The South.

BALTIMORE, MONDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 22, 1861.

HO! FOR WASHINGTON.

From the statement made by Mayor Brown of his two interviews yesterday with President Lincoln, as well as from the report of a conversation said to have taken place on Saturday between the President and Messrs. Kennedy and Harris, contained in another part of to-day's paper, it is very evident that Mr. Lincoln is thoroughly frightened. It is certain that he is thinking just now much more about his own personal safety,—than about subjugating the South. We have the most reliable information that the whole number of troops at present in the Federal Capital does not exceed three or four thousand. The District militia, bound by ties of kindred and interest to the people of Maryland, are disaffected—many distinguished officers have tendered their resignation, that of General Scott himself, it is said, being only withheld until the commencement of hostilities with Virginia. The spirit of mutiny is stated to have infected even the artillery, considered the stanchest as it is the most formidable arm of the service;—while the recent arrivals from Massachusetts and Connecticut, retain such a vivid impression of the treatment they received in Baltimore, that they have not yet recovered from their panic. If, therefore, it be true, in addition, that Col. Robert Lee has seized and fortified the heights opposite Georgetown—and the report is probably not untrue, but only premature—a few days will make it true; then with the channel of the Potomac obstructed—with five or six thousand Virginians at Harper's Ferry, cutting off all communication with the West, and ready to move upon Washington, at an hours' notice—with the light cavalry of Prince George's swarming to the very edge of the District—and the city of Baltimore, with its 210,000 inhabitants, barring the passage of any troops from the North—Mr. Lincoln is effectually caged—caught, to use his own expression, "like a rat in a trap." It is the instinct of self-preservation, therefore, which makes him insist with such pertinacity upon the free passage of his troops through some portion of our State. "It is absolutely necessary for the relief of the Capital" he tells Mr. Harris, and Mr. Seward points a trembling finger at the heights of Arlington, which he imagines to be occupied by Col. Lee and the Virginia militia. Upon Mayor Brown, the President with still greater earnestness "urges the absolute, irresistible necessity of having a transit through the State, for such troops as may be necessary for the protection of the Federal Capital." "He must either bring them through Maryland or abandon the Capital." These facts contain, at once, a warning and suggestion to the people of Maryland—a warning not to forego the advantages we now possess—a suggestion how to push those advantages to the utmost. If it be true, as Mr. Lincoln "asseverated with great earnestness, that the protection of Washington is the sole object of concentrating troops there," then the capture of Washington would remove all inducement to invade our soil. A few barrels of gunpowder would suffice to destroy all motive to attempt its recapture. Seize Washington, and blow up the public buildings, and an honorable and a speedy peace would be more than half conquered. Nor would the enterprise be one of difficult execution. Several days must elapse before Mr. Lincoln can concentrate at Havre de Grace, at Cockeysville, or at Annapolis, any considerable body of troops. The railroads being destroyed, and the bridges down, these troops would have to march a considerable distance by country roads, which would consume several days more. Without cavalry and artillery, camp equipage, a commissariat, and the requisite means for the transportation of this necessary equipment of an army, the march would be a dangerous and difficult one, if indeed, it could be accomplished at all. To provide these, would require weeks. In any event, therefore, we have a breathing-time allowed us, within which much can be done towards the proper organization of our as yet undisciplined and irregular forces, and still more towards effecting a proper understanding with the authorities of Virginia, and of the Southern Confederacy. Why not do it? Why not at once communicate with Virginia, and solicit her co-operation? To accomplish our part of the business there needs but a military organization and a leader; with these, under any and all circumstances, it is the duty of the authorities to provide us. Without organization and a leader, we are only an armed mob, and we greatly fear, will soon have an exhibition of some of the worse traits and characteristics of a mob. Let the authorities, in some shape or other, either for the State or City, give the people a head, and beware of restricting his sphere of action to the corporation limits, which is not only giving to the enemy every possible advantage, but is forfeiting every claim to the support and sympathy of the State.

The Feeling To-Day.

There is no abatement in the popular excitement to-day, and a general desire is expressed that the most vigorous measures should be taken for the effectual protection of the city and the State. The possession of Fort McHenry is everywhere desired. It is known now to be feebly garrisoned, and in part by men who are not over anxious to destroy the property and lives of the people of Baltimore. In a few days, or even hours, the present force may be replaced by men of different temper and sentiments, and the defences so strengthened as to render its capture difficult.

The sincerity of the Administration, in view of its many forgiversations is not relied upon, and the fear is openly expressed that the proposal to send the Pennsylvania troops now at Cockeysville, back, is only a ruse to gain time, so as to concentrate forces sufficient to subdue the city and State.

It is in the meantime gratifying to know that Military preparations are not relaxed here, and that recruiting is going on vigorously.

As early as seven o'clock this morning, Holliday st. Square contained several of the newly organized companies, who were being drilled by their officers Most of the companies are composed of persons over thirty years of age, and in no company since the excitement began have we noticed recruits under seventeen years of age. When the enlistment first began, several youths not sixteen years of age obtained guns, but when their youthfulness was made known the guns were taken from them.

There was hauled into Holliday Square this morning, another steam gun, said to have been manufactured at the foundry of Thos. Winans, Esq. This weapon was presented by Mr. Winans to the city, and is said to be still more destructive than that of Mr. Dickinson.

Several orders have been given this morning for the casting of cannon balls and grape shot.

There was very little stir in the harbor this morning, vessels neither leaving nor arriving.—No flags were floating from any of the vessels in port, except from the steamer Logan, of the Eastern Shore line, and that one the flag of the Southern Confederacy.

As a general thing the bar-rooms throughout the city were closed this morning. This is as it should be, for had access been had to liquor, serious results might have followed.

A Noble Movement.

Mr. John Q. Hewlett, of the first district, Baltimore county, has opened a subscription book there for the benefit of the families of those volunteering for the defence of Maryland and the city of Baltimore, and has headed the list with a subscription of $500.

Latest from Cockeysville.

The latest intelligence from Cockeysville, relative to the troops is, that they were this morning preparing to return to Harrisburg. Major Belger, of the army, accompanied by Marshal Kane, proceeded to that place last night, conveying the order from the Secretary of War to that effect, and the commander of the forces, Gen. Wynkoop, gave orders for them to prepare at once for their return. They arrived at Cockeysville about eight o'clock on Sunday morning, and number from 2,500 to 3,000. They have no tents, and have been subsisting on such provisions as they had individually brought with them, or can obtain from the surrounding farm houses. Since their arrival they have kept a strict guard over the railroad track and all the bridges near that point, and would permit no stranger to pass over them without a rigid examination. During yesterday, the Towsontown Mounted Guard, Captain Charles Ridgely, were on guard at Texas, Baltimore county, one mile from the enemy's camp, to keep a watch upon their movements, and to prevent any depredations by them upon the property of that section.

Latest from the Pennsylvania Troops.

From a gentleman who left Cockeysville at 2 o'clock to-day, we learn that these troops were arranging to depart homeward on the cars.—Since their arrival there yesterday morning fifteen of them have deserted, and three have died from starvation and fright. Those who deserted say that a great number would have done the same, if any movement had been made toward Washington. They also represent that but few of the command desire any intimate acquaintance with the people of Baltimore.

The Latest from the Seventh Regiment.

From the captain of a bay schooner, which arrived to-day, we learn that the steamer Maryland, the ferry-boat at Havre de Grace, is aground off Annapolis, with the New York Seventh Regiment aboard. The steamer Boston, having on board the command of Gen. Butler, from Boston, had run in there, and was endeavoring to get her afloat, with the intention, as is supposed, of landing both commands at Annapolis, and marching them across to Washington. The people of that section are said to be arming to the extent of their power, for the purpose of giving them a guerilla fight throughout their march.

Meeting of the Legislature.

On Saturday last, Senator Coleman Yellott, issued the following call:

To the Members of the Maryland Senate and House of Delegates:

At the earnest request of many prominent citizens, I respectfully invite your attendance in the city of Baltimore on Thursday, the 25th of April. The crisis demands that our people should have the united counsels of the representatives of the counties. Baltimore wishes to act with them and for their best interests as well as her own.

Being, at the present time, the sole representative of Baltimore in the General Assembly, the duty has devolved upon me to make this call. I hope, as Marylanders, you will promptly respond to it.

COLEMAN YELLOTT.

Baltimore, April 20th, 1861.

To-day, about 1 P. M., news reached us from Annapolis that Gov. Hicks *at last*, had ordered the convocation of the Legislature, in confirmation of which Mayor Brown issued the following notice:

The Governor of the State has issued his proclamation, invoking the Legislature to meet on Friday, the 26th inst., at Annapolis, and arrangements will be immediately made for the proper representation of the city in that body.

GEORGE WM. BROWN, Mayor.

April 22, 1861.

Immediately thereafter, Sheriff Dutton directed the following order of election:

To the Board of Police of Baltimore:

You are hereby notified that an election will be held in the city of Baltimore on Wednesday next, the 24th of April, 1861, of ten delegates to represent the city of Baltimore in the General Assembly of Maryland.

As the extra session of the Legislature will be held on the 26th of April, according to the proclamation of the Governor, I have concluded to unite in holding the election on the 24th instant, there being no time to give further notice. You will, therefore, please take the necessary steps to have the election conducted agreeably to law.

The Speaker of the House of Delegates has sent me his warrant to hold an election, and I now unite in it, under the authority thereby given to me.

GEORGE H. DUTTON, Sheriff of Baltimore city.

April 22, 1861.

Obnoxious Citizens leaving the City.

We learn authoritatively that French S. Evans, lately appointed Deputy Naval Officer, and Wm. S. Gunnison, a noted free soiler, have hastily left the city.

Rev. Mr. Van Bokkelen.

We publish in another column, a card signed by two of the most prominent friends of the South, in Baltimore county, residing in the neighborhood of Catonsville, which completely exonerates the Rev. Mr. Van Bokkelen, from the disagreeable charges that have circulated against him, in reference to the artillery in use at St. Timothy's Hall.

Fort McHenry.

All the reports regarding the reinforcement of Fort McHenry are incorrect. There are only 300 troops there, the bulk of whom will not fight against the citizens of Baltimore. The steamship S. R. Spaulding which anchored off the fort yesterday, only landed a few passengers. She received her coal from steam tugs, as her commander feared seizure if he came up to the wharf.

Military Road Through Baltimore.

The National Intelligencer of this morning publishes the following general order, designating the railroad from Philadelphia to Washington as a military road. The order is in direct violation of the agreement made by the President and his advisers with Mayor Brown and the Committee of Baltimore gentlemen who visited him on Sunday. The order is, however, dated on the 19th. Friday last:

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 3.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, April 19, 1861.

The Military Department of Washington is extended so as to include, in addition to the District of Columbia and Maryland, the States of Delaware and Pennsylvania, and will be commanded by Major General Patterson, belonging to the volunteers of the latter State.

The Major General will, as fast as they are mustered into service, post the volunteers of Pennsylvania all along the railroad from Wilmington, Delaware, to Washington city, in sufficient numbers and in such proximity as may give a reasonable protection to the lines of parallel wires, to the road, its rails, bridges, cars, and stations.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

By command:
E. D. Townshend, Assistant Adjutant General.

Transfer of Provisions Prohibited.

The Board of Police issued the following order to-day:

BALTIMORE, April 22.

It is ordered by the Mayor and the Board of Police that *no provisions of any kind be transferred from the city of Baltimore* to any point or place from this time, until further orders, without special permission.

The execution of this order is entrusted to Col. I. R. Trimble.

Committee of Safety.

A committee of Safety has been constituted in Baltimore county, and the temporary division of sentiment is rapidly acquiring perfect unity and consistency.

A despatch from Parkersburg, Va., of Friday's date says:

Jas. S. Carlile was nominated for Congress by a Convention in this district. A free fight afterwards occurred. Col. Jackson has taken possession of the State arms. Great excitement prevails.

The Monkton Bridge Destroyed.

The bridge of the Northern Central Railway, spanning the Gunpowder Falls, half a mile this side of Monkton, and twenty-one miles from the city, was destroyed last night, by burning, so as to be rendered useless. This will compel the Pennsylvania volunteers to march from Cockeysville to Parkton, in order to take the cars back to Harrisburg, where they were ordered by the Secretary of War.

From the Confederate States.

Despatches from Montgomery of the 21st inst. state that a protracted Cabinet Council had been held all day, and that important proclamations would soon be issued. A despatch of the same date from New Orleans, says that the steamer Star of the West has been brought in there as a prize from Indianola, Texas.

Col. John B. Magruder.

It is stated by the friends of Col. John B. Magruder, who commanded a battery of artillery of the regular army, and was stationed at the Long Bridge, Washington, to guard that approach to the city, that the Colonel has gone over with his command and entered the service of Virginia.

From Washington.

The only news we can obtain from Washington is through administration channels. A dispatch of Saturday says:

There are about five thousand men under arms in Washington.

Additional measures have been adopted to guard the entrance to the city, including the railroad terminus.

There are whisperings among the military that martial law will soon be declared.

The steamer St. Nicholas, plying between Washington and Baltimore, was seized this morning.

Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, just arrived last evening, reports that is entirely out of the question to attempt to force troops through Baltimore.

Hon. H. Winter Davis is in town this morning; he concurs in the statement that no more troops can pass through Baltimore.

Senator Kennedy, of Maryland, came on yesterday evening, in a special train, and after having an interview with the President, returned to Baltimore immediately.

Resignations in the army and navy have been very numerous in the past two days. Some forty have thrown up their commissions in that time. Among the resignations on Saturday there was that of Capt. Chiffelle, of Maryland, of the navy, and Marylanders holding civil offices had, in several cases, declined; it was time for them to return to their State. Some had resigned promptly.

The communication from Washington to Alexandria, Va., was almost entirely cut off yesterday, the government having seized the steamers that ply on the river, and having also the bridges in charge of the military guards, it was only by small sailing vessels, and as apparent indifferent stragglers by the roads, that Virginians who had been in Washington could repair to the defence of their State.

Several parties and individuals made their way to Alexandria in this manner, and during last evening and night others intended to depart, crossing the Potomac at different points.

Intimations had reached various government officials in Washington, and some officers of the army and navy, who expressed sympathy with Southern rights, that arrests for treason was a thing to be apprehended. These intimations came from such quarters as could not be disregarded by those concerned, and were given as friendly acts in individual cases.

Joseph Casey, Esq., of Harrisburg, arrived last evening from Harrisburg, leaving that place at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. He came by carriage and on foot from the bridge, &c. He bears despatches from Governor Curtin to the War Department,

It was reported last evening that 3,000 Virginia troops had crossed the line into Maryland *en route* for Baltimore, to resist the passage of troops.

There were no troops at Alexandria as late as six o'clock on Saturday night.

The Virginians are confident of taking Fortress Monroe.

A draft of one hundred marines, under Lieutenant Nicholson, were put on board the sloop-of-war Pawnee, which left here on Friday. The destination of the vessel is unknown.

Twenty marines also went on board the Anacostia, which left here yesterday afternoon. The destination of this vessel is also unknown.

It is stated that Col. Charles May, who was on three months' leave of absence, on ascertaining the position of things here, hastened back and has reported himself at the War Department for duty.

We were yesterday afternoon informed by a gentlemen from Washington that the presence of Col. Lee with Virginia troops on Arlington Heights, which command Washington, *is a fact.*

Latest From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Capt. Elzey, of the army, has resigned. It will be recollected that he commanded at Augusta, (Ga.) Arsenal at the time of its surrender. On his arrival in this city he was ordered to Fort Monroe, whither he went. He is a native of Maryland. The current rumor is, and seems to be true, that Col. May, of the same State, resigned yesterday.

Alexandria is in commotion to-day. The Confederate and State flags are flying in every direction, and every preparation is being made for war. Recruiting is progressing actively. Three persons, whose feelings are antagonistic to the secession movement, were required to leave the city.

The government is strengthening the troops at the public buildings to-night. The Capitol is surrounded with hastily thrown up defences, while workmen, last night and to-day, have been barricading the Treasury Department. In fact, precautionary movements are visible in every direction.

A number of Washingtonians who earnestly sympathize with the secessionists, have left the city for Virginia. One of the river boats, the George Page, was employed by the Virginians last night on a secret service—some say for the transportations of troops and munitions of war. Several prominent secessionists from Virginia yesterday paid a hurried visit to Washington.

It is stated that Gen. Scott, a few days ago, issued an army order, extending the new military department of the District of Columbia and Maryland, to Delaware and Pennsylvania, and directing Major Gen. Patterson to post the volunteers of Pennsylvania all along the railroad from Wilmington, Del., to Washington, to protect the road, its rails, bridges, cars, and stations.

The report in Washington was, that Commander Maury, the distinguished chief of the National Observatory, has tendered his resignation to the President; and that the administration does not conceal its regret in losing the services of such an officer.

Latest from Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, April 21, noon.—The United States frigate Constitution and steamer Maryland are now anchored off the harbor. Col. Butler has 1,000 of the 1,600 Massachusetts troops under his command on board the Constitution. They are armed with Minnie muskets, cutlasses and revolvers. Four field pieces were on the Maryland's decks. Before the Constitution was towed out it was apprehended she would ground. The officers of the Elkridge railroad disabled their engines, while the citizens were ready to tear up the track in order to prevent Col. Butler from using it.

When the Constitution left her wharf, the gates of the yard were thrown open, and the citizens entered the yard, presenting a warlike appearance. Small boys were marching about with sabres and revolvers at their sides, and every face presented a solemn and revengeful cast.

The Constitution is commanded by Captain Rogers, of New York.

Mr. H. Harrison, one of the professors, appeared in citizen's dress, and will resign to-morrow.—Lieutenants Buckner, Davidson and two others, will resign on Monday. Twenty-two midshipmen resigned yesterday, and will leave for their homes on Tuesday.

The Governor goes this evening to charter the steam-tug Merchant, and to-night his family will leave for his farm in Dorchester county.

This evening the officers of the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad Company sent out a burthen train and took up the track for a considerable distance, in order that the road may not be used by any troops that may hereafter arrive.

The telegraph office at the Annapolis junction was not taken possession of this morning by the government, as at first supposed, but the operator was absent from duty until 10 o'clock.

The States Rights Guard, Capt. Duvall, has just come in, and reports that two more companies are on their way from the 3d district.

LATEST FROM ANNAPOLIS.

We have reliable intelligence from the Annapolis Junction that the people of all the lower part of the State are up in arms, and that the passage of Northern troops will be resisted. The track of the Annapolis Railroad is torn up, and no cars can pass.

The steamer Maryland, after towing the U. S. ship Constitution out of the harbor of Annapolis into Annapolis roads, went down the bay. Rumor said that her troops would either land somewhere on the Patuxent and march across the country to Washington, or go to Fort Monroe or up the Potomac to Washington.

All the volunteer cavalry and infantry companies, well armed and equipped, were under arms, and ready to dispute every inch of ground.

From the North.

We have no papers from any of the Northern cities of a later date than Friday afternoon. In New York and Philadelphia military preparations were actively progressing.

At Harrisburg large bodies of troops from the interior were constantly pouring in. The following companies arrived on Friday, some of whom doubtless form part of the troops which arrived at Cockeysville yesterday:

Bellefonte Fencibles, 125 men, (Gov. Curtin's old company) Capt. J. B. Mitchell.

Tyrone Artillery, 75 men, Capt. Bell.

Williamsburg Guards, 100 men, Capt. Neff.

Hollidaysburg Volunteers, 80 men, Captain Manear.

First Pennsylvania Zouaves, of Pittsburg, 100 men.

Newport Volunteers, 80 men, Captain H. D. Woodruff.

Montgomery Guards, from Scranton, 30 men, others being on the way.

Lewisburg Volunteers, 90 men.

Washington Greys, of Bethlehem, equipped, 85 men.

Volunteer Company, from Reading, 90 men.

A Rifle Company of 100 men was to arrive at 5 P. M.

A despatch from Harrisburg of Friday's date says:

The Governor has just received a telegraphic despatch stating that 5,000 stand of arms are now on their way to Harrisburg from Philadelphia. He has decided that no more troops shall be sent from Harrisburg without arms, to be insulted by rowdies in Baltimore.

The Governor has just received offers thus far for about thirteen thousand men, including those now here. Some have been telegraphed to come on; others to hold themselves in readiness. He has been informed that the troops may expect to be attacked in Baltimore.

From all accounts the valiant soldiers of Pennsylvania, were much indisposed to smell powder in Baltimore. The volunteers who were in the Mexican war were chiefly employed in guarding the baggage, they, manifested a decided disposition to select the rear as the post of honor. A gentleman who left New York on Friday night informs us that the news from Baltimore created the utmost astonishment and indignation, and the war feeling was rampant.

THE CITY.

Funeral of Robert W. Davis, Esq.—The funeral of this gentleman took place yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, from his boarding-house, on Saratoga street, and was largely attended. It was originally designed that the service should be held in Emmanuel Church, but it was deemed best not to do so. The body was placed in a coffin covered with black cloth, trimmed with silver, and upon which was beautifully worked the coat of arms of the State of Maryland, with a plate upon which was engraved the following inscription:

ROBERT W. DAVIS,
of County Tyrone, Ireland,
Died April 19, 1861.
Aged 36 years.

The following gentlemen acted as pall bearers:—Columbus C. Baldwin, J. O. G. Allmand, Charles Marshall, B. M. Garnett, John S. Jones, Frank Reed, N. W. Paynter, Ross Campbell Dr. E. Warren, and Thos. W. Hall, jr. The Episcopal service was conducted at the house by the Rev. Dr. Schenck, and at St. Paul's Cemetery, where the interment took place, by the Rev. Chas. Howard, Assistant Rector. The hearse was followed by a long train of carriages, filled with friends of the deceased.

Suspected Spies.—Two suspicious characters made their appearance here this morning, and their actions indicating that they were spies, a detachment of the Maryland Guard was detailed to watch their movements. In a short time their suspicions were so far confirmed, that they took them in charge and conveyed them to the Marshal's office, where they are detained. They state that they came here from Washington, this morning, on private business.—One of them gave his name as J. S. Davis, and states that he is of the firm of Davis & Co., of Boston. The other refused to give his name, but said he belonged to the same place. Circumstances induce the belief that they belong to the Massachusett regiment, which passed through last Friday.

Fatal Accident.—A young man in the employ of the Northern Central Railway, named Jas. R. Culbertson, came to a violent death yesterday, on that road. He was engaged as a brakesman upon the train which conveyed the Pennsylvania volunteers from Harrisburg to Cockeysville, and while passing over the tops of the cars, his head came in contact with a bridge, under which the train was passing, which knocked him to the track, and when the train was stopped and his body taken up, it was found life was extinct. The remains were brought to the city and taken to his late home, corner of Monument and Ensor streets, where Coroner Hall held an inquest, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Arrest of Pickpockets.—A large crowd of persons this morning were engaged in withdrawing their deposits from the Savings Bank, corner of Gay and Second streets, and gang of pickpockets were discovered busily occupied in relieving these parties of the same, as they emerged from the Bank. Detective Stevens, with officers Lane and Murphy, succeeded in arresting Boney Lee, Wm. McKeever and Thos. Todd, the last of whom has been lately discharged from the Penitentiary, where he was confined for the same offence.

Back River Bridge.—A messenger from the vicinity of this bridge, on the Philadelphia Railroad, having reported in the city last evening that the officers of the road, as was suspected, were endeavoring to repair the road and other bridges, in order to run to Havre-de-Grace, a volunteer force was soon gotten up, who procured conveyances, and proceeding there so injured the bridge by burning and cutting it away, as to render all such attempts futile.

Riotous.—Last night about eleven o'clock, while the police of the western district were in attendance at the Marshal's office, on special duty, a riotous crowd broke into the china store of Mr. W. P. Wright, 41 North Eutaw street, and damaged and destroyed a great portion of his stock. One of the ringleaders, A. Zell, was arrested by officer Dennis, and committed to answer at court. The premises were guarded the remainder of the night by a posse of police.

The Clergy of Baltimore.—A meeting of the clergy was held this morning at the New Assembly Rooms, to take into consideration the present condition of the country. The Rev. Dr. Sargent was called to the chair, and the Rev. Dr. Dickinson was appointed Secretary. After prayer by the chairman, the Rev. Dr. Backus, a resolution was adopted urging all Christians to observe Wednesday next as a day of special prayer to arrest the evils of civil war. The meeting then adjourned.

The Custom House.—Orders have been forwarded by the Secretary of the Treasury to Mr. Hoffman, the late appointee of Mr. Lincoln to the Collectorship, to assume charge of the Custom House of this port to day, and also to the officers here to surrender the same to him, but up to this time that gentleman has not presented himself as a claimant for the honors assigned him.

Judge Marshall, who was also appointed Surveyor by President Lincoln, has forwarded his resignation to Washington.

The Flag of Maryland.—Mr. John T. Ford, Manager of the Holliday street Theatre, this morning unfurled to the breeze, from that building, a beautiful white flag, bearing the coat of arms of this State.

Condition of Lt. Col. Stewart.—At the last accounts Lt. Col. Stewart, who was accidentally wounded yesterday, was better, and his physicians hope that amputation will not be necessary, though the wound is a very bad one.

Stabbing Case.—Richard Trubb was yesterday arraigned before Justice Grillin, on the charge of stabbing John Baker with a knife. He was held to bail to answer at court.

Resigned.—Washington Bonifant, appointed by President Lincoln as U. S. Marshal for this district, has resigned that position, without entering upon the discharge of its duties.

AMUSEMENTS.

Holliday Street Theatre.—This house will be opened this evening, and Mr. Joseph Jefferson has been engaged for this one night. He will appear in his favorite character of Mazeppa. The Revolutionary Drama of Horse Shoe Robinson will also be presented.

MILITARY MATTERS.

AID FROM CARROLL.—This morning, the Commander of the Smallwood Infantry, of Westminster, Carroll County, arrived here and tendered his command for the protection of the city, which was accepted, and he has issued orders for his company to immediately report themselves here for duty. The command numbers forty men, officered as follows: Captain, W. Scott Roberts; Lieutenants, E. O'Brien, J. C. Frizzle, J. D. Pouder; Ensign, P. Diffendall; Orderly Sergeant, W. H. Orendorff. They are fully equipped for active service, and armed with the Minie musket. For two days and nights they have been engaged in making cartridges, and are now ready to be put at once in the field.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS.—Up to this time about twenty thousand citizens have enrolled themselves at various points for the protection of the city and State. Already a great proportion of them have had arms distributed to them, and measures are in progress for the arming of all who have, and may continue to offer themselves. All the manufactories of arms in the city are working a full force in the providing of weapons of every description. A general review of the un-uniformed force will take place this afternoon at the Calvert railroad station.

ARMING OF THE PRINTERS.—A large body of printers have, for the present, laid aside the composing and shooting sticks, and substituted therefor the rifle, to join in resisting all aggression on the soil of Maryland. They have organized a corps called the Maryland Rangers, and elected as their officers, J. B. Onion, Captain; N. B. Talbott, George A. Brawner and William Floyd, Lieutenants; John Curran, Thomas W. Morse and John M. Bouchet, Sergeants. This corps numbers sixty men, armed with Hall's patent rifles, and they are commissioned to act as skirmishers, and wherever their services are most needed. As they are all young and active men, they will prove an efficient organization

OFFICE OF THE POLICE BOARD, April 22, 1861.

It being deemed necessary for the safety and protection of the city, that no steamboat be permitted to leave the harbor, without the express sanction of the authorities, I hereby, by the authority of the Mayor and Board of Police, direct that no steamboat shall leave the harbor, without my permit I. R. TRIMBLE, Commanding.

APPOINTMENT OF AIDS.—Col. George W. Hughes, Commander of the Maryland Line, has appointed Dr. T. Sappington and J. Stricker Bradford as aids-de-camp. The command of this gallant officer now numbers *eight hundred*, composed of the citizens of Baltimore, and the adjacent counties. The authorities have supplied them with four hundred arms, and the remainder were furnished by the members.

LIBERALITY OF CITIZENS, AND HUMANITY TO THE FOE.—During yesterday and last night, a large supply of provisions of every description, ready for use, were sent to the old City Hall by the proprietors of the City Hotel, the Fountain, and the Continental, as well as by many private citizens, for the use of those who had volunteered for the defence of the city. This morning the authorities despatched a wagon load of these provisions to the starving Pennsylvania volunteers at Cockeysville.

THE BYRNE ARTILLERY.—A Company has been formed under this title, composed of fifty men, with the following officers:—Captain, R. B. Hazlett; Lieutenants, Geo. W. Goodrich, Edward J. Costolay, John Slater; Orderly Sergeant, John Reese. The six guns taken by the authorities from the Catonsville School, have been placed in charge of this command, which is prepared to make an effective use of them. Their headquarters are at Brown's Hotel, High street.

VOLUNTEERS FROM THE COUNTIES.—Brig. Gen. Egerton has received by letters and personal applications, offers of regular military organizations from almost every county in the State—the companies being fully uniformed and equipped, and ready for service. As yet, this department is not sufficiently organized for us to give the number of companies and men it comprises, but our citizens can rest assured that it is already of sufficient power, with the aid of the militia, to resist any anticipated or probable assault.

CITY HALL GUARDS.—A Company was this morning organized in the office of the City Collector, under the above title, the special purpose of which is the protection of the archieves and property of the city there deposited. The Company is composed entirely of city officials, and the muster roll numbers forty-five. The officers elected are Dr. J. J. Graves, Captain; J. Barney Williams, R. H. John, John Beachamp and John Brown, Lieutenants; and Dr. C. H. Bradford, Surgeon.

MILITARY HEADQUARTERS.—Brigadier Gen. C. C. Egerton, in command of the uniformed volunteers, has his quarters at the Gilmor House, and all commanders from the counties who desire to tender the services of their commands should apply directly to that officer.

Major Trimble, the commander of the un-uniformed volunteers has established his headquarters in the second story of the old Post-office building, corner of North and Fayette streets.

A GUERRILLA CORPS.—Mr. William H. Quincy this morning commenced the organization of a company under this title, to serve in the First Light Division of Maryland Volunteers, so long as the exigency of the times shall continue. The headquarters is in the "Sun", buildings, and the roll is being rapidly filled up.

PREPARING ARMS AND BALLS.—At the works of the Messrs. Winans, their entire force is engaged in the making of pikes, and in casting balls of every description, for cannon, the steam gun, rifles, muskets, &c., which they are turning out very rapidly.

AGENT FOR THE PURCHASE OF ARMS.—The Mayor has commissioned Mr. J. H. Stone, of the firm of Messrs. Whitely, Stone & Co., as an agent to purchase arms for the use of the city, in which he has been engaged for the past two days.

A SUPPLY OF ARMS.—The Commissioners of Police have arranged with the authorities of Virginia for an additional supply of arms for this State.

A letter from Marlboro, Prince George's Co., dated Saturday, says that every available man that could be raised in the county, and mustered with military companies, has gone this morning to Baltimore, to aid in repressing the Northern troops.

OFFICE BOARD OF POLICE, BALTIMORE, April 22, 1861.

The Legislature being called by his Excellency the Governor, to meet on *Friday next*, the 26th inst. the Board of Police respect the Judges of Election of the city of Baltimore to hold an ELECTION on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of April, 1861, for *Ten Delegates* from the city of Baltimore to the General Assembly of Maryland.

The Judges are requested to procure suitable places in their respective Precincts for holding the Polls, to keep the same open from eight o'clock A. M. to five o'clock P. M.

The compensation heretofore given to the clerks of election having expired, and there not being time for the Board of Police to confer with the Legislature, the Judges are requested to procure the services of all the clerks at the last election held, who may be willing to serve, and to select and appoint others in the place of such as may be absent or may decline to serve. The Judges will please administer to all the clerks an oath. Candidates can advantage their friends as clerks of the election, should they so desire. Ballot boxes and poll books will be procured by the Board of Police, and delivered prior to the election at the residence of the chief judge in each precinct. By order of the Board.

CHARLES HOWARD, President.

ap 22 2t

THE GUNS AT ST. TIMOTHY'S HALL, CATONSVILLE, were spiked by Rev. Mr. Van Bokkelen to prevent their use by irresponsible parties.

The report that Mr. Van Bokkelen had fired, is untrue, and must have been made without his knowledge, for upon a state this could be learned without his knowledge, but upon a state ment of facts known to the undersigned

The guns have always been at the service of the State and the city authorities, and were freely delivered to them on Saturday.

JNO. Q. HEWLETT,
JAMES H. STONE.

Baltimore, April 22, 1861.

PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR.—MAYOR'S OFFICE April 22, 1861. All citizens having ARMS suitable for the defence of the city, and which they are willing to contribute for that purpose, are requested to deposit them at the Office of the Marshal of Police

GEO. WM. BROWN, Mayor.

STATE RIGHTS CONVENTION.—There will be a special meeting of the State Rights and Southern Rights Convention, held at TAYLOR'S HALL, Fayette street, on THIS (Monday) EVENING, April 22d, at 8 o'clock. Eloquent friends of the cause will address the Convention. By order.

A. C. ROBINSON, Chairman.

G. HERMAN WILLIAMS, ALBERT RITCHIE, Secretaries. ap 22

LEONARD PASSANO,
No. 32 CENTRE MARKET SPACE,
Offers to cash buyers a stock of
FANCY GOODS,
Consisting of as great variety as can be found in any other house in the city, at prices to suit the times.
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
PERFUMERY, HOSIERY,
STATIONARY, COMBS, BRUSHES,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, PISTOLS,
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
FORTE MONAIES AND PURSES,
SKELETON SKIRTS,
TRIMMINGS, &c., &c
ap 22 d3m

JOHN S. WILLIAMS & BRO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
82 COMMERCE ST., BALTIMORE.
ap 22 d3m

HENRY P. ALBERTI. HENRY AD. GRIDE.
H. P. ALBERTI & CO.
IMPORTERS OF GERMAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH FANCY GOODS.
Nos. 4 and 8 SOUTH LIBERTY ST., near BALTIMORE ST.
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JAMES HAZLITT. BOSTON HAZLITT.
JAMES HAZLITT & CO.
IMPORTERS OF BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES, WINES, &c.
Nos. 39 and 41 SOUTH GAY STREET, BALTIMORE.
J. H. & Co. are the sole proprietors of various brands of choice Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies. ap 22 d3m

R. J. BAKER,
Importer and Manufacturer of
DYE WOODS, DYEING DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.
Used by Woolen, Cotton, Soap and Paper Manufacturers, Tanners, Leather and Morocco Dressers, Machinists and Dyers.
ap 22 d3m 36 SOUTH CHARLES STREET.

WARWICK, FRICK & BALL,
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
MANUFACTURED AND LEAF TOBACCO,
No. 60 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE.
DAN'L J. WARWICK.
FRANK FRICK.
PHILIP A. BALL. ap 22 d3m

CHARLES BAYNE & CO.,
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,
Importers and Dealers in
HAVANA, GERMAN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS,
No. 70 EXCHANGE PLACE,
ap 22 3m BALTIMORE.

HUGH SIBSON,
STEAM MARBLE WORKS,
CORNER NORTH AND MONUMENT STS., BALTIMORE.
MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, MANTLES, TABLE TOPS, TILES for floors, GARDEN STATUARY, &c.
Foreign and Domestic MARBLE furnished the trade at low rates. ap 22 tf

P. MALLOM & CO.
GRAIN, FLOUR AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN GUANO.
WAREHOUSES, WOOD STREET, BOWLY'S WHARF.
ap 22 d1m OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE, BALTIMORE.

JOHN T. WATKINS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
CABINET FURNITURE,
No. 47 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE,
Has always on hand, Sofas, Chairs, Beds, Bedding, and in fact every article relating to house keeping, for sale low for cash.
ap 22 d3m

F. B. LONEY & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO SCHAFFER & LONEY.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.
Nos. 1 and 3 HANOVER, NEAR BALTIMORE STREET.
FRANCIS B. LONEY,
ROBERT S. FINLEY,
IRVIN NEAL,
JOSEPH F. ELLIOTT. ap 22 d3m

S. W. RODEWALD. S. W. SINDALL.
RODEWALD & SINDALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
INDIGO, SODA ASH, CAUSTIC SODA, SPICES, SOAP, STARCH, SAL SODA, BICARB. SODA,
AND GROCERS' DRUGS GENERALLY.
ap 22 3m 66 EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

JOSEPH BICKERTON & CO.
ARE OFFERING A
MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF MANTILLAS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
MOURNING MANTILLAS,
In great variety of style and materials.
185 BALTIMORE STREET,
ap 22 4t SECOND DOOR FROM LIGHT.

LEONARD PASSANO,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
GERMAN ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC
FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
32 CENTRE MARKET SPACE,
ap 22 3m BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

WILLIAM HARRIS,
GUN, RIFLE AND PISTOL MANUFACTURER,
No. 116 PRATT STREET,
ap 22 1m 1 DOOR FROM SOUTH ST., BALTIMORE.

F. C. MARTIN. E. W. BELT.
MARTI