THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE, will please meet at the St. CHARLES HOTEL, on WEDNESDAY, April 24th 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A full attendance is earnestly desired, as business of great importance will be brought before the meeting.

By Order. SAM'L HARPER, Secretary.

The Daily Post.

MONDAY MORNING,.....APRIL 22.

The War News.

A telegram from Col. T. A. Scott, at Harrisburg, received about 4 o'clock, states that passengers from the South state that a heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Baltimore at Havre de Grace. It was supposed that Fort McHenry had been attacked.

Two regiments of a thousand men each, one from Massachusetts and one from Rhode Island, have reached Washington by water.

Events crowd upon us so thick and fast that there is no time for comments.

The telegraph edits newspapers in these days.

The excitement is most intense everywhere and many things which are telegraphed are undoubtedly greatly exaggerated.

Maryland appears to have gone on in the act of going against the Union. Governor Hicks has either been a traitor all along or else he has been compelled to yield to the force of circumstances. He has informed the President that no more troops can go through Baltimore unless they fight their way through. At a town meeting in Monument Square on Friday afternoon the State flag was hoisted. Mayor Brown said he was opposed to the call of the President in spirit and object, but as Maryland was still in the Union, he had exerted himself to his utmost ability to protect the troops in their passage through the city. He, however, felt that they should not be, and said that he had telegraphed the President, urging that no more troops be sent through.

Gov. Hicks was sent for. He said he was opposed to secession, but the right of revolution could not be disputed. It was folly to attempt to subjugate the South, and he hoped the North and the Administration would see the impracticability of doing so. He was still devoted to the Union, and hoped to see a reconstruction of it. [Shouts of "No, never."] The Governor replied that he should bow to the decision of the people of Maryland.

Several speeches were made by S. Teakle Wallis, W. P. Prestman, and others, justifying the determination of the people of Baltimore that no more Northern troops should invade her soil to subjugate and make war on her brethren of the South.

The speakers counseled peace and urged that the laws should be respected and obeyed.

We give in this morning's paper the details of the attack at Baltimore from the Baltimore *Sun*.

From Missouri the brief telegraphic reports are disheartening. The spirit of rebellion seems to be in the ascendant there.

The Harper's Ferry Garrison have arrived at Carlisle and met with an enthusiastic reception.

The following additional particulars of the burning of the Harper's Ferry Armory are published by Lieutenant Jones, now at Carlisle Barracks.

Lieutenant Jones says that he learned yesterday that 600 Virginians were approaching by the Winchester road to seize the arsenal. He immediately placed piles of powder and straw in all the buildings, and waited patiently the approach of the enemy. The picket guard having given the alarm, the garrison set fire to the out-houses and carpenter shop; the fuses beginning to burn, he commenced his retreat. The citizens of Harper's Ferry were evidently in league with the party advancing to seize the arsenal, and were instantly in arms and followed the soldiers. Two of the regulars were killed by their fire, and two others deserted before the troops reached Hagerstown. They marched all night, and missing the train at Hagerstown took omnibuses to Chambersburg to day, much exhausted by their night's march. They were entertained by the people of Chambersburg, and received with loud cheers along the route.

Lieutenant Jones is the late Adjutant General of the United States Army, and may be said almost to have been born in the army.

He says that as the Federal troops rushed across the Potomac bridge, the Harper's Ferry people dashed into the Arsenal. He believes that a large number must have perished, as repeated explosions were heard. He saw the light of the burning buildings for many miles.

RALLY TO THE STARS AND STRIPES.

Delay not for any cause whatever. Let every man who can carry a musket arm himself and be prepared to defend the flag of his country. We shall need all our strength. There is no reliance to be placed upon any of the slave States. It is a war of sections which is upon us, and the North is the true and only government of the country. Let every man stand by his government with his whole energy, with all his means and with his life if necessary. He who holds back now is a dastard, who does not deserve the name of American citizen. Pennsylvania expects every man to do his duty to the government in this perilous hour. Rally, arm and be ready to defend the Stars and Stripes in any emergency.

FIRST BLOOD.

No body was killed at Charleston after all. The first blood in the cause of American Independence was shed by Massachusetts, at Lexington, on the 19th of April, 1775. The first blood to sustain the National Government established by that independence, was shed by Massachusetts men at Baltimore, on the 19th of April, 1861. The first fired the heart of the people of New England and established our liberties against the despotism of the British Government. The second will fire the heart of all the free States, and wipe out of existence the greater despotism, which the oligarchy of the South wish to establish upon the usurped rights of Republican America. God speed the right cause!

GO IN FIGHTING ORDER.

The recent occurrence at Baltimore has determined Gov. Curtin to send forward no more unarmed troops. This is wise and proper. The greatest excitement exists at Camp Curtin, where there are now over 4000 troops, owing to the attack at Baltimore and the return of Gen. Small's Brigade, who were unarmed, to Philadelphia.

THE WIRES.

The direct communication with Baltimore by telegraph has been cut off. The news from that direction which we now receive comes by way of Wheeling.

PATRIOTIC DISCOURSE.

Bishop Domenec, in the Cathedral, yesterday, after reading the address of the Committee of Safety, and offering the usual prayer of the church for the authorities, delivered a most touching address upon the present crisis. His reference to the Star Spangled banner floating majestically from the dome of the Cathedral, and his sworn duty to defend it from all assaults from whatever quarter, profoundly impressed the whole congregation. He stated that twenty years ago he had called God to witness, in taking his oath of allegiance to the United States, to sustain the Government and defend the flag which he intended to do, and called upon his whole people to stand by it to the last.

Startling News From Virginia.

The conspirators boast that they have taken complete possession of Virginia, and that the Convention has passed an act of secession, the conservative members having been obliged to fly from Richmond in order to escape attack for their Union sentiments. Alexander M. Barbour, superintendent of the armory at Harper's Ferry, telegraphed to General Cameron that he must accept his resignation as superintendent, and it is asserted left immediately for Harper's Ferry, in order to assist in the capture of the public property at that point. It is reported and believed, on the strength of a telegraph from a high authority, that nearly the entire line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will be torn up, in order to prevent the Government from protecting its capitol, and in order to interpose an obstacle to the regiments who are on their way marching from the West to defend the capitol. It is also reported and believed that in secret session of the Richmond junta or Convention, Governor Wise proposed that the Virginians should take the Railroad for Alexandria in force, in order to be able to seize upon the capitol of the country. If the Convention has passed the ordinance of secession, those in the movement will hardly dare in violation of the act creating the Convention to refuse to submit their work to the people; but whether they do so or not, a revolution is certain to take place in the State. The Union members who have left the Convention will go home and raise the banner of hostility to the despotism that is crushing them down. They will, if overawed in the popular vote, or if the Convention refuses to allow the people to vote, proceed at once to organize a government in Western Virginia, and appeal for recognition to the Congress of the nation.

Gov. Curtin's Proclamation.

PENNSYLVANIA EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisburg, Pa., April 20, 1861.

PROCLAMATION.

Pennsylvania SS.

A. G. CURTIN, GOVERNOR.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, an armed rebellion exists in a portion of the States of this Union, threatening the destruction of the National Government, perilling public and private property, endangering the peace and security of this Commonwealth and inviting systematic piracy upon our coincmerce; and, *Whereas*, adequate provision does not exist by law to enable the Executives to make the military power of the State as available and efficient as it should be for the common defense of the State and General Government; and, *Whereas*, an occasion so extraordinary requires a prompt exercise of the legislative power of this State; therefore, I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby convene the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, and require the members of the Senate and House of Representatives to meet in their respective Houses in the Capitol at Harrisburg on Tuesday the thirtieth (30) day of April A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one (1861,) at twelve (12) o'clock noon of that day—then and there to take into consideration and adopt such measures in the premises as the present exigency may seem to them in their wisdom to demand.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the general seal of the commonwealth to be affixed, at Harrisburg, this twentieth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one (1861,) and of the independence of the United States the eighty-sixth.

ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor.

ELI SLIFER, Sec'y of Commonwealth.

Major Anderson's Dispatch to the War Department.

STEAMSHIP BALTIC, OFF SANDY HOOK,
Thursday, April 18, 1861.

Hon. S. Cameron, Secretary of War, Washington City, D. C.:

SIR: Having defended Fort Sumter for thirty-four hours, until the quarters were entirely burned, the main gates destroyed by fire, the gorge wall seriously injured, the magazine surrounded by flames, and its door closed from the effects of the heat, four barrels and three cartridges of powder only being available, and no provisions but pork remaining, I accepted terms of evacuation offered by General Beauregard, being the same offered by him on the 11th inst., prior to the commencement of hostilities, and marched out of the Fort on Sunday afternoon, the 14th inst., with colors flying and drums beating, bringing away company and private property, and saluting my flag with fifty guns.

ROBERT ANDERSON,
Major First Artillery.

THE SOUTHERN PORTS BLOCKADED.

The President has issued a proclamation, stating that.

An insurrection against the Government of the United States has broken out in the States of South Carolina, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, and the laws of the United States for the collection of the revenue cannot be effectually executed therein, conformably to that provision of the Constitution, which requires duties to be uniform throughout the United States, and further, a combination of persons engaged in such insurrection, have threatened to grant pretended letters of marque to authorize the bearers thereof to commit assaults on the lives, vessels and property of good citizens of the country lawfully engaged in commerce on the high seas and in the waters of the United States; and whereas, the President says an Executive proclamation has already been issued requiring the persons engaged in these disorderly proceedings to desist therefrom, calling out a militia force for the purpose of repressing the same and convening Congress in extraordinary session to deliberate and determine thereon. The President, with a view to the same purpose before mentioned, and to the protection of the public peace and the lives and property of its orderly citizens, pursuing their lawful occupations until Congress shall have assembled and deliberated on the said unlawful proceedings, or until the same shall have ceased, has further deemed it advisable to set on foot a blockade of the ports within the States aforesaid in pursuance of the laws of the United States and the laws of nations in such cases provided.

FIT this purpose a competent force will be posted so as to prevent the entrance and exit of vessels from the ports aforesaid. If, therefore, with a view to violate such blockade, a vessel shall attempt to leave any of the said ports, she will be duly warned by the commander of one of the said blockading vessels, who will indorse on her register the fact and date of such warning; and if the same vessel shall again attempt to enter or leave the blockaded port, she will be captured and sent to the nearest convenient port, for such proceedings against her and her cargo as may be deemed adviseble.

Additional Troops to be Called Out.

In the event of the secession of Virginia, the Administration will issue a call for 150,000 additional troops, and batteries will be immediately erected on the heights around Washington for the complete protection of the city against all invaders.

THE ATTACK AT BALTIMORE UPON THE UNITED STATES TROOPS.

The Pennsylvanians compelled to go back.

This morning upon the arrival of the Massachusetts volunteers at the President street depot, at 10½ o'clock, a great crowd has assembled, evidently to give them an unwelcome reception. The arrangements contemplated the passage of thirty six cars occupied by the volunteers, from President street depot to the Camden station of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, over the intervening space occupied by the Pratt street track.

The cars were despatched one after the other by horses, and upon the arival of the first car at the intersection of Gay and Pratt streets, a vast assemblage having collected there, demonstrations were made which evidently contemplated the stopping of the troops at that point. Just there, repairs of the road were in progress, and a number of paving stones were lying in heaps, which were seized by the crowd and used for purposes of assault.

Ten of the cars had succeeded in passing on their way before the crowd where able to accomplish their purpose of barricading the track, which they now began to effect by placing large heavy anchors lying in the vicinity, directly across the rails. Some seven or eight were born by the crowd and laid on the track, and thus the passage of the cars were effectually interrupted.

Having accomplished this object, the crowd set to lustily cheering for the South or Jefferson Davis, South Carolina and secession, and groans for sundry obnoxious parties. In the meanwhile the troops thus delayed at the depot remained quietly in the cars until tired of their inaction, and apprehending a more formidable demonstration they came to the conclusion to face the music and march through the city.

They accordingly evacuted the cars, and rapidly gathering on the street north of the depot, formed in line and prepared to make the attempt. The word was given to "march" and the head of the line had advanced some fifteen paces, when it was driven back upon the main body by the immense crowd, still further increased by a body of men who marched down to the depot bearing at their head a Confederate flag.

THE RIOT.

Eight of the cars started from the President street depot and passed safely to the Camden station. The ninth started, but soon returned, the track having been torn up and obstructed at the corner of Pratt and Gay streets.

After considerable delay it was determined to make the attempt to march the troops through the city. There were then the contents of twenty two cars, only sixty of whom were supplied with arms. The remainder were recruits, and occupied second-class and baggage cars.

Just before the movement was made from the cars a large crowd of persons went down President street with a Southern flag, and met the troops as they emerged from the cars. The Southern flag was then carried in front of the column, and hooting and yelling began, and as soon as they turned out of Canton avenue they were greeted with a volley of stones.

At the corner of Pawn street, two of the soldiers were struck with stones, and knocked down; one of them was taken by the police to the drug store of J. T. Pitt, at the corner of Pratt and High streets, and the other to the Eastern police station.

The yelling continued and the stones flew thick and fast. At Pratt street bridge a gun was fired, said by policeman No. 51 to have been fired from the ranks of the soldiers.

Then the crowd pressed stronger, until the body reached the corner of Gay street, where the troops presented arms and fired. Several persons fell on the first round, and the crowd became furious. A number of revolvers were used, and there should look effect in the ranks.

People then ran in every direction in search of arms, but the armories of the military companies of this city were closely guarded, and none could be obtained. The firing continued from Frederick street to South street in quick succession, but how many fell cannot now be ascertained.

Among those wounded was a young man, named Francis Ward, who resides at the corner of Baltimore and Augusta route. He was shot in the groin, but the wound is not thought to be mortal.

A young man named James Clark, formerly connected with No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company, was shot through the head, and instantly killed.

James Myers, residing on Fayette street, was shot in the right side of the back, near the spine, and the ball, a Minnie, passed through him, and lodged among the false ribs. He was mortally wounded. John McCann, of No. 2 North Bond street, was mortally wounded.

At the central police station, one soldier was taken in dead, as were also two citizens. Three soldiers and one citizen were taken to the same place wounded. The crowd passed on up Pratt street, and near Light street there was another volly fired.

At Light street wharf, a boy, named William Reed, a hand on board the oyster sloop "Wild Pigeon," of York county, Va., received a ball through the abdomen, and was dying at last accounts, in the hold of the schooner.

Another boy, Patrick Griffin, employed at the Green House, Pratt street, was shot through the bowels while looking from the door.

A frenzied crowd returning the fire from revolvers, and with bricks. Andrew Robbins, a member of a volunteer company from Stonington, Conn., was shot in the back of the head, and fell from the ranks. He was taken into the drug store of Jesse S. Hunt, corner of Pratt and Charles streets. His wound is dangerous.

Another soldier, S. N. Needham, a member of the Massachusetts regiment, was struck by a brick and knocked insensible from the ranks. He was taken into the bookstore of T. S. Kurtz, 181 Pratt street. He was supposed to be dying. Prof. J. W. Dunbar was very active in rendering assistance to the wounded, as were also other physicians.

At the corner of Howard and Dover streets the troops in the cars fired a volley at the citizens on the corner, and several were wounded, but their names could not be ascertained. The troops embarked at the Camden station, and the crowd, many thousands in number, set out in a run along the railroad track of the Washington Branch, obstructing the track as they went with great logs and blocks of marble. The police followed, removing the obstructions.

Among the citizens shot dead is Mr. Davis, of the firm of Paynter, Davis & Co. This shooting was done by a soldier as the train, after having passed through the city, was passing out of the Camden street depot for Washington. The shot was fired from the last car. Mr. D. was sitting quietly on the hill opposite the gas house. The body was taken off by the police in a furniture car. Mr. Davis was shot through the left side.

A crowd of several thousand started off on a desperate run to a point beyond the city limits with the avowed intention of tearing up the track. The departure of the train for Washington was delayed until nearly 1 o'clock this afterno, when it left. There were rumors of an attack on the train at the viaduct and other points, but these need confirmation.

The Southern Mails.

The Postmaster-General does not contemplate the discontinuance of the mails in any section, unless compelled by acts of the Secessionists, as it would materially interfere with inter-State commercial interests. The President takes the same common sense view of the subject. It is their true policy to show people South that the Government is not actuated by any but the kindest feelings for them, even while compelled to exert its power to save them from the anarchy they madly seek.

Resignations.

Very many officers in the army and navy from the South are resigning. This does not alarm the Government, as they regard it far better that all who are disloyal should be out than in the service.

NEW YORK, April 20.—District Attorney Smith has called on the Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court for a special jury to bring to justice parties sympathising with the South in the city.

The schooner L. C. Watts was seized with a large quantity of arms shipped at Hartford Ct. for the South.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Maj. Anderson attended the Union meeting to-day, and was most enthusiastically cheered. He will leave for Washington to night. A sword from the citizens of Taunton, Mass., was presented to the hero to-day.

THE LATEST NEWS.
BY TELEGRAPH.

GOV. HICKS A TRAITOR.

10,000 Troops at Harrisburg.

Great Excitement in Baltimore.

Virginia Troops Concentrating at Harper's Ferry.

Railroad Bridges Torn Up.

HARRISBURG, April 20.—Three thousand stand of arms shipped from Pittsburgh will reach here to-night. Two thousand more are expected to arrive to-morrow, making 10,000 altogether. The order of Gov. Denniston recalling the Ohio troops has been countermanded. Eleven hundred more will arrive here tonight or to-morrow. They will receive arms from Gov. Curtin. Three hundred regulars are coming from Carlisle to night. No troops will go hence until 6000 have assembled.—Five hundred U. S. troops arrived here tonight. Capt. White's Washington rifles of 60 men arrived to day. All the companies here are equipped. Four new companies were found at Camp Curtin to-day from the excess of other companies. Two companies from Scranton, 200 men and one company from Sunbury, fifty men came in the noon train. A full regiment from Montgomery county, Col. Hampton commanding, arrived at 2 o'clock to day. It consisted of the following: Wayne Artillerists, six companies, 115 men, National Artillerists, two companies, 205 men, Norris City Rifles, 80 men, Madison Guards, 94 men. The regiment had 100 military outfits, and 194 muskets. They were presented on their departure from Norristown with a suit of magnificant regimental colors. Another Ohio company from Columbus, the Videttes, 85 men, have arrived. The Ohio troops are without arms or uniform. The treatment on Gen. Smalls men at Baltimore has greatly excited the troops. There were 2,500 men in camp last night, comprising thirty companies in all. Six thousand stand of arms reached here from Pittsburgh this morning. They were carted to Camp Curtin. Three Ohio companies, the State Fencibles from Columbus, 70 men, the Light Guards from Portsmouth, 100 men, and the Zouaves from Springfield, 80 men, have reached here, and marched to the Camp to await further orders. Five hundred more came this afternoon. The troops in the camp are drilling constantly, and the camp has assumed a spirited military appearance. Capt. Williams, Brigadier commanding, issued orders to day, placing the camp under strict military discipline.

HARRISBURG, April 20.—Virginia has concentrated her forces rapidly at Harper's Ferry.

Five thousand of her troops are to assemble there whose supposed destination are at Washington. Three railroad bridges between this city and Baltimore have been torn up or burnt. The State administration is in possession of important information relative to the plans of the secessionists in Maryland and Virginia which they refuse to communicate, deeming its publication at this time inconsistent with the public welfare. Fears are entertained that the Marylanders will make a demonstration at Chambersburg, and orders have been sent to Franklin to collect all the arms in that country, and prepare to defend Chambersburg. Three hundred regulars are coming from Carlisle tonight.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The grand Union demonstration is now being made in Union Square. The assemblage is numerous. All the lower part of the city is deserted, and business is generally suspended. Hon. John A. Dix presides at the chief stand, and Hamilton Fish, Wm. H. Havemeyer, and Moses H. Grinnell, at the others. The speakers include our most eminent citizens. Resolutions have been submitted and will be adopted unanimously, pledging the support of the people of New York to the Government to the extent of laying down their lives, if necessary; declaring that secession is unjustifiable and treasonable, and appointing a committee of 25 to collect funds and transact such other business in aid of the Government as the public interest may require.

LOUISVILLE, April 20.—Mr. Breckinridge addressed a large audience at the Court House this afternoon, denouncing Lincoln's proclamation as illegal, saying that he could not make his 75,000 troops efficient till after the meeting of Congress. He proposed that Kentucky present herself to Congress on the 4th of July through her Senators to protest against the settlement of the present difficulties by the sword. Meanwhile that Kentucky call a Convention to aid her Congressmen in presenting such a protest. Should that fail, the interest and duty of Kentucky unites her with the South.

Governor Magoffin did not call the legislature together on the 27th, as reported in our newspapers. The proclamation therefor is drawn, but not issued.

The authorities of Louisville, Ky., New Albany and Jeffersonville, Ind., are forming a military alliance to preserve a peaceable status between the three cities, and to sustain amicable relations in any event. A home guard for this city is organizing this evening.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—Sales of Cotton, 900 bales; quotations nominal. Flour quiet at $5,25@$5,30. Other articles unchanged.

The "Star of the West" was boarded off Indianola by the Galveston volunteers on Wednesday night, who captured her without resistance. She has aboard from eight to nine hundred barrels of provisions.

The steamer Habana, purchased by the Confederacy, will be transformed into a war steamer. She will carry eight guns and one pivot gun.

The troops continued to arrive from the upper parishes.

BALTIMORE, Aril 20.—The city is in great excitement. Military and armed men are moving in every direction. The Mayor and Governor have notified the President that no more troops can pass through Baltimore unless they fight their way. The bridges on the Northern Central Railroad have all been destroyed. The President has replied that no more troops will be brought through Baltimore provided they are allowed to pass around the city without molestation. The number of killed yesterday was eleven Baltimorians and three Massachusetts soldiers, and four citizens and eight soldiers were wounded.

LEAVENWORTH, April 20.—Twenty thousand stand of arms has been furnished the citizens of Leavenworth from the arsenal at Fort Leavenworth, and the commander of that post has accepted the services of 300 volunteers of this city to guard the arsenal pending the arrival of troops from Fort Kearney. All is quiet here save preparations for possible contingencies.

HARRISBURG, April 20.—Gen. Keim and staff, Gen. Schaeffer, of Lancaster, Col Jordon, of Dauphin, and Major Young, of Berks, arrived here from Washington to take charge of troops. They left Washington this morning, and arrived to-night, travelling eighteen miles from Baltimore in a carriage. They found five bridges destroyed on the Northern Central. They were ten hours coming from Baltimore. Intense excitement prevails at Baltimore. Sherman's federal battery and also a battery of Reading Artillery, from pieces will reach here at midnight.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 21.—An intense excitement prevails here. There has been no train on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad below the Susquehanna river to-day.

J. R. Trimble is reported as killed. It is said that he led the rioters to the destruction of the P. W. & B. R. R. property.

At a meeting of the City Councils of Wilmington to-night, $8000 were appropriated for the defence of the city and support of the militia. Resolutions were passed approving of the President's call for troops, and asking Gov. Burton to issue a proclamation for the same purpose.

The Delaware Guard, Capt. Bayard and Lieut. Almond, and two companies, the Columbia Rifles, Capt. Barr, and the Howe Guards, Capt. Lammot have tendered their services to the city and State.

SECOND DISPATCH.—The City Councils have called a meeting of citizens for money to provide for the families of volunteers.

Gen. Cadwallader's residence at Magnolia station, on the P. W. & B. R. R., was burned this morning by the rioters. The Brandywine bridge and all the bridges on the road between Susquehanna and Philadelphia are guarded by from 50 to 100 men each.

The death of Trimble is discredited.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 20.—The steamship Columbia, from Liverpool on the 8th instant, arrived at this port to-day. The following is a summary of her views:

It was rumored that France has sent a frigate to Charleston at the suggestion of President Davis.

The British parliament re-assembled on the 8th inst.

Some of the leading men of Greece were proposing Prince Alfred, of England, as King of Greece, as the best means of settling the present difficulties.

It is reported that Prince Napoleon intends making a rapid incussion into Syria.

It is asserted that a treaty has been concluded between Russia and France.

The *Opinione Nationale* says that in the event of a collision, France has secured the support of Russia and Austria.

INDEPENDENCE, April 20.—At an early hour this morning, the arms and munitions of war held at the arsenal at Liberty, Clay county, given up, were at the demand of some citizens of that county given up. It is stated that there were 400 stand of arms, ten or twelve pieces of cannon and quite an amount of powder, which will be distributed in Clay and the adjoining counties.

UNITY.—Ninety stand of arms and cannon have been brought up and are now in this place.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 20.—To-day the secession flag was unfurled and carried through the streets by a mounted company, after which it was raised on market square without disturbance or enthusiasm. Considerable excitement is manifest and secession is the prevailing excitement.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—The streets are crowded with military moving in various directions. There are reports of an intention to attack Fort McHenry, in free circulation.—Several artillery companies are out, which seem to give consistency to the reports.

KANSAS CITY, April 20.—The Missourians seized the U. S. arsenal at Liberty, at ten o'clock and garrisoned it with one company of 100 men.

An immense secession meeting was held here to day. Thousands from the adjoining counties in Missouri and Kansas are present. A pole 125 feet high was raised. Tally & Bros., mammoth stable, the *Star* newspaper building and other prominent places were decorated with secession flags.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The Scott Life Guard, numbering 1000 men proceeded to Governor's Island to day. The Government has chartered the steamers Columbia, James Adger and Marion. They will sail to-morrow morning. The 8th regiment has been ordered to be ready to march by Tuesday morning.

FAYETTISVILLE, April 20.—Hon. David Walker, President of the Arkansas Convention, has to day, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, issued a call requiring the Convention to re assemble on the 6th of May.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Dispatches received here state that a large number of empty cars were run down from Alexandria into Virginia on Thursday night with the intention of bringing up troops for an attack on the Capitol.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Gov. Morgan has quashed all proceedings against Col. Corcoran of the 69th regiment for his refusal to obey orders on the reception of the Prince of Wales.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The steamer Columbia has been chartered by the government and will sail to morrow morning for Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—All communication by railroad South of this city is cut off, the government having taken possession of the road between this city and the Susquehanna.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The schooner Ocean Belle has been seized as a supposed slaver.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The schooner residents of this city and State are about to form a mounted company for the service of the government.

PAINSVILLE, April 20.—The Bank of Geauga tenders a loan to the State of $10,008 to $20,000.

LOUISVILLE, April 20.—River rising rapidly with 21 feet 6 inches water on the falls. Weather clear; mercury 66 deg.

Attention!

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPOSE HOLDING a meeting at the COURT HOUSE this evening at seven o'clock, to make arrangements to organize a company to drill preparatory to volunteering for the service of our country; to be commanded by ABIJAH FERGUSON.

W. J. PHILLIPS,
IRA HAYS,
A. C. HAYS,
ROWT. HAGUE,
A. W. SMITH,
J. BRAUPP, AND OTHERS.

ap22:1t

IN PURSUANCE OF PUBLIC NOTICE TO THE FIREMEN OF PITTSBURGH to meet to organize a Volunteer Company of HOME GUARDS, the meeting was duly organized, and a number of names enrolled. It was, on motion,

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to meet at the Rooms of the Firemen's Association, on Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, to complete the Roll.

By Order: A. W. GAZZAM,
ap22:1t Secretary.

Irishmen Attention!

THE HEAD QUARTERS of the IRISH VOLUNTEERS are in LYON'S BUILDING, next door to the Post Office, Fifth street, Captain Wallace, Commander. All Irishmen wishing to prove their devotion to the Union, and "march to the music of the same," will please attend and have themselves enrolled. ap22:1w

Miscellaneous.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Enterprise Insurance Comp'y

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Risks Taken for One, Five, or Seven Years, or Perpetually.

REFERRES:

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DARLINGTON & BLACKSTOCK, Agents.
ap16:3m Office, Bank Block, No. 57 Fifth st.

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A FULL AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT.
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AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S.
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AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S.
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S.
ap16] Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

NEW GOODS

—FOR—

SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

JAMES ROBB,

No. 89 Market Street,

HAS JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED opened a large stock of Boots and Shoes, comprising one of the largest assortments to be found.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Opera, etc.

Mens', Boys' and Youths' French Calf Boots, Gaiters, Oxford Ties, Prince Alberts, Scotch Bootees, Shoes, Brogans, etc.

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

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

All persons desiring to procure a bargain, would do well to call and examine the stock at No. 89 Market street, the proprietors determined to sell cheap. ap15

Drowned---$20 Reward.

ON SATURDAY EVENING, IN THE Allegheny river, Nelson Sinclair, aged 6 years.—$20 Reward will be paid for the recovery of the body, by his father. THOMAS SINCLAIR.

ap17:3t] Residence—Hard st., or at 118 Market st.

WHITE FISH,

LAKE SALMON,

AND HERRING,

Just received and for sale at D. B. FERGUSON'S, Corner of High and Wylie sts.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.

100 Boxes Messina Oranges.
100 do Prime Lemons.

Just received and for sale by REYMER & BROS., 59 Wood street.
mh 29

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!! All kinds of Dry Goods Selling very Cheap for Cash. C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market street.
ap17

CHAMPAGNES,
CHARLES HEIDSIECK,
CROWN, MUMM & CO'S
CLICQUOT, &c,

For sale by WM BENNETT, 120 Wood street.

JUST RECEIVED through the Custom House, a most superior lot of genuine Havana Segars, such as Conchas, Conchitas, Extra Eagle Principes, Londres, &c. Please call and I will give you the utmost satisfaction, and will be sold at old rates yet.
ap16 LYON ARNEMAN.

GREAT EXCITEMENT—DRY GOODS selling very cheap at C. HANSON LOVE, 74 Market street.

For Keokuk, Galena, Dubuque and St. Paul.

THE STEAMER ARGONAUT, Captain D. J. BRICKELL, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on SATURDAY, 20th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m.
ap16 FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agents.

MISSOURI AND VIRGINIA MONEY TAKEN AT PAR.—For sale, 500 acres of land in Mitchell County, Iowa, at five miles from Osage, the County Town—Price, $3 per acre. Also, 640 acres in Hamilton County, near Webster City—Price, $3 per acre. These tracts are first rate land, being among the very best locations, at the opening of the Land Offices in those districts. Approved Real Estate, or Virginia or Missouri funds will be taken in exchange for the above property. S. CUTHBERT & SON,
ap16 74 Market st.

SEVERAL HUNDRED BARRELS PURE FAMILY VINEGAR FOR SALE—Mr. THOMAS MOORE, Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, has a large lot of superior Vinegar, made under his own supervision, for sale. It is an unequalled article.
ap17:1w

PURE RYE WHISKY.—An elegant article of RYE WHISKY—warranted pure—can always be found at the Distillery of THOMAS MOORE, Nos. 189, 191, 193, and 195 First street, near Grant. Dealers will always find an assortment of between Fifteen Hundred and Two Thousand Barrels always on hand.
ap17:1w

NEW GOODS

—AT—

CHARLES GIPNER,

78 Market Street.

STRAW GOODS!

STRAW BONNETS! STRAW GOODS!!
JOCKEY HATS STRAW BONNETS!!
MISSES' FLATS, &c!!
EMBROIDERIES! EMCROIDERIES!!

Jaconet Edgings at 4 cents worth 10 cents
" " " 6¼ " " 12 "
" " " 10 " " 15¾ "

EMBROIDERED COLLARS!
EMBROIDERED SETTS, and
EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS!!
LACE COLLARS!
LACE SETTS!
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS!
Black Lace Mitts at 31¼ cents worth 62½
" " " 37½ " " 75

A full assortment of Ladies' Gloves, Gauntlets and Hosiery.

Gents' White and Mixed Cotton Half Hose, Neck Ties, Shirts and Collars, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Undershirts and Drawers, Gloves, &c.

All are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. ap10

ALL THE LATEST STYLES

—OF—

GENTS' AND BOY'S PATENT LEATHER CALF

—AND—

KID GAITERS, OXFORD TIES,

STRAP SHOES & SLIPPERS

New York Manufacture,

JUST RECEIVED AT

W. E. SCHMERTZ, & CO.,

31 Fifth Street.

ap18

APPLES.—Eight Barrels Apples for sale by (ap18) HENRY H. COLLINS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!
OUR STOCK BEING VERY LARGE, WE WILL
REDUCE IT BY SELLING VERY CHEAP
FOR CASH,
Dress Goods, Shawls and Redfrews, White Goods and Needle Work, House-furnishing and Mourning Goods, Domestic and Staple Goods.
GOOD BARGAINS ALWAYS ON HAND.
C. HANSON LOVE,
74 MARKET STREET.
ap17:1w

New Advertisements.

Summer Importation

ON MONDAY, 15th INST.,

GEO. R. WHITE & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET,

WILL HAVE ON EXHIBITION A varied stock of goods, adapted to the coming season, bought at ruinous sacrifices to the importer. Their assortment is most complete, in

DRESS GOODS,

BERAGE ANGLAIS,

Plain Printed and Embroidered, of all widths.

Checked Poilt de Cheveres,

Very Cheap.

MOZAMBIQUES,

Plain and Embroidered, narrow and wide.

FRENCH POPLINS,

Plain, Embroidered, Striped and Barred, all widths, very fashionable.

FOULARD SILKS, CHECK SILKS,

Very much in demand.

French Printed Jaconets Organdies,

—AND—

FRENCH CHINTZES,

Cheap.

New Style Embroidered Grenadines

in rich colors, and for second mourning.

Spanish Black Lace, Guipure Points,

—AND—

SQUARE SHAWLS,

A New Article.

GRENADINE VEILS,

in all colors.

As this is the cheapest stock they have ever imported they can, with confidence, assure their friends and patrons that the above goods ARE CHEAPER than ever offered in this market. ap13

MORE

NEW

TESTIMONY.

From the Rev. Father Stanislaus Parizynskey.—I have been troubled with Deafness for a length of time and am consulting Dr. Von MOSCHZISKER. He operated on my Ears so successfully as to restore my hearing entirely. I think it, therefore, my duty to those afflicted with defective hearing, as well as an acknowledgement of the Doctor's great skill and talent, to make my case publicly known, and to strongly recommend all sufferers to avail themselves of this opportunity.

STANISLAUS PARIZYNSKEY, Passionist.

MONASTERY, Birmingham, April 11th, 1861.

This is to certify that I have suffered for some time from Deafness, and that I have been greatly benefitted by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von MOSCHZISKER.

ALOYSIUS GREGG, Passionist.

MONASTERY, Birmingham, April 11th, 1861.

Most Important to the Deaf.

TESTIMONIALS FROM HOME-SOURCE.

FROM

JOHN M'CLOSKEY, Esq.,

OF THE FIRM OF

M'CLOSKEY, COSGRAVE & CO.

POST PRAIRY, ALLEGHENY CO., PA.,
April 8th, 1861.

TO DR. VON MOSCHZISKER: 165 Third street, Pittsburgh.

I am happy to inform you that my little daughter, who has been quite deaf for four years, has, under your skillful treatment, entirely recovered. I feel quite satisfied that her hearing would never have been restored by natural causes, but to your treatment alone is she indebted for it, and I would earnestly recommend all afflicted with