A meeting of the National Guard of New York was called at the armory for last evening, to take measures for guarding the armory during the absence of the regiment.

Some days ago one of the officers of the company (National Guard) tendered his resignation, giving as his reason the fact that he had accepted a commission in the Southern army. Instead of accepting the resignation, the company directed his name to be stricken from the roll as a mark of disgrace. On Wednesday evening a humble application was received by the company requesting the reinstatement of the disgraced officer, who earnestly desired to accompany the Seventh Regiment to Washington, and to fight under the stars and stripes. His request is not likely to be granted.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS IN THE SUBURBS.—The town of Derby, which raised a fine company in 1812, is as patriotic now as then, and the citizens will hold a meeting at the Town Hall on Saturday next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of raising the stars and stripes and enrolling volunteers. Speeches will be made and music dispensed.

At one of our largest and most respectable cotton manufactories, the operatives asked the privilege of displaying a large and splendid national flag at their own expense, and, on making collections, it was found the girls had given more money than the men, and then, not being able to find one ready made, sat up until 3 o'clock A. M. to saw it together, that it might be ready to throw out to the breeze on the following morning.

WEST PHILADELPHIA.—A meeting was held at the house of Mr. Drexel, West Philadelphia, last evening, to make arrangements for the organization of a Home Guard in that part of the town. A number of prominent gentlemen subscribed their names to a fund for the arming and equipment of such a company, and a large number of names were pledged for enlistment in its ranks. The parties joining this company are so circumstanced that they cannot leave the city, save in the greatest exigency.

On Saturday the wealthy gentlemen of the ward will form an association for the providing of funds and sustenance to the families of absent volunteers.

The West Philadelphia Grays had obtained a voluntary roll of seventy odd names last evening. A company, it is said, will be organized in Heston ville shortly.

MANAYUNK.—There are four muster rolls opened in this suburban city, and occasions are being made to the forces nightly.

A lecture was to have been delivered in the Episcopal church of the borough upon the "Confederate States." The police interfered and stopped the lecture, inasmuch as certain reports prejudicial to the pastor of the church had been freely circulated. A mob has been visiting the residences of parties supposed to be enemies of the State, compelling them to cheer for the Union and exhibit its banner.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS AMONG OUR LITERARY SOCIETIES.—Pursuant to a call of the Harrison Literary Institute, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held last evening, at the corner of Fourth and George streets. Mr. John M. Clarkson was called to the chair, and Mr. John F. Conaway acted as secretary. On motion, Messrs. Henry J. Menninger, George Wilt, and E. C. Shapley were appointed a committee on resolutions. Speeches were made by a number of gentlemen, who all urged the necessity of preparing, at once, in all spheres of society, to repel the traitorous enemies of the country. The following resolutions were then reported:

Whereas, The President of the United States has issued a proclamation calling for volunteers to aid in maintaining the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws, and

Whereas, It has ever been the paramount aim of this Institute to labor towards our national prosperity: therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Institute proceed at once to form, under its auspices, a company of infantry, to be called the "Harrison Cadets."

Resolved, That we cordially invite the co-operation of other literary bodies to aid in the suppression of rebellion and treason against our Government

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to take the necessary steps towards an organization.

On motion, the resolutions were adopted, and Messrs. H J. Menninger, M. A. Woodburn, and E. C. Shapley were appointed a committee on organization.

On motion, the society then adjourned.

A roll has been opened at the hall of the Harrison, at the corner of Fourth and George.

A FLAG RAISING.—Yesterday afternoon, about five thousand citizens of all ages, and of both sexes, fired with love of country, met on that hallowed ground (consecrated by the history of the times of "76," and still more hallowed by the fact that the ladies of the war of 1812 lay encamped there), on the open space inside of Matthews & Moore's Iron Works, on Bush Hill, to raise a flag made and presented by the mothers and sisters of our volunteers to the operatives of the iron works, as well to express their sentiments of fidelity to the Union as their determination to sustain our National Government by fighting for the honor of our flag and in support of the noblest political edifice ever reared by man. Mr. Edward Hester presided over the meeting. William Bitter acted as secretary. *Patriotic speeches* were delivered by William M. *Bull, George A. Coffey, William McCandless, Chas. Brooks, E. J. B. Thomas, Esquires, Mr. Thomas* Potter and O. P. Cornman. A band of music was on the rostrum, which discoursed a national air during the interval between each speech. Party spirit is dead, the watchword being

"Our Country, right or wrong."

ROBBERY AND ARREST OF THE THIEVES.—The dwelling of Mrs. Trimble, at No. 727 South Tenth street, was entered through the back way, about two o'clock on Wednesday morning, and robbed of a very large quantity of wearing apparel, a lot of plated ware, and other articles, to the value of about two hundred dollars. Information of the robbery was left at the Second-district police station, and Sergeant Neff, with officers Smith, Vannemann, and Gamble, from information received, made a descent on a crib in Spafford street, above Baker, and there recovered nearly all the property, and arrested Frederick Daniel, and Charles Blackburn, John Monaghan, William Johnson, and Thomas Carroll, upon the charge of being the parties implicated in the robbery. They were taken before Alderman Dallas, and fully committed to answer the charge at court.

A MEETING of the citizens of the Twenty-second ward in favor of the Union, the Constitution and the laws, and in aiding the General Government to preserve them, will be held this evening, at the Town Hall, at half-past seven o'clock.

GOVERNMENT AID.—The Southwark Bank, with patriotic and commendable liberality, have offered to the Government a liberal proportion of whatever money the State may require. Two of the clerks having enlisted, the President of the Bank has kindly volunteered to perform their work, and the Board of Directors unanimously passed a resolution to continue their full salaries while absent. They also authorized the cashier to procure a large and handsome flag, and have it displayed from the top of the building.

CHARGED WITH HORSE-STEALING.—Richard Mayberry was arrested at Ninth and Walnut streets, on Wednesday afternoon, on the charge of stealing a horse and wagon, which he afterwards sold. The property was recovered, and Richard was committed to answer the charge at court by Alderman Patchel.

A PATRIOTIC SIGHT.—The Eighth-ward station-house, at Fifteenth and Locust streets, has been handsomely decorated with no less than eighteen large-sized flags. Four of these are floating from the cupola, and one from each of the ten windows in the house. In a day or two a very large one will be attached to the flag-staff.

ARRESTED.—Daniel Frick was arrested, at Eleventh and Race streets, on Wednesday afternoon, upon the charge of stealing a watch from a man's pocket. He was held to answer the charge by Alderman Beitler.

A RELIEF FUND.—At a meeting of the officers comprising the Second Police district, it was unanimously resolved that the sum of one dollar be retained from each man's monthly salary for the purpose of forming a fund for the support of the wives of those who have tendered their services in the impending struggle. It is said, will be taken by the whole of the different *police districts*. In this manner the sum of over $650 will be realized monthly, and will be placed in the hands of the Mayor for distribution.

AMERICAN SAVING FUND continues as heretofore to pay in gold and silver to their depositors on demand. This institution has maintained its credit by its liberal course.

THE POLICE.—Members of the police force are enrolling themselves in defence of the nation's glory. Some of these men were faithful officers in the Mexican war.

ACCIDENT TO A HORSE.—Yesterday morning a horse attached to a wagon ran away, and at Sixth and Market streets came in contact with the pole of another wagon, which penetrated his side, inflicting a horrible wound. The animal fell to the ground, and was unable to rise again.

AN OLD PATRIOT GONE.—An old patriot, named Jacob Hill, better known as Uncle Jacob, died a day or two since. He cheerfully served his country in the war of 1812, and refused any pay for his services. His death will be regretted by all who knew him.

DEATH OF AN ALDERMAN.—Mr. John Coulter, one of the aldermen of the Seventh ward, died at his residence, in Rodman street above Thirteenth, yesterday morning, from liver complaint. The deceased was much respected by a large circle of friends.

SALE OF FURNITURE.—Yesterday the furniture, &c., in Jones's Hotel, was sold by Deputy Sheriff Harper.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION AT GERMANTOWN.—Captain Meredith has organized a military company at Germantown, and is busily engaged in drilling.

THE SCOTT LEGION.—This body held a meeting at their armory last evening, and resolved to tender their services as a regiment to the Government. The company will commence to recruit this morning at the U. S. Buildings, Fifth and Chestnut streets.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Judges Grier and Cadwalader.—Hellman vs. Roberts. Before reported. Still on trial.

DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Sharswood.—Nelson vs. Fitzpatrick. An action for rent claimed to be due on a lease. Verdict for defendant.

Gaskill vs Barret. An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff, for $374.43.

Keogh & Lemmons vs. Hanbest. An action for work and labor. Jury out.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Thompson.—This court was engaged with cases of no public interest.

Proceedings of City Councils.

The regular stated meeting of both branches of Councils was held yesterday afternoon.

SELECT BRANCH.

Mr. CUYLER, President, in the chair. After the reading of the journal

Mr. M'CARY, of the Second ward, arose and presented the following

PREAMBLE:

Whereas, several States of the Union, forgetting the loyalty which is due by every patriotic citizen to the Federal Government established by the blood of our fathers and the valor of Washington, have for some time past, purposed and do propose to destroy the Union, and, in violation of the Constitution, to plunder the property of the Government, and appropriate the fortifications thereof by seizing the public moneys, fortifications, and arms, and using the same to destroy the noblest Government on earth, which has nourished and cherished and warmed them into life and greatness with its overshadowing wings of Federal power, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, protecting our institutions and millions of homes, and challenging the admiration of the civilized world; and now, to crown every other act of perfidy, these traitors have organized a rebel Government and traitor armies, and levied actual war against the Government of Washington, and have spurned our country's flag of stars and stripes; therefore, a treason so dark and demon-like should be met at once, and repelled by all the military and civil powers of the Government: Therefore,

AN ORDINANCE

To arrest Traitors, and maintain the Government of the United States and State of Pennsylvania.

SECTION 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to offer, by proclamation, a reward of $500 for the apprehension and conviction of any person or persons who, within the limits of the city of Philadelphia, shall take a commission or commissions from any power, State, or States, or other enemies of this State, or the United States of America, or who shall levy war against this State or Government thereof, or knowingly or willingly shall aid or assist any enemies in open war against this State or the United States, by joining their armies, or by enlisting, or procuring or persuading others to enlist for that purpose, or by furnishing such enemies with arms or ammunition, or any other articles for their aid and comfort, or by carrying on a traitorous correspondence with them, or shall form or be in any wise concerned in forming any combination, or plot, or conspiracy for betraying the State or the United States of America, or any property belonging to the same, into the hands or power of any foreign enemy, or any organized or pretended Government engaged in resisting the laws of the United States; or shall give or send any intelligence to the enemies of this State or of the United States of America for that purpose, or who shall build, construct, alter, or fit out, or shall aid or assist in building, constructing, altering, or fitting out, any vessel or vessels for the purpose of making war or privateering, or other purpose to be used in the service of any person or parties whatsoever to make war on the United States of America, or to resist by force the execution of the laws of the United States.

SEC. 2. That so much of item 33 of an ordinance entitled an ordinance to make an appropriation to the City Commissioners as is necessary to carry into execution the provisions of this ordinance, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the purpose, and warrants therefor shall be drawn by the Mayor.

Mr. WETHERILL also offered the following ordinance for the defence and protection of the city:

WHEREAS, At this unparalleled crisis in our national affairs it is eminently proper that the city of Philadelphia should be placed in a condition of defence against any attack that might be made, and as arms and other ammunition of war may be required here for the proper equipment of a Home Guard that are at our own disposal, and can be used should the occasion arise for our own defence; serving also as a means of drill to such companies as might wish to practice, and thus be well prepared at any moment to respond to their country's call as efficient artillerists: Therefore,

SECTION 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain that the sum of $10,000 be, and is hereby, appropriated for the purchase of such arms or other ammunition of war, for the use of a home guard, or any other company that may be either formed for the defence of the city; said sum shall be under the control of the Mayor of the city, to be expended as he may deem expedient.

SEC. 2 That a committee of five members from each Chamber be appointed to assist the Mayor in carrying out the provisions of the ordinance.

Mr. WETHERILL also offered a communication signed by a number of citizens who agree to subscribe $100 each for the purpose of procuring a battery of twelve howitzers, with equipments complete, to be at the disposal of a proposed company, for service in and around Philadelphia, to be styled the "Home Guards."

Mr. BRADFORD presented an ordinance appropriating $10,000 to the relief of such families whose heads are absent as volunteers in the impending crisis.

Mr. FOX offered a similar series of resolutions.

Mr. BUNKIN did the same.

Mr. BENTON offered a resolution that the city halls be given for drill purposes free of charge; also, an ordinance for the appointment of a mounted police of 500, to serve for three months.

Mr. DAVIS offered an ordinance tendering to the Government $1,000,000 to be raised upon the credit of the city.

After the communications were all read, a motion was made to refer them all to a special committee, to select from each of them what was best and fittest for the occasion, and report the same to this Chamber for consideration.

After some discussion, the motion was agreed to, and a committee of eight (four Republicans and four Democrats) were appointed. The committee then retired to consider the communications.

Petitions and communications were then presented; one from Officer Jno. Sands, asking for the payment of his salary while sick.

The Chamber then took a recess of one hour for the purpose of giving the committee time to report.

On reassembling, Mr. MCINTYRE, chairman of the committee, offered a resolution requesting a committee of Common Council to meet the one from Select Council when the different Chambers adjourn, this evening, and again this morning at 11 o'clock, which was agreed to.

A communication was received from Geo. Schaffer, one of the contractors for cleansing the streets, complaining of the conduct of the supervisors in filling bricks and other materials in the streets; one for the repairing of Christian street from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets; one from the America Fire Company, asking to be located as a steam hose company.

The Committee on Police made a report confirming certain appointments made by the Mayor.

Mr. DAVIS offered a resolution authorizing the Superintendent of the Guard House to make such compromises with Joseph R. Flanigen as will be to the best interests of the estate, which was adopted.

The Chamber now retired to meet Common Council in convention for the purpose of electing certain officers.

The ordinance from Common Council appropriating $500 to pay the claims of James McGinnis, for rent of a house used by the city as a police station, was concurred in.

An ordinance making an additional appropriation for the erection of a school house in the Fifteenth ward, which was placed second reading at the last meeting, passed finally.

The bill appropriating $1,000 to pay the expenses of the Washington Brigade, while drilling for the services of the National Government, was passed finally.

Mr. BENTON offered a resolution that a special committee be requested to inquire into the propriety of continuing the salaries of any officers of the city.

A resolution from Common Council providing for the vacancy of the office of clerk to the Mayor, and continuing the salary of Gen. Wm. F. Small, the present incumbent, was agreed to.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Mr. QUINN offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia, that we do heartily approve of the determined attitude which the General Government has assumed to enforce the laws, quell rebellion, and preserve the integrity of the Union. Since hostilities have opened we deplore the impending fratricidal strife, yet we consider the supremacy of the law and the unity of the States of the first importance. And to secure these objects we shall devote our best energies, our most zealous efforts, and the unlimited resources of our City and State to the cause of the Union.

Resolved, That the defence of Fort Sumpter by the gallant Major Anderson demands and deserves the highest meed of praise, and that, as a mark of our deep appreciation of his incorruptible patriotism and unfeigned courage, the city of Philadelphia present him with a sword, and that the Mayor, together with the presidents of Select and Common Councils, be a committee for the purpose of carrying this resolution into effect.

Mr. QUINN spoke as follows:

Mr. President: This is a great subject. Words cannot adequately convey the emotions that now swell my bosom. Nothing but the eloquence of the sword can sufficiently express the sentiments of my heart. We are all now united, though on party quest one we have often differed and distrusted. Let the past be with the past, since the awful present is upon us, and we must now be either patriots or traitors. I, for one, stand by the flag of my country, and under that flag I am determined to live, and under that flag if necessary, to die. It is right it should be proper. In the Revolution, it was first proclaimed throughout the land, that we should renew our devotion to the Union, and that our Union; and as your fathers did, solemnly pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honors to the cause of our common country, its liberty, its unity, and its independence.

Mr. BUNKIN moved to refer the resolution to a joint committee of five from each Chamber for their consideration and action.

Mr. WETHERILL hoped that would not be done. The resolutions expressed the feelings of every patriotic man here. He had no count that any man there was a traitor, and that all would follow the dictates of the resolution, and lend himself and all he possessed to the cause of the Union at this unfortunate day of darkness. He was pleased with the whole tenor of the resolutions, and hoped that was the proper spirit to adopt in this hour of danger. He trusted they would be adopted without reference to a committee for examination.

Mr. BRITCHELL desired to be distinctly understood that he in no wise, in letter, word, or tittle, dissented from the sentiments of the resolutions as they came from Mr. Quinn but moved the reference in order to have the matter well and properly considered.

Mr. ROCKER said it did not follow that their expression may not be made or these Councils, but when resolutions so patriotic as these were presented, they should be referred to nobody, but be adopted at once.

The first resolution was adopted.

Mr. HARPER objected to the second resolution, on the ground that there was a diversity of opinion among our citizens in regard to the conduct of Major Anderson at Fort Sumpter. He cordially approved of the spirit of the resolution, but thought it was proper to wait the course of examination before passing the second. Perhaps Major Anderson might be court-martialed.

Mr. LYND said, that while some of our citizens might have been prejudiced in regard to Major Anderson by reports from the Secessionists, there was but one sentiment of approbation of his conduct prevailing at this time.

Mr. CASSIN explained that a court of inquiry, equivalent to our Grand Jury, is always established before a court martial.

Mr. QUINN made a second appeal in favor of his resolution, and paid a glowing tribute to Major Anderson. If he had not been a true patriot, why did he not follow the base example of many of his associates? Sooth, sooth, and he was truly stood by our glorious flag. Let us do him but simple justice, and I trust no foul mouth will be raised to say aught against the glorious name he has gained for himself.

Mr. HARPER did not wish to be misunderstood by any gentleman in Council. He did not believe the reports that had been made as regards Major Anderson. Whether he acted fairly or unfairly he did not pretend to decide; but he believed that he had done his duty. In the meantime, Major Anderson's character, with this court of inquiry likely to be called on Major Anderson, and the uncertainty as to how that court may decide, and if there is any possibility it might decide that he had acted in such a way that he should be court-martialed and dismissed, what a ridiculous situation the city of Philadelphia would be in for passing such a resolution! He believed Major Anderson was a patriot, and would come out of the court of inquiry triumphant, and was in favor of waiting until the matter was decided.

The yeas and nays were called, and the resolution adopted unanimously.

Mr. BUNKIN offered an ordinance appropriating the sum of $1,000 to pay expenses for the rental of National Hall for the use of the Washington brigade for drilling purposes, agreed to.

Mr. REILY offered the following ordinance:

To Chas. B. Trego, Esq., President of CommonCouncil:

DEAR SIR: I respectfully ask leave of absence, as Clerk of Common Council, during the period in which I shall be engaged, as a soldier, in suppressing the rebellion which has, for some time past, contemned the power and threatened the permanency of the Government. Hoping that this period will be a short one, and that I shall soon be able to lay aside the sword and resume the pen.

I have the honor to be, very truly, your obedient servant, W. F. SMALL,

Clerk of Common Council.

Philadelphia, April 18, 1861.

Mr. KERR offered the following resolution, granting leave of absence to the Clerk of the Common Council:

Resolved, by the Select and Common Councils, That leave of absence be, and the same is hereby, granted to Gen. W. F. Small, Clerk of Common Council, during the time that he shall continue in the service of the United States, in suppressing the present unlawful attempts to resist the authority of the National Government—provided such absence shall not continue longer than the first Monday in January next.

Agreed to.

Mr. KERR also offered the subjoined ordinance for the election of a clerk of Common Council *pro tempore*:

Whereas, The Clerk of Common Council, Gen. W. F. Small, has tendered the services of his brigade to the President of the United States, for the purpose of suppressing the authority of the National Government against the present combination to resist and subvert the same; and whereas said offer having been accepted, it becomes necessary to provide for the election of a clerk of Common Council *pro tempore*, therefore,

Resolved, The Select and Common Council do ordain that Common Council be authorized to elect a clerk *pro tempore*, to serve during the absence of the present clerk in the military service of the United States; provided such temporary service shall not extend beyond the first Monday in January next.

SEC. 2. That the said clerk *pro tempore* shall perform all the duties and exercise all the powers of the clerk of said Council, and shall receive for his services at the rate of $1,500 per annum, payable monthly.

SEC. 3. That the clerks of Councils are authorized to pay to Mrs. Nancy Anne Small the salary now due or which may fall due during the absence of her husband.

Agreed to.

Mr. SLYNN offered a resolution complimentary to the patriotism of General Small, and that Councils appropriate $500 to General Small towards enabling him to purchase horses and an outfit.

Several members spoke, and Mr. CRESWELL thought that if an appropriation were made to one volunteer general, a similar policy should be pursued with others, and he hoped the resolution would be postponed.

Mr. STILES favored the immediate passage of the resolution.

Mr. KERR observed that Gen. Small had no other means of supporting his family besides his salary as clerk of Common Council.

The resolution of Mr. Slynn was agreed to unanimously.

Select Council sent a request that Common Council would remain in session until the joint committee resolutions be passed in reference to the state of the country.

Mr. POTTER offered a preamble and resolutions, as an ordinance, that $60,000 be appropriated for the support of the families of those citizens who join the army during the suppression of the present rebellion, subject to the disposition of a committee of six.

Mr. CATHERWOOD moved, as an amendment, that the sum be made $125,000, instead of $60,000.

Mr. SMILLIE favored the grant of $125,000.

Mr. POTTER warmly supported his resolution.

Mr. HACKER having explained that select Council had appointed a committee of eight, to meet a similar committee from the other chamber, proposed that the whole affair be referred to a committee of eight.

The ordinance appropriating $125,000 was unanimously adopted.

Mr. POTTER offered an ordinance appropriating the sum of $8,100, to be at the disposal of the Mayor, for such purposes as he may deem necessary to protect the people and their property, and to ferret out all spies, or combinations, who may be aiding or abetting in any attempt at conspiracy or treason against the National Government, or the Government of the State.

The PRESIDENT presented a communication from John Painter, of Mauch Chunk, enclosing a five dollar note to be expended for the use of the Philadelphia volunteers. The communication was accepted and a resolution of thanks tendered.

The resolution from Select Council appointing a committee of eight from each Chamber, to take into consideration the state of the country, was concurred in, and Messrs. Catherwood, Kerr, Paul, Potter, Moore, Bunkin, Lynd and Lourbin, were appointed.

Mr. McCLEARY moved to reconsider the ordinance providing for the election of a clerk of Common Council *pro tem.*, in order to amend it by making appropriations of $800 each for the equipment of Messrs. Sinex and McLean, members of Council, who are going into the service of their country. The Chamber went into Committee of the Whole, and, after some debate, the amendments were lost, and the bill finally adopted.

Councils then met in joint convention for the purpose of electing a Building Inspector. Jeremiah E. Eldridge was elected.

A resolution from the Committee on Highways appropriating $1,288 to pay Lewis Sen. for work done in laying Girard avenue was agreed to.

A resolution appointing a committee of five to inquire as to the authority of laying a railway track on Front street, near Callowhill, was referred to committee.

A resolution was adopted appropriating Moyamensing and Commissioners' hall, in Nineteenth ward, to the use of West Philadelphia, for the use of the recruiting companies.

A number of petitions were presented; among them, one from the America Hose Company, asking to be located as a steam-engine company.

Adjourned to meet this morning at 11 o'clock.

RAISING OF A LIBERTY POLE.—Yesterday afternoon a Liberty Pole was raised at Germantown Road and West street. Mr. Charles Thomas, the telegraph-pole climber at the Central Police Station, hoisted three flags on the new pole. A large crowd of persons were present, and much enthusiasm prevailed.

(For The Press.)

MR. EDITOR: Will you please correct an error which found its way into your paper on Tuesday last? There was no row at Frankford, nor was there any attack upon the establishment of Messrs. Perkins & Bolton. Their stock amounted to about a bushel of primers, and were voluntarily given up to the lieutenant of police on account of the excitement in the community. The American flag was also raised of their own accord, without having been demanded by any one. Mr. Bolton has purchased the entire right in the establishment, and has concluded to abandon the business until after our national difficulties are settled; this he does at great sacrifice, having large orders on hand from various parts of the world. No stock whatever has at any time been manufactured for the seceding States, and nothing has been farther from the intention of the parties. They are as decided and reliable Union men as any others in the country.

CHRISTIANA, April 18, 1861.

EDITOR PRESS: The patriotism of the people of this place is beyond bounds. Yesterday a tender was in an upcast, flags were flung to the breeze, and a salute of twenty guns was fired in honor of the American banner. One individual who expressed himself rather freely for secession was arrested, and sent to prison to await a hearing. H. H.

A Voice from Kentucky.

The following is an extract from a letter to a gentleman in Cincinnati, from a prominent citizen of Maysville, Ky. He says:

"You ask me how I am on the subject of the Southern Confederacy. Anything with me but a Southern Confederacy. I look upon the leaders of that movement as a set of the most damnable, treasonable scoundrels, and every one of them ought to be hung as sigh as Haman. I am for the Union unconditionally, and I intend to live under the stars and stripes if every slave State in the Union goes out. I was born under them, and I intend to die under them."

WHAT THE CATHOLICS THINK.—This week's *Tablet*, a leading organ of the Catholic population of New York, says:

"The secessionists have now begun the war, and not only do they talk of resisting the United States Government but of making an aggressive war upon it. Walker, the Secretary of War of the so-called Confederate Government, in a speech delivered at Montgomery on Friday evening last, uttered the threat that in the first 1st May next the secession ensign would take the place of the time-honored banner of the American Republic over the Capitol at Washington The United States must now prepare to defend themselves. The President has called for seventy-five thousand men and summoned a special session of Congress. New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio have already spoken out. The United States Government must call out all its energy to put down the rebellion, *and every true man must now stand up for the Stars and Stripes God save the Union!*"

NO COMMERCE WITH CHARLESTON.—A Greenwich-street brewer sent two dray loads of barrels of ale to the wharf of the New York and Charleston steamers on Tuesday, for shipment to Charleston, but before they had been shipped he received a telegraphic despatch from the persons to whom the ale was consigned in Charleston, stating that no goods could enter that port The shipment was therefore stopped, and the brewer took away his barrels. From this it appears that the blockade of the port of Charleston is still rigidly enforced.—*N. Y. Tribune*

Army Appointments

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Captain Cullom, of the Corps of Engineers, has been appointed aid-de-camp of Lieutenant General Scott, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. The appointment is officially announced to the army, and he is to be obeyed and respected accordingly.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18, 1861.

The stock market, of course, sympathizes to the fullest extent in the excited state of public feeling, and the news flashed over the wires to-day has been mostly of a discouraging character. Reading Railroad shares fell to 16½, but Pennsylvania Railroad bonds maintained their price of 100, and City sixes kept up to 96. The business is very small.

In the money market little or nothing is done. The best paper is taken by the banks, and all that is offered to them does not absorb their incomes.

The National Safety Insurance and Trust Company have made an assignment to John Derby shire, Henry L Benner, and Stephen Coulter. We give them the benefit of their own statement of the reasons for this step, which are as follows:

"In view of the present disturbed condition of public affairs and the consequent financial difficulties, this company has resolved to wind up its affairs, and go into liquidation.

"This decision has not been made in haste, but after a struggle of six months, during which time about one million of dollars has been returned to depositors; and yet on account of the general distrust of savings institutions, which pervades the community, with no evident restoration of confidence, further sacrifices of the assets of this company for the purposes of business, has been deemed improper, and liquidation concluded upon as the best protection for the interests of all concerned.

"The directors believe that a careful management of the assets will prevent any ultimate loss to those who have claims against the company."

We shall await the filing of the appraiser's report on the assets of this company before commenting further upon this failure, hoping that the belief expressed by the directors, in the concluding paragraph of their card, that no ultimate loss will be sustained by the depositors, will prove to be well founded.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales,

April 18, 1861.

REPORTED BY S. E. SLAWMAKER, Merchants' Exchange.

FIRST BOARD

200 City 6s	96	5 Cam & Amboy	113⅝
100 do	96	100 do	113⅝
1000 Cam & Am 6s'83	81	20 do	114
1000 Penna R 2d mg	100	50 Long Island	10¾
2 Sch Navigation	12½	100 do	10¾
25 Arch-street R	12¾	400 do	10⅝
10 Lehigh	61	4 Sh of Penn R	55¼

BETWEEN BOARDS.

2000 Cam & Am 6s '89	82	120 Norristown R	43

SECOND BOARD.

200 City 6s	96	100 Norristown	43
500 N Penna R 6s	63	18 Lehigh Scrip	33¾
500 do	63		

CLOSING PRICES—MARKET HEAVY.

	Bid.	Asked		Bid.	Asked
Philadelphia 6s	96	97	Elmira R Pref	10¼	
City 6s new	96	97	Elmira 7s'73	65	
Phila 6s new	10½	103¾	Long Island R	10¾	11
Penna 5s	93	93¼	Cam & Amb R	113¾	114
Read R	16 31	16¾	Leh Cl & N Scrip	33¾	
Read 6s '70	91½	92½	North Penna R	7¾	8
Read mtge 6s '43	92	93	N Pa R 6s, int off	61	
Read mtge 6s '66	77	79½	N Penna R mg		93
Penna R 6s '75	97¾	98	Norristown R	43	43¼
Penna R 2d mtge	83	85	Catawissa pref	3	6
Morris Can gug	95	96	Penna R Bonds	99	
Morris Can 1st 6s	106½	108	Read st R Div	3¾	4
Sch N 6s '82	62	65	Knox & Vine-st R	8	10
Sch Nav mge 6s	70	75	West Penna R	35	
Sch Nav 8s	4	7	Spruce & Pine	7	8
Sch Nav Pref	17	19	Green & Coates	14	15
Elmira R	3	5			

Philadelphia Markets.

APRIL 18—Evening.

There is very little export demand for Flour, the sales being only in a small way to supply the home trade, at from $5 37½@5 50 for superfine, $5,62½@5.87½ for extra, and $6 50@7 per bbl for fancy brands, as in quality. Rye Flour is held at $3 37½@3.50. Corn Meal at $2.75 per bbl.

WHEAT sells in lots at 132@136c for fair and prime red, and 140@145c for white. Rye is selling at 80c. Penna. Corn remains quiet; sales of 5,0 0 bus at 60@60c. Oats not much doing; Southern selling at 33c and Penna 36c per bus.

BARK.—At No. 1 Quercitron is selling at $26 ⅌ ton.

COTTON—Holders are very firm in their views, and asking an advance on previous quoted rates.

GROCERIES.—There is more doing in Sugars, and 500 hhds, mostly Cuba, sold at 4¾@5¾c ⅌ lb.

PROVISIONS.—A sale of mess Pork was made at $18.50, and a large sale of the Government on private terms.

SEEDS.—Cloverseed is quoted at $4 75@5 ⅌ bushel. Flaxseed is wanted at 17½@18c for Pennsylvania and Ohio. Crudes 16½c, and higher at 17c ⅌ gallon.

CITY ITEMS.

War and Rumors of War.

Within the memory of the present generation, such an outburst of popular, live patriotism, has not been witnessed in this land, as has been awakened in this city, and throughout the entire North, by the ruthless attack upon Fort Sumpter by Southern rebels. From the pulpit, down to the lowliest walks of our toiling masses, there is but one sentiment, and that is, not vengeance upon the South, but devotion to the Union, and that its glorious ensign shall be sustained at whatever cost of blood and treasure. Our merchants, mechanics, and business men of every profession, have wheeled into line as one man. From almost every public building and business edifice wave the stars and stripes, more beautiful now than ever, whilst in the marts of trade, every other consideration has given way to the universal topic—*the preservation of our country*. Depend upon it, the men who now act most promptly their part, in the duties devolving upon all good citizens, whether it be to volunteer in active service, or to come liberally to the assistance of the families of those who do, will be enshrined most deeply in the public heart. A gentleman largely engaged in the dry goods trade, informed us last evening that the telegram from Rhode Island, published yesterday morning, stating that Messrs. A. & W. Sprague had offered to the State, for war purposes, $100,000, and that Governor Sprague was about to proceed to Washington without delay, with the Rhode Island quota of troops, had created such a furore in favor of the A. & W. Sprague prints, which are largely sold in this market, as had rarely been witnessed.

THE GLORIOUS TRI-COLOR.—Our storekeepers in the various departments of trade are striving to outvie each other in doing honor to the flag under which, for three quarters of a century, we have lived a prosperous, united, and happy people, and which now, for the first time, has been insulted by a band of traitors. In this particular, houses dealing in rich silks, and various colored fabrics, have the best facilities, and not a few are, with commendable taste, taking advantage of them by making a tractive exhibitions. The central one of the three magnificent show windows of Mr. J. M. Hafleigh, formerly L. J. Levy & Co.'s, Chestnut street, presents a patriotic display of this kind, which excites general admiration, and, as this is the General, of all others, under which the ladies most readily volunteer, we are not surprised to find this graceful touch of Mr. Hafleigh upon the popular chord responded to as it was all day yesterday, by crowds of fair customers.

A SIGN OF LOYALTY.—It is quite evident, that if the ladies cannot attest their love of country by enlisting in its service, they are, nevertheless, not to be outdone in "showing their colors." The "Union Badge," or "cockade," is donned by hundreds, taking the place of the breastpin. Not a few of the first ladies of our city, we observed yesterday, are indulging in this innocent demonstration of loyalty. The most beautiful of these badges consist of a rosette of red, white, and blue ribbon, with streamers of the same colors, having on the blue one of the three, the word "Union," and on the centre an American eagle. It is a decidedly neat arrangement, and is, we also notice, worn by gentlemen on the lapels of their coats. Rumor says that for *this* "Union" device the public are indebted to the popular house of Messrs. Lincoln, Wood, and Nichols, No. 725 Chestnut street.

ANOTHER IMMENSE UNION FLAG.—Messrs. Robert Shoemaker & Co., druggists, unfurled the breeze, from the top of their lofty new warehouse, corner of Fourth and Race streets, a splendid new flag, twelve by twenty feet. If the proverbial "Every wind blows good to some one" be true, we may conclude that the war wind is the wind for flag-makers and bunting dealers.

ST. PAUL'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Messrs. McAllister & Brother have just added to their beautiful assortment of Church views for the Stereoscope, an interior view of St. Paul's Protestant Church. Third street below Walnut, which to the large number of the beauties of that old and influential congregation will be highly acceptable, not only from the subject, but from the admirable artistic character of the view itself, representing as it does, the congregation in their pews, and their esteemed rector, Rev. Dr. Newton, in the chancel. The condensed historic sketch of the Church, printed on the back of each picture, renders it valuable also for reference. The Messrs. McAllister have struck a popular vein in giving this series of views to the public, as is attested by the immense demand for them. See their advertisement in another column.

AN EXCITED INDIVIDUAL.—A genius arrived at our office this morning in a high state of excitement, and blundered out as follows: "Batty Anderson has come home like a Major, and he is going to Rock himself a Bun hill to Suit his Wilson, at the Clotone Brownie Hall on Washington street." After fanning our visitor, and begging him to calm himself, he explained his meaning in the following words: "Major Anderson has arrived home in the Baltic, and he is coming down to Town to buy himself a new Suit at Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth."

"QUAKER WEEK," as is usual, was inaugurated with an influx of ram, shad, broad-brims, grass-butter, and umbrellas. The wet-footed pedestrians, on Saturday afternoon, enlivened only by the free display of the "stars and stripes" from every available point and the steady rush of the thousands to purchase the elegant spring clothing gotten up at the palatial store of G. GRANVILLE STOKES, No. 607 Chestnut street, who presents to each purchaser a valuable GIFT.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

ARRIVED

Steamship Virginia, Kelly, from Richmond, via Norfolk, 27 hours, with mdse and passengers to Thos Webster, Jr. Passed off Cape Henlopen a bark and two brigs inward bound; off New Castle, bark Alnah, from Cienfuegos, and brig Ercole, from Palermo.

Brig Mortonsia, Atkins, from Liverpool, via Char-ston, 6 days, in ballast to John R Penrose—towed up by the America. At 5 35, off Marcus Hook, saw a vessel abandoned, but was very light; had two houses on deck, one inverted and one upright, painted white, mainmast standing, foremast gone, hull painted white, billet head. She has been but a short time in the water and appears to be in a condition of empty hhds, parts of casks, and bundles of shooks. April 15th saw a large steamer steering S3W, showing a white and yellow