Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 58 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	56	52
12 " M.	80	45
6 " P. M.		52
Barometer		20 2-10

The War Excitement—Effect of the News—The Military Feeling, etc.

Our community is still in a fever of excitement and suspense in reference to the issue of the attack on Fort Sumter by the rebel forces. The news of Saturday night was extremely contradictory, and very little reliance was placed in the details. At an early hour Sunday morning, the masses were again in search of news, and the various printing offices, where "extras" had been printed and posted up, were besieged by anxious crowds. Later in the day, the news of the unconditional surrender of Fort Sumter was received, and produced a painfully depressing effect upon all classes. It was issued in extras and sold by the news-boys. So unwelcome were the tidings, that thousands refused to lend credence to them, preferring to await further advices. Those who were forced to credit the fall of the beleaguered fort, consoled themselves with the thought that it would only tend still more to stir up the patriotism of the Union men, in all sections of the country, and bring down double vengeance upon the heads of the rebels.

Here and there were to be found a few mad-caps (to use no harsher term)—men who sympathise with the rebels and traitors of the South, and quietly chuckle over the disgrace which robbery and treason have brought upon the flag of our glorious country! Such men, thank Heaven, are very few in this community—and if their patriotism was measured here by the secession standard, they would have a coat of tar and feathers in less than an hour! We rejoice to say that the great mass of our people, *without distinction of party*, are true and loyal to the Union, and if need be will seal their devotion with their blood.

In most of the churches, our national troubles were made the subject of earnest and heartfelt prayer. In one instance, a venerable divine implored "the blessing of Heaven upon our beloved and glorious country; prayed that the God of Battles would defend and protect the right, and put to confusion those who had raised the arm of rebellion against the constituted authorities of the government—that those who had madly sought to array brother against brother in deadly conflict, might be conquered, and made to bite the very dust." To this prayer doubtless every heart present responded *Amen*.

The sum and substance of all the discussions upon the streets and elsewhere, amounted to this—"the day for *talking* has gone by, and the time for *action* has arrived." In this connection we are rejoiced to note that on Saturday evening last, at a meeting of the Pittsburgh Zouaves, (of which admirable corps R. Biddle Roberts, Esq., is Captain) held a spirited meeting at which thirty-eight members were present. The question of tendering their services to the Governor was discussed, and *every man present* signified his willingness to make the tender. The company is composed of fifty-six members—all highly respectable and worthy young men—and we have since learned that at least fifty of their number will take up arms in defense of the country if required. We are also informed that a Committee of the Company waited upon their Captain, Mr. Roberts, and informed him of their action. He commended their conduct most heartily, and assured them that he would accompany them with pleasure if their services were accepted. Mr. Roberts is also First Lieutenant in the Duquesne Greys, and although he has never been tried upon the field, yet he is thoroughly drilled in military matters, and would make an unflinching commander. The Zouaves have the distinguished honor of being *first* in their tender, and if they enter the service we feel convinced that they will do credit to themselves, and honor to the Keystone State.

The military feeling is increasing in the community, and when the necessity is fully realized (as it is not at present), there will be no lack of men. At all events, Allegheny county will furnish her full quota to defend the honor of the State, and support the integrity of the "Stars and Stripes!"

Brutal Murder—Woman Burned to Death.

We clip from the McKeesport *Standard* the following brief particulars of a shocking tragedy recently enacted in that vicinity:

"We have been informed that on Friday, March 29th, a mulatto, named William Jones, residing near Douglas' Mill, in Elizabeth township, half-brother of Charlotte Jones, the notorious woman hung in Pittsburgh three years since for having been concerned in the murder of George Wilson and Elizabeth M'Masters, two miles above this place, threw his wife into the fire, probably whilst under the influence of liquor. She was most horribly burned. We are told that her agonizing cries were heard fifty yards distant. After lingering for several days death relieved her intense sufferings. No arrest has yet been made. Jones and his wife have lived together very unhappily."

Since the publication of the above, in our evening paper of Saturday, Chief of police Patterson has made some inquiry in reference to the alleged murder, and satisfied himself that the story is altogether without foundation. The woman, it is said, fell into the fire accidentally.

The Seduction Case.

On Friday evening, the case of Zadoc Morgan, charged with seducing Miss Hawthorn, under promise of marriage, was postponed until Monday morning at ten o'clock, when the prosecution will offer some additional evidence as to character, and then close their case. The defense, as we infer from hints thrown out during the progress of the trial, will be based upon the allegation that the prosecutrix was not of that character to warrant a conviction for the higher count charged in the indictment. In other words, they deny the seduction under promise to marry, and admit the lesser grade of offence.

Sentences in the Criminal Court.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions, on Saturday, Judge M'Clure passed sentence upon the following persons:

Frederick Smith, for petty larceny, three months in the county jail.

Wm. Boniface, for the larceny of a bridle, six months in jail.

Warren Powell, colored, for the larceny of bed clothing, (and recommended to the mercy of the Court) was sentenced to three months in jail.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An English miner, named Thomas Bell, employed in the coal works of Cornelius & Snodgrass, two miles above M'Keesport, met with an untimely death on Wednesday last, by a fall of slate. He was taken out in an insensible condition, but was afterwards restored to consciousness, and walked with assistance a part of the way to his house. He seemed to be almost free from pain. Although one of his fingers was mashed dreadfully, he repeatedly drew his hand over his forehead, as though uninjured. He expired soon after. He leaves a wife and three children.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—R. A. Cole, engineer on the Cleveland and Mahoning railroad, was instantly killed on Friday morning, near Bracesville station. He was standing on a freight car while the train was in motion, and struck a bridge passing over the track with such force that his neck was broken. Mr. Cloe was a most worthy man, and one of the best on the road. His age was twenty-nine.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE.—A young girl named Ariventa Hope, residing with her mother, at Easton, Pa., attempted to commit suicide, one day last week, by taking a large quantity of laudanum. A stomach pump was applied and her life was saved. Blighted hopes (!) is said to have been the cause that led to this act. Her brother disposed of himself in a somewhat similar manner some time since.

RECRUITS FOR CARLISLE.—A body of thirty-five recruits arrived at Harrisburg on Thursday, from New York, destined for Carlisle Barracks. They were all fine looking young fellows, and looked as if they might have been mechanics out of employ. Recruiting is going on with much energy in New York.

EASTER DONATIONS TO THE MERCY HOSPITAL.—Collections were taken on Easter in the various Catholic churches, in the two cities and vicinity, in aid of the Mercy Hospital. The aggregate amount is $675.10—of which sum St Paul's contributed $190.15.

BODY FOUND.—The body of Alex. Karaer, of Allegheny, who was drowned a few days since, was found on Friday, at the head of Herron's Island, and conveyed to his late residence on Sandusky street, where an inquest was held by Coroner Bostwick.

FELL FROM A LADDER.—A painter named Johnston, residing in Allegheny, fell from a ladder while working at Rosenbaum's clothing store, corner of Liberty and Seventh streets, Friday afternoon, and was badly but not dangerously hurt.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—A child of Mr. Joseph Wadsworth, of North Union township, Fayette county, about three years, was so badly scalded by the upsetting of a coffee pot, on Friday last, that it died on the following day.

MRS. ELIZA SUTES, mother C. H. Super, druggist, of this city, died in Philadelphia on the 11th instant.

ANN MOORE, Esq., has been appointed Postmaster at Mokelumne city.

HUEY & MARER have received Godey's Lady's Book for May.

Dr. Von Moschisker—More Testimonials.

In another column will be found two additional testimonials from a high source, bearing unqualified approval and endorsement of the skill and efficacy displayed by Dr. Von Moschisker in the treatment of deafness. The first is from Rev. Stanislaus Furlaninky, of the Pazzionist Monastry, in Birmingham, whose hearing has been entirely restored by the skillful operations of the doctor. The other certificate is from Aloysius Gregg, of the same institution, who has been greatly benefitted by the doctor's treatment. We have seen both these testimonials, with the written signatures of the gentlemen named. The accumulation of such evidence should convince any one that Dr. Von Moschisker is a thoroughly accomplished savist and oculist, and all cases of defective hearing or vision, susceptible of cure, should unhesitatingly be submitted to his charge. There is no quackery or humbuggery about the doctor—he does not promise impossibilities, neither does he inspire hope in hopeless cases. He does not pretend to cure all cases, but has attained such skill and knowledge by long practice and careful study as enables him to undertake with confidence the most difficult diseases of the eye and ear. Persons wishing to consult him will please call at No. 155 Third street. An early call is desirable, as the doctor's stay is limited.

Federal Appointments for Pittsburgh.

We are informed, upon reliable authority, that the following appointments have been made by the President:

U. S. District Attorney—R. B. Carnahan, Esq., of Birmingham.

U. S. Marshal—Alex. Murdock, Esq., of Washington, Pa.

Collector of the Port of Pittsburgh—Capt. C. W. Batchelor.

These gentleman are all well known here, and it is needless to say that the appointments will give general satisfaction to the party, and in fact to the public generally. Mr. Carnahan is a sound lawyer, a worthy citizen, and a gentleman of polished manner. Mr. Murdock is a partner of Hon. Bates McKnight, and will be a worthy successor of the present able, eloquent and accomplished incumbent, R. Biddle Roberts.

Maj. Murdoch is a highly esteemed member of the Washington bar, and a law partner of Mr. Gow. He will succeed Mr. Campbell, the present worthy Marshal, who will retire with the highest respect and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

Capt. Batchelor, favorably known to nearly every citizen, will make an excellent Collector, and so generally was the position accoded to him by his party friends, that he had little or no opposition. He is a clever and obliging gentleman, and will make a popular officer.

INTERESTING SERVICES.—The closing exercises of the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny, will take place this week. Dr. Wadsworth, of Philadelphia, will preach before the students this evening, at 7½ o'clock, in Dr. Howard's Church. On Tuesday evening the Inauguration of Dr. Paxton will take place, in the First Church, 3rd street, at 7½ o'clock. The charge will be delivered by Dr. Howard, and Dr. Paxton will deliver an Inaugural address. The closing exercises will take place in Dr. Swift's Church, Allegheny, on Wednesday evening at the same hour. Addresses will be delivered by several members of the graduating class, and by some of the faculty.

These services will all prove highly interesting. Dr. Wadsworth preached, yesterday, in Exodus Hall and in Dr. Swift's Church, to very large and attentive audiences. He is one of the most eloquent divines of the Presbyterian Church, and we advise all who can, to hear him, this evening.

BOATMAN DROWNED.—On Friday evening, on the last downward trip of the Allegheny packet Echo, Captain Gaskins, Samuel Thomas Haley, while walking on the guards of the boat fell overboard at Hugh's eddy, eleven miles above the city. The boat was stopped as soon as possible, and the body found, but before it could reach him he sank for the last time. Deceased was an unmarried man, and resided in the Third ward.

CHANGE OF TIME.—By referring to our advertising columns it will be seen that on and after to day, the C. & P. R. R. will run four daily trains west, leaving the Union Depot, Liberty street, at 1 A. M., 6:30 A. M., 10:50 and 6 P. M. Returning they will arrive at 3:40 A. M., 9 A. M., 3:40 and 8:40 P. M., Columbus time, which is 13 minutes slower than Pittsburgh time.

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E. WOODSIDE, W. PARRY

WOODSIDE & PARRY,

REFINERS AND DEALERS IN

CARBON OIL,

Office, MEDIA STREET, between Canal and Water Works

jan1-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAPONIFIER!

Important to Families!

Save Time, Trouble, and Expense.

THE BEST ARTICLE IN USE FOR MAKING

SOFT SOAP!

One pound equal to six pounds

POTASH!!

For Sale at Wholesale, by

Penn'a. Salt Manufact'g. Co.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

And by all Druggists & Grocers in the United States.

NEW GOODS,

For Spring and Summer Wear,

JAMES ROBB,

No. 29 Market Street,

Has just received a large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Comprising one of the largest assortments to be found.

LADIES', MISSES, AND CHILDRENS'

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, GUMSHOES, ETC.

MENS, BOYS AND YOUTHS'

FRENCH CALF BOOTS, GAITERS,

OXFORD TIES, PRINCE ALBERTS,

BOOTEE BOOTEES, BRUSH, BROGANS, ETC., ETC.

Boots and Shoes of every variety and style, which will be sold as

Prices to Suit the Times,

All persons desiring to procure a fashionable article, at a reasonable price, would do well to call and examine the stock, at 29 Market street, as the proprietor is determined to sell

CHEAP.

mh25-1m

EMPTY OIL BARRELS FOR SALE,

NEW AND OLD.

Also

CRUDE CARBON OIL,

By the barrel. Inquire of W. W. MURRAY,

apr8-1y 63 Market street.

MONEY!—Parties who want to

BORROW ON BOND AND MORTGAGE,

for one or more years, will be accommodated by applying at

apr12-2t PETTY'S, 18 St. Clair st.

CEILING PAPERS—Polychrome, Fresco and Floral decorations, for adorning plain ceilings, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL,

apr8 67 Wood st.

APPLES!! APPLES!!—12 bbls. Green Apples, this day rec'd by

apr11 HENRY H. COLLINS.

LAKE FISH—150 packages White Fish, 100 do Trout, 75 do Herring, received and for sale by

apr11 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CHEESE!!—CHEESE!!—50 boxes prime Cheese, from store, for sale by

apr11 H. COLLINS.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Important from Washington.

[Special Dispatch from the Evening Gazette]

WASHINGTON, April 13, 1861.

The bombardment of Fort Sumter by the Secessionists is going on this morning.

There was a brief session of the Cabinet this forenoon at eleven o'clock, in regard to matters at Charleston, the result of which has not been made public.

Intense excitement prevails in this city.

It is rumored that President Lincoln has determined to call for volunteers from the different States.

More volunteers for the defense of the Capitol were sworn in to-day.

It is fully believed here that the reinforcements sent by the Government were thrown into Fort Sumter last night.

A.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The regular troops now here have been ordered to the outskirts of the city, and have proceeded hither to watch every avenue thereto, while the volunteers recently mustered in, are guarding the armories and public buildings. Videlles are constantly seen riding through the streets.

There is comparatively but little excitement here with regard to affairs at Charleston.

Capt. Wm. B. Johns, of the 3d infantry, having declined to command his company, when ordered to Texas, on account of the climate, has resigned, he cease to be an officer of the army from Wednesday last.

First Lieut. Abner Smead, of the first artillery, having taken with his company under critical circumstances, tendered his resignation in order to escape from duty, therewith the President directed that he cease to be an officer of the army.

The Commissioners from Virginia had a pleasant interview with the President this morning. The result was simply a statement by the President that he would act according to the inaugural programmes both of public property, and defend it, waging no war against seceding States, and maintaining the defensive.

The President's reply was given in writing. It will be recollected that the Commissioners came hither under instructions to respectfully ask the President to communicate to the Convention the policy to be pursued in regard to the Confederate States.

CHARLESTON, April 13.—The cannonading is going on fiercely from all points from the vessels off the outside and all along the coast. Fort Sumter is now on fire!

CHARLESTON, April 13.—Two of Major Anderson's Magazines have been exploded. It is thought that they were only smaller magazines. Only occasional shots are now fired at him from Fort Moultrie. The Morris Island battery is doing heavy work. The greatest excitement prevails in the city. The wharves, steeples, house tops and all available places is packed with people. The outside vessels are too late to pass the bar. The ships in the offing have not aided Maj. Anderson. It is now too late for them to come over the bar as the tide is ebbing.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 13—10:30 o'clock.—At intervals of 20 minutes the firing was kept up all night on Fort Sumter. Major Anderson ceased to fire at 6 o'clock in the evening; all night he was engaged in repairing the damages done to the fort, and protecting the guns in barbette on the parapet. He commenced to return the fire this morning at 7 o'clock, but seems to be greatly disabled.

The battery on Cumming's Point does Fort Sumter great damage.

At 9 o'clock this morning a dense smoke poured out from the walls of Fort Sumter.

The shells from Fort Moultrie and Morris Island fall into Anderson's strong hold like sand fast. They can be seen in their course from the Charleston battery.

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THE LATEST.

Surrender of Fort Sumter!

CHARLESTON, April 13.—*Evening.*—Hostilities have for the present ceased, and the victory belongs to South Carolina. With the display of the flag of truce on the ramparts of Fort Sumter, at half-past one o'clock, the firing ceased and an unconditional surrender was made. The Carolinians had no idea that the fight was at an end. So soon after the flag-staff of Major Anderson was shot away, Col. Wigfall, the Aid of Gen. Beauregard, at his commander's request, went to Fort Sumter with a white flag, to offer assistance in extinguishing the flames. He approached the burning fortress from Morris' Island, and while the fire was raging on all sides, he effected a landing at Sumter.

He approached a port hole, and was met by Maj. Anderson, the commandant of the Fort. The latter said that he had just displayed a white flag, but the firing was kept up nevertheless. Colonel Wigfall replied that Major Anderson must haul down the American flag—that no parley would be granted. Surrender or fight was the word. Major Anderson then hauled down his flag, and displayed only the flag of truce. All firing instantly ceased, and two others of Beauregard's staff, ex-Senator Chesnut and ex-Governor Manning, came over in a boat, and stipulated with Major Anderson that his surrender should be unconditional for the present, subject to Gen. Beauregard's terms. Major Anderson was allowed to remain with his men in actual possession of the Fort, while Messrs. Chesnut and Manning came over to the city, accompanied by a number of the Palmetto Guards, bearing the colors of his company. These were met at the pier by hundreds of citizens, and as they marched up the streets to the General's quarters, the crowd was swelled to thousands. Shouts rent the air and the wildest joy was manifested on account of the welcome tidings.

After the surrender a boat with an officer and men was sent from one of the four ships in the offing to Gen. Simmons, commanding on Morris' Island with the request that a merchant ship or one of the vessels of the United States be allowed to enter and take off the commander and garrison of Fort Sumter. Gen. Simmons replied that if no hostilities were attempted during the night, and no effort was made to reinforce or retake Fort Sumter, he would give an answer at nine o'clock, on Sunday morning. The officer signified that he was satisfied with this and returned to his vessel. Your correspondent accompanied the officers of Gen. Beauregard's staff on a visit to Fort Sumter. None but the officers, however, were allowed to land. They went down in a steamer and carried three fire engines for the purpose of putting out the flames. The fire, however, had been previously extinguished by the exertions of Anderson and his men.

The visitors reported that Major Anderson surrendered because his quarters and barracks were destroyed, and he had no hope of reinforcements, as the fleet lay idly by during three hours, and would not or could not help him. Besides this, his men were prostrated from over exertions. There were but five of them hurt, four badly, and one, it is thought, mortally. But the rest were worn out and physically in spoke of continuing the fight. The explosions that were heard and seen from the city in the morning were caused by the bursting of loaded shells, ignited by the fire, which could not be extinguished quick enough. The fire in the barracks was caused by the quantities of hot shot poured in from Fort Moultrie.

Within Fort Sumter everything but the casemates is in utter ruin. The whole interior looks like a blackened mass of ruins. The side opposite the iron battery at Cummings' Point is the hardest dealt with. The rifled cannon of the battery played great havoc with Fort Sumter, and the walls look like a honey comb. Near the top is a breach as large as a cart. The side opposite Fort Moultrie is also honey-combed extensively, as is that opposite the floating battery. Fort Moultrie is badly damaged. The officers' quarters and barracks are torn to pieces. The frame houses on the island are riddled with shot, and in many instances the whole sides are torn out. The fire in Fort Sumter was put out and ressaght three times during the day.

Dr. Crawford, Maj. Anderson's surgeon, is slightly wounded in the face. It is positively asserted that none of the Carolina troops are injured. Maj. Anderson and all his officers and men are still in Fort Sumter. I approached near enough to the wall to see him and his visitors odies. In addition to this, conversations that were had with him were repeated to me. A boat was sent from the fort to-night to officially notify the fleet that Maj. Anderson had surrendered.

It is not known when the Carolinians will occupy Sumter or what is to be done with the vanquished. Every one is satisfied with the victory and happy that no blood was shed. In the city, after the surrender, the bells were ringing and salutes being fired.

The above is from a special correspondent of the Associated Press, who reached Charleston only on Saturday, and may be relied on as entirely correct.

CHARLESTON, April 14—9 o'clock a. m.—The negotiations were completed last night and Major Anderson, with his command, will evacuate Fort Sumter this morning. It is supposed that he will embark on board one of the war vessels off our bar. When Sumter was in flames and Major Anderson could only fire his guns at long intervals, the men at our batteries cheered at every fire, which the gallant Major made on his last struggles, but looked dubious at the vessels of war, whose men, like cowards, remained outside, without firing a gun or attempting to divert the fire of a single battery from Fort Sumter.

10 o'clock a. m.—The steamer Isabel is now steaming up and will take Gen. Beauregard to Fort Sumter, which will be turned over by Major Anderson to the Confederate States. It is now reported that Major Anderson and his command will proceed to New York in the steamer Isabel.

Later.—Major Anderson and his men will leave to-night at 11 o'clock, in the steamer Isabel, for New York. The war fleet is still outside. The scene, when Major Anderson and his men took leave of Fort Sumter, was a thrilling and impressive one.

Interesting from Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.—The President will to-morrow issue a proclamation calling forth militia to the aggregate of 75,000 men for service against the seceding States, and to cause the laws to be fully executed. The first service will probably be to repossess the forts, places, and property which have been seized. The proclamation also convenes a Special Session of Congress on the 4th of July.

The War Department is busy to-day in the preparation of the details to be communicated to the State authorities.

An additional number of Federal troops arrived to-day by a special train.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—In Mr. Lincoln's reply to the Virginia Commissioners, after expressing his regret that the public mind is still uncertain as to his course, and reaffirming the policy marked out in his inaugural address, but if, as now appears to be true in the pursuit of a purpose to drive the United States authority from these places, and an unprovoked assault has been made upon Fort Sumter I shall hold myself at liberty to repossess it if I can, like places which have been seized before the government was devolved upon me, and in any event I shall to the best of my ability repel force by force. In case it proves true that Sumter has been assaulted, as is reported, I shall perhaps cause the United States mails to be withdrawn from all the States which claim to have seceded, believing that the commencement of actual war against the United States Government justifies and possibly demands it. Whatever else I may do for the purpose I shall not attempt to collect the duties by any armed invasion of any part of the country, not meaning by this however, that I may not land a force, if deemed necessary, to relieve a fort upon the border of the country.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.—Efforts are still making to concentrate a formidable military force in and around Washington to be prepared for all emergencies. Information continues to be received from private sources of secret plots in Maryland and Virginia, having in view the seizure of the public property and even the persons of the highest officers of the government. Though these accounts are not credited, they appear to be believed in official quarters and hence the precautionary movements. At all events they are considered necessary, no one knowing what turn affairs might take during the prevailing excitement. The guard at the public departments was largely increased last night. All the roads and avenues leading into Washington are closely watched and arrangements are being made promptly to concentrate the military force at any given point. There is the greatest anxiety everywhere to hear from the South and groups are discussing the war news and its further effects upon the country. Information from what is deemed reliable sources, was received last night to the effect that the Secessionists of Delaware, whose head quarters are reported to be in Virginia, were about to make a sudden attack upon Fort Delaware, for which they were preparing last month. Immediate steps were taken by the Secretary of War to prevent the consummation of this plot.

The National Volunteers last night passed resolutions severely denouncing the military operations of the Government and expressing sympathy with the Secessionists. It is said that these volunteers are several hundred strong.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 14.—Three cavalry companies for Texas and Sherman's light battery are expected here to-morrow. Additional volunteer companies will be mustered in to-morrow.

Proclamation of the President.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 14, 1861.

Whereas, the laws of the United States have been for some time past, and are now, opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the Marshals by law,—

Now therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, in virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution and the laws, have thought fit to call forth with, and hereby do call forth the militia of the several States of the Union, to the aggregate number of 75,000, in order to suppress the said combination and cause the laws to be duly executed. The details for this object will be immediately communicated to the State authorities through the War Department. I appeal to all loyal citizens to favor, facilitate and aid this effort to maintain the honor, the integrity and the existence of our national Union and the perpetuity of the popular government, and to redress the wrongs already long enough endured. I deem it proper to say that the first service assigned to the forces hereby called forth will probably be to repossess the forts, places and property which have been seized from the Union; and in every event, the utmost care will be observed consistently with the objects aforesaid, to avoid any devastation of or interference with the property, or any disturbance of peaceful citizens in any part of the country. And I hereby command the persons composing the combinations aforesaid to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within twenty days from this date. Deeming that the present condition of public affairs presents an extraordinary occasion, I do hereby in virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution, convene both Houses of Congress. The Senators and Representatives are therefore commanded to assemble at their respective chambers at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, the 4th of July next, then and there to consider and determine such measures as in their wisdom, the public safety and interest may seem to demand. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and cause the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this fifteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-fifth.

(Signed,) ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

By the President, WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The bill appropriating five hundred thousand dollars for the arming and equipment of the State militia passed the Legislature, finally yesterday.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Advices from St Domingo to the 22d ult., state that the surrender of the Republic to Spain took the people by surpr