SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1961 The Attack Upon Fort Sumpter. The exciting news from Charleston will create throughout the whole land more intense feeling than any previous event in our his- of Mr. Buchanan and his followers. It has in tory. The climax of rebellious folly has been reached, and war has been commenced by the traitors who, after perpetrating, with impuimaginable insult upon the Government, and in BENNETT, of the New York Herald. It bore the most audacious manner setting its authority in its lovely bosom the Prince of Wales and at defiance, have not been contented with per- his noble suite, including the Duke of Newfect freedom from the chastisement which castle, and JEEMES YELLOWPLUSH himself. they righly dererved, but have opened their dered a bloody contest inevitable. Pitying | carrying the Disunion delegation from the their weakness, and anxious to exhaust every free States, headed by ex-Collector Schell, reasonable expedient for the preservation of of New York, to the city of Charleston. The peace, the nation has treated those who worthy patriots composing this delegation have proved themselves to be its most had entrusted to them the grave duty of dideadly and unrelenting foes with a degree of magnanimity and forbearance unprecedented manded Senator Douglas as their candidate, in the annals of the world. But now that and by taking every necessary step to secure they have unsheathed their swords and thrown such a fulfilment of the hopes of the enemies away their scabbards; now that they have of the republic as would lead to the overthrow shown that they will not be content with ri- of the Union itself. This duty was attended oting in rebellion, and that they are determined, if possible, to overwhelm with dis- lay moored in Charleston harbor, were the will prompt all Americans whose hearts are

country, they must still respect its flag. the assistance he so much needs.

Three of the national vessels are reported pected. The issue will be awaited with intense anxiety: but it can of course in no sense its attack, but a meagre portion of the power the fate of his gallant crew; and many will doubt his appeal will be responded to. It is the of the National Government can, under the envy him the honor that is in store for him, bounden duty of Mr. Lincoln, not merely to supmost favorable circumstances, be for the pre- | even if that should be a watery grave.

Now that an honorable peace is no longer possible, however, the haughty defiance of vindictive traitors will arouse the mighty enthe flag of the stars and stripes.

the Union, refuse to acknowledge the authori- attention. ty of the Government from whom the Border the rights that it claims for itself, as against those whom it repudiates and demoralizes, cease, and cannot be demanded? The Union men in the Border States ought to recollect that in their appeals for what they call Southern rights they have neither the sanction nor the sympathy of the Cotton-State conspirators. should do, before considering any ultimatum, is to know whether those making such an ultimatum will cordially and sincerely sustain the

The Sensation Press Taken Aback. The expedient of sending food to the relief

The taste of this selection is somewhat doubtful, the same rôle. Whether the management or Mr.

STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE, TUESDAY NEXT .-

Thomas & Sons' sale, at the Exchange, on Tuesday ness will evidently not be carried to that dannext, 16th instant, will comprise first-class property, including elegant country seats, small farm, gerous point where it would become absolute city residences, &c., by order of Orphans' Court, executors, and others. Also, a large amount of revolutionists need to be taught that their Effect of the War News at Baltimore stocks, loans, &c. See pamphlet catalogues, issued destiny is in our hands, and not our destiny in

Extra Session of the Southern Congress.

The Harriet Lane. This beautiful craft, a wonder of mechani and nautical skill, constructed under the economical administration of the Treasury by Howell Cobb, and intended as the queen o the fleet in the Revenue service, commanded by "Admiral" FAUNCE, one of the most gallant officers in the pay of the Government,

been a sort of CLEOPATRA's barge for the use fact been the royal yacht. In its spacious nity, many flagrant outrages, heaping every Heights, when they visited JAMES GORDON But the service of the Harriet Lane which most deserves to be embalmed in lavenviding the Democratic party by refusing to

untainted with treason to teach the conspiragrand conspiracy were entertained by the offitors that if they do not obey the laws of their while the flag they were laboring to deface The telegraphic despatches we have re- and dishonor was floating over their heads. ceived were probably subjected to surveillance All these achievements of the Harriet Lane be immeasurably increased. The utmost confiat Charleston, and while we presume the were, no doubt, pleasant to the parties concerned in them, but we suspect that none of main facts they assert are correct, it is reason- them proved to be so grateful to the brave able to suppose that the injury inflicted on "Admiral" of that craft as the mission upon with the authorities of the Federal Government Fort Sumpter has been exaggerated, and the which he is now despatched. He has gone Time will determine. Meanwhile, Mr. Lincoln amount of damage suffered by the Secession- forth upon no holiday errand. This time the General Cameron, General Scott, and the friends ists concealed. At the same time, it cannot banner of the stars floats over a loyal crew. of the Administration and the Union, have adopted be doubted that General Beauregard had No gay ladies, and silken courtiers, and fo- such precautionary measures as to render it immade very formidable preparations for the His fare is not compounded by imported assault before he commenced it, and that cooks or consumed by paid parasites. It is not only against the Diagnosists of the Cooks Major Anderson, with his small garrison and the hard, soldier's crust, the rations supplied scanty supplies, cannot be expected to long by the Government he has so faithfully and Maryland, if temporarily overwhelmed, shall informed Governor Pickens and myself that pro maintain his position, if the fleet sent to relieve him does not speedily furnish him with more zero because they lieve him does not speedily furnish him with lieve him does not speed lieve him te have been seen outside of the harbor, and | Charleston harbor who dismembered the Deif the forces they contain are enabled to parti- mocratic party and dislocated the country—that Union, and decline referring the act of secession cipate in the contest, one of the most sangui- Harriet Lane, constructed under the auspices created by the aforesaid collision. In that event, nary struggles of modern times may be ex- of the deserter Howell Cobe, and paid for out | will it not be the duty of President Lincoln to supof the Treasury plundered by the defaulting press what is neither more nor less than an insurred be considered a fair trial of strength between the instrument by which the strength of the a direct violation of the vote by which it was conthe contending parties, whose warlike representatives will, for the first time, meet in hostile array, for while the Southern Confederacy

the instrument by which the strength of the strength of the instrument by which the strength of the instrument by which the strength of the strengt has done everything in its power to strengthen watch the progress of Captain FAUNCE and his vention; and if the gallant Hero of San Jacinto graceful craft, and will eagerly await to hear will act upon this idea, and call for aid, I have no

The Defence of the Government. Government was not formed by force, and Here, of all other places, love of country should make the demand at an earlier hour. that therefore it should not be preserved by be cultivated and cherished. Every consideration ergies which so long have slumbered. For force. This conclusion is by no means so logi- of gratitude and of loyalty conspires to awaken every drop of the blood of our brave soldiers cal and natural an inference as that it should this feeling; and I am mortified and amazed when they shed a terrible retribution awaits them. not be illegally and forcibly overthrown by its I hear of prominent citizens of Washington, who Every gun they fire upon our forts and fleets will add to the punishment in store for them.

They have only experienced heretofore kindness, generosity, and forbearance from the ness, generosity, and forbearance from the they become powerful enough to do so; and throw of the Government under which they have Government, but they will learn that it can it is not deemed a very serious crime to overprospered. Such persons, while forgetting the be as terrible in war as it was indulgent in turn by force a Government founded by force. peace—as powerful to avenge as it was eager But Rebellion is never so unjustifiable as when watch their operations, that their feeling in favor demand was sent at 2 o'clock. Allowed till 6 t to conciliate—and that insults and outrages it aims at the destruction of a free and liberal of Secession results from the fact that they have cannot forever be heaped with impunity upon Government, against which few or no serious Government, against which few or no serious objections can be urged, which is guilty of no real tyranny, and which all experience has tion with these dictators, they have realized the shown could easily be induced to modify its fortunes upon which they now repose. The We hear a great deal in these days of the policy or to change its rulers, if any good loss of power to the Southern leaders is conrights of the South, and yet those in whose reason for doing so was presented and earn-strued by some of our local men of wealth into behalf this cry is raised, the Cotton States of estly and persistently forced upon public a loss of power to themselves; and hence men

There was never yet a revolution com-States are asking these rights. Is it not a menced on more trifling and trivial grounds Washington city will become the seat of this Con principle that can be triumphantly sustained, than that which the conspirators in the seand cannot be successfully denied, that when ceding States have inaugurated. The elec- incalculably increased as the capital from which a State refuses to fulfil its obligations, either tion of a Republican President, which was Jefferson Davis, Barnwell Rhett. Howell Cobb. by treaty to foreign countries, or, as in the the immediate pretext for it, not only afforded and John B. Floyd, shall issue their pronunciacase of the Disunionists, to the Constitution, no legitimate cause for breaking up the Con- mientos, after the example of Santa Anna, to their federacy, but was, in fact, directly attributa-ble, in a very great degree if not entirely, to dreams will never be realized. Should Washing honor, and of my obligation to my Government. the action of the Disunionists themselves, and ton be beleaguered, should Maryland and Virginia formed part of their premeditated scheme to discolar the Union their premeditated scheme to prevent the people of the free States from coming dissolve the Union.

But what they have lacked in the justice of their cause they have more than made up in last. Whatever may be said of coercing the Cot What Mr. Lincoln and his Administration | the arrogance of their demands, the flagrancy | ton States, one sentiment is embedded in the Ame of their treason, the perfidious infamy of their rican heart, and that is, that the capital can ne onduct, and the boldness and audacity of ver be surrendered to the conspirators; and if the their assaults upon the noblest Government | madespeof Maryland and Virginia entertain any matum will cordially and sincerely sustain the laws of the Federal Government and acknowledge its paramount authority.

Idea that the people of the free States will not come hither in thousands to defend their own Government, they are greatly mistaken. nitting, in what they term self-defence, the gravest crimes. Uttering loud complaints of Major Andreson and the garrison at Fort destitute of real foundation, they assume in Sumpter, never entered into the heads of advance the aggressive and recklessly perpeany of the various sensation writers in this city or New York, and the fact that it was decided upon in Gabinet severel weeks age, and the secret faithfully maintained, shows the kill and courage which now animate the councils of President Lincoln.

Public Amusements.

Public Amusements.

Walkut-stream Thairis.—The benefit of Miss Richings last right, and the production of "The Rochastress," in which as Stella she appears in its diluted form was fairly given; the refain chours 'Ever be Happy," was well surge and the recumentances, eliciting a unanimous redemand.

This evening "The Rochastress" will be repeated in the counting of the service of the surgest and the services of the surgest and the serving, attractacs, and the special serving and the service of the surgest and the production of "The Rochastress," in which as Stella set and the production of "The Rochastress," in which as Stella set appears in its diluted form was fairly given; the refain chours 'Ever be Happy," was well surge under the circumstances, eliciting a unanimous redemand.

This evening "The Rochastress" will be repeated in colorable to the surgest and the special powers of the surgest and the special powers of the surgest and commissary general shall each result of the surgest and the special powers of the surgest and commissary general shall each result of the surgest and the special powers of the surgest and any of the various sensation writers in this trate outrages for which they richly deserve at Harrisburg, and signed by the Governor: portunities for reflection, and for seeing that their pretended fears were ground-Booth is answerable for thus challenging immediate comparison we know not, but either way it is in bad tasts. Mr. Dillon pulled up the fortunes of the Arch during the worst month in the year, and when they were at a low obb, and whether here and aggressiveness, and now, after set. when they were at a low edd, and whether he played Rechelieu well or ill, more politeness should have been shown a stranger.

MESSES. ABEL & LEYLAND, with their magical Streepticon paintings, propose on this afternoon and evening a ramble up the interesting historical river Rhine. If any travelling subject on this orb possesses interest to the cultivated mind, it is this river, with its vivid scenery—its important movements that the Federal Government shall make monthly returns of the same to the adjusted shall make monthly returns of the same to the adjustant general. And should the President of the milities of this Rate for the public service, the adjutant general shall make monthly returns of the same to the adjustant general. And should the President of the part of the milities of this Rate for the public service, the adjutant general shall make monthly returns of the same to the adjustant general. And should the President of the part of the milities of this Rate for the public service, the adjutant general shall make monthly returns of the same to the adjustant general. And should the President of the public service, the adjutant general shall make monthly returns of the same to the adjustant general. And should the President of the public service, the adjutant general shall make monthly returns of the same to the adjustant general. And should the President of the same to the adjustant general shall make monthly returns of the same to the adjustant general shall make monthly returns of the same to the adjustant general shall make monthly returns of the same to the adjustant general shall make monthly returns of the same to the adjustant general shall make monthly returns of the same to the adjustant general shall make monthly returns of the same to the adjustant general shall make monthly returns of the same to the adjustant general shall make monthly returns of the same to the adjustant general shall make monthly returns of the same to the adjustant general shall make monthly returns of the same to the ad

treachery to all our dearest interests. The

theirs. It only rests with them to determine

by how mild a lesson this fact can be impress-

Letter from "Occasional."

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1861 It is barely possible that, by the time this letter eaches you, the dance will have been opened t Charleston, by the attack upon Fort Sumpt or rather upon the vessels bearing provisions and warlike expedition. The Harriet Lane has supplies for Major Anderson and his garrison. derated conspirators in a most fearful position. It is proposed not to reinforce Fort Sumpter, but to send food to keep the American troops slive who saloons more than one high festival was held. are behind its walls. The expedition is, there-It carried the virtuous cabinet of the "O. P. fore, an expedition of pure humanity. Our Go F." to the Hudson river, near Washington vernment propeses to do only what the Secession ists themselves did until they out off the prov sions they had been furnishing to Anderson in th hope of compelling him to evacuate. The responsibility of directing a fire upon unarmed vessels coming upon such a mission, will add a new but den to the odium which has accumulated upon Jefferson Davis and the men who are following him into the abyss of disunion and disgra batteries upon an American fort, and ren- der and in poetry was that rendered by Should this forcible resistance be attempted, in enter Fort Sumpter, and in this effort many valua ble lives may be lost, and probably an internacion warfare begun, the end of which no human fore sight can tell. The moral power-the right and stice, and of long forbearance under repeate outrages-will all be on the side of the Administra yield to the wishes of the people, who de- tion of the General Government; and the accuss having rushed into rebellion without excuse, and of having pushed this rebellion forward, amid a manner of crimes, and finally of having opened the war, by an attack upon a peaceful and entirely humane expedition, will settle upon the conspire to amid all the rites of hospitality and jollity. tors in such a manner as to disgrace them in th

The next thing to ascertain, should hostilitie grace and dishonor the great Republic they scenes of daily and nightly saturnalia and begin either at Charleston or Pensacola, is whe have labored so assiduously to destroy, every symposium. There, over many a game of the the men engaged in these insane proceeding consideration of patriotism and self-respect "bluff" and "brag," over many a game of will be sustained by the great body of the South "bluff" and "brag," over many a game of ern people—whether, in fact, the first gun fired in those distant waters, when heard in Maryland and of jekes and champagne, the chiefs of the Virginia, will induce these two States to secode. Should they do so, the Government will find itself cers of the late Federal Government, even sandwiched between becession States, in the midst. possibly, of a community which itself may become diaffected in that event, and thus its troubles wi doubtless, is one of the controlling motives of Davi and Beauregard in hastening a bloody collision ossible, in any condition of things, to captur Washington, or to drive from it our public servant not only against the Disunionists of the Cotto States, but until the Union sentiment in Virginia feel that they are engaged in a righteous cause. that if a collision should take place between An-What a poetic sequel it will prove, if that derson and the conspirators the Convention now in Harriet Lane which carried the conspirators to session at Richmond, controlled by such men as Wise, will at once declare Virginia out of the to the people, on account of the alleged exigencies

FLOYD-should be the messenger to supply tion-a usurpation of power not conferred by the act provisions to Andreson and his men, or of the people in electing that Convention, in fact, as you may determine, to reduce it. Answer. timent, and to frown indignantly upon all men who engage in fomenting dissensions, or in exciting a spirit of disobedience to the laws. I mean

> of this class are willing to go to any extreme in support of the Southern Confed They are quoted as anticipating the day who here and from sustaining the Government in its starved out in a few days." Answer. determination to hold on to Washington to the

about what they call grievances, which are An Act for the Better Organization of the Militia of the Commonwealth. The following is the law adopted yesterday

> SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the officers before named to proceed at once to a thorough orga-nization of the militis of the State, and the adjutant general shall keep a complete and correct r

not gnaw, and monuments of national power they can never conquer. Pity for their weakness will evidently not be carried to that dan-

plied by or conflict with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed. BALTIMORE, April 12.—The Charleston news, which was not generally promulgated here until after night, has produced a profound sensation. Though there is a great diversity of views, the Extra Session of the Southern Congress.

Mongonery (Ala.), April 12—An extra session of the Confederate Congress has been called, to

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. LATEST NEWS ter, to repel which ample arrangements have The Fort Sumpter Relief Expedition. By Telegraph to The Press.  $\mathbf{WAR}$   $\mathbf{BEGUN!}$ 

> FIRE OPENED ON FORT SUMPTER MAJOR ANDERSON REPLIES. BRISK CANNONADING. NO SIGNS OF THE FEDERAL VESSELS. The Firing Ceased for the Night, to be Renewed in the Morning. ONLY TWO SECEDERS WOUNDED. The Pawnee, Harriet Lane, and and Steamer Off the Bar. CHARLESTON, April 12 .- The fight has comenced. This is all I can say at present.

ISECOND DESPATOR.1 CHARLESTON, April 12 .- The ball has been pened at last, and war is inaugurated. The batteries on Sullivan's Island, Morris Island, and other points, opened on Fort be utterly impossible to reinforce Fort Sump-Sumpter at 4 o'clock this morning. Fort Sumpter returned the fire, and a brisk annonading has been kept up. No information has been received from the seaward vet. The militia are under arms, and the whole f our population are on the streets. Every available space facing the harbor is filled with anxious spectators.

Correspondence Between the Southern Authorities preceding the Hostilities. CHARLESTON, April 12 .- The following is the telegraphic correspondence which took place between the War Department of the delegation. Confederate Government and Gen. Beauregard immediately preceding the commence ment of the hostilities. The correspondence grew out of the formal notification of the United States Government disclosed in Gen. Beauregard's first despatch: [No 1.]

CHARLESTON, April 8. To Hon. L. P. WALKER, SECRETARY OF WAR: An authorized messenger from Lincoln has just [No. 2] MONTGOMERY, April 10.

GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD, CHARLESTON: If you have no doubt of the authorized character of the to allow these filibusters to accomplish this object; agent who communicated to you the intention of the Washington Government to supply Fort Sumpter by force, you will at once demand its evacuation, and if this is refused, proceed in such manne L. P. WALKER, Secretary of War. [No. 31

To L. P. WALKER, SECRETARY OF WAR: The demand will be made to-morrow, at 12 o'clock. G. T. BRAUREGARD. MONTGOMERY, April 10. GEN. BEAUREGARD, CHARLESTON: Unless there It is argued by the Secessionists that this this remark to refer especially to Washington. dition, it is considered proper that you should are especial reasons connected with your own con-

CHARLESTON, April 10.

(Signed) L. P. WALKER. Secretary of War. INo. 5 1 CHARLESTON, April 10. To L. P. WALKER, SECRETARY OF WAR, MONT GOMERY: The reasons are special for 12 o'clock.

G. T. BEAUBEGARD. [No. 6.] CHARLESTON, April 11. To L. P. WALKER, SECRETARY OF WAR: The G. T. BEAUREGARD.

MONTGOMERY, April 11. GEN. BEAUREGARD, CHARLESTON: Telegraph the reply of Anderson. Secretary of War.

[REPLY OF ANDRESON.]

[No. 8.] CHARLESTON, April 11. L. P. WALKER, SECRETARY OF WAR: Major Anderson replies at follows: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication demanding the evacuation of this fort, and to say in reply thereto that it is a prevents my compliance." He adds verbally : "I will await the first she and if you do not batter us to pieces, we will be

G. T. BEAUREGARD INo. 9.1 MONTGOMERY, April 11. To GEN. BEAUREGARD, CHARLESTON: We do tol extension. They are comfortably quartered in not desire needlessly to bembard Fort Sumpter. If the most commodious part of the building. Major Anderson will state the time at which, as indicated by him, he will evacuate, and agree against us, unless ours should be employed against umpter, you are authorized thus to avoid the effusion of blood. If this or its equivalent be refused, reduce the fort as your judgment decides to be the most practicable. L. P. WALKER.

Washington, and was in progress of execu. Loyalty of the Velunteer Companies.

THIRD DESPATOR ! Anderson to Surrender on the Exhaustion of his Supplies, if not Reinforced.

NO LOSS ON THE SOUTHERN SIDE. CHARLESTON, April 12 (received in Phila delphia at 9.30 P. M.)—The firing has continued all day without intermission.

Two thousand men reached the city this in the District. Owners of horses of the right morning and embarked for Morris Island and mettle are brushing up their animals, and presentother points in that neighborhood.

FOURTH DESPATCH. THREE WAR VESSELS REPORTED OUTSIDE. CHARLESTON, April 12-(Received in Philadelphia at 10.30 P. M.)-The bombardment of Fort Sumpter still continues. The floating battery and Stephens' battery are operating freely.

It is reported that three war yessels are Myers. utside the bar. [FIFTH DESPATCH.] CHARLESTON, April 12.—The firing has ceased for the night, to be renewed at daymade in the meantime to reinforce Fort Sumpeloudy, with strong indications of more rain.

Fort Sumpter continues to return the fire.

The Seceders have worked their guns ac mirably well. Only two were wounded during the day.

The Pawnee, Harriet Lane, and a third war teamer, are reported off the bar. Fresh troops are arriving here by every

ISIXTH DESPATOR 1 CHARLESTON April 12-[Received in Philadelphia April 13, 2 o'clock, A. M.]-The bombardment of Fort Sumpter is still going on, every twenty minutes, from the mortars. It is supposed that Major Anderson is resting his man for the night as he has ceased to to reply. Three vessels-of-war are reported outside.

but they cannot get in. The sea is rough. Nobody on the Carolina side has been hurt by this day's engagement. The floating battery works well. Every inlet is well guarded. There are lively times on the Palmetto

THE LATEST!

[SEVENTH DESPATCH.] CHARLESTON, April 13-2:30 A. M .- It will ter to night. A storm is raging, and the ses is very rough. The mortar batteries will be kept playing o Fort Sumpter all night.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press." Federal Appointments. WASHINGTON, April 12, 1861. The President has made the following Massachusetts appointments: CHARLES A. PHELPS,

FLETCHER WEESTER, who was removed at the earnest request of the Massachusetts Congression EUGENE L. Nonron, navy agent at Boston. RICHARD H. DANA, district attorney, and John KRIS, United States marshal. JOHN A. GOODWIN, postmaster at Lowell.

JAMES C. AIKEN, marshal, and EDWARD LANSING VANCE has been appointed postmaster HARMAN BEARETT, postmaster at Norwick New York.

and GEORGE Hows, district attorney for

A New View. The design of the conspirators in the South is unquestionably to extend their institutions into Central America, Mexico, the independent West Indies, and to obtain possession of Cuba, if they are strong enough to make good that extension. The determination of the American people is never

t is beyond controversy that the martial attitude of Pennsylvania, and the utter extinction of all Pasto by the Government forces. party lines in a determination to uphold the hands of Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet in executing the laws and defending the public property, will encourage and strengthen every true friend of the country wherever he may be found.

Usual Success of a New York Herald Prediction. The prediction of the New York Herald, that Secretary CHASE would not be able to obtain any espectable number of successful bids for the new reasury notes, has ended, as the predictions of that enterprising metropolitan journal usually end, in a mplete failure.

Secretary Chase and Ohio Over a million dollars was offered to Secretary CHASE from Ohio in order to use in the disposal of the treasury notes, as an exhibition of the confidence of that State in the power of the Government; but the sharp ones of Philadelphia, New York, and Boston having heard of it, came forward with a premium, and outbid the patriotic Buck-

The Attitude of Pennsylvania. Leading Democrats who have reached Washington by the morning and evening trains bring the gratifying intelligence that the Democratic party, with the exception of a few Disputon fossils, is uniting heartily with all the friends of the Gorernment, and that whatever steps may be taken by Mr. Lincoun to vindicate his authority and to maintain the flag will be sustained by an overwhelming majority of the people of that gallant State. I noticed several of the Breckinridgers in the Avenue yesterday, on their way to the Mecca of their hopes-Charleston or Montgomery. It is o be hoped they will never return.

The Capitol Guarded by Troops. The Secretary of War, vesterday afternoon, de tailed, as a guard for the Capitol, the Union Mechanic Riffe, mustered into service the day before, numbering sixty-odd men, and commanded by Captain RUTHERFORD. This corps is composed chiefly of the working men engaged on the Capi-Ready.

Colonel FORMEY, Clerk of the House of Repre entatives, and the other officers of that Depart ment, have sent for all their absentees, in order to have them on the ground and in readiness for any emergency that may occur. The Committee from Virginia.

The Committee from Virginia Convention arrived this morning, and are stopping at Wil.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Post Office Department has despatched an agent to Pensacola with the view of restoring postal accommodations at that lard's. The Cabinet being in session this fore. port. noon, their interview with Mr. Lincoln will be This committee of three-viz : W. BALLARD

Panston, formerly Secretary of the Navy; ALEX. H. H. STUART, ex-Secretary of the Interior, and GEORGE W. KANDOLPH--carry a large influence in heir own State. PRESTON and STUART are strong Union men-particularly the latter. Their mission is to secure a guarantee from the President that will assure them of a pacific policy or As an indication of the spirit of our community it is gratifying to know that quite a number of our

ployed his opportunity to devise a plan for supplying the fort by force, and that this plan citizens, hitherto not connected with any military organization, have volunteered to enlist in the United States regular service, while others are United States regular service, while others are The Government has received the full complement of men required from among our volunteer companies, and was obliged to dismiss a number TWO OF FORT SUMPTER'S GUNS SILENCED. of companies who tendered their services after the full number of 500 men were mustered into the service. In the seven companies enrolled last, not a single man declined the oath or the service into which he was called.

Assault-Correction The report that the celebrated Dr. J. C. Avers. f Lowell, Mass., was a party to the fraces on the venue, last evening, is without foundation. It rrew out of the fact that Dr. AYRES had arrived

in the city the day before, and registered his name Messis. W. H. Thomas, W. H. Ward, D. C. Boyle, and Willard Ayres, were the parties engaged in a conversation on politics when the lie was given, and blows followed, and a cane-sword was drawn, but not used, by AYRES, who was arested and fined \$20 for carrying the weapon, and held to bail for further examination for assault of No Change in the Cabinet.

The reports regarding the contemplation of immediate changes in the Cabinet are without foundation. Secretary Chase desires to fill only that position where his services will be of greatest position where his services will be of greatest position. The services will be of greatest position where his services will be of greatest position and that the steamer was waiting for orders than to some Southern port. This The reports regarding the contemplation of im-Cavalry Horses. Two companies of United States cavalry are expested to reach this city in a few days without

horses. For them horses are now being purchased ing them for inspection. The complement required will be obtained quite readily Effects of the Freshet. The cars on the Southern railroad are unable yet to approach the city, and Southern passengers

are obliged to come round via Baltimore Arrivals from Philadelphia, Pa. At Willard's-Thos. Moore, Wm. Gillespie, Chas. Lowis, L. T. Rutter, Chas M. Neale, J. K. Morehead, Jacob T. Barnsbury, R. S. Reed, Jas. Graham, Saml. W. Gray, Morton McMichael, F. Taylor, Jas. Kessler, Jr., Frank Field, J. C. Wiestian, John Graves, John Hickman, Leonard National .- Thos. Davidson, Matthew M. Garry,

P. Kelly. Verlanged's'-R. K. Smith. Joshua S. Fleicher Jas. Kelch, Wm. M. Bull. Weather.

GENERAL SCOTT OPPOSED TO IT. WASHINGTON, April 12.—The expedition for the relief of Fort Sumpter, it is said, has been under taken against the advice of Lieut. General Scott, who has urged the evacuation of both Fort Sum; ter and Fort Pickens.

The Confederate States Loan. Washington, April 12 -It is denied that any portion of the Confederate States loan has been offered in New York. More than the entire amount has been arranged at pas within the limits of the Confederacy.

The Kentuckians Called on to Assist Louisville, April 12.—Despatches have be received here from the War Department at Montgomery, ordering the Kentucky volunteer regiment to hold itself in readiness to move at a me Virginia Commissioners at Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Messrs. Preston, Stuart and Randolph, the Commissioners appointed by the Virginia State Convention to ascertain the purposes of the Administration, arrived here this morning.

During the afternoon, they visited the President, but not in their official character, and were received by him directly after the Cabinet meeting

> FROM CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA Arrival of the North Star.

> > \$1,110,000 in Specie.

New York, April 12 —The steamer North Star arrived this afternoon from Aspinwall, with \$1,110,000 in specie.

She brings the Panama papers of the 2d instant. The frigate Saranac arrived at Panama on March 31st. The sloop-of war St. Mary's sailed on the 1st for San Francisco.

The North Star passed the steemen Gr for San Francisco.

The North Star passed the steamer Champion, bound for Aspinwall, on the 7th instant, in lat. 18

As, long. 74 18.

The town of Buenaventura, in New Granada, had been captured by the Liberals. The barracks were burnt and twenty men perished in the flames. Ten were killed in the streets, and fifty-four taken prisoners, of whom thirty-two were wounded. The Liberals lost ten or twelve killed and thirty remarked. wounded.

The Liberals had been defeated before Pasta by NEW GRANADA. ASSAULT AND CAPTURE OF BURNAVENTURA BY THE OVER THIRTY SOLDIERS PERISHED IN THE PLAMES-SR. HOYOS AMONG THE DEAD-GREAT LOSS ON BOTH SIDES-DEPARTURE OF THE GO-

VERNMENT VESSELS-OF-WAR From the Panama Star, April 2d] On the morning of March 26th, at 6 o'clock, the town of Buenaventura was attacked by a party of between 400 and 500 Liberals under the command between 400 and 500 Liberals under the command of Col. Penrosa. The fight lasted until 3 P. M. The Government forces were not more than 100 strong. Of these 25 retreated on board the Government vessels Clio and Salamandra, in the bay, and opened a fire upon the town, killing and wounding many innocent residents of the place.

The largest portion of the Government troops retreated to the cuartel, which was well fortified, heing built up with large wooden logs to the sec being built up with large wooden logs to the se-cond floor, the upper part being faced by plates of boiler-iron bolted to the building. Here they took a stand for some time, but the building either

having been set on fire by Congrave rockets, (as some say,) or by order of Sr. Hoyos, who commanded the besieged troops, (as others say,) those who attempted to escape from the fiames were shot down, and the remainder, from thirty to thirty-five men, including Sr. Hoyos, perished in the burning ruins. the determination of the American people is never
to allow these filibusters to accomplish this object;
but in the present disorganized condition of our politics it is apprehended that England and France
may establish a protectorate over these countries
in order to prevent the conspirators from making a
demonstration upon them. A revolution incapable of maintaining itself at home will scarcely attempt to display its weakness in distant countries.

The Effect of the Reaction in the Free
States.

The bold and thorough national tone of nearly
all the newspapers in the great cities North, Rast,
and West is having the happiest effect upon our
pepulation here, and cannot fail to be welcomed
by the Union men in the Border and Cotton States.

We further learn that the Liberals, under Persz and Sanchez, with 1,200 men, were defeated before Virginia State Convention THE WAR NEWS. RICHMOND, Va., April 12.—The Convention, in Committee of the Whole, to-day adopted the four-teenth resolution, with Mr. Scott's amendment. This being the last resolution of the series, the emmittee took up the proposed amendments to be Constitution.

ie Constitution. Mr. Wise's substitute was rejected.

The Leardo and De Lajada roads to the capital lave been newly patrolled.

Juarez is certainly elected President of the Re-It is reported that Mr. Weller, the United States Minister, has tendered his resignation. The Haytien Government.

Washington, April 12.—Senator Summer called on Scoretary Seward to-day, in company with James Redpath, the agent of the Government of Hayti, and made known the passage of the resolu-tion of the Legislature of Massachusetts instructing Senator Summer stated that this resolution was adopted on the petition of all the merchants of Bos-ton having trade with Hayti, and added his own personal desires to those thus expressed by the Le-gislature. He also said that Gov. Andrews warmly approves of this policy. It was also suggested that such a recognition was calculated to have a good effect in counteracting the reported Spanish movement against San Domingo.

The Steamer Vanderhilt NEW YORK, April 12 .- The steamer Vanderbilt The Post Office at Pensacola.

The Ohio at Pittsburg. PITTSEURG, April 12.—Arrivals: Key West from Illinois river; S. C. Baker, from Wheeling. Departed: J. W. Hatlman, for St. Louis; Cittzen, for Memphis; Minerva, for Wheeling.
Boats are loading for all points South and West.
The river has 9 feet 8 inches in the channel. Rejoicing of the Mobilians. MORILE, April 12.—The news of the opening of the war creates an intense excitement here. Our people are rejoiced at the commencement of hos-tilities. Fifteen guns are being fired this evening, in honor of the attack on Fort Sumpter.

New York Money Market. THE NEW LOAM.

Wreck of the Ship Witchcraft. PIPTERN LIVES LOST. New York, April 12.—The ship Wetchcraft has seen wrecked off Hatterss. Fifteen of the crew were drowned. The captain and third officer wore Opening of the New York Canals. SYRACUSE, April 12.—The Canal Commissioners

have resolved to open all the canals in the State on the 1st of May. Markets by Telegraph. Markets by Telegraph.

Baltmore, April 12—Flour steady: 55 37% for How ard-street and Onio; City Mills in held at the same rate. Wheat firm at \$1.300.155 for red, and \$1.400.170 for white. Carn firm at \$50.800 for red, and \$1.400.170 for white. Carn firm at \$1.300.155 for red, and \$1.400.170 for white. Provisions firm, and rates unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio 12% 613%.0 Whisty straight at 11% 611%.

New USLEANS, April 12.—Cotton—Sales of 1 800 bales to-day at 126.21% for middling. The following is the report of the week.

Sales of the week.

Records do. at this port.

222,300 do.

Do. do. at all Southern ports 776 600 do.

Do. do. at all Southern ports 776 600 do.

Total do. of the week.

Total do. of the scason.

1,713,700 do.

Stock in port.

Coffee—Sales of the week, 7,400 bags, at 10% 013%.

The Texas Troops at New York. OVER FIVE HUNDRED MEN FOR ACTIVE SERVICE.

sent to-day.

Major Samuel P. Heintzelman, First Infantry, who has been appointed to the command of Goyer-aor's Island till the detail of Colonel Smith, in 

Temporary at post 21 Total 549 Company C (recruits). 21 Total 549 Company A will remain at the post; the other companies are liable to be sent away at any time.

All is quiet on the island to-day.

A MALIGNART IEVER Bas been imported into Liverpool by an Egyptian frigate, and many deaths have taken place, giving rise to considerable alarm. Prompt remedial measures had been adopted, and ther fear.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. HARRISBURG, April 12 SENATE. The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock by BILLS IN PLACE

Mr. Benson, an act to authorize the commissioners of Peter county to borrow money.
Mr. Chawforn, an act relative to the destruction of cortain animals in the county of Juniata.
Mr. Gregg, an act to divide the borough of Williamsport into three wards, which, on motion, was taken up and passed. was taken up and pass

SHOOND READING Resolutions relative to amendments to the Con-stitution. After a long debate, the resolutions were passed with little or no opposition. BILLS CONSIDERED. Mr. GREGG called up an act to incorporate th lighland Cemetery Company. Passe

BILLS IN PLACE. Mr Connect, on leave, read in place a further applement to the act incorporating the city of Also, an act to provide for the sale of certain real Mr Fuller, on leave, an act to incorporate the lewickely Mutual Fire Losurance Company. BILLS ASIDERED. Mr. Morr calle p an act to incorporate the Necquehoning V cy Railroad Company. Passed.
Mr. Wharrox called up a supplement to the act incorporating the Donegal Coal and Iron Company.

Passed.

Mr. Schindel called up a supplement to the act incorporating the Hanover and South White Hall Bridge Company. Passed.

Mr. Serrill, on leave, read in place a bill prohibiting the importation of porgies and sea bass into Philadelphia at improper seasons.

Mr. Blood called up the bill from the House supplementary to the act incorporating the Phil-lipsburg and Waterford Railroad Company, which ssed finally. Adjourned. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate spent the whole afternoon in dis-cussing the general appropriation bill. A number of amendments were proposed, and a few of an un-important character adopted. Pending the question on the thirtieth section, the Senate adjourned.

The House was called to order at ten o'clock by Mr. WILDRY asked leave to read in place an act to repeal the act entitled a supplement to an act to incorporate the Mahanoy and Broad Mountain Railroad Company.

Mr. Boyger moved that the clerk be authorized to record the votes of Mess:s Pugh and Myer on the final passage of an act to erect a State road in Berks and Lebanon counties. Agreed to Mr. ARMSTRONG made a report from the com Mr. ARMSTRONG made a report from the committee of conference on the act relating to executors, and other trustees.

The act to provide for the election of an additional Judge of the District Court for the county of Allegheny led to a lengthy discussion. Finally, Mr. Gordon moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed until the 1st of August next. Agreed to—yeas 47, nays 43.

ELLS PASSED.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bills on the public calendar. The following bills were considered and passed finally:

An act authorising surviving executors and administrators to execute and deliver deeds of conrevance in certain cases. A supplement to the act of 1855, relating to certain duties and rights of husband and wife, and An ast to repeal an act, entitled "A supplement to the set to provide for the appointment of a re-porter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

A supplement to the act relative to contested A supplement to the act relative to contested elections of members of the Legislature.

A further supplement to the act to amend the act, entitled "An act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, and for other purposes."

An act to abolish the court of nist prius.

A supplement to an act to consolidate, &c., the penal laws of this Commonwealth.

penal laws of this Commonwealth.

Mr. Ball, from the special committee, on leave reported a bill for the better regulation of the militia of this Commonwealth. It appropriates for this purpose \$500,000, and authorizes the State treasurer to make a temporary loan if necessary. It provides for the appointment of an adjutant general, commissary general, and quartermaster general. These officers, in connection with the Governor, to have the power of spending a portion or the whole of the mency in arming and equipping the military of the State in such manner as the exigencies of the times may demand.

The bill was ordered to be printed, and made the special order for this afternoon Mr. RANDAL citered the following resolution, which was voted down:

Resolved, That the Governor of the Common-wealth be requested to lay before the House, if compatible with the public interests, any information he may possess relative to the necessity of reorganizing and increasing the military force of this state, as recommended in his message of the 9th instant.

bistate, as recommended in his message of the 9th instant.

Adjourned.

AFTERNEON SESSION.

Mr. SMITH, of Philadelphia, offered the following presemble and resolution:

AFTERNEON MESSION.

Mr. SMITH, of Philadelphia, offered the following presemble and resolution: the Constitution.

Mr. Wise's substitute was rejected.
Pending the consideration of the amendments, the Convention adjourned.
John Tyler received from Montgomery copies of the official despatches between Gen. Beauregard, Major Anderson, and Secretary-of-War Walker. These were printed and circulated in the Convention this aftermeon, and produced considerable sensation. But there is no indication that the Union men will consent to secede without the eoportation of the Border States.

The public mind is greatly excited.

Later from Mexico.

The THENERSHE AT NEW OPLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—The steamship Tensessee arrived here to-day, from Vera Cruz on the 9th inst.
She brings \$170,000 in specie.
A conducts of \$5,000,000 arrived at Vera Cruz on the 30th ult.
Two and a half millions were taken by British nackets.

Mr. Shederd, This affer the adoption of this resolution the Legislature be abolished, in consequence of the Locofoco members.

The reading of the resolution excited much merriment. The Speaker ruled it out of order.

Mr. Wilder moved that the Senate bill relative to coal ashes in Philadelphia he committed to the Committee on Corporations. He denounced the bill as containing a "snake" of the hugest proportions. It was calculated to operate most unjustly, particularly upon poer people, and to put money in the pockets of certain contractors.

The motion to commit was agreed to.

A large number of reports were received from the standing sommittees.

Mr. Brodhead Philadelphia he committed, the bill Mr. Shith, of Philadelphia, offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, A majority of the present Legislature have thought proper to deprive the Supreme Controf the State of the power to appoint inspectors of the penitentiaries, and also to abolish the Court of Nisi Prius, simply because these two courts contained some three or four Locofocos: therefore, Resolved, That after the adoption of this resolution the Legislature has abolished in consequent

the standing committees.

Mr. Brodhead reported, as committed, the bill elaive to the accounts of the Delaware and Hud-Mr. Hopius reported, with a negative recommendation, the supplement to the act incorporating the Fairmount and Hestonville Passenger Railway

Jom sany.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill for the better organization of the militia of the Commonwealth, and appropriating half a militon for the purchase of arms and munitions. The bill gave rise to much discussion, particularly the manner of raising the money required.

In the manner of raising the money required.

Messrs. Barrsler and Gerdon submitted messrs and Gerdon submitted messrs and derived the tonnage amendments suspending the repeal of the tonnage to obtain a resognition of Haytien independence.

[Laughter] The amendments were declared ont of order.

Mr. Barnsler moved a further amendment, Mr. Barnsler moved a further amendment, charging a tonnage tax of three mills on certain articles when carried over twenty miles, on all the recover fees as an attorney. Verdict for plaintiff railways of the State. railways of the State.

The SPEAKER declared the amendment out of order, not being germane to the question.

Mr. WILLIAMS appealed from the decision of the A somewhat exciting discussion ensued between Messrs. Williams, Davis, Ball, Gordon, Sheppard, Hofius, and others, in regard to parliamentary Hofus, and others, in regard to parliamentary rules,
it rules,
Finally, Mr. Ball moved to lay the appeal on the table, which was agreed to—yeas 60, nays 21.
The bill was then put on its passage, and passed by a party vote—yeas 65, nays 28.
In recording his vote, Mr. Duffield said:
While I yield in readiness to no member of the joint committee, or of this Legislature, or the community at large, to advocate and further prompt and efficient measures for the maintenance of the honor of the State, or the protection and security of her citizens and their property, or for the safety of the national capital when the exigencies of the case demand it, yet, as a member of the committee on the part of the House, appointed to take action and report by bill on the message of the Governor in reference to the arming of the State militia and the establishing of a military bureau, I am constrained to assert that the information on the subject which was properly or sented to the committee in its deliberations failed to convince me of the should not be subject which was properly or sented to the committee on the part of the House, appointed to take action and report by bill on the message of the Governor in reference to the arming of the State militia and the establishing of a military bureau, I am constrained to assert that the information on the subject which was prot because the information on the subject which was prot long substanced, and after the Secessionist, rose to 19%, which was not long substanced, as the news was not confirmed, and the price fell saints, rose to 19%, which was not long substanced, as the news was not confirmed, and the price fell saints, rose to 19%, which was not long substanced, as the news was not confirmed to the special property.

The bill for the relief of the securities of Dr. F. Knox Morton, late Treasury of Philadelphia, was taken up and negatived.

The House then adjourned until evening.

The House then adjourned until evening.

The House then adjourned until evening. The House returned the consideration of the Apportionment bill. Several amendments were proposed and voted down.

During the discussion Mr. Ball rose, and stated that he had been informed that information had just been received from Charleston of the commencement of hostilities. The batteries of the South Carolinians has this morning been opened upon Fort Sumpter, and a brisk cannonade had been going on during the day.

The announcement caused great excitement in the House. EVENING SESSION. the House.

The apportionment bill was then gone through with, without amendment.

During the discussion upon its final passage, Mr. Ball moved to refer the bill back to the select committee, to make it conform to the laws of Congress. He denounced in strong terms the gerrymandering which had been resorted to.

Messrs Tracy and Bliss also denounced the bill, so far as concerned the Bradford district.

Mr. Hill hoped the bill would be recommitted, as it was a most infamous outrage.

Mr. Patterson defended the bill, and said it was unparliamentary to denounce a bill a infa-

was unparliamentary to denounce a bill as infa-Mr. SMITH, of Philadelphia, asked leave t change his vote in favor of the military bill, which was granted,, amid applause from the Republican side of the House. THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Passage of the War Bill by both Houses, and the Bill Signed,

to transport them to some Southern port. This morning, however, the steam-tug Pope Catlan hauled alongside of the Coatzaccalcos, and took on board Company I, First Infantry, Captain John H. King and eighty-three men, and carried them to Fort Hamilton.

As the outter passed Governor's Island at 10.20 A. M., the troops cheered lustily and were greeted with hearty hurrahs from the island.

It is understood that the disposition of the cavalry companies brought by the Coatzaccalcos will be made as soon as possible, and that two companies will be sent to Washington and the rest to Carlisle, Pa., barracks. They will probably be sent to-day.

HABRISHURG, April 12.—The war bill was passed both by the House and the Senate this evening down without amendment.

Governor Curtin waited at the Executive office to sign it, and it is already a law.

The Charlestoo despatches about the opening of the Charlestoon despatches were received, changed his vote to "aye" on the war bill.

All the Democrate of both Houses voted against it. The war bill was drawn up by Hon. A. K. McClure, of the Senate, under the instructions of the longer of the Senate of the nostilities were announced in both Houses this evening, and produced a profound sensetion. Mr. Smith, a Democratic member of the House, after the Charleston despatches were received, changed his vote to "aye" on the war bill.

All the Democrats of both Houses voted against it. The war bill was drawn up by Hon. A. K. Mc. Clure, of the Senate, under the instructions of the joint Legislative committee. CHINESE SHEEP .- Among the cargo of the

Field and staff. 30 Company D (recruits). 56
Boys and music. 73
Permanent Company A.122
B. 56
Temporary at post. 21
Company C (recruits). 84

Company C (recruits). 84

Company C (recruits). 84

Company C (recruits). 84 A MALIGNANT fever has been imported into

Letter from Key West. dence of The Press,] U. S. STEAMER CRUSADER, KRY WEST, April 4, 1861. This morning the steamer Coatzacoatcos arrived, with soldiers from Texas, and as she sails this evening for New York, I take the opportuni of writing to you. Key West has become quite a military-looking Key West has become questions soldiers are now in Fort Taylor here, and nearly 200 more are to be

left from this steamer, so Key West is invested with 500 soldiers and 100 sailors. The Crusad is to be a fixture for the present The rebels haul in their fisgs; not one has been seen for several days. Key West 25 ours. The Secessionists are hugely lisgusted. We came near going to Pensacola, but disgusted. We came here twelve hours by a leak, and that time the Brooklyn came in and our plant was changed.

There is a cotton ship here with \$200,000 Worth of cotton on board concerning which there is of cotton on pouru constants among there is some dispute. She was on the reef, but got off safely. Some salvage is to be paid, but the salvon will not be satisfied with the United States in set decision, they wanting the Confederate States in get to decide the question. A row is brewing, Kvery evening the soldiers have a grand drill. It is only interesting. Everybody goes to take a look. The weather is warm, but good health prevails.

THE CITY

We are requested to call the attention of ur readers to the case of a young negro boy of Carlisle, Penn., whe, being in the employ of a steamboat company on the Mississippi river, was coming from New Orleans orth, and, while stop. ping at Memphis, was arrested under the laws of ing at Mempule, was greated thrown into prison. lome charitable persons at Carlisle and Philadel phis, interested in the welfare of the negro, authorized a lawyer at Memphis to procure his release. They incurred an expense of \$117, which it is desired to meet. Any who may be desirous of assisting in this fund can do so by leaving at The Press office any subscription which they may deem

proper to make. ARRIVAL FROM CHARLESTON—A SHIP.
WRECK—The U. S. M. steamship Keystone State.
Captain Marshman, arrived from Charleston on
Thursday evening, having on board, besides
Mrs. Morris, Miss De Lerr, Miss Wilson, Capt
Hugg. Capt. Brooks and Josiah Stone, Capt Wil.
liams, mate and crew, of the brig War Regle,
from Port au Prince, for this port, which the
steamship fell in with early on Wednesday morning, off Cape Hatteras Shoals. The vessel was a
complete wreck. Her masts were gone, also her ing, off Cape Hatteras Shoals. The vessel was a complete wreck. Her masts were gone, also her rudder and both anchors, and her boat was store. One of the crew had been lost in the storm. The vessel was so unmanageable that she had to be abandoned. The schooner J. W. Lindsay, from Mexico, bound to New York. was spoken about the same time as the War Eagle. The Keystone State was loaded chiefly with rice and ootton. The wreck of the War Eagle took place on Monday night, during a violent gale from the south east. The name of the seaman lost was George Brown, a single man, aged twenty two years.

Brown, a single man, aged twenty two years, native of Boston. MORE ARRESTS .- Officers Helferty and Mink have succeeded in arresting two more young men, giving the names of Matthew Gibson and Francis Buckius. upon the charge of being implicated in the stabbing of Thomas Boland and John La Blanc at Eleventh and Catharine streets, as was mentioned in The Press a day or two since. It is said that Gibson and Buckius are the two who in filed the wounds. They were both committed dicted the wounds. They were both committed by Alderman Lentz, ball being refused. Both the injured parties are at the Hospital, one of whom is said to be lying in a very precession.

An Excitement .- Quite an excitement was created in the street, at Seventh and Bedford, on Thursday afternoon, caused by a colored couple, man and wife, getting into a broil. Several despemai and wire, getting into a broil. Overal desperate rounds took place, when the police interfered, and lodged the disorderly couple in the Second district station heuse. They were taken before Alderman Dallas, and gave the names of Wm. and Harriet Whittaker, and were committed to prison. THE NEXT STATE FAIR .- At the last meeting of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society a committee was appointed to select a proper place to hold the next annual exhibition, and the town or city offering the best inducements to be selected. The committee have accordingly advertised their intentions, and it remains to be decided where the location shall be. Proposals have been proferred or holding the same in this city, in Pittsburg, and in Harrisburg.

DROWNED BODY RECOVERED .- The body of RAILWAY ACCIDENT .- On Wednesday afternoon a train of cars ran over and killed a horse on the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, at White Hall, in the Twenty-third ward. The locomotive and tender were thrown from the track, but no person was hurt.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT .- Four horses, attached to a hay wagon, ran away with the vehicle at Seventh and Montgomery streets, Twentieth ward, Syesterday. A man named James Monroe had his leg broken. He was taken to the St. Joseph's

ROBBED A TILL.—John Davis was arrested on Thursday, at Beyond and Chatham streets, upon the charge of robbing the till of a store. A small sum of money was taken. The accused was comnitted to answer by Alderman Clouds. Police Items.—Yesterday morning the returns of the lieutenants of the several districts snowed the whole number of arrests on the previous day to be only 95, of which 65 were drawk and disorderly. Only 11 of the number were females. At the present time the city is unusually critet.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. DISTRICT COURT - Judge Sharswood .trading, &c An action on two promissory notes. Defence; that the work for which the notes were given was defective. Verdict for defendants R. E. Brown and D. P. Brown for plaintiffs; I. Newton Brown for defendants. fendant.
John Cosgrove vs Alfred W. Adolph, Eli Keen, and James Alexander. An action of trespass for an improper levy. Jury out. Earle, White, and Adams for plaintiff; Thorn and Bowers for de-

NISI PRIUS-Justice Strong.-Heller vs. NISI PRIUS—Justice Strong.—Heller vs. Thomas. Before reported. Verdict for defendant. Jas. M. Preston and Wm. H. Preston, trading. &c., vs. Chas. A. Widner, John Amer, and dec. Shepperd, trading as Charles A. Widner & Co. This is an action to recover damages. The plaintiffs contracted with the defendants, machinists, to put up two boilers. The work was finished in July, and in October following one of them exploded, killing the fireman and injuring a boy. The work at the factory, at Manayunk, was interrupted for several weeks, and orders for goods had to be disregarded. The claim is for \$10,000 damages, as the boiler was defective in construction. On trial.

The bids for the United States Treasury notes ranged from par up to N cents premium. The rejection of the bids for the loan that were below 94, and the sale of these Treasury notes ms ead of the loan, makes a saving to the Government of some \$250,000.

EPeterson's Counterfeit Detector, for April 13, is issued this evening, with its unpal list of new counterfeits. financial news, atook sales, prices current, and descrip-tions of bad and fraudulent notes.

The gross earnings of the Pennsylvania Central read tre stated as follows for the fiscal year ending March

... \$5,949,701 \$5.362.925 The following is the amount of coal transported on the Schuylkill Navigation for the week ending Thurs-day, April 11, 1861: | Prom Port Carbon | 1933 | 6,417 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1932 | 1 70,142 15 To same time last year.....

The following is the amount of onal shipped over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad during the week ending Wednesday, April 29, and since January 1, 1861: Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales, April 12, 1861. Reported by S. E. Slatmaker, Merchants' Exchance. FIRST BOARD. 200 Cam & Am 6s, 70. 87 1000 Phil & Sun 7s. 73 1000 Reading 8s, 70. 85 1000 Reading 8s, 70. 85 | SECOND BOARD | 10 Harrisburg R ... 51% | 100 Reading R ... 156 19 1-15 | 100 Reading R ... 156 19 1-15 | 100 do ... ... 156 19 5 N Penna R ... 156 | 100 Kentucky Bank ... 100 |

