Daily Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Tuesday Afternoon, April 16, 1861.

The Offering of Pennsylvania.

A resolution passed the House udanimously this morning, tendering the unlimited resources and credit of the State to the President, for the purpose of adopting rigorous means to bring the rebellion at the South to a speedy termination. Adding this to the offerings of troops which are hourly pouring into the Secretary of State's office, we have cause to feel proud of our noble old Commonwealth. And when the encounter comes, that must end this unholy and ungrateful disturbance, Pennsylvania will be there in all her ancient strength and glory. We publish elsewhere in this afternoon's TELE-GRAPH a list of the troops offered up to our going to press.

THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA regard it as of little importance whether a single or a dozen representatives change their votes on a bill after that bill has become a law, and after these representatives had joined in a caucus to devise means, and made every effort on the floor, to defeat such a measure. The representative who candidly and fairly changes his position, is entitled to our respect, but when a man, serving party, and obeying the political injunctions of his masters, does all the can to injure the people against the very results which are the reputation and the patriotism of his State, now upon us. We cautioned them against the and then shrinks from taking the responsibility inevitable consequences of sectional animosity." before the indignant masses, he is entitled to Here is the old song, "still harping on my neither our respect or the confidence of the constituency whom he aspires to serve. As an | tion of the Democratic party for all this treeson instance, Mr. Leisenring, one of the Democrat- | -- for the assault on the flag and the peculation ic representatives from Philadelphia, changed of the property of the government. They fix his vote from opposition to the "Military Bill," the rule for slavery. They proclaim its limits to that of support, because he was under the to be boundless. They assert its rights to be impression in the first instance, that the bill unquestionable. They announce the doctrine was unconstitutional. Why did not Mr. Lei- of buying and selling human flesh as divine. senring assert its unconstitutionality on the And after having proclaimed all these strange floor of the House, and with any of the lore of and startling dogmas, they seek to place a rope jurisprudence or statesman-like sagacity with about the neck of every white man in the counwhich he is endowed, convince his colleagues try, drag him to the polls, and there force him to that they were engaged in unconstitutional is- vote a justification of these monstrous ideas of gislation, and thus discharge his duty as a re- modern Democracy. If he refuses, he is a fapresentative? The reason why Mr. Leisenring natic. If he declares that he abhors slavery, did not discuss the constitutionality, he and he is denounced as a vile abolitionist, and it his friends can best explain. The reason why his friends and neighbors join him in the resisthe voted against it, is perhaps better explained ance of such outrages, their organization is probecause he was carrying out the programme of nounced a sectional combination, and forthof constitutional investigations that were never resentatives of every race devoted to the pur

THE PRESIDENT'S REQUISITION FOR TROOPS has been questioned by some as being unconstitutional. It is alleged that he has no power to call on the States for men, or use the reserved force of the army. We imagine that the and they are well aware of its causes and con-Constitutionality of the subject was well digested and discussed in Cabinet meeting, before lican triumph or a Republican Administration. the proclamation for troops was advertised .- It is the natural effect of a train of policy pur Perhaps, since the organization of the Govern- sued by the Democratic party for the past forty ment, there has not been as much legal ability years, in fostering slavery until its advocates concentrated in the Executive branch, as is contained in the present Cabinet. Some of the ening classes, and sought the exclusion of all most astate and brilliant Constitutional lawyers in the land compose the Cabinet, and try. But as they failed in such an exclusion, therefore the mere Constitutionality of a measure can safely be accepted. Joined to this the basis of slavery. The Christian world is legal ability, there are also in the Cabinet men against all such attempts at barbarism. The of the most extensive business experience and full knowledge of all the operations of fi- in this Union are all against such a movement, nanciering, so that the practicability as well as Constitutionality of every measure of policy blundering apologies, to satisfy public opinion of the present Administration may be safely regarded as beyond a doubt. The Administration, in this crisis, acting thus in concert in its Cabinet deliberations, and its members joining each other in the free exchange of the results of their experience and knowledge, ask only the confidence and support of the masses of the American people, to aid them in rescuing the American Government from the confusion and carnage into which it has been plunged by revolution and battle. They have a right both to ask and expect this confidence and co-operation of the people.-And while the people are thus confiding, among all the assurances that they may depend upon, the assurance that the Administration will act in strict conformity with the Constitution may be received without the uncertainty of a single doubt.

Wa notice that the Breckenridge press of Pennsylvania continues to teem with assaults on the Aministration for attempting to enforce the laws, in the shape of editorials copied from the Patriot and Union. These same presses must give our neighbors the benefit of the confession of faith they made this morning, and insert it, too, in their columns. We must be satisfied in these days with the slightest renunciations of tresson, and continue to hope that "while the lamp holds out to burn, the vilest sinner may return." The Breckenridge press will please do the Patriot and Union this simple act of jus-

JOHN W. FORNEY, Clerk of the National House | fifty remain in the service. of Representatives, at the head of all the clerks and employees of his department, tendered his newspaper exposing the corruption of its party services to the President, for the enforcement friends.—Lancaster Intelligencer. of the laws and the protection of the public

of political associations and attachments.

Out of their own Mouths are they Condemned.

The Patriot and Union, this morning, yields to the pressure of public opinion, by giving the ause of the Union a tacit support. In doing so, however, the opportunity was not lost to give the Republican party one of those cow ardly thrusts peculiar only to the Patriot and Union. The reassertion that the cause of the present difficulties can be traced to any post of the Republican party, is a stale falsehood. an excited political cumpaign, excusable in the heat and phrenzy of pattle, but unjustifiable now, when men are expected to ponder deliberately and act coolly on all questions affecting our nationality as well as our individuality. In the first place, we assert that the cause of the trouble which has divided the country can only trouble which has divided the country can only be traced to the Democratic party, legause the Democratic organization, in all the state of the cand policies, was but the cand embodiment of slavent layer itself is the cause of this conflict and Union had acknowledged the grave results and description. sibility the Democratic party had assum defending the abuses and encroachments

very, we would have placed more reliance in mone the report to the people of Pennsylvania: its repellance. We could have believed that in thus confessing it was about to renounce its in thus heresies; but when the Patriot openly persists in attempting to shove the responsibility of this revolution upon the Republical party, we are forced to the conclusion that when the oppor-tunity again presents itself, that journal will again teem with laudation of the slave power, at the expense of every free aspiration and tendency of the age. "In common with the Democratic party," says the Patriot, "we warned daughter." This is the plea and the justifica-

the Democratic caucus, to assist in embarrassing | with the slave power violently seeks to break the Federal Administration, and thus covertly up the government. They not only seek to do give aid and comfort to the enemies of the so, but they accomplish their purpose by repucountry. But the voice of an indignant com- diating the power of the federal administration. munity aroused these men to their duty. The They hasten events and force authority until fear of just retribution, not the force of their they are brought into conflict with the governown reason, induced them to change their ment. They inaugurate a civic conflict for no votes. And because they have thus obeyed the other cause than revenge, and they ask the mighty influence of the people, they should civilized world to recognize their mob as a revobow gracefully to the decree, and not attempt lution, seeking the elevation of an exclusive to justify themselves with egotistical assertions class to the destruction of the rights of the rep-

suits of honest industry. We hope hereafter that the Patriot and Unio

will forbear to offer any more excuses as lame as the one it offered this morning in extenuation of its past sympathy for treason. The people of the free States understand this crisis. sequences. It is neither the result of a Repub other interests from the legislation of the counso will they fail in organizing a government on Christian sentiment and Christian gentlemen and to save itself from all further attemnts at and escape the honest indignation of the community, we advise our neighbors of the Patrio and Union to join in this Christian, and patri-

JOHN H. BERRYHILL, President of the Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph Company has just issued the following order:

otic, and Republican undertaking of crushing

slavery forever, on the ramparts itself has

erected for the destruction of liberty.

D. Brooks, Superintendent. Atlantic & Ohio Telegraph Co. Government dispatches must have precedence. In times of peril our country first.—

Give orders accordingly.

J. H. Berryhill, President. This is a proper and a patriotic manner in which to co-operate with the Government to suppress treason. Mr. Berryhill is one of those staunch Union men who are now so zealously engaged all over the country in the cause of law and order. He is, withal, one of the men for the crisis, who never pause long when duty points the way to action.

RESIGNATIONS.—It is stated that of the eleven hundred and ten officers whose names are on the Army Register, the number of resignations to this date since the secession movement commenced is eighty-six; and that of eight hundred and six commissioned officers of the Navy thirty-three have resigned from all causes since the first of January, to which should be added four lieutenants who resigned in December from their sympathy with secession. Of the sent when the bill passed, also obtained leave seventy-six commissioned officers of the Navy to vote on the same. He voted in common from the seceded States on the first of January, with all good patriots for the bill.

It would be so retreshing to see a Republican

The difficulty with the Republican press is the fact that they are kept constantly busy sheet." It says: "The largest number of our castigating the treasen and the corruption of compositors are now on duty, our pressmen JOHN C. BRECKINBIDGE, if rumor is correct, their Democratic cotemporaries. When the and our clerks have been summoned to join has avowed his real feelings by declaring for Herculean task of cleansing journalism of their respective corps stationed at military the secession movement. His friends in the tory im has been accomplished, the Republi-North have been taught a lesson which may be can press may turn their attention to correcting ing deprived of the small remnant of our force of service to them hereafter in the formation the error which has inadvertently crept into left. We shall resume as soon as circumstances their ranks by a laxity of proselytism.

PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE UNION!

THE PRESIDENT SUSTAINED.

The people of Pennsylvania will hail with exultant joy, the efforts of the Legislature to give all the aid in their power to sustain the federal administration, and it affords us a high satisfaction to announce the fact that the following report was unanimously adopted to-day, in the House of Representatives. It will be seen by this that there is at present but one party in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and but one party in the old Keystone State, when the cry is raised that the Union and the Constitution are in danger, or the law and order of this country in any manner impeded or threat-

Gideon J. Ball introduced the report, and we need therefore not indulge in any compliments upon its ability and eloquence, as Mr. Ball is justly regarded as one of the very ablest men in the Legislature and State of Pennsylvania. With his name attached to such documents, the reputation of our friend from Erie will loose nothing in lustre or patriotism. We com-LUTION to maintain inviolate the Con-tution and sovereignty of the United ates.

WHEREAS, The States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida and Texas are in armed and treasonable rebellion against the sovereign authority and government of the United States and have constituted and are adderesing to the source of the United States and have constituted and are adderesing to the source of the United States and have constituted and are adderesing to the source of the sourc stituted and are endeavoring to maintain a treasonable and rebellious government, intended to subvert the Constitution of the United States and to dissolve their allegiance to its authority, and have with force of arms seized upon such unprotected revenues, forts, arsenals, navy yards, and other exclusive property of the National Government as were within their power of seizure and have coerced legal citizens within their power of seizure and have coerced legal citizens within their power of seizure and have coerced legal citizens within their power of seizure and have coerced legal citizens within their power of seizure and have coerced legal citizens within their power of seizure and have coerced legal citizens within their power of seizure and have coerced legal citizens within their power of seizure and have coerced legal citizens within their power of seizure and have coerced legal citizens within their power of seizure and have coerced legal citizens within their power of seizure and have coerced legal citizens within their power of seizure and have coerced legal citizens within their power of seizure and have coerced legal citizens within their power of seizure and have coerced legal citizens within their power of seizure and have coerced legal citizens within their power of seizure and have coerced legal citizens within their power of seizure and have coerced legal citizens within their power of seizure and have coerced legal citizens within their power of seizure and have coerced legal citizens within the seizure and the seizur n their borders to unwilling submission to their usurped authority, and have raised, officered, equipped and assembled large armies and ships and munitions of war with the avowed purpose to wage aggressive warfare against the Consti-tuted and lawful authorities of the Union, and tuted and lawful authorities of the Union, and against the liberties of the people, and have beseiged, attacked and captured a fort, in the actual and peacable possession of the United States troops, and have made the garrison prisoners of war, whilst under the protection of the National Flag and the Federal laws, and

WHEREAS, The President of the United States, by his proclamation dated the 15th day of April,

A. D. 1861, has "appealed to all loyel citizens

A. D. 1861, has "appealed to all loyal citizens to favor, facilitate and aid the effort to main tain the honor, the integrity and the existence of our National Union and the perpetuity of popular government, and to redress the wrong

already long enough endured."

Therefore, Be it unanimously
Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in
General Assembly met, and it is hereby resolved That the faith, credit, and resources of the State in both men and money are hereby pledged to any amount and to every extent which the Federal Government may demand to subdue the rebellion; to punish the treason; to enforce the laws; to protect the lives, the liberties and property of the people and to maintain inviolate the Constitution and

the sovereignty of the nation.

Resolved, That the Governor be, and is hereby, directed to forward a certified copy of this preamble and resolution to the President of the United States.

Reasons for Changing Votes.

Messrs. Eilenberger, Leisenring, Byrne, Smith, of Berks, Boyer and Osterhout, Democratic members of the House of Representatives, who voted against the bill for the proper regulation of the Military system of this Commonwealth. and supplying them with a:ms and equipments, changed their votes yesterday, by leave of the House, and recorded them in the affirmative Mr. EILENBERGER remarked :-

I voted against the bill; and when I did so, I did it because I desired, if possible, that Pennsylvania should, by no act, throw the least ob tacle in the way of an amicable adjust-ment of our national difficulties. I had not then heard of the proceedings at Charleston. I was yet hopeful for a peaceable arrangement of our troubles: but since then I have learned that the Federal forces have been fired upon; that there has been a positive refusal to let Fort Sumter be provisioned, and that actual

measure. I had hoped that the evil of civil war might be averted. I can only say it has come, and the blame must rest upon those who have began it. I must stand for the Government. I must stand up for our defence against the enemy. I must stand by the Constitution and the laws, and I shall do so willingly, gladly, not only by my vote, but in every other way

which may be required of me.

Pennsylvania has tried by kind words and kind acts to avert this evil, but it is upon us. I shall stand firm in her defence and in defence of the national Government, let what come may, and may the God of nations soften the

harshness of sectional feeling, and yet save our blessed heritage.

Mr. LEISENRING said: When the bill, entitled "An Act for the better organization of the militin of the Commonwealth," was before the House, I voted against these was I had constint our surveyles and the constintions of the commonwealth, and the constintions of the constitutions of the it because I had conscientious scruples as to its constitutionality. Since that time hostilities have commenced against the Government of the United States, and an attempt made by an armed force to seize its property. The President of the United States has issued a proclamation calling upon all "loyal citizens to favor, facilitate and aid" him in maintaining "the honor, the integrity and the existence of our National Union and the perpetuity of the popular Government," and asked for 75,000 men to suppress combinations against the Government. In view of these facts and not In view of these facts, and not knowing how soon Pennsylvanians may be required to "repel invasion" against the Com-monweath, or suppress insurrection" within her own borders, I deem it my duty to ask the unanimous consent of this House to allow me to change my vote on the bill for the better organization of the militia of the Common-

Mr. SHAFER, the Republican member for

Suspension of the Evening News.—The Evening News, Charleston, announces that its publication will be temporarily suspended "from sheer physical impossibility of issuing a daily will permit! Post reduce all go bache

For the information of those who are desirous of serving their country either in command or the ranks of the volunteer force of the State, we have prepared the following table, giving he number of officers and men that will be required to organize the regiments lately called for by the Governor:

Major Generals 2 Aids, (Major,) 4 Div. Inspectors, (Lt. Cols.) 2 Brig. Generals 4 Brigade Inspectors 4 Regiments 16 Colonels 16 Lieut. Colonels 16 Adjutants (Lts.) 16 Regular Quarter Master (Lts.) 16 Sargeons 16 Assistant Surgeon 16 Sergeant Dragooas 16 Drum Majors 16 Fife Majors 16 Lat Lieuts 160 2nd do 160 Seargents 640 Corporals 640 Drummers 160 Fifers 160 Total: 10,240 Officers 612 Men 11,888 Aggregate 12,500 Companies not less than 78 officers and me	Major Generals
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SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE

DAILY TELEGRAPH

THE WAR FEELING IN PHILADELPHIA.

THRRE REGIMENTS ÎN THE FIELD.

Unanimous Tender of Services by the National Guard.

ATTACK ON THE SOUTHERN MONITOR NEWSPAPER OFFICE.

Gen. Patterson's House Besieged-He Displays the Flag of his Regiment.

UNION SPEECH BY GEN. CADWALLADER.

Ten Thousand People in Chestnut Street. Intense Excitement.

Riotous Demonstrations Anticipated.

Bob Tyler and Other Secessionists Warned by a Vigilance Committee:

PHITADELPHIA, April 15-evening. By present appearances the military quota from Pennsylvania will soon be made up, and many to spare. The second regiment of Wash-

violent attempt was made to force open the door. General Patterson finally appeared at a window bearing the colors of his regiment. It is understood that the cause of this visit was a report that he intends throwing up his commission, which is false.

ment of the United States.

I now feel that duty to my country, that duty to the Commonwealth and to my constituency, demand that I should vete for this the Government at the Frankford Arsenal charged with making caunon primers for the Southern confederacy, deny the charge, saying that they have ceased manufacturing now.

At least ten thousand people have been gathered on Chestnut street all day. Happily a heavy rain is now falling, which causes scat-tering, and may check apprehended riotous proceeding to night. The Mayor has had a large police force on duty all day, who are worn out with fatigue in restraining the mob from violence. People here have just come to realize the truth of the capture of Fort Sumter, and the inflammatory articles in some newspapers regarding secessionists in the city have unduly excited the disorderly portion of the commu nity. Several prominent Southerners, with secession proclivities, including Robert Tyler, have received visits from a vigilance commit tee during the day and warned.

ANOTHER DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, April 16 .- Our city is still decorated with flags, though the storm has reduced many of them to tatters. The Union spirit pervades all classes. The residence of Major General Patte son was visited on account of a doubt as to his sentiments, but the stars and stripes were promptly displayed, and he has issued his orders as commander of the First Division Pennsylvania militia in relation to the enrollment of volunteers, putting to rest the rumors of his intention to resign his post.

A Regiment of Zouaves to Organized by Col. Elisworth. Washington, April 16.

Col. Ellsworth, of Chicago, has had strong inducements offered him to proceed to New York city and organize a regiment of Zonaves. He probably left this morning, and will be oined at New York by a number of the mem bers of his old corps, who will take an active partin the organization and instruction of the egiment. If he does not go thither, he will regiment. In a docs of while, he wan repair to Illinois for a similar purpose. He last night declined the commission in the army, which has been at his disposal for some weeks.

The Cradle of Liberty Occupied by the Massachusetts Troops. Boston, April 16.

Tender of Money for the Support of the Appropriation for the Benefit of the General Government. Families of Volunteers.

NEW HAVEN, April 16. The Mechanics' Bank has tendered to the

Latest from Charleston.

The War Fleet Still off the Bar.

EIGHT THOUSAND MEN UNDER ARMS CHARLESTON, April 15. The excitement here is subsiding. There was some stir late this afternoon on account of the firing of guns in the offing. Various rumors are

afloat about it. One account says that the Federal troops were going to land at Stone, but no attempt of the kind was made. Again it was rumored that the salute was fixed in honor of the British consul, and that Great British had the British consul, and that Great Britain had acknowledged the independence of the South-arn Confederacy.

Suddenly, of disease of the heart, on Monday, April 15, 1861, at his residence on Frent street; Harrisburg, the E. L. Orth, aged 47 years. ern Confederacy. There are many small boats with the fleet

which remains outside. All these boats have zen has cast a glosm over a very large circle of friends, muffled oars and oar-locks.

The fire in Fort Sumter is out, and the engines have returned to the city. Fort Sumter is occupied by two companies of Palmetto Guards—by Capt. Cuthbert's and

Capt. Hollonguist's companies. There is no officer of high grade in charge, but Major Ripley will probably be stationed there.

Workmen and mechanics are busy in clearng away the wreck of burned quarters at Fort Sumter. A large number of troops came from the ceuntry to day. Companies are encamped

All around the city.

As the Carolinians hope that a land attack will be made, they want to have a mortality list in the next engagement.

Eight thousand men are now under arms The news of the seizure of the forts, in North Carolina is received here with great delight.

The news from Virginia is considered hope-

THE CALL FOR STATE TROOPS.

ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

Duties of Mustering Officers.

Each Regiment to Consist of Seven Hundred and Eighty Men,

Washington, April 15-Evening.

The following is the form of the call on the respective State Governments for troops, issued through the War Department to-day:

Siz:—Under the Act of Congress for the calling out of the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrection, repel inva-sions, etc, approved February 28th, 1795, I have the honor to request your Excellency to cause to be immediately detached from the militia of your State, the quota designated in the table below, to serve as Infantry or Riflemen for a period of three months, unless sooner discharged. Your Excellency will please communicate to me the time at which your quota will be expected at its rendezvous, as it will be met as soon as practicable by an officer or officers to muster it into the service and pay of the United States. At the same time the cath of fidelity to the United States will be administered to every officer and man. The mustering officers will be instructed to receive no man under the rank of commissioned officer whose years are, apparently, over forty-five or under eighteen, or who is not in physical strength

and vigor.

The quota for each State is as follows:
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode I nany to spare. The second regiment, Bright and the forms.

land, Connection, John and Minnesotta, 1988.

land, Connection, 1988.

Head Quarters, 3d Brigade 5th Div. P. Y., John and Tennessee, two regiments each; New York, 1988.

land, Connection, 1988.

land Tennessee, two regiments each; New York, 1988.

land, Connection, 1988.

land, Connection, 1988.

land, Connection, 1988.

land Tennessee, two regiments each; New York, 1988.

land Tennessee, two regiments each; New York, 1988.

land Tennessee, two regime

The President has appointed the following officers for Baltimore: Henry W. Hoffman, collector of customs. Wm. L. Marshall, surveyor. Francis S. Corkran, naval officer.

Frederick Schley, John F. Meredith. and Charles P. Montague, appraisers.

Washington Bonifant, United Ssates marshal

for Maryland. John W. Inglis has been appointed collector for the district of Cape Vincent.

Philander W. Crandell for collector at Gene-

ee, New York.
The following appointments for Rhode Island have been made:
Ara B. Waite, surveyor at North Kington.

Martin L. Salisbury, surveyor at Warren and Barrington. adore L. Bennett, surveyor at Bristol. Seth W. Macy, collector at Newport.
Thomas B. Burk, surveyor at Newport. And the following for Massachuseits Wm. Stanley, collector at Marblehead.

John S. Webber, collector at Gloucester.
Charles G. Hildreth, surveyor at Gloucester.

Enoch G. Currier, collector at Newburyport, Franklin H. Palmer, collector at Stonington

onnecticut. Andrew Stephan, collector at Miami, Obio. John C. Baum, postmaster at Cincianati,

John W. Deal, postmaster at Chambersburg E. J. Blamire, postmaster at Portsmouth The following appointments for California

have heen made John T. McLean, surveyor of customs at Sar Willard Farwell, naval officer at San Fran

Edward F. Beale, surveyor general at Ethel P. Oliphant, associate justice for Washington

Territory.
Thomas J. Power, of Pennsylvania, Indian agent for the Upper Missouri agency.

John B. Hoffman, of New York, agent for the Pawca Indians in Nebraska, R. A. Pendergast, receiver of public money Frank A. King, register of the land office a

Henderson, Minnesota. George A. Metzger, register of the land of fice, at La Crosse, Wisconsin.

Joseph H. Barrett, of Ohio, United States Commissioner of Pensions.

The New York War Bill. ALBANY, N. Y., April 16.

The war bill, appropriating three millions of The city authorities have appropriated Fan-ieul Hall for the use of the troope, and the Stars and Stripes are now flying over the Cradle one negative vote. The Governor will sign it

LAWRENCE, Mass. April 15.

The Mechanics Bank has tendered to the Government this morning appropri- tional 200 for the support of the National Covernment.

The decimal and a support of the National Second street the support of the National Covernment.

The Mechanics Bank has tendered to the Covernment this morning appropriate worth of CITY BONDS. Enquire of those voluntering for their country's defence.

The Mechanics Bank has tendered to the City government this morning appropriate worth of CITY BONDS. Enquire of those voluntering for their country's defence.

The Mechanics Bank has tendered to the City government this morning appropriate worth of CITY BONDS. Enquire of those voluntering for their country's defence.

Warlike Movements at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, VA , April 16. A salute of one hundred guns has been fired as a rejoicing over the fall of Fort Sumter. Orders have been received to fit out the Menimac immediately, and to tow all the war vessels A LAND ATTACK ANTICIPATED. now here out of the port.

Arriv al of the Steamer North Britain.

PORTLAND, April 16. The steamer North Britain has arrived with iverpool dates to Friday, the 5th inst. The bank rates of discount have been reduced

Died..

The warlike rumors are increasing.

The very sudden death of this highly esteemed citicut off in the midst of an extensive practice as a physi-Great curiosity is manifested to know how the horses aboard will be used.

Great curiosity is manifested to know how the horses aboard will be used.

Great curiosity is manifested to know how the horses aboard will be used. beloved. Less than an hour before his death he was in attendance upon his patients, participating in the engage. ments of an active man in his usual, and in his family exhibiting more than his ordinary, amiable cheerfulness

Married.

April 13, by Rev. Robert J. Carson, Mr. Geo. W. Will JAKSON to Miss MARTHA DAVIR, all of this city.

At the residence of the minister, on the evening of the 24th ult., by the Rev. E. S. Johnston, the Hon. Daniel Ruipp, representative from York county, and Miss 1,7212 Marsi, also of York county.

On the 14th inst., by Rev. James Colder, Mr. Phili-Landis, of Cumberland county, and Mrs Christianna E. Shelky, of Shiremanstown.

New Advertisements.

'One Hundred Thousand Dollars." THE CONSTITUTION MUST BE PRESERVED

THE SOLDIERS SUPPLIED!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have at their com-mand one HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS worth of the following goods: CORN, COFFEE, TEAS, OATS SYRUPS. BACON, SPICES, HAMS, PICKLED PORK, SALT, FISH, SALT BEEF, TOBACCO,

DRIED BEEF, OIL, BEANS. DRIED FRUIT, &c. POTATOES, And all the leading articles in trade for sale CHEAP by EBY & KUNKEL, Wholesale Grocers, april162**

Harrisburg.

THE DR. KANE REFRIGERATOR.

THIS superior REFRIGERATOR, tofound at the manufactury, at exceedingly low prices.
Also, a great variety of WATER GOOLERS, of superior ficish

E. S. FARSON & C.). Cor- Dock and Pear streets, Philadelphia aprill6.fm

CARD OF THANKS. HARRISBURG, April 16

THE SUBSCRIBER returns his grateful thanks to the firemen for their prompt and friendly attendance on the alarm of fire at his bakery last night, aprill6-ltd*

THOS. FINLEY.

PRIVATE BOARDING. LIGHT GENTLEMEN will be accommodated with good private boarding, on moderate terms, by the undereigned, residing in north Third street, second door below Colder street.

ap16 34*

JOSIAH MFARLAND.

NOTICE.

P. JONES, of Hagerstown, April 23d, at the White Hall Hotel, where he may be consulted from one o'clock in the attenoon until nine at night, no longer at present. Dr. JONES has many calls by letter to come to Harrisburg again. Dr. JONES will consult patients one day out of each month in the city of Harrisburg. See the regular advertisement in another part of this paper.

All safficted persons warking to consult Dr. JONES must call between the hours above mentioned.

Advise gratis. [alf-dtap23] DR. D. W. JONES.

TO THE LADIES:

WE have the pleasure to-day of announcing that Mr. Bowman, of our firm, has just returned from New York and Philadelphia with a large stock of New Style Dross Goods, comprising in part, White and Colored Embroidered Swiss Muslin Robes for party dresses, Black and Fancy Silks, Foulard Silks, Poll de Cheoves, Matinee Cloths, Lavella, Challe de Laine, Chene Milanos, Mohairs, Paris Poplins, Scotch, French and English Gingham, 4-4 English and French Chintzss. Chintz:8. The above goods were selected with special care for this merket, and permit us to say that they are well worth the attention of those who are about making their Spring purchases.

CARPETS.

Special notice is asked to our stock of CARPETS. For special notice is asked to our ELOCK of CLARPETS. For want of room we have determined to close out our Carpets, without respect to cost.

URICH & BOWMAN,

apl5 Corner Front and Market Streets.

BRANT'S CITY HALL! FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY!

Commencing Monday Eve., April 15. FIRST APPEARANCE IN THIS CITY

CELEBRATED AND GREAT ORIGINAL WOOD'S MINSTRELS! SYLVESTER BLEEKER.....MANAGER.

FROM WOOD'S MARBLE TEMPLE OF MINSTRELSY,

561 and 563 Broadway, New York. For details of these GRAND ENTERTAINMENTS 360

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has removed his Plumbing and Brass Founding establishment to No. 22 South Third street below Herr's Hotel. Thankful for past patronage, he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of it. J. JONES. spl2 atf

FOR SALE.