A cantain of one of our canal boats who loaded at the mines with coal for Baltimore. tied up when he reached Columbia, purchased the coal himself and unloaded it at our wharves. He will burn the wEsle boatload himself before he will take a pound of it to Baltimore. If the local trade from the it to Baltimore. If the local trade from the Maryland end of the canal is to be out off, as breach in the embankment near the line would be far more effectual, as the dam at this place only supplies a small portion of the water of the canal—possibly but one or two levels. The canal from this point to Maryland may become, should that State be the battle ground, a valuable route for the carriage of heavy stores, ammunition, &:...

Tive privates—flinkle, Koch, Small, Tyler and Elechardus—have joined us since our arrival here, filling vacancies caused by promotion, discharge and desertion, completely of traitors: therefore the families of the forts and other Government property so unlockle volunteers:

Westers, The grand jury, appropriating \$23,000 to the families of our barriers of purpose of relieving the families of our labelle volunteers:

Westers, The grand jury, appropriating \$23,000 to the forts and other Government property so unlockle volunteers:

Westers, The grand jury, acting for the body of the county of hancaster at April freedom and safety to the people of the body of the county of hancaster at April forts and other Government property so unlockle volunteers:

Westers, The grand jury, appropriating \$23,000 to the forts and other Government property so unlockle volunteers:

Westers, The grand jury, acting for the body of the county of hancaster at April freedom and safety to the people of the body of the county of hancaster at April food of the Union in every section, the people of the body of the county of hancaster at April food of the Union in every section, the people of the body of the county of hancaster at April food of the Union in every section, the people of the body of the county of hancaster at April food of the Union in every section, the people of the Union in every section, the pe the water of the canal—possibly but one Our company is now company F—the color erument, our border bristles with protecting the battle ground, a valuable route for the used to forward troops, should the railroad filling our company. Our men were recommunication be unfortunately cut off by the burning of a bridge on the lines within our borders. Sol we think some patriot let

.coived. THE KNICKERBOCKER, which is erratic in its visits, managed to reach us for this month. It is always gladly welcomed not story.

interesting reading and crowds of illustrations. Godey is behind no magazine of the

day in its manner of entering for the public. HARPER has an illustrated article by "Porte Crayon," illustrating Life in New England. The artist is not as happy as in his delineation of Southern character .-Thackerny's "Philip" is continued. The story makes but little headway, but we are content to linger with the author while he so pleasantly does battle against vulgarity this number commences a serial by Anthony Trollope, which promises well. It is

illustrated with Millais' beautiful drawings. THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, as one of its features will give to its readers a new ro- Hiram Auwerter, mance, "Agnes of Sorrento," by Mrs. Har- Robert Barter, J. W. Bruner, riet Beocher Stowe. The first pages are Jacob Beverson, given in the May number of that work, and B. M. Denny, the manner in which the story oness asthe manner in which the story opens as Edward Dunn, sures us that its publication will add to the William Davis, already brilliant reputation of this most Washington Duck, popular of American authors. The story is David Esbelman, one of love and duty, of joy and trial. Its David Fisher, Catholic institutions, and in the development | Samuel Harris, trate the influences of that creed upon the lives and characters of its volumes. The Jacob Harmon, lives and characters of its votaries. The real Government. Meantime the organization lives and characters of its votaries. The re-and drill of the company are kept up, and the maining contents of the number are very llenry Hippy, men are ready to march at a moments warngnod.

ing. Two weeks of constant drill are telling sensibly on the company, and will go far as in a new and beautiful dress. It is now George Hardneil, preparation for active service. splendidly printed on the finest satin paper. with co-tly ink, and it is but justice to say. that in these respects, it is unequalled by It is truly an ornament worthy of any centre table. In its Fashion Department an extraordinary improvement is observable. ings, and the literature is of the most inter-

The May number_is emphatically the most beautiful one yet issued, and must at Besides these there are ready to march tract a large list of new subscribers. We

ARTHUR'S LIONE MAGAZINE is one of the

Our Army Correspondence.

CAMP SCOTT, May 2, 1861. DEAR SPY:-Since "THIRSTY SQUAD" last wrote you our camp life has been unvaried except by drill! drill! drill! morning, afternoon and evening. It is the drudgery of the service, but the boys stand it well, improve under it and are in first-rate health and spirits. In addition to the general drill, a squad of ours, under 5th Corporal Kline. (son of the Ductor, of Kinderhook) go through with the latest and most approved "Sea-Wave" (Zouave?) drill, which entirely celipses Cooper, Scott, Hardee and Gilham The Corporal is proud of th performance of his squad, and the evening's entertainment affords amusement for the enby the officers of the regiment in thus pla-cing him second in command, can be better appreciated when we remember that Capt. Welsh had personal claim to the support of right and honor. All that would be necestated that it is a very few minutes our baggage was ereditable to the discipline of our company, stowed, the men under arms and in ranks and we marched gaily off to-the other shut out by the trade which enstains it, as and we marched gaily off to-the other it was surrounded by a hostile crmy and side of the camp. We supposed the order These miscreants who murder the was for us to move towards Baltimore, and brave defenders of the national lionor must the boys were disappointed that it was only We cut the above from the Harrisburg have gained by the move. We are now Telegraph. We presume "Wright's mill" is comfortably quartered on the left of the entrance gate of the fair grounds. We have no objection, should the military necessity daily visitors from Columbia, who keep us exist, to the entire removal of the dam at well supplied with the good things of life. Their kindness and liberality will ever be Captuin and Licutements on their step forpecting our uniforms and accoutrement, on receipt of which we will move towards to stop the supply of coal and produce from Washington-orer, under or through Baltimore, as the Commander-in-Chief may di-

The event of the week was the election of was only participated in by the Commissioned Officers of the Regiment, thirty in number. To the no small pride of our men our captain was almost unanimously chosen to fill the responsible position—a recognition of his past experience in active service .motion, discharge and desertion, completely of traitors; therefore
Gling our company. Our men were requested to vote whether or no Capt. Welsh give a hearty response to the said request, should accept his promotion to the Lieuten and appropriate the guid sum of \$20,000 should accept his promotion to the Lieuten- for the purpose mentioned ant Colonelcy of the regiment. Their dis-

home may rest assured that the Colonel will and report the same to this board as soon have a special eye to the welfare of com-

pany F. We have now about 6,000 soldiers in camp-all Infantry with the exception of was the magazine of long ago, when it had haired friends of the Fenoibles, Cliff Haldethe field exclusively, and who that read it man and W. H. Hess, visit us frequently. then does not love to see its familiar face They are in good health and spirits, and now. The present number is good through- growing broad-shouldered and robust under out, concluding Miss Prescott's attractive drill and exposure to the weather. Friends from home frequently-mess-with-us. -- Some Goder was early in the field, as usual, of them laugh at our spread, but generally and contains the general amount of good partake heartily of our soldiers' fare. Come over and see us, and bring in your pocket cin oder zwei of Andy's best to refresh the THIRSTY SOUAD.

> COMPANY F, 2D REGIMENT PENNSYLVANIA VOL-Captain-E. Y. Rambo. 1st Lieutenant - E. A. Kelsev. 2d Lieutenant—Cyrus Bruner. 1st Sergeant—George A. Souders. 2d "Amos Mullen. John Peart. 1st Corporal - A. B. Brown. James McCann. " 4th " Joseph Wright.
>
> Music-Eli T, Derrick and Wm. Mintzer, Company Quartermaster-J. J. Gault. Privates.
> G. H. Kline,
> F. C. Kline,
> Chas. Koch.

Jerome Auwerter, J. L. Grubb, C. K. Hambright, S. J. Hogentobler Jacob Hogentobler, George Hogentobler,

Samuel M. Hunkie.

Jerry Sheets, Jacob Sourbeer, H. W. Smith, Joseph Sourbeer, Timothy Sullivan Jacob Sager, Heinrich Thaler Lawrence M. Small. John E. Tyler, Julius Undegraff Wm. H. H. Welsh, Henry Wike, James Wolfe, Lewis Worley, Andrew Yackley, John Z-II.

Leitenberger,

Theodore McCracken

Charles Long, Charles Leubring,

David Morgan

Richard Quin, S. B. Richards,

John R. Richards.

Li:t of Jurors. To serve in the Caurt of Common Pleas of Monday (27th) of May, 1861. Jacob Bear, Washington borough. P. K. Breneman, Lancaster city.

John R. Brubaker, Earl. Samuel Brubaker, Rapho. Peter Brown, jr., West Earl. Christian Brady, Mt. Joy borough. Leonard Dagne, Salisbury. Amos Diller, East Earl. Samuel Fry, Warwick. Henry H. Ginrich, Manheim bor. Alexander Gault, Earl. I-anc Houser, West Lampeter. Simon Hostetter, Warwick. Joseph Huber, West Hempfield. Adam B. Honr. West Earl. Robert Hamilton, Columbia. David R. Kauffman, W. Hempfield. John Kuhns, Lancaster city. Jacob E. Kreybill, Eest Donegal. Jacob King, Lancaster city. Jacob Lintner, Manor. Jones Laber, Clay.

Martin Nissely, West Donegal.

Samuel Pence, Ecast Donegal.

E. S. Patterson, Little Britain. Alexander Patterson, Mt. Joy bor. Joshua Ruth, East Lampeter. Hugh Robinson, Salisbury. William Robinson, Paradise. John P. Russel, Lancaster city. John B. Stelman, West Hempfield. Martin Sheaffer. Lancaster city. Davis Wollace, East Earl. George Wiant, Lancaster city. Christlan Zecher, Lancaster city.

List of Jurors. To serve in the Court of Common Pleas of Monday (3d) of June, 1861,

Thomas C. Ambler, Martic. Reuben Bear, Lancaster city. William Borland, Sadsbury. Henry Bear, Strasburg borough, Joseph Cottrell, Columbia. Samuel Dyer, Mt. Joy borough. Isane Diller, Lancaster city. William Gorrecht, Lancaster city. Jeremiah Haller, East Earl. Samuel B Hoise, Columbia. Samuel Holl, Earl, Samuel Holl, Earl.
Benjamin F. Hiestand, Marietta,
P. W. Housekeeper, Drumore,
Hiram Holl, Penn.
Jacob flerteler, East Donegal. Amos S. Kinzor, East Earl. S. Knuffman, West Hempfield. Adam Lefever, Conestora, John G. Martin, Lancaster city. Samuel Meckley, Mt. Joy twp. Andraw S. Miller, East Hempfield. Isaac Ranck, East Earl. John Rider, West Donegal-Henry A. Roland, Earl. John C. Stouffer, Manor. Peter Sailor, Columbia. Adam Shriener, Ephraca. Samuel Slokom, Esq., Sadsbury. Joseph Philips, Fulton. Henry Shaffner, Mt. Joy borough. Franklin Sutton, Colerain. Jacob Stahl, Marietta. Elihu Wells, Little Britain. Henry W. Worst, Salisbury. Jacob Dyer, Elizabethtown.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE COMMISSIONERS. - We He will be no paper Colonel, boys, and you publish below the preamble and resolutions may look out for work .- En.] The promo- which were adopted by the County Comtion of Capt. Welsh necessitated a new clee- missioners at the recommendation of the tion of company officers—commissioned and grand jury, appropriating \$20,000 for the

Resolved. That in addition to the Execu-

essary to relieve their weekly wants.

as convenient.

Resolved, That immediately on the receipt of the report of said committee, stating the samount which may be needful per week, that's warrant be drawn for said mount on the Monday of each and every

week, as long as the necessity exists. Resolved, That until the report of the ommittee can be received and the regular appropriation made, that to supply the present wants a warrant be drawn upon the treasurer of Lancaster county for the am of two thousand dollars and placed in the hands of the committee to be appropria-

ted accordingly.

Resolved, That if any new volunteer company be formed and accepted within unds of the county of Lancaster, that an additional person from the same neigh prhood be appointed to act in conjunction with the committee already appointed.

Message of Governor Curtin.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, April, 30, 1861.

To the Senate and House of Representatives, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: Gentlemen: The present unparalleled exigency in the affairs of our country has induced me to call you together at this time. With an actual and armed rebellion in some of the States of the Union, momentous questions have been thrust upon us, which call for your deliberation, and that you should devise means by legisla-tion for the maintenance of the atuhority of the General Government, the bonor and dignity of our State, the protection of our citizens and the early establishment of peace and good order throughout the land.

On the day of my induction to the Executive office, I took occasion to utter the follow-

No one who knows the history of Pennsylvania, and understands the opinions and feelvania, and understands the opinions and reci-ings of her people, can justly charge us with hostility to our brethren of other States. We regard them as friends and fellow-countrymen in whose welfare we feel a kindred interest, and we recognize, in their broadest extent, all our constitutional obligations to them. These we are ready and willing to observe generously and fraternally, in their letter and spirit with unswerving fidelity.
"Ours is a National Government. It has

within the sphere of its action all the attributes of sovereignty, and among these are the right and duty of self-preservation. It is based upon a compact to which all the people of the United States are parties. It is the result of mu-tual concessions, which were made for the purpose of securing reginrocal benefits. It acts directly on the people, and they owe it a per-sonal allegience. No part of the people, no State nor combination of States, can voluntarily secede from the Union, nor absolve themselves from their obligations to it.— To permit a state to withdraw at pleasure from the Union; without the con-Li:t of Jurors.

Sent of the rest, is to confess that our Government is a failure. Pennsylvania can never actually commencing the 4th Monday (97th) of May 1861 Government. If the Government is to exist, all the requirements of the Constitution must be obeyed; and it must have power adequate to the enforcement of the supreme law of the land in every State. It is the first duty of the national authorities to stay the progress of anarchy and enforce the laws, and Pennsylvania, with a united people, will give them an bonest faithful, and active support. The people mean to preserve the integrity of the National Union at every hazard.' It would scarcely have been anticipated, at

that time, that we should so soon be called upon for the practical application of these truths, in connection with their support and defence, by the strong arm of military power.

The unexampled promptness and enthusiasm with which Pennsylvania and the other loyal States have responded to the call of the President, and the entire ununimity with which our neople demand that the integrity of the Government shall be preserved, illustrate the duty of the several State and National Governments with a distinctness that cannot be disregarded.

The slaughter of Northern troops in the city of Baltimore, for the pretended offence of marching, at the call of the Federal Government, peaceably, over soil admittedly in the Union, and with the ultimate object of defendng our common capital against an armed and ebellious invasion, together with the obstruction of our Pennsylvania troopswhen dispatched on the same patriotic mission, impose new du-ties and responsibilities upon our State Admin-

At last advices the General Government had military possession of the route to Washington through Annapolis; but the transit of troops had been greatly endangered and delayed, and the safety of Washington itself imminently threatened. This cannot be submitted to.

Whether Maryland may profess to be loyal to the United States. As we have already ample warning of the necessity of being prepared for any sudden exigency that may arise. I cannot the United States. Lancaster County, commencing the 1st the Union or otherwise, there can be permitted to kostile soil, no obstructed thoroughfare between the States that undoubtedly are loyal and their national seat of government.

There is reason to hope that the route through Baltimore may be no longer closed against the

must be fully assured of this, and have the uninterrupted enjoyment of a passage to the capital by any and every route essential to the purposes of the Government. This must be attained; peaceably if possible, but by force of

arms 11 not accorded.

The time is past for temporizing or forbearing with this rebellion—the most causeless in history. The North has not invaded, nor has she sought to invade, a single guarantied right of the South. On the contrary, all political parties and all Administrations have fully recognized the binding force of every provision of the great compact between the Stites; and, regardless of our views of State policy, our people have respected tham. To predicate a people have respected them. To predicate a rebellion, therefore, upon any alleged wrong inflicted, or sought to be inflicted, upon the South, is to offer falsehood as an apology for treason. So will the civilized world and history judge this mad effort to overthrow the most beneficent atructure of human government and the property by forced sales in the collection of debts. You meet together at this special session surrounded by circumstances involving the most beneficent atructure of human government of the glories of the past, the reflections of the glories of the glories of the past, the reflections of the glories of the glories of the past, the reflections of the past, the reflections of the past, the reflections of the past of the past, the reflections of the past of the past of the past of the pas

and have insanely looked to a united South and a divided North to give success to the wild ambition that has led to the seizure of our National arsenals and arms, the investment and bombardment of our forts, the plundering of our mints, has invited piracy upon our com-merce, and now aims at the possession of the National capital. The insurrection must now be met by force of arms, and to re-establish the government upon an enduring basis by as. serting its entire supremacy, to repossess the

that more troops would be required than the number originally called for, I continued to receive companies until we had raised twenty three regiments in Pennsylvania, all of which April 28.—A gentleman has just returned was but too successful, and now an armed have been mustered into the service of the to this city from a business tour through mob, led by certain gentlemen secession-United States.

In this anticipation I was not mistaken. On

ment's warning and without any preparation, obeyed the order. Three of the regiments ville, near Baltimore, at which point they re mained for two days, and until, by direction of the General Government, they were ordered back and went into camp at York, where there are now fivo regiments. Three regiments mustered into service are now encamped at Chambersburg, under orders from the General Government: five regiments are now encamped at this place, and seven have been organized and mustered into service at Phila-

adelphia. The regiments at this place are still supplied by the Commissary Department of the State. Their quarters are as comfortable as could be expected; their supply of provisions abundant, and under the instruction of competent officers they are rapidly improving in military know-ledge and skill. I have made arrangements despatch, consistent with a proper economy, and am most happy to say that before the close of the present week all our people now under arms will be abundantly smoothed with

other clothing.

Four hundred and sixty of our volunteers— I design to send them clothing at the earliest possible opportunity. I am glad to be able to state that these men, in their progress to the national capital, received no bodily injury, although they were subjected to insult in the city of Baltimore—such as should not have been effected to any law-sabling citizen, much been offered to any law-abiding citizen, much less to loyal men, who at the call of the President, have promptly left their own State in the performance of the highest duty and in the service of their country.

A large body of unarmed men, who were not

at the time organized as a portion of the mili-tia of this Commonwealth, under the command of officers without commissions, attempted, under the call of the National Governm were assaulted by armed men in the city of Baltimore; many of their number were seriously wounded, and four were killed. The larger part of this body returned directly to Philadelphia, but many of them were forcibly detained in Raltimore, some of them were thrust into prison, and others have not yet reached their

and the officers are commissioned; they have been accepted into the service, and will Washington by any route indicated by the Federal Government.

I have established a camp at Pittsburg, at which the troops from Western Pennsylvanit, will be mustered into service, and organized and disciplined by skillful and experienced

officers.

I communicate to you with great satisfaction the fact, that the banks of the Commonwealth whenever they may be necessary, with any have voluntarily tendered any amount of mo-ney that may be necessary for the common defence and general wolfare of the State and the nation in this emergency; and the tempo rary loan of \$500,000, authorized by the act of the General assembly of the 17th April, 1861, was promptly taken at par. The money is not yet exhausted, as it has been impossible to have the accounts properly audited and settled with the accounting and paying officers of the Government, as required by law. An account of this expenditure cannot now be fur-nished. The Auditor-General and State Treas-urer have established a system of settlement and payment, of which I entirely approve-that provides amply for the protection of the State, and to which all parties having claims will be obliged to conform.

A much larger sum will be required than

has been distinctively appropriated; but I could not receive nor make engagements for money, without authority of law; and I have called you together, not only to provide for a complete reorganization of the militia of the State, but also, that you may give me authority to pledge the faith of the Commonwealth, to borrow such sums of money as you may, in

country shall terminate. We know that many of our people have already left the State, in the service of the General Government, and the service of the General Government, and that many more must follow. We have a long line of border on States seriously disaffected, which should be protected. To furnish ready support to those who have gone out, and the restant our borders, we should have a wellto protect our borders, we should have a wellregulated military force. I therefore recommend the immediate or-

ganization, discipl ning, and arming of at least fitteen regiments of cavalry and infantry, cxclusive of those called into the service of

Baltimore, April 29.—S

too much impress this upon you.

I cannot refrain from alluding to the generous manner in which the people from all parts of the State have, from their private means, provided for the families of those of our citi-

zens who are now under arms.

In many parts of the Commonwealth grand juries and courts, and municipal corporations, have recommended the appropriation of mo-neys from their public funds for the same com-mennable purpose. I would reccommend the passage of an act legulizing and authorizing

such appropriations and expenditures.

It may be expected that, in the present derangement of trade and commerce, and the withdrawal of so much industry from its ordinary and productive channels, the selling value of property generally will be depreciated, and a large portion of our citizens deprived of the ordinary means of meeting engagements — Although much forbearance may be expected from a generous and magnanimous people, yet I feel it my duty to recommend the passage of trailors, and the pass appointered will take

most beneficent structure of human government ever devised by man.

The leaders of the rebellion in the Cotton States, which has resulted in the establishment of a provisional organization, assuming to discharge all the functions of governmental power, have mistaken the forbearanbe of the General Government. They have accepted a fraterial indulgence as an evidence of weakness, and have insanely looked to a united South ment; and I feel that I need hardly say to you, that in the performance of our duties on this occasion, and in providing the ways and means for the maintainance of our country's glory, and our integrity as a nation, you should be inspired by feelings of self-sacrifice, kindred to those which animated the brave men who have devoted their lives to the peril of the battle field in defence of our nation's flar.

flag.

Gentlemen, I place the honor of the State in your hands; and I pray that the Almighty God who protected our fathers in their efforts to establish this, our great constitutional liberty -who has controlled the growth of civiliza-tion and Christianity in our midst—may not now forsake us; that He may watch over our councels, and may, in His Providence, lead those who have left the path of duty and are acting in open rebellion to the Government, back again to perfect loyalty, and restore peace, harmony, and fraternity to our distracted country. ANDREW G. CURTIN.

The News.

The Microsines.—The monthlies for May, against the other. They finally gave their stituted, is respectfully requested to ascertain the names of all those needy families ment to proceed from this point to Philadelvote for the change, on condition that the stituted, is respectfully requested to ascertain the names of all those needy families ment to proceed from this point to Philadelvote for the change, on condition that the stituted, is respectfully requested to ascertain the names of all those needy families ment to proceed from this point to Philadelvote for the change, on condition that the whose fathers, brothers and sons, have volphiladelto the were ordered by the National Government to proceed from this point to Philadelto the troops at Pensagola were sick and
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the proceed from the proceed from this point to Philadelto the troops at Pensagola were sick and
the proceed from the fatigue, exposure and hunger. 👟

Our informant reports the people of Alaone similar circumstances, by the direction of and accompanied by officers of the United States army, were transported to Cockeys-citement, and that the mob spirit is rampant everywhere.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS ON THE MISSISSIPPI. Cairo, Ill., Sunday, April 28.-A gentleman who lest New Orleans on Friday, furnishes the following:

"The whole country between Jackson, Tennessee, and New Orleans is in arms.-At every station along the road companies were seen drilling. They appeared destititute of arms, using old muskets, shot guns and rifles. The telegraph lines are in the Lands of the Secessionists, and not permitted to give information, as to the movement of troops. The leading Secessionists at New Orleans are in hourly expectation of news of the capture of Washington. Our informunder arms will be abundantly supplied with good and appropriate uniforms, blankets, and nows until the Treasury at Washington was plied with ant was told the North should have no more in the hands of the Confederate troops, and States—are now at that city. These are now All the troops except those at F.rt Pickens, provided for by the General Government; but were being rapidly moved North were being rapidly moved North.

It is not believed at New Orleans that any attack on Fort Pickens will be made for weeks to come.

A passenger from Memphis reports that a secret meeting of volunteer companies wav held in that city last night. From hints thrown out, it is believed that their purpose is to march at once upon Cairo, cut the levee and then make an attack. The troops were all in good health and spirits.

HARRISDURG, April 29 .- There are full preparations making here to rebuild the bridges destroyed on the line of the Northern Central Railroad. The Pennsylvania. Railroad Company has loaned to the Gov-I have the honor to say that the officers and ernment a number of iron bridge frames. men behaved with the utmost gallantry.—
This body is now organized into a regiment,

which they have at all times on hand, to put up in case of the destruction of bridges. go to on their own road.

A gang of carpenters, 250 strong, with other workmen of approved skill, have been quietly concentrated at York since Saturday last. These will be protected by the troops as they advance. Sills and heavy beams of timber have been forwarded to be used amount of lumber from this point. The whole of the civil engineering is placed under the control of a well known engineer

The five regiments now here will move tomorrow for York. The intention is to guard every bridge with troops all the way to Bultimore. When the troops reach that point, they will pass around and reach the Belag House at the junction of the Washington Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which will be permanently occupied.

ATTEMPT TO LYNCH SENATOR JOHNSON OF TENNESSEE .- The Richmond Dispatch has the annexed account of an attempt to lynch Andrew Johnson of Tennessee, the gallant and patriotic Senator from that State:

Lynchburg, Va., April 21 .- Andrew Johnson, United States Senator from Tennesse, passed through here to-day on his way from Washington to Tennessee. A your discretion, deem necessary for these ex-traordinary requirements.

It is impossible to predict the lengths to which "the madness that rules the hour," in the rebellious Statos, shall lead us, or when the calamities which threaten our hitherto happy country shall terminate. We know that many

The demonstrations were first suggeste: by the Tennesseeans. Great difficulty was experienced in restraining the populace .-Johnson was protected by the conductor and others, who begged that he might be permitted to proceed home and let his own people deal with him. He denied sending a message asserting that Tennessee should

Baltimore, April 29 .- Secession may be considered as defunct in this city. The Union sentiment is again triumphant, and but few men are willing to announce themselves' to-day as secessionists. One week's experience of the deadly contagion has overwhelmed the conspirators, and the Union feeling is stronger and deeper than ever .---The day of reckoning has come, and those who last week, sustained by the police, disgraced our city, almost shrink from the public gaze. The reaction has been overwhelming in all parts of the State, and we are prepared to meet the issue at the ballot box. Sad as were the doings of the last ten days, they have forever settled the question of secession in Maryland.

On Wednesday, our custom house, which, be expected has been the den in which most of this treatraitors, and the new appointees will take property by forced sales in the collection of their places. The United States flag will be immediately hoisted over the custom house, and responded to throughout the city, despite the prohibition of our dictators. The boys are selling miniature Union flags in the streets, and the secession flag has disappeared, it being now regarded as the emblem of our wrongs.

A grand spontaneous Union meeting was held to-night in East Baltimore. Fifteen hundred to two thousand persons were present. Great enthusiasm was manifested.

The strongest kind of straight-out Union resolutions were adopted, and the national banner unfurled amid the acclamations of the mass.

Regular daily communication with Philadelphia is now re-established.

Steamers will run regularly between this city and Perryville, connecting with all the trains on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad.

THE MOB RULE IN BALTIMORE. - The following letter from an intelligent citizen of Baltimore, bearing date a few days since. contains some facts worth notice:

"The secessionists were resolved to have blood shed in the streets of Baltimore on purpose to make the people frantic, and FROM THE SOUTH .- Chicago, Sunday, drive the State into disunion. The plan April 28.-A gentleman has just returned was but too successful, and now, an armed In the first then, the good work flag! We the above suggestion was made under the and their desire to referred to the above suggestion was made under the above suggestion was made upon the fort wenty-five regiments of incommender under the above suggestion was made upon the fort wenty-five regiments of incommender under the above suggestion was made upon the fort wenty-five regiments of incommender under the above suggestion was made upon the fort wenty-five regiments of incommender under the above suggestion was made upon the fort wenty-five regiments of incommender under the above suggestion was made upon the first we committee appointed to the fort we committee appointed to the capture that hundreds of men who had for the worst that hundreds of men who had for the commender under the above suggestion was made upon the first we committee appointed to act the regiment of cavalry and their desire to reliably the grand jury in their report, the following named persons are appointed to act in a session of the Legislature called to meet on the commender under the above suggestion was made upon the fort wenty-five regiments of inclination to stand in the way of the captive committee appointed to the Legislature called to meet on the following named persons are appointed to act in a suggestion was made upon the first wenty-five regiments of inclination to stand in the way of the captive committee appointed to the commender under the commender under the commender under the commender under the comment of the commender under the Alabama and Mississippi, leaving Mobile lists, control the city. There is a special