

Foreverificat that standard sheet Where breathes the foe but fails before With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,

FIRST PAGE -Patriotic Poetry; Important In. terview with the President; Astounding Developments: The cities of New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, all to be Burned; Letter from President Lincoln. Fourth Page-Affairs in the South; The Spanish Acquisition of St. Domingo in England; Marine Intelligence.

The Letter of John Minor Botts. It is a difficult thing for us to imagine the troubles which surround a friend of the Union in the seceded or doubtful slave States. We know what human nature is here in the North, and the same sentiments and feelings prevail in the South. To go with majorities is but to float down the stream in the arms of a heavy current; minorities exact from their followers privations, calumny, and sometimes death. We believe that a majority of the inhabitants of thirteen or fourteen States of the Union are angry, belligerent, and unreasonable Secessionists. This state of feeling is unnatural The pulse of a man in a high fever is not a sign of health, nor are these indications the reflex of true public sentiment. Communities are very seldom ruled by reason. Revolutionary leaders are not generally men of caution, sagacity, or mature convictions, for few revolutions progress very far without swamping the leaders and drifting the followers into anarchy. Lord MACAULAY, in speaking of the Reformation of England, showed what strange problems even religious revolutions present. During the twelve or thirteen years which followed the death of HENRY the Eighth the religion of the State was thrice changed. that reprobate print, Bennert's Herald, had the face of the earth has ever accomplished Protestantism was established by Edward; "turned its back upon itself," (to use Castholic Church was restored by Maey: Thereach's memorable words respecting a turned to the face of the earth has ever accomplished in the same space of time. One instance will establish the truth of this allegation. Maryland the Catholic Church was restored by MARY; Protestantism was again established by ELIZA-BETH. The faith of the nation seemed to depend on the personal inclinations of the sovereign. In the present century, we find the French nation changing from Bonapartism to Bourbonism, from Bourbonism to Republicanism, and from Republicanism to Bona

partism, with marvellous facility. The changes of sentiment have been quite as rapid in the pending American Revolution. Mr. YANCEY journeyed last summer from New Orleans to Boston, protesting that he was the minished the profits of that most disreputable most faithful of Union men, and we find him now at a European Court asking to be recog- tion now being one hundred and fifty thousand nized as a successful rebel. Mr. STEPHENS a day, which it lately made, with a prayer that made Union speeches in Georgia which were advertisers would therefore centinue their paapplauded over the whole nation, and yet before the trees, which were then leafless, have seen their first blossoms, he is the second men into the ranks of Secession. A man is the fagget to his home, or send him an exile into a strange land. As a general thing, it is not in human nature to yield personal comfort for opinion-and human nature, knowing this weakness, has canonized the exception to the rule as martyrs, and almost worships

We have been led into this train of reflection Mr. Borrs we have a great respect. He has patriotically do without." been a bold, earnest, and sincere man. Living in a section, he has lived above the prejudices of a section, neither temporizing nor paltering Open, even ostentations in his professions o was the last to assume a doubtful or treasonaaccordingly, when he comes before that counright to expect from him comfort and approval for those throughout the South who stand in

them as divinities.

the perilous position of loyalty. The letter of Mr. Borrs is dated in Richthe outrage at Fort Sumpter and the issning of President Lincoln's proclamation. Its writer tells us that the call of the President for volunteers to sustain him in the execution of his the moral of this incident is commended to oath "was the most unfortunate document that ever issued from a Government;" that first to "pay up the old score." " with it, the Union party and the Union feeling has been entirely swept out of existence. and that nearly every man is inflamed "with a passion for war." He thinks this contest can only end in the establishment of a "hateful, loathsome, military despotism," and paints us a graphic picture of the inevitable horrors of civil war. He proposes "a truce to hostilities, and the immediate assembling of a National Convention to recognize the independence of such of the States as desire to withdraw from the Union, and make the experiment of a separate Government." As for himself, Mr. Borrs says he could not willingly take up arms against the Government, and that he will never

raise his hand against his native State. We have read this letter of Mr. Borrs with sorrow. It does not even allude to one of the questions which we of the North consider vital in this issue. The Union of Mr. Borrs is but a simple matter of convenience—Government is only a name, and treason a mere disagreement of opinion. He asks us to assemble a National Convention—a proposition which the South has spurned. We of the North can never enter a National Convention which sits beneath a dishonored flag, nor with through the dust of Charleston. The day for must know whether we have really a Government before it returns. A truce to hostilities is certainly a very humane proposition, but Mr. Borrs should have sent it to "Attorney General" BENJAMIN instead of Attorney General Bares. The Government permitted a trace from November to April, and in doing so almost lost the capital; and if President LINCOLN accepted the advice of Mr. Borrs, and commanded a cessation of hostilities, we think Mr. Davis would answer it by bom-Heights. To propose a truce would be to surrender, and no one knows this better than

the distinguished Virginian. Mr. Borrs gives us a deplorable picture of civil war and its attendant horrors. We ad- be needed. While the young men carry the mit the truth of the details, and, perhaps, feel as deeply as he does its misery and woe. But we think we can paint him a more terrible derly Members.

Washington, Main the Second Regiment of National Second Regiment of Na spectacle than that which covers his canvas. fleeing from the capital, and traitors entering lunteer's Manual, by Lieut. Col. D. W. C. it in triumph; a constitution so altered as to be a country degraded in the eyes of the world, and a citizenship which is only a badge of shame; the memories of '76 cancelled by the infamies of '61, and the teachings of our fathers have for the authorship of this directory, after the model of that of the French Manual. We rarely mention the price of Revolution, which is to control everything in law infamies of '61, and the teachings of our fathers superseded by the foolishness and sin of their children. This is what Mr. Jafferson Davis cause King & Baird advertise with us, we to. They will be unhorsed in whatever they may asks us to receive in return for the surrender of our national self-respect, and as the alternative, Mr. Borrs points beseechingly to civil war, and speaks in mournful tones of streets | we particularly recommend, from its dura- | whether an arrangement can be effected, by which running with blood, dwellings levelled with bility. the earth, fields laving waste, hearthstones desolate, and nothing gained! We dissent rewat the Exchange, at 12 o'clock noon and 74 from this conclusion, for we have every thing in the evening. The first comprising a valuable to gain. We have to preserve this Union, maintain the integrity of the republic, and in-

sure the enjoyment of perfect liberty. When Mr. Borrs says of Virginia "her arm has ever been against me and mine," he vertisements. closes the argument. We tell him that before this contest is over, the arm of Virginia, or of week at the Exchange. any State, will be powerless to injure a citi- SALE of A STOCK OF FIRE LIQUORS. — See their tents, near Meridian Hill, must have had a

zen of the United States, wherever his birth- | Thomas & Sons' advertisements, suction head.

must not only be quelled, but exterminated. The test of true greatness is as uncertain as the tides of the sea. We walk over the beach in the morning and sail over it at night. The statesman of the placid past is lost amid the partisans of the stormy present. We are now many of our patriotic merchants are suffering the effects of Southern repudiation, and are compelled seing through the most fearful trial of our history, and the nation expects her great men to be equal to its perils. Few have realized the standard, and among the many who have been tried and found wanting, we are reluctantly compelled to place John Minor Borrs. He is welcome to our sympathies, but this is no time for emotion. We listen to his request, that he may be accorded the privilege of retiring to some secluded spot, where he can live in peace, and mourn the downfall of the best Government with which man ever was blessed, with a sensation of relief, and

only wish that all who think like him would follow the example. If it were a mere question of personal feeling or private welfare, if it only concerned his peace or that of his family, we might listen to his recital of sorrow attentively, but when the nation calls for her children to do the part of children, it is no time for tears - not even over the woes of Mr. We speak thus of Mr. Borrs in a spirit of

the most perfect kindness. We know the terrible trial he must have undergone as a Union man in Virginia; we know how seductive Secession must be to ambition; we know the road to treason is broad and crowded with travellers, while that to patriotism is straight and narrow, with few, indeed, who find it. He who cannot undergo even these privations for the privilege of living under this most blessed and noble Government is unequal to the exigency of the hour. It is idle to speak of compromise. So long as such a thing was practicable, the course of this journal was learly and unmistakably in favor of it. But now, in view of the events which are developing themselves, conciliation is cowardice and concession a crime. We tendered the olive branch, but it was stricken from our hands by the sword. We sent forth the dove of peace from the ark of the Constitution, but it came back fluttering and panting, for treason was over the land and it could find no rest. The issue is plain, our duty unmistakable, and no true citizen will hesitate in accepting the one and performing the other.

Serves it Right? We lately mentioned the fact that ever since TLEBEAGE's memorable words respecting a turncoat,) and pretended to be a sudden convert from Secession to Union principles, New York had repudiated it, as was shown by the falling off in its advertisements. The other day, it raised the price of its Sunday edition from two to three cents a copy, candidly confessing | the conspirators hid their heads and cried along the addition is of considerable importance to s. in view of the enormous expenses we shall incur during the war for expresses, telegraphic despatches and messengers." The fact is, the falling off of its advertisements has greatly diprint, and the mendacious boast of its circula-

tronage, has been most unproductive. Time was, and not very distant, when, the Herald's great day being Saturday, it would officer in a treasonable confederacy. We publish a supplement, making seventy-two cannot believe that these sudden changes of columns in all, fifty of which, and sometimes mittee from that city " that these tro Maryland, and the infamous agencies which | ments. There is more news now than ever, produced them, prove too clearly the motives | but the Herald of Saturday last has no supplewhich influenced a great majority of those ment, and, not counting in the Post Office who have been favorable to the Union, and List of Uncalled-for Letters, there are less the system of terror which mobs may estab- than eighteen columns of advertisements in has driven hundreds of thousands of Union which it contains. This is a significant decline, which shows how entirely the Herald way. Of course that veracious newspaper conceals has sone down in New York since it took the fact that after President Lincoln wrote to Gov. not apt to proclaim opinions which may bring has gone down in New York since it took to preaching up Treason, and then suddenly veered round, from fear and for interest.

Withdrawal of Southern Patronage. The New Orleans Commercial Bulletin of April 25th imparts to all Southern merchants the advice, under no circumstances hereafter to send any more orders for work or merchanby reading the recent letter of John M. Botts. disc to the North. It says: "What we canof Virginia, to Attorney-General BATES. For not make at home, or obtain elsewhere, let us We call to mind an anecdote which, in this

connection, may prove of interest to our amiable Southern cotemporary. A clergyman in his allegiance to an undivided Union. was in the habit of dealing with a slaughterer named PAUL. He had a nugiv servano, was devotion to the Constitution, he, of all men, generally attended to the marketing. One Sabbath morning, as the clergyman was enble position in the crisis of his country, and, gaged in expounding Scripture to his congregation, at a given point he elevated his arm try with an expression of his views, we have a and exclaimed with much vehemence, "Brethren, what says Paul?" of course, meaning the Apostle. The negro servant being in the church, and supposing the question addressed to him, vociferated at the top of his voice : mond, on the 19th of April, a few days after . Massa, PAUL says you can't have any more meat until you pay up de old score." Before our Southern patrons threaten so loudly as to the withdrawal of their custom.

> their respectful attention. It would be well MANY NEWSPAPERS, either from malicious o mischievous motives, are circulating reports relative to a diversity of sentiment among the members of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet. These reports can only produce bad effect among the people. A united nation expects a united Administration, and hesitation among those song of peace, and proposes to lay down the sword who lead must be speedily followed by the if no aggression is committed upon him and his demoralization of those who follow. The As-precious crew. Why does not Mr. Davis, like a sociated Press furnishes us with a statement true historian, frankly tell the world that all the from the highest authority denying that any liffarnage exist hat year the advisors of the liftarnage exist hat year the advisors of the differences exist between the advisers of the President. They are a unit in defence of the Southern Confederacy and the Federal Governhonor of the country, and in this they are patriotically sustained by General Scorr. News- to the latter. He himself, with Mr. Stephens

of the Cabinet are confidentially kept, and may be known only by the acts of the Govern-THE NEWSPAPERS having circulated numerous reports affecting the loyalty of General HARREY, that officer has published to the world a bold and manly letter defining his position. He declares that he has followed the flag of the Union for forty years, and that those who have trailed it with impunity he will serve the Government which has cherished and honored him as long as he a National Convention has passed, and we draws breath. Secession he deems to be universal anarchy, and regarding such a course as full of danger to Missouri, he implores his fellow-citizens of that State to sustain the Union. The words of this veteran soldier will be gladly read by every patriot in the

COLN should not be relied upon. The counsels

THOUSANDS of the young men from the farming districts are to-day under arms. The withdrawal of so much productive labor will certainly be telt in the coming harvests, unless those who remain at home use extra diligence. barding the White House frem Arlington The indications are that Europe will ask a great part of her supply of breadstuffs from America, especially in the event of a war on the continent. Every available acre should be planted with corn, as every bushel of it will usket, let the old men wield the hoe.

Military Tactics. King & BAIRD, 607 Sansom street, have tactics. Col. BAXTER, who has been the mi- winch has begun in Baltimore, they have appointlitary instructor of the National Guards, is ed, or are about to appoint, a despotic committee or books, but for public information, and be-language King & Rayen advertising, and be-language King & Rayen advertising in the submitted add that it can be purchased from them, and attempt. Their commissioners, notorious Seces from all booksellers, at 25 cents in paper, and sionists, (a new dodge,) are now here to ask Mr. 38 cents in flexible cloth. The latter is what Lincoln what he intends to do with Maryland, and

STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE. - Two sales to-morfarm, country seats, and city property. In the evening sale are 19 properties, including handsome residences, plain dwellings, &c. ; the whole nine-teen to be sold peremptorily by order of assignee. See Thomas & Sons' pamphlet catalogues and ad-They self stocks and real estate regularly every last night and this morning is about giving way wask at the Exchange.

The Seventh Regiment, in

place, and whatever his opinion. Treason | WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letters from "Uccasional." engs of The Press.I

WASHINGTON, MAY S. 1861. I regret to hear from friends at home that to suspend business in consequence of the faithless conduct of their " secoding" creditors. Thus, day after day, new burdens are heaped

rebellion may be made successful, and a brave and unoffending people ruined. There is, however, this consolation to those who find their business destroyed by the usurpers and conspirators of the Cotton States : They go down for no errors of their own; they have provoked none of the men who rejoice in their bankruptoy. Their sacrifice is one for their country; and as sure as God reigns, the time will soon come when, in the order of his Providence, and through the operation of that stern logic which avenges crime and vindicates patriotism, they will be amply indemnified. When the Government is securely established upon the foundation of perfect power to enforce all its edicts, then will commerce and agriculture and manuactures revive, and those now so ready to yield everything to the defence of their fisg, and to enlure the most terrible calamities without murmuring, will start out upon a new race of prosperity It cannot be that such a people and such Union are to be utterly destroyed by a nest of rabals, whose motio has now become that of the pirate, with his black flag, going forth to rob, to pillage, and to murder. It did not, however, need this new revelation of the purposes of that por-tion of the South that is wedded to secession to nerve the Administration to the full performance of its duty. If there has been conciliation and indulgence heretotore, the awful character of the responsibility devolved upon our rulers to pu down treason, has converted every member the Cabinet into a hero. The President, calm in his integrity, resolved in the conviction that he is wholly right, and keenly alive to the public sentiment so jealously watching and so eagerly waiting for the most aggressive retaliation, will not

ook back, but follow the line marked out before him by the Constitution, and made bright by the counsels of the illustrious dead. The Northern people must therefore be ratient. There are many things in progress by their public servants tha cannot be made known without aiding the common enemy. Let us confide in the Administration and, above all, let us bear in mind that every cendress or luxury to aid so benevolent a cause. The sure, and criticism, and doubt, and attack upon our public agents, is eagerly copied in the Sout and held up as the proof that we are not satisfied with those to whom we have confided our dearest aterests. Much has been done since the 15th c April: more, indeed, than any government of through her Secession organs and orators repeatedly threatened to go out of the Union is Virginia did. It is known that the Disunionia had completely captured the city and a large por

for peace. Had James Buchanan applied the same remody at an earlier day to South Carolina, by sutteipating the plans of her Disunion chiefs, South Carolina would have gone on her knees and begged for quarter. We should have retained ession of all our forts in Charleston harbor, and thus been spared alike the surrender of Sump. ter and the recapture of our public property there and in other Southern cities. The men who excited the public mind in Maryland, and set loose the mob in Baltimore, are now excessively lamorous for peace, and the Baltimore Sun is ed to be at the point of death, and that is the reamaking a strong point upon a letter of President son he went by the Southern route, through Vir-Lincoln, in which he said that he "would make no point of bringing the troops through Baltimore," and that General Scott had assured a committee from that there troops through Baltimore," and that General Scott had assured a committee from that there troops should be been precarious, and the people have marched around Baltimore, and not through it." But the Sun, and those who co-operate with t, failed to state how our troops were received when they attempted to go around Baltimore, and how they were compelled to retire from Cockeysville and almost left starving on the bare ground, and lish. It is this very system of terror which that whole number, out of forty-eight columns and at Annapolis, and after landing were delayed and embarrassed in every wretched and miserable

tion of the State, and yet, the moment the Ad

ministration asserted its authority in Maryland.

Hicks and Mayor Brown the letter from which I have extracted, which they induced him to write by pledging their faith as Union men that the troops would not be assailed if they avoided Baltimore, this very Gov. Hicks threatened them if they attempted to reach Annapolis. But I may be asked, by a Secessionist, why should the troops and mails pass through Baltimore. The answer is, that a Governmen thus insulted and betrayed and trifled with can no longer postpene the exercise of its highest duties, to gratify a brutal mob on the one hand or to proteot timid officials on the other. General Scott believes the necessity of opening the way through Baltimore to be so great, in view of recent events, and the dangers thickening around us, as to make the dangers emonanting attended to, so we make the conflict between the conflict between the conflict between the conflict ment stretches forth its arm to recover the pro-

perty it has lost, what faith can be reposed in Governor Hicks that, unless we are in a condition to carry our troops through Baltimore he and Mayor Brown may not combine to lead the mob from which they fled before and to place on the main road to the capital an army of infuriated demons, entrenched in a city ready to take human life, and to send abroad assistance by land or sea to the Virginia conspira tors, on the one hand, or to those in the more re mote States? If Baltimore does not allow the troops to pass, then Baltimore must be subdued and held. There is another reason why the great highway between our Northern Atlantic cities and the seat of the Federal Government should be kept free and clear, and that is the necessity of en-couraging the Union men in Baltimore and the interior of Maryland, who at last begin to speak out for the Government, now that they find the

The dread point of danger will be at hand the spirators. I perceive that Mr. Jefferson Davis, in his last message to his mock Congress, sings the abettors? There can be no peace between the paper stories about the Cabinet of Mr. Lin. and Mr. Cobb, has declared against recon struction, announced his purpose never to return to his allegiance, and has followed these sig- | nel; and Hon. JAS. H. CAMPBELL, Representative nificant indications not alone by formidable military preparations, but by seizing upon property belonging to the whole people, and by firing upon

Government putting forth its energies.

the flag and attacking the troops of the United States. There can be no treaty with men occupy ing such a position. The thing has passed out the hands of diplomats and now rests with the regular army. As I have said before, it must be Abraham Lincoln and his Government or Jeff. Dayis and his. I do not understand the Adminis. tration as intending a raid into the Southern States. Their purpose and their policy is nearly as follows: They will demand the restoration of Harper's Ferry to the Government, and if my late information is correct. Gov. Letcher will not resist this; they will demand the return of our forts and public property in Charleston, and if this is refused they will at tack that city. They will make a similar demand upon the Louisiana authorities, upon the Georgia orities, upon the Alabama authorities, and upon he authorities of Florida and Texas; and if this domand is refused, they will then proceed to take. recapture, and occupy this property. The ports of the secoded States will be blockaded, as, indeed, they are already blockaded. A merciless warfare will be waged against all privateers detected in an attack upon our mercantile marine, and foreign Governments have already been notified that they must not recognize the Southern Confederacy. This netification was sent out about the middle of March, and was borne by Hon. Henry Sandford

peace, he can have it upon these terms and none WASHINGTON, May 4. The President's new call for additional troops

our new Minister to Brussels. If Mr. Davis wants

sereafter peace may be had between the General overnment and Maryland. I hope he will cause them to be politely bowed out of his presence. The insufferable vanity and arrogance of these

men deserve precisely such a response. Major Robert Anderson is closeted with the Seretary of War as I write, and has been welcomed by the President with distinguished favor. He deserves all the honors that can be conferred upon The cold and continuous rain of yesterday and

most unpleasant day and night of it; and not be- April 30, including three from Hiladelphia.

ing accustomed to such a test, no doubt they will; not be better of their wetting to-day. Happy those who are snugly ensounced in the Capitol and other public buildings. We shall now, I hope, have fine weather hereafter. No news of importance as I close. The 5th of May, to-morrow, closes the time allotted to the utterance of treasonable sentiments and the pursuit of treasonable designs, by the President, in his proclamation of the 15th of April. What will some after this none can tell. OCCASIONAL

upon the people of the free States, and new outrages committed upon the Government by the men who have taken up arms in order that a shameless nitted upon the Government by the men Public Amusements. WALKUT-STREET THEATRE .-- Mr Sothern close his engagement here on Saturday evening, playing to a very full house. The performance, "Our American Cousin at Home," went off with even more than usual spirit, and a great many extra and ex tempore jokes were fired off all roundsome awfully bad, and a few very good indeedbut all very amusing. Mrs. Cowell was twice en cored in "Dixie," and introduced several new and appropriate verses. This week, a lot of benefits come off at this house, which fact indicates the approaching termination of the season. This evening Mr. Thayer will be the beneficiaire. Mrs Alexina Fisher Baker and Mr. J. E. Murdoch will appear, as Paulins and Claude Melnotte, in "The Lady of Lyons." A piece called "The Spirit of Seventy-six" will also be played, and Mrs. Cowell will sing the Union version of

Dixie." ARCH STREET THEATRE.-The show piece e titled "The Wars of Napoleon the Great," is an nounced for repetition every evening this week. It is understood that the company here are playing on the "sharing system," as the Italian opera singers lately did, at New York and in this city, and as is often done in country places. We suspect that their profits cannot be oppressively great. Academy on Thursday, which Miss Lonsdale inaugurated, together with all their voushers, will the other side. handed over to the Mayor on Thursday. In the interim, in order to swell the amount of this here to day. nucleus of what is expected to be a great fund, a subscription list will be opened at Beck & Law-ton's music store, 632 Chestnut street, this morning. Many were precluded from being present on the interesting occasion of last Thursday who would gladly contribute their mite in such a hevolent cause, and there are thousands of ladies in this city who can, and we feel assured gladly will, deprive themselves of some little article

opportunity is afforded them. LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press. FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press." The Rebellious District of Virginia. WASHINGTON, May 5. A lady direct from Portsmouth, Va., coming by he inland route, informs me that both Norfolk and Portsmouth are under mob rule; that the inhabit ints, or at least most of them, would be very glad to have the United States take possession of both places. For two weeks she has not been able to sleep quietly at night on account of the continua alarms of the Secessionists. The United States dry dock, she says, was not destroyed.

Andrew Johnson. When Andrew Jourson left Washington he was anxious to reach home in the shortest time possible, on account of his wife, who was representbut it is believed by those direct from Tennesses that he is still true to the Union, and that the people of Eastern Tennessee will sustain him.

Untounded Rumors. The reports of the Southern press that Genera SCOTT is crippled with gout, afflicted with rhoums tism, and feeble and infirm, are without the least foundation. He is out daily among the troops, active, energetic, and jovial, and alights from his arriage with the agility of a youth. The rumors are in keeping with the reports in the Virginia papers that Mr. Lincoln has been lying stupefied with liquor during the last ten days When that occurs General Scorr will be found

capping, and JEFF can have the capital. Exiles from Virginia. Anthenticated statements reach Washington daily of persons being forcibly driven out of the State of Virginia without having time allowed to them to dispose of their property. The cases are numerous. It is not probably done by direct order of the authorities, but no steps have been taken to prevent these cruelties; and it does not alter the condition with these unfortunate exiles, whether they are forced from their homes by order of the Governor or through the frenzy of mob violence. Gen. Patterson's Orders.

Gen. PATTERSON'S orders to the troops have been well received here, and approved always carefully eaded, kept dry, and fit for instant action." Removals -- Resignations -- Appoint ments.

W. C. RIDDALL, of Virginia, third-class clerk, State Department; T. H. MADDOX, of Louisians, second class clerk, register's office; R. B. Brown, clerk, office of Secretary of Treasury, have been removed. Dr. R. W. Young, Virginia, fourthclass clerk, State Department; W. C. LIPSCOMB, Virginia, third-class clerk, sixth auditor's office and J. C. CURRIE, Kentucky, second-class clerk. third auditor's office, have resigned. B. F. SAN-FORD, Ohio; C. A. WARDEN, Michigan; and HENRY A. Mish, Pennsylvania, have been appointed clerks in the State Department.

Cruising on the Potomac. The Government have sent the steamers Baltamore and Mount Vernon down the river on a cruise to reconnoitre its banks. They carry, as freight, several boxes of Sharp's rifles, and three or four thousand charges of fixed ammunition Each steamer carries a thirty-two-pounder and quantity of shet and shell.

Appointments in the Navy Yard. H. H. BLAND, master founder: HENRY FORREST master joiner; John H. PEAKE, master painter JAMES BROWN, master blacksmith; W. E. HUTCH INSON, master plumber; M. McNally, superintendent copper rolling mills; B. McHERRY, mas. The field officers of this new regiment elected

The Advance or Cameron Regiment. yesterday are as fellows: Hanny L. Cake, of Schuylkill county, colonel; Captain SELHEIMER, of the Lewistown Logan Guards, lieutenant coloin Congress from the Schuylkill district, major. Private Pranson, of the Reading Ringgold Artillery, will probably be chosen adjutant of the regi-

The Secretary of War and the Penn-Amid his multifarious duties, the Secretary War does not forget the comforts of his own State. He visited the Fifth Regiment now quartered in the Inauguration ball-room, in company with an officer of the army, and did all in his power to alleviate the inconveniences of which they justly

A Traitor Employed. We learn that E. T. D. MYERS, late acting Chief Engineer of the Washington Aqueduct, who resigned his post to join the Confederate forces, has been put is charge of the construction of defences Special Telegraph.

A special telegraph line has been erected very recently, leading from this city to the chain bridge, connecting with the picket guard station there. The whole thing was the work of a few hours. The Philadelphia Navy Yard.

The Secretary of the Navy has made the !follow ing appointments for the Navy Yard at Philadelphia: Joseph L. Money, inspector of timber; John G. Strickler, master machinist; Thomas DAVIDSON, master carpenter; JAMES FILEY, master laborer; Josian Pascoz, master plumber; EDWARD SIMPSON, master caulker: W. H. RICH-ABDE, master bleckmaker; Philip Stant, master blacksmith; J. J. CLOTHIER, master spar-maker; CHARLES V. HILL, master boatbuilder; JAMES

meet could not be avoided. A few of these states in the field, doesny their original quarters in the south wing of the Capitol. They have all been armed and equipped as infantry, and are out in the Capitol grounds every day for dail, displaying marked improvement. Secretary Original quarters are decided that no volunteers should be received except in father or comparison of the Capitol Private provided that the Union mon of Frederick themselves the after original quarters of the regiment o 14. Herman Haupt, Deerfield, Mass. 15. Prof. Charles Davies, New York. 16. Gen. H. B. Carrington, Ohb.

17. Brig. Gen. John Garland, I. S. A.

Weekly Issue of Pitents.

Seventy patents were issued for the week ending

Rumored Attack upon Washington. The Administration, at the expiration of the twenty days allotted in Mr. Lincoln's proces nation as the limit when treason will be tole rated, will undoubtedly disledge the traitors that are said to be fertifying the heights near this city It is rumored that in anticipation of this movemen the Disunionists will fire upon the town on Sunday or Monday; but this I discredit, because such ar attempt would induce our troops to follow them even to the very gates of Richmond.

The Elisworth Zonaves. This celebrated corps arrived here last night, sumbering thirteen hundred, and is quartered in the Capitol. Some apprehensions are entertained that they will treat our citizens rather roughly, because they are of the shoulder-hitting tribe, but i s evident that they are reserving their arms for an experiment upon the chivalry of Virginia, who are lisposed to attack the capital.

FROM WASHINGTON. IMPORTANT MOVEMENT OF TROOPS. THE RELAY HOUSE TO BE OCCUPIED. Junction with the Pennsylvania Troops

Washington, May 5 .- General Scott forwarded lesparches to General Butler yesterday, at Annaolis, placing the Sixth Massachusetts regiment and other troops at his command, and giving him three days to take pessession of the Relay House, at the junction of the Baltimore and Ohio and the Baltimore and Washington railroads, nine miles from Baltimore and thirty miles from Washington General Butler responded, and informed General THE LONE MOTHERS AND WIDOWS OF VOLUM. Scott that he would nave religious services on the Scott that he would have religious services on the reers' Relief Fund .- We understand that the ment went up the road early this morning. This um realized by the matines performance at the movement is made to co-operate with the Pennsylvania troops now advancing upon Baltimore on

> The Twenty-eighth Regiment of Brooklyn, and one company of the Thirteenth New York Regient arrived in the city to-night. An order has been issued prohibiting the absence of the troops from their quarters after 9 o'clock at night, unless on special duty. There is more strictness than heretofore, with the view to maintain quiet and the preservation of the peace. THE SOUTHERN REBELLION.

News from Washington City, Baltimore, and Annapolis. IMPORTANT MILITARY MOVEMENTS. A SPECIE TRAIN FOR WASHINGTON.

More Trouble Expected in Maryland. The Great Seal of the State at Annapolis. FREE STATE GOVERNORS IN COUNCIL. From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The rain of yesterday a dt oday has given those of the volunteers that are not quartered in the Capitol, or other public and private buildings, their first experience of camp life in wet weather; but they appear to stand it well. The New York Seventh Regiment has an opportunity of showing that it is capable of roughing it as well as others.

The arms stored in the navy yard here are reported to amount to nearly 60,000 stand, instead of about 3,000, as heretofore supposed.

Elisworth's regiment of Zouaves, composed of New York firemen, are quartered at the Capitol. number of cattle are said to be on the way.

Reports from Virginia represent the troops at Richmond, Harper's Ferry, and other points, as not being nearly so numerous as lately reported, and coorly armed and equipped.

On Monday it is thought that some active steps will be taken against the rebels, and the troops are

will be taken against the rebels, and the troops are getting impatient to have something to do.

The forwarding of troops from the North will continue, until not less than 50,000 are here or on the borders of Maryland and Virginia. This, it is thought, will be enough for this meridian. The Western troops will be kept at the West, where they will have work enough to do.

The occupation of Baltimore will be accomplished without delay, troops marching simultaneously from Washington Perrwille. Annapolis and usly from Washington, Perryville, Annapolis, and

Annapolis, May 4.—Half a million of specie has just arrived, under convoy, from Perryville, and has been despatched to Washington, in charge of one hundred picked men, selected by Cel. bmith, the commandant during the absence of Gen. Butler, who is now in Washington.

Major Anderson left by the same train. A large number of troops are shortly expected, and the trains are prepared to convey them to Washington. The steamship Baltic is to sail to-day for Newport, Rhode Island, with the families of the Paris lessors of the Naval Academy.

A fleet of transport steamers is also to sail direct for Washington to day under convoy.

The United States ship Allegheny, towed from and stationed asserting to be neavily armed for Annapolis harms. port, Rhode Island, with the families of the professors of the News A The Fifth New York Regiment relieved the Sixty-ninth last evening.
A cold rain-storm has prevailed here for the last hirty six hours.

thirty-six hours.

The Secretary of Governor Hicks says that the appointment of the Committee of Public Safety, now pending before the Legislature, must precipitate the State into civil war, as the majority of the proposed Board are sworn friends of becoasion, and men who deprecate the political fortunes of Governor Hicks, who may soon have to resort to Washington or the Penrsylvania line for protection. The great Seal of the State is now in Annapolis, and it will be thrown into the Chesapeake sooner than be placed on an ordinance of Secession. The

absence of the Seal is an effectual veto bsence of the Seal is an effectual veto, a power of possessed by the Governors of Maryland. OUR WESTERN DEFENCES. Highly Important from Cairo, Illinois, len. Pillow at Memphis with Southern Troops. AN ATTACK ON CAIRO MEDITATED.

CAIRO, Illinois, May 4 —General Pillow, General Ely, and three other prominent officers of the Confederate army, with a large number of Mississippi, Arkansas, and Tennessee troops, are at Memphis. Heavy guns are arriving there daily. Colonel Prentiss, the commanding officer at this point, has just received the following despatch from three prominent citizens of Cincinnati:

"General Pillow has several steamers ready at Memphis He meditates on immediate at the Memphis. He meditates an immediate attack or To which Colonel Prentiss replied:
"Let him come. He will learn to dig a ditch on
the right side. I am ready."

GOOD NEWS FROM MARYLAND. The "Public Safety" Bill Recommitted. union feeling on the increase. The Repairing of the Northern Central Railroad NO OPPOSITION MET WITH.

Baltimorn, May 4-10 P. M.-The "Public Salety' bill, appointing a Secession committee to rule the affairs of this city and State, met with so much resistance in the Senate to-day that it was finally recommitted. nally recommitted.

The Union men consider it as good as lost.

The Union feeling is evidently gaining ground aroughout the State.

Accounts from the Northern Central Railroad age that the workmen are actively engaged in re-pairing the bridges, and meet with no opposition. The inhabitants, on the contrary, seem rejoiced at

the prospect of a speedy reopening of A grand Union town meeting will be held in this city on Monday. REJOICINGS OVER THE DEFEAT OF THE "SAFETY CUMBERLAND, Mo., May 4.—There is great re-ciding here over the defeat of the "Public Safety" ill—manifesting itself in triumphal Union proces. ions and other demonstration

A VICTORY AT THE POLLS.

HAGBESTOWN, MD., May 4.—At the special election held in this county to day for member of the Legislature, Mr. Ferry, the Union candidate, was elected by a majority of over 4,000 votes. The Union men are marching in procession, and bonfires are kindled in all the streets. The New York Fire Zouaves-Disor.

New York, May 5 — The steamship Cahareba, from New Orloans and Havana, arrived to day. Her dates from Havana are to the 30th ultime. Business was entirely suspended, owing to the accounts from the United States. Sugar was lower, and no freights could be had in American bottoms, but high rates were paid for foreign vessels.

The Caharuba brought hearly 100 passengers from New Orleans. MANLY ACTION OF THE UNION MEN OF BALTIMORE. Relay House in the Possession of the

United States Troops. Pennsylvania Troops Approaching Baltimore. Attack on Harper's Ferry Meditated.

BALTIMORE, May 5 .- The Union Convention, of

Saturday night, appointed a committee to proceed to Frederick and protest against the despotic military bill, and passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Convention, in the name of the order-loving people of Baltimore, de selemally protest against the attempt now making in the Legislature of Maryland to inaugurate a military despotism, by the enactment of the bill to create a committee of public safety, which, under a profession of providing for the protection, safety, peace, and defence of the State, would, if enacted into a law, confer on an irresponsible body powers which are unconstitutional and tyrannical, and which, by withdrawing from the citizen all guarantees now enjoyed for his individual security, must endanger the public peace; and, in the event of the enactment of that bill, we shall esteem it cur duty to avail ourselves of all constitutional remedies for defeating its execution and vindicating public liberty. tary bill, and passed the following resolutions:

erty.

Resolved, That the measures enacted and enact-Resolved, That the measures enacted and enacting by the Legislature are indicative of a purpose on the part of a majority thereof to precipitate Maryland into a struggle with the constitutional authorities of the Union, and to effect by indirect action a result which they acknowledge they are unable to accomplish by direct legislation on the subject; and that we deprecate any effort to change the relations at present existing between the Union and this State, by any authority whatsoever.

An attempt to amend the last resolution so as to claim the right of secession by a sovereign Convention was voted down unanimously, wholly repudiating secession. disting secession. At noon to-day, the Fifty-second New York Re. giment and the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment arrived in a train from Washington at the Relay House, nine miles from this city, and, taking pogsession of the telegraph wires, planted eight howit-Governor Buckingham, of Connecticut, arrived zers on the viaduct, investing the entire neighborhood. The troops have encamped on the grounds

of Wm. Taibott, adjoining those of G. W. Dobbin, on the west side of the Patapsoo. This point is the junction of the Baltimore and Ohio road with the Washington branch, and gives full command of the road to and from the West. The telegraphic communication with Harper's Ferry is out off, and communication with Harper's Ferry is out off, and it is rumored that no more trains for the West are to be allowed to leave. It is understood that this State Convention to nominate candidates for Govsudden movement is the basis of operations to retake Harper's Ferry. There are rumors that several vessels loaded with troops are coming up the river.

On the Northern Central Railroad a large force f men from Pennsylvania were engaged to-day n building the first bridge outside the city, and he read to the city from that direction will be finished to-morrow. the Philadelphia Railroad, has been commenced, and will be finished in two or three days.

The work on the Bush-river bridge, on the About one-half of the members of the Legislature are in the city, and if the communication is out off with Frederick, in consequence of the investment of the Relay House, they will not be able to be present at the meeting of the Legislature tonorrow morning.

The Cabinet a Unit. MANLY LETTER FROM GENERAL HARREY. WASHISGTON, May 5.—It is not considered for the public advantage that the erroneous statements of the proceedings in the councils of the Administration should go abroad. The assertions that the Becretaries of State and of the Navy have differed from their colleagues and from the President, wavering when others were firm and energetis, are without foundation. Equally untrue are the reports circulated in other quarters that the Secretary of the Treasury differs in the same manner from the President or other members of the Cabinet. The fact that such enroneous ideas physical The reports of General Harney being disaffected

to the General Government are altogether ground-less. He has addressed a letter to his friend, Col. O'Fallon, of St. Louis, declaring that he will never serve under any banner that the one he has followed for forty years; that he will continue in the service of the Government which has bestowed its honors upon him, and so long as he has breath will be its faithful and loyal soldier. He denies the be its faithful and loyal soldier. He denies the right of socession, and says that it will lead to universal anarchy; that the Secessionists design to establish a military dictatorship; that they have made war upon the Government, and dishonored its flag; that secession would be utter ruin to Missouri He implores his fellow citizens of that State not to be seduced by designing men to become the instruments of their mad ambition, and plunge the State into revolution. He declares that, whether governed by the feelings inspired by the first he has served under, or by his judgment of his duty as a seldier and citizen, or by his interest as an owner of property, and a resident of Missouri, he feels bound to stand by the Union; and, remaining in its service, will devote his efforts to the maintenance of the Federal Government and the perpetuation of its blessings to posterity.

Interview of the Maryland Committee with the President. With the President.

Washington, May 4.—It is accretioned that the Committee of the Meryland Legislature, in their interview with the President, this morning, admitted both the right and power of the Government to bring troops through Baltimore or the State, and to take any measures for the public safety which in the discretion of the President might be demanded, either by actual or reasonably apprehended exigencies. They expressed for resistance of Federal discretion that societies are selected. or resistance of Federal marries would be attempted by the Legislature or State should, as and asked that in this view the State should, as long as possible, be spared the evils of a military occupation, or a mere revengeful chastisement, for format transportations. occupation, or a mere revengeful chastisement, fo former transgressions. The President replied that their suggestion and representations should be duly considered but that he should now say no more than that the public interest, and not any spirit of revenge,

The Union Sentiment of Western Vir-The Union Sentiment of Western Virginia.

Wherling, May 4.—An immense county nion meeting was held here to day. The Hon Frank Pierpoint, of Marion county, and George McPortor, of Hancock county, late a member of the State Convention, addressed the people in able speeches, urging resistance to the Secession ordinance, and tavoring a division of the State.

Resolutions were adopted approving of the action of the merchants in refusing to pay taxes to the authorities at Richmend, denouncing the Secession ordinance, and declaring their adhesion to the stars and stripes. Thirty-four delegates were appointed to the Convention of the Western counties to be held on the 13th of May. the stars and stripes. Thirty-four delegates were appointed to the Convention of the Western counties to be held on the 13th of May.

A large meeting was also held yesterday in Clarksburg, Harrison county, at which the proceedings were of a similar character. The Wheeling Intelligencer has numerous reports of other meetings, and there is a general sentiment of opposition to the Secession ordinance throughout the western counties.

Military Movements. PENNSYLVANIA. HABRISBURG, May 5—The 14th and 15th regiments are now formed at Camp Curtin. The officers of the 14th are, Col. Johnston, Lieut.-Col. McMiohael, and Msjor Waller. Those of the 15th are, Col. Oakford, Lieut.-Col. Biddle, and Msjor Bradford. Sixteen unattached companies are also at Camp Curtin.

The 16th regiment has been formed at York, under Col. Ziegler, Lieut.-Col. Higgins, and Msjor Bennett. Bennett.

A man from New York, a few days since, crossed the Maryland line with a forged pass, purporting to be signed by Mayor Kepner. This was exhibited at Chambersburg. When he was arrested he had a large chest, supposed to be filled with percussion has a second se

caps. J. D. Cameron's company of infantry, from Middletown, arrived here at noon, and was escorted to Camp Curtin. INDIAMA.

Indiama Legislature has authorized the Governor to call six regiments into immediate service, for one year, in defence of the State. The troops under this call are all prepared, and will be in camp by Taesday next.

the North—would be taken.

Pilots had been forbidden to bring in vessels without permission. The Daniel Webster got under way immediately, without landing her passengers, and succeeded in crossing the bar before the authorities of New Orleans had been notified of her arrival.

Our Relations with France. E INSTRUCTIONS TO MINISTER DAYTON-THE URION NEVER TO BE DISSOLVED WARHINGTON, May 4.—The Government has been officially advised that, at the latest dates, no commissioners from the "Confederate States" had presented themselves at the French Court. presented themselves at the French Court.

The State Department has instructed the new minister. Judge Dayton, to explicitly make known to the French Government that there is not now, nor has there been, nor will there be, any or the least idea existing in this Government of suffering a dissolution of the Union to take place in any

Funeral of Corporal Needham. Boston, May 4.—The funeral of Corporal Need. ham, one of the soldiers murdered at Baltimore, ham, one of the soldiers murdered at Saitimore, took place at Lawrence to-day.

After the private services at the residence of the deceased, the remains were removed to the City Hall, escorted by a large civic and military pro-

PORTLAND, Me., May 4—The Courier announces the failure of Jeseph Hebson, an extensive lumber dealer, of Saco, Me., with liabilities amounting to \$400,000. The Steamer Lancaster seized by the Government. BALTIMORE, May 4.—The steamer Lancaste

which has been making connection between Balti-more and Havre-de-Grace, has been selved on the Sucquehama by the Government. No mail arrived here to-night in consequence.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. [By Pony Express.]
FORT KHARMAY, May 4.—The pony express
passed here this morning, with the following ad-

vices:
San Francisco, April 24 — Arrived April 20th, ship Victor, from Philadelphia; April 22, ship Moraing Star, from New York; ship Astorios, from Cardiff, Wales; ship Equador, from London; ship Old Colony, from Cardiff; April 23, bark B. F. Shaw, frem New Castle, New South Wales; April 24, steamer Golden Age, from Panama.

The ship Peruvian has been charrered to load with barley for Valparaise; ship Flying Eagle is engaged for a carge of wheat to England; ship Goddess is up for Boston to load in Gliddon & Williams' line, this being the second vessel of the season, the firm being enceuraged by the success withams line, this being enceuraged by the success attending the loading of the ship Syren, which latter vessel clears to-day with a large general cargo, consisting of wheat, barley, wool, &c. It is more than probable that the Goddess will take a large amount of wool on the grower's account. COMMERCIAL.

A moderate business is doing in provisions, which meet no demand, and prices are unchanged. Nothing but limited parcels of any articles can be moved. The tone of business is a good deal unsettled by the starming character of the political news from the East. There is a considerable activity in harley at recentity quoted rates. tivity in barley at recently quoted rates. GENERAL NEWS.

mr. Ooffey repeated his motion that the zeems tivity in barley at recently quoted rates.

GENERAL NEWS.

The alleged corruption case in the Assembly, involving the integrity of the chairman of the Committee on Claims, has resulted in an investigation, and in the conviction of cone of the clarks of an attempt to make a heavy brokerage, by assuming to represent the wishes of the committee. The eierk has been discharged

A bill has been introduced providing for taking a new census of the State under the direction of the State authorities—it being urged that a new and correct enumeration is required before a just legislative apportionment system can be matured.

The settler difficulties in Banta Clara county continue, and it is alleged that 1,700 men are ready to take up arms to resist the enforcement of the decree ejecting settlers from six lesquees of land the ejection, and it is alleged that 1,700 men are ready to take up arms to resist the enforcement of the decree ejecting settlers from six lesquees of land the ejection, and it is alleged that 1,700 men sense, common honesty, or a regard for thir the settlers, and endeavor to persuade them to 's store order, by a submission to the law, but nothing was effected. It is reported that the Govern or proposed calling on the military companies of San Francisco to assist in coercing the settlers, but nothing definite seems to have been determined on yet.

A brisk opposition against the California Steam Navigation Co. has commenced at Sacramento, by a new line of river steamers, which is becoming quite popular.

Accounts from the interior, concerning the growing rops, are encouraging.

The Old Colony House, corner of Sansame and Pane, San Francisco, was burned on the Ilth. The loss is about \$1500.

The Republican State Central Committee meets at Sacramento to-day, to arrange for calling a state Convention to nominate candidates for Governor and Congress.

ornor and Congress.

The Fremont dem, Mariposa, is reported to be repaired, and all the quarts mills are again in operation.

Accounts of Indian disturbances in Humboldt

Accounts of Indian disturbances in Humboldt and other northern counties are again becoming frequent, and there seems to be an organized effort making to kill off the troublesome savages.

The Humboldt Times of the 20th says that on Sunday, April 14, Lieutenant Collins, with twenty-two men, attacked a ranche of Indians, and, in a brief but brisk fight, killed twenty and wounded three others. The next morning an attack was made by Lieutenant Collins on a large village, when five Indians were killed and three badly wounded. The number of warriors in this ranch was estimated at near one hundred and fifty, but they fied after the first charge, leaving the troops in possession.

washington, May 5.—It is not considered for the public advantage that the erroneous statements of the proceedings in the councils of the Administration should go abroad. The assertions that the Secretaries of State and of the Navy have differed from their colleagues and from the President, wavering when others were firm and energetic, sere without feundation. Equally untrue are the reports circulated in other quarters that the Secretary of the Treasury differs in the same manner from the President or other members of the Cabinot. The fact that such erroneous ideas obtain currency is regarded as the best evidence that the consultations of the Cabinet are, as they ought to be confidentially kept.

The above is predicated on information from the highest authority.

The reports of Ganacal Harman halfs and the process of the Cabinot are, as they ought to be confidentially kept.

The reports of Ganacal Harman halfs are all the results and faston, and Camp Bragg, has already or soon will take field with 20 volunteers, which will constitute a rather formatic more manifered to them."

Samce in any community, and should be kept strict. It is most consulted to them."

As an evidence of urther hostile movements, the Humbold Trames states that thirty volunteers, the Humbold Trames states that thirty volunteers, which will constitute a rather formatic movements, the Humbold Trames states that thirty volunteers, when will allow a requisition on Gov. Downey, to be enrolled for a term of three mountainers of the Humbold Trames states that thirty volunteers.

The medical staff of the Hospital consists of the Humbold Trames states that thirty volunteers.

The medical staff of the Hospital consists of the Humbold Trames states that thirty volunteers of the United States on Wednesday, April 15th, at Humbold. They are first-rate for service of the United States on Wednesday, April 15th, at Humbold. They are first-rate for service of the United States on Wednesday, April 15th, at Humbold to the mountaineers, having our first fail the midable force. Lieutenant Collins, with a detachment of 45 regulars, is now in the vicinity of Van Duein Fork, a tributary of Eel river. Lieutenant

Portsmoute, N. H., May 4.—Augustus Jenks, the collector of this port, being suspected of sympathizing with Secession, was waited upon to-day,

Baltimore, May 4.—The report telegraphed from Harrisburg, yesterday, of rioting in this city, The Transport Daylight. NEW YORK, May 4 -The steamer Dayli ght Fugitives from Virginia,

HABRISHURG, May 5.—Two wagons arrived here oday with Northern residents of Virginia, who lad been compelled to leave on twenty minutes'

HABRISHURG, May 5.—Two wagons arrived here of the hospital, at Moysmensis J. M. Paul, Sector Legion Regiment. otice, given by Secessionists Death of an Editor. New York. May 5.-Edward G. Wilkins, of the New York Herald, died this morning of pneu-

Sailing of the Niagara. New York, May 5.—The United States steam frigate Neagara, sailed this morning with sealed orders.

agents in New Orleans to put to sea again immediately.

The steamboat W. H. Webb a few minutes after made her appearance, armed with two thirty-two pounders and a crew of seventy five. The captain of the Webb announced his intention to take the Daniel Webster, but was obliged first to telegraph to New Orleans for orders, although a pilot, who had just arrived from the city, stated that she had been expected, and it was determined to soirs her on her arrival. He also informed the captain of the seizure of the Star of the West and Cahaveba, though the latter was subsequently released.

Several Northern vessels had been seized, and it was thought the Tuccarora—a tugboat owned at the North—would be taken.

Pilots had been forbidden to bring in vessels induced by the permission.

Webster got under way imme-

diately, without landing her passengers, and succeeded in crossing the bar before the authorities of New Orleans had been notified of her arrival. Nothing but the early hour of the day saved her The crew of the Star of the West had been sent to Montgomery.

The Daniel Webster arrived at Hayana on the 28th ult., and left on the 29th ult. The Cahanda was then in the harbor, and was to sail the following margine. ing morning.
The Wanderer, the noted slaver, lying at Havana, had been bought by the Southern Confederacy for \$20,000, and was to be fitted up immediraoy for \$20,000, and was to be fitted up immediately.

The steamer Habana had also been bouget, and was at New Orleans fully armed.

Letters of marque were issued on the 22th ult, and the Cathoun, Webb, and Matagorda were ready for instant service, and are now probably cruising in the Gulf.

The Webb is to be commanded by one Gladdain, who has accurred considerable notoriety as a

who has acquired considerable notoriety as a who has acquired consistent the state of the

from India rubber, and which is used in the new electrical machines, is also found adaptable to nany other important purposes. To STRAW TRADE AND MILLIARRS.—Particular

attention is invited to the sale of straw goods this

norning, by N. F. Pancoast, Austic

THE CITY. THE WAR

Final Disposition of the Alleged Trea. son Case. DEPARTURE OF TROOPS

Oa Saturday, the excitement among the milltary, owing to the inclemency of the weather, was not so great as in the early part of the week. But not so great as in the early part of the week. But little drilling was going on, and most of the soldiers were confined to their respective armories. They are all impatient at the delay in their more. They are all impactant as the delay in their more. of action. A delay of a few days, however, all probably gratify them. PINAL DISPOSAL OF THE ALLEGED TREASON CASE. The case of C. A. Greiner, charged with treason, was resumed on Saturday before Judges Grier and Cadwalader, the former having consented to Mr. Coffey repeated his motion that the accession of the United States District Court of the Southern District of Georgia, and in support of this motion that the accession of the United States District Court of the Southern District of Georgia, and in support of this motion contended as to the duty of the court of the presume that the United States would within a "reasonable" period reopen the courts in that Indee Grier frequently intervals.

Davis!

This ended the case. Judge Cadwalader's opinion, read on Friday, was endorsed by Judge Grier, and the accused was required to enter bill in the sum of \$10,000, to keep the peace and be of good behavior towards all people of the United States. The bail was promptly entered.

Accounts of Indian disturbances in Humboldt and other northern counties are again becoming frequent, and there seems to be an organized effort making to kill off the troublesome savages.

The Humboldt Times of the 20th says that on Sunday, April 14, Lieutenant Collins, with twenty two men, attacked a ranche of Indians, and, in a brief but brisk fight, killed twenty and wounded three others. The next morning an attack was made by Lieutenant Collins on a large village, when five Indians were killed and three badly wounded. The number of warriors in this ranch was estimated at near one hundred and fifty, but they fied after the first charge, leaving the troops in possession.

The Crescent City Herald, in commenting upon the Indian battle, says: "From the feeling now so generally prevalent among the inhabitants of that section of Humboldt Bay, we apprehend but few if any Indians will be left in the vicinity of the present difficulties. They are an intolerable nuity and should be kept stricting and the same of the upper floors have been fitted up for the accommonate of the section of Humboldt Bay, we apprehend but the work of the upper floors have been fitted up for the accommonate of the section of the reservations allotted to them."

As an evidence of further hostile movements, the Humboldt Times states that thirty volunteers, for which Gen. Johnson made a requisition on Gov. Downey, to be enrolled for a term of three months, to act as guides, were mustered into the service of the United States on Wednesday, April 15th, at Humboldt. They are first-rate for service, being experienced mountaineers, having their families within the district of counttes in an interest the subscription, and the subscription, and the ladies of Dr. Boardman's cuber by private subscription, and the ladies of Dr. Boardman's cuber by private subscription, and the ladies of Dr. Boardman's cuber by private subscription, and the ladies of Dr. Boardman's cuber by private subscription, and the ladies of Dr. Boardman's cuber by private subscripti THE MOYAMENSING HALL HISPITAL.

The following donations have been received for the week ending May 4, 1861.

Casu-Ladies of the First Presbyterian Charch.

\$280; C. Borre, \$25; J. McAlester, \$25; seventhered. Duein Fork, a tributary of Eel river. Lieutenant Dillon, from Camp Bragg, is probably, before this time, on the South fork of Eel river, with a detachment of troops, and before many days a detachment from Captain Underwood's command at Eort Gaston will be in the vicinity of the upper Redwood creek, and upper Mad river. Ten of the volunteers will leave Fort Humboldt to join Captain Underwood's command on Monday, and others will join Lieutenant Collins, and, if it is found necessary, 10 of them will be sent to Lieutenant Dillon.

The week ending May 4, 1861:

CASH—Ladies of the First Presbyterian Chrech \$280; C. Borre, \$25; J. McAlester, \$25; sevent ladies, through Miss E. Peters, \$30; Miss Rhos; \$25; M.F. F. Cox. \$20; S. Adems, \$5; E. A. Leslie, \$2. Total, \$452.

Doxarions—The "Ladies Aid," 20 mattreises, 45 pillows, 50 sheets, 90 pillow cases, 30 blanets, 15 spreads, 500 towels.

Several ladies, through Miss E. Elmslie, \$5; E. Conred., \$5; Miss E. Elmslie, \$5; E. A. Leslie, \$2. Total, \$452.

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Redwood creek, and upper Mad river. Ten of the volunteers will leave Fort Humboldt to join Captain Underwood's command on Monday, and others will join Lieutanant Collins, and, if it is found necessary, 10 of them will be sent to Lieutenant Dillon.

A Derelict Vessel.

A Derelict Vessel.

New York, May 5—The ship War Hawk, from Liverpool, arrived here, reports having fallen in with the brig War Eagle, of Philadelphia, dismasted and abandoned, on the 27th ut. She took the War Eagle in tow, but after towing her for eight hours, a gale coming on, the hawser parted, and soon lost sight of her.

Made to Show his Colors.

Portemouer, N. H., May 4.—Augustus Jenks, the collector of this port, being suspected of sympathizing with-Secession, was waited upon to-day, and compelled to hoist the American flag.

Major Anderson at Washington.

Washington, May 4.—Major Anderson arrived in the city to-day.

William H. Aspinwall and Cyrus W. Field are also among the latest arrivals.

From Baltimore.

The Transport Daylight.

There are still many other articles needed for the use of the hospital. Orders for groceries, wooden-ware, dry-goods, medicines, surgical the struments, coal, bread, and ice. Persons and societies wishing to contribute any of the above materials or funds, please address Dr. John Neilt, southeast corner of Broad and Space

The following is a correct list of the officers of the Scott Legion Regiment, obtained from head quartors;
Colonel, W. H. Grey; Licutenant Colonel, G. Moore; Major, A. H. Tippen; Surgeon, A. B. Campbell; Assistant Surgeon, Samuel H. Horter Adjutant, Ed. R. Biles; Quartermaster, C. A. Torgeon. New York, May 5.—The United States steam frigate Neagara, sailed this morning with sealed orders.

Markets by Telegraph.

Cincinnar, May 4—Plour is in sood demand at \$470\infty firm at 12\frac{1}{2}; mess Pork \$17\infty.

Salling of the Niagara.

Markets by Telegraph.

Cincinnar, L. R. Thomas; Ensign, W. J. Macsy.

Company B—Captain, E. E. Wallsce lies tenant, L. R. Thomas; Ensign, Isaco Williams.

Company D—Captain, J. Spear; Lieutenant, I. Gempany D—Captain, A. H. Reynolds; flee tenant, L. R. Thomas; Ensign, Isaco Williams.

Company D—Captain, A. H. Reynolds; flee tenant, A. Lorillard; ensign, Charles Bates.

Company B—Captain, Thomas Hawky.

Interpretation of the Mississippi is the steamship Daniel Webster, Thomas Miner commanding, from the mouth of the Mississippi in the mouth of the Mississippi on the morning of the 26th ult. at eight o'clock, and, falling to secure a pilot, the captain took her in over the bar. On reaching the Arch Gunningham; quartermaster's eegst Wm. M. Schultz; drum major, Dennis Mossimajor, J. K. Reynolds.

lieutenant, Isadore Hirch; second lieutenant, John P. Charlton.
Company B.—Captain Lewis Bartleso: 155
lieutenant, Paul J. Hallowell; second lieutenant, John B. C. Thompson.
Company C.—Captain, Henry J. Steinrook.ing
lieutenant, Charles M. Harris; second lieutenant, William G. Beck, Jr.
Company D.—Henry W. Graeff, captall
W. Gile, first lieutenant; James Doyl W. Glie, first Heutenent; James Dey get lieutenant.
Company E—Captale, John F De sterling in lieutenant, Samuel Rigley; see and lieutenant John C. Stopple.
Company F—Captala, Will am B. Hubbs in Lieutenant, Francis Achar ; second lieutenant Company G—Captala and Josiah Danfield in Lieutenant. Samuel a, Josiah Danfield in Lieutenant and Lieutenant an

P. deKibben. Deptain, Joseph P. Eliot in company K.—Captain, Joseph P. Eliot in contents, Stephen F. Hanson; second itentensis, William L. Curry. DEPARTURE OF TREOPS. The Schuylkill county regiment, Colone Nati

THE CONSOLIDATION GUARDS elected the following officers on Saturday event.
Captain, P. J. Smith; first bleutenint. I.
Harvey; second lieutenant. James C. Janix orderly sergeant, D. Harris Pidgeon The deal are Company H of Col. De Korponsy's regimes. DETAILED FOR EXTRA DUTY. morning, by N. F. Pancoast, Austioneer, 431

Chastnut street, consisting of 200 cases all of most Morehead's Regiment, has been devaled by Gadwalader for extra duty.