The South.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 7, 1861.

"Before St. Mark still glow his steeds of brass,
Their gilded collars glittering in the sun;
But is not Doria's menace come to pass?
Are they not *bridled?* Venice, lost and won,
Her thirteen hundred years of freedom done,
Sinks, like sea-weed, into whence she rose!
Better be whelm'd beneath the waves, and shun,
Even in destruction's depth, her foreign foes,
From whom submission wrings an infamous repose."

THE CITY.

Outrage on a Baltimorean.—Last evening much indignation and excitement were produced among our citizens, by the rumor that Mr. Joseph H. Spencer, of the firm of Messrs. Meredith, Spencer & Co., had been arrested by some of the Massachusetts Regiment stationed at the Relay House, and that he was detained there on the charge of participating in the attack upon that regiment as they passed through this city. Upon enquiry into the matter we learn that the circumstances are as follows: Mr. Spencer had occasion to go to the Relay House yesterday on business, and getting into conversation with an officer of the regiment, who is in charge of the guard at the station, allusion was made to their passage through the city, when Mr. S. remarked that though opposed to them, he must commend their forbearance in not firing before they did on their assailants—that they should consider the excitement of the times, to which the attack must be attributed—and further remarked that, had he been on Pratt street, under the impulse of that excitement, he would no doubt have hurled a stone into their ranks himself. This remark was tortured by the officer into a boast that he did take part in the affray, and some time subsequent to this interview, he ordered Mr. S.'s arrest. Mr. Spencer was conveyed to the quarters of Gen. Butler, and held for an examination. A number of the friends of Mr. S., with some parties acquainted with Gen. Butler, as also some of the employees in his store, who can prove his presence there during the riot, will proceed to the Relay House this afternoon, to endeavor to effect his release.

Annual Meeting.—The French Benevolent Society held its annual meeting last evening, at the store of Dr. John Laroque. The report of the Secretary, Mr. F. Brun, shows that the Society is in a prosperous condition, while it has done much in the cause of charity during the past year. After the reading of the report, and also of a paper containing a fitting tribute to the memory of the late Dr. Eta ard Laroque, the regular annual election of officers took place, with the following result:—President, L. Conain; Vice-Presidents, Dr. F. E. Chatard and Charles H. Dupuy; Treasurer, F. Dandelet; Secretary, Alphonse L. Millet; Assistant Secretary, John B. Charron; Directors, Augustin Croyeau, F. Brun, F. Deville, F. Guerard, F. Dandelet, Jr., and J. Feuillan. Medical Counsel, Dr. F. E. Chatard and Dr. J. M. Laroque. Judicial Counsel, Charles A. Leloup, E. E. Sprague and Wm. George Read.

Didn't Obey Orders.—The cutter *Harriet Lane* yesterday overhauled, in the Bay, the schooner *Champion*, Capt. Johnson, of Accomac county, Va., bound to this city, loaded with oats and potatoes. Capt. Faunce, of the cutter, told the Captain of the schooner that his cargo was needed by the troops at Annapolis, and that he must run into that port. Captain Johnson said he had no objection, providing he was protected by a receipt for the cargo from this government official. This request was complied with, and Capt. Faunce placed one of his men on board the schooner to make sure of his prize, and then steamed away, supposing his orders would be strictly obeyed. However, as soon as the cutter was out of sight, Captain Johnson headed for this city, bringing the government guard with him, and upon his arrival here told that party that he could now make his way back to Annapolis as best he could, as he should not remain any longer on his schooner.

Another Failure.—Although Col. M. N. Falls, the President of the Norfolk line of steamers, had such assurances from Postmaster General Blair, as induced him to arrange to run his steamers to Old Point, and there transfer the mails and passengers to another steamer for Norfolk, it appears that the Secretary of War has again interposed his power, and forbid their landing either passengers or mails at Old Point. The steamer *Adelaide*, which had gone down to Old Point, and the steamer *Wm. Selden*, which had been sent down to run from there to Norfolk, both returned here this morning, the commandant at Old Point again forbidding them to land anything on board and turning them back. Col. Falls is now endeavoring to obtain an order of positive instructions from the Secretary of War, to enable him to again open communication with Norfolk.

Seizure of a Train.—Notwithstanding the assurance of Gen. Butler, communicated to the officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, through Mr. Lowe, their agent at the Relay House, that no train which did not carry troops or munitions of war would be interfered with, the forces on guard yesterday seized a freight train consisting of ten cars, and loaded with bacon, sugar, rice, &c., and a small quantity of grey cloth, and held the goods for the use of the troops. All the trains passing that point were detained and examined by a guard of the Massachusetts regiment, but none save the one referred to happening to contain anything they wanted, they were suffered to pass. This action is in such utter violation of the assurances of Gen. Butler, that the company will not despatch any more provision trains until some arrangement can be made to avoid such robbery in the future.

The Government Troops at the Relay House.—The New York regiment, consisting of eight hundred and forty-eight men, under command of Col. Geo. Lyons, is encamped on the lands of the late Wm. A. Talbott, the officers occupying the mansion-house. The Sixth Massachusetts regiment, numbering seven hundred, under command of Col. E. F. Jones, are encamped on the grounds of Dr. Hall, near by. The troops have erected two batteries, one of which commands the bridge of the turnpike crossing the Patapsco, while the other is arranged to sweep the railroad bridge, on the Washington branch, as well as the main track. Gen. Butler states that he does not know how long his command will hold this point, as he is now awaiting further orders from the War Department.

Police Matters.—Star Hoyt, charged with assaulting and beating Anna Allworth, was arrested by officer Diggs and committed to answer at court by Justice Griffin. John Mantle, charged with throwing a nuisance in the street, was arrested by officer Shadrach. Justice Whalen fined him $5 and costs, and committed him in default of payment. Thos. McDonald and Asa C. Williams were arrested by officers Francis and Jay, on the charge of fighting in the street. Justice Griffin held them on security for further examination.

Baltimore Appointments.—A. Lincoln has appointed John F. McJilton, of the *Patriot*, Surveyor, in place of Judge Marshall, who resigned a few days since; James Jeffrey, of Harford county, Appraiser General, in place of Frederick Schley, who resigned that position, reconsidered, and offered to accept; James F. Wagner, of the *Patriot*, Appraiser, in place of William M. Montague, resigned. This completes the list of Executive appointments for this city, with the exception of the position of U. S. District Attorney.

Military Guard.—The Police Commissioners have selected four companies from our military to remain on duty to preserve order in the city. They comprise one company of the Maryland Guard, one company of the City Guard, the Law Grey Zouaves and the German rifles, the battalion being under the command of Major Lloyd B. Parks, of the City Guard. A drill of these troops took place this morning in the Maryland Institute, in the presence of a large concourse of ladies and gentlemen.

The Custom House.—Nothing out of the *non* usual way at these quarters transpired this morning, the place being still filled with anxious enquirers after the places Collector Hoffman has to bestow. The number of applications, however, appears to be diminishing slightly, there being only about sixty filed this morning between 9 and 12 o'clock.

U. S. Recruits.—During yesterday Capt. McConnell, who has opened the recruiting office in the *Patriot* building, enlisted eighty-one recruits, who were sent to Fort McHenry. To-day sixty more have been enlisted, the parties thus entering the service assigning as an excuse their inability to obtain any other employment.

Ordered Off.—Two British schooners, the *Neosa* and *Peomoda*, bound from Halifax to Norfolk, with cargoes of fish, arrived here this morning, having been brought to at Old Point by the blockading squadron, ordered off, and advised not to attempt again to enter that port.

Removed.—Mr. William H. Frazier, lately a clerk in the Post Office, has been dropped from the list of officers, in order to reduce the force, which it is proposed to decrease by the removal of some two or three more of the clerks.

Steamer Lancaster.—We understand that the steamer *Lancaster* will leave her wharf to-morrow morning at 6.15 for Havre de Grace and Port Deposite, permission having been given by the War Department to the Baltimore and Susquehannah Steam Company to run their boats as usual.

Appointment.—Collector Hoffman has appointed James Donahue, Superintendant of the Custom House, in place of Wm. G. Seth, removed.

The Cutter Harriet Lane.—Last evening landed another body of troops, and a large quantity of war munitions at Fort McHenry.

Election.—Major Norris Montgomery was last night elected Lieutenant-Colonel of the Rifle Regiment.

Accident.—Mr. Samuel Mettam, a Lieutenant in the Garrison Forest Rangers, of Baltimore county, received a painful wound in his left shoulder, on Saturday last, by running against the bayonet of one of the privates, during drill.

The Southern Mail.—This mail will close daily at 1½ o'clock, P. M. and be despatched by way of Washington, until other arrangements are made for its transmission.

Steamers off Fort McHenry.—This morning, the cutter *Harriet Lane* and two other government steamers were lying off the Fort, but their movements did not indicate their mission here.

MARRIED.

On the 16th April, by Rev. George Hill, WILLIAM WOLENS and ELIZABETH JENKINS, both of this city.

DIED.

On the 6th instant, SARAH C. MELVILLE, in the 43d year of her age.

On the 6th instant, MARY ANN, wife of James Angell, in the 32d year of her age.

On the 6th instant, JAMES, son of Peter and Mary Cavanagh, aged 15 months.

On the 15th instant, ELIZABETH, wife of the late Jacob Dershemberger, in her 69th year.

On the 6th instant, Mrs. CATHARINE HOLLAND, in the 92d year of her age.

On the 6th instant, Miss LAVINIA SPEEN.

On the 28th ult., JOHN EIGLER, son of James K. and Ann E. Murray, aged 8 months.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Prices and Sales of Stocks in New York.

	First Board, May 7.		
Virginia 6's	46 sales	N. Carolina bds	58 sales
Missouri 6's	41½ do	Cleveland & Tol.	24½ do
Tennessee bonds	— do	Mich. South. RR.	13⅛ do
Canton Co.	— do	Galena & Chicago	do
Erie Railroad	22½ do	Harlem Railroad	do
N. Y. Central	73 do	Mich. So. Guar.	29½ do
Reading	32 do	Rock Island RR	38½ do

Market steady.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

AT FIRST BOARD TO-DAY.

1550 Baltimore 6's, 1890 88
1500 do. 1890 88
2 shares Merchants' Bank 101

Baltimore 6's, 1875, closed at 83½ bid, 85 asked; do. 1886, 87 bid; do. 1890, 87 bid, 88 asked. B. & O. R. R. Bonds, 1875, 65 bid; do. 1880, 60 bid. N. Central, 1885, 35 bid, 40 asked.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad shares, 40 bid, 48 asked. N. Central, 12 bid, 14 asked. Canton Co. 8½ bid.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, May 7th.

COFFEE.—Sales yesterday of 350 bags Rio Coffee at 13@14 cents.

FLOUR.—There was an improved demand on Change this morning for Super Flour, with sales of 500 bbls. City Mills, and 400 do. Howard street at $5.50 ℔ bbl. Family Flour $5@5.50.

GRAIN.—The offerings of Wheat of both descriptions were very small this morning. The demand for White was nominal at 120@130 cents ℔ bushel. Red—Sales of 1,500 bushels Red were reported at 120@122 cents ℔ bushel. Corn—Some 9,000 bushels Corn were received, the demand was very limited. We quote White at 58@60 cents, and Yellow at 56 cents ℔ bushel. Oats—About 3,000 bushels Oats were offered; Maryland selling at 30@33 cents, and Pennsylvania at 35@36 cents ℔ bushel.

PROVISIONS.—Owing to the blockade of the Southern ports, many orders which have been received for Provisions cannot be filled. Pork—Western Mess is held at $19.20; Prime at $13.50@15, and Rump at $12.50@13.50 ℔ bbl. Bulk Meat—Shoulders and Sides at 7 cents for the former, and 9 cents for the latter; and Hams at 8½@9 cents ℔ lb. Bacon—small sales are making of Shoulders and Sides at 8@8½ cents, and 10@10½ cents ℔ lb., and Hams at 11@14 cents ℔ lb.

RICE.—The demand for Rice is active—sales of 20 tierces at 4½ cents; 40 do. 4¾ cents; 300 do. at 5 cents, and 50 do. prime quality at 5½ cents ℔ lb.

SUGAR.—The demand for Sugar continues limited—sales of 50 hhds. Cuba at $5.25@5.50 ℔ 100 lbs.

WHISKEY.—Whiskey is selling at 19@20 cents.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Imports and exports of New York for the week ending may 4th:

IMPORTS.

	1860.	1861.	1861.
For the week	$1,094,375	$975,101	$895,138
General merchandise	2,548,512	2,434,646	2,055,776
Total for the week	$4,072,887	3,399,747	2,950,914
Previously reported	77,226,105	79,043,930	58,279,336
Since January 1	$81,428,992	82,443,677	60,981,250

EXPORTS OF PRODUCE AND MERCHANDISE.

For the week	$1,714,077	1,556,620	2,136,294
Previously reported	18,948,572	26,129,937	40,399,747
Since January 1	$20,662,649	27,686,627	42,536,031

EXPORTS OF SPECIE.

For the week	$1,640,743	1,771,767	949
Previously reported	10,799,961	8,765,283	2,879,103
Since January 1	$12,479,704	10,540,050	2,879,952

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Flour is heavy; sales of 4,500 bbls. State at $5.05@$5.10; Ohio $5.50@$5.60; Southern $5.75@6.26. Wheat is dull and prices unchanged. Corn is also heavy—mixed 66@68 cts. Pork is dull—Mess $17.50@$18.25. Lard is dull at 9@9¾ cents. Whiskey is dull at 17½@17¾ cents.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Flour is quiet at $5.75@6. Wheat 131@133 cents for red, and 140@150 cents for white. Corn—yellow 65 cents. Whiskey is held at 17½@18 cents.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, May 7, 1861.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Ship Helios, McCartney, 102 days from Calderas—copper ore, to W. Jackson.

Bark Bay State, Sparrow, from Ponce, Porto Rico, 20th ult.—to Keiser & Gray. The brig Triad, for Baltimore, sailed 17th; schrs. Mohawk and Rebecca, for Guayanilla, both to finish loading for Baltimore, sailed same day.

Brig Frances Jane, Kinch, 14 days from Ponce, Porto Rico—to Kirkland, Chase & Co.

Schr. A. S. Ellis, Sheppard, from the Potomac river—to Hewes & Rogers.

ARRIVED TODAY.

Schr. Mohawk, Staples, from Guyanilla, P. R., 21st ult.—to Gar to Stirling & Ahrens. Towed up by Edwin Forrest. Schr. Rebecca, Kirwan, sailed from do. 20th for Baltimore.

Schr. Susan, (Br.) Long, from Halifax, N. S.—fish to James Corner & Sons, was bound to Norfolk, but was ordered off by the blockading vessel.

Schr. Patmos, (Br.) Smith, from Halifax, N. S.—fish to Jas. Corner & Sons, was also bound to Norfolk.

Schr. Johnson, Patterson, from Philadelphia—ballast to Rose & Lyon.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Edw. Everett, Lambert, Queenstown, Ire., G. O. Gorter. Bark Gustav, (Bre.) Neinaber, Bremen, A Schumacher & Co. Brig Orlando, Savage, Boston, Morrell & Randell.

Schr. G. F. Tyler, Bartelman, Tuckahoe, N. J., J. Sullivan.

Schr. Dorcas Hanes, Getty, Norfolk, Jas. Sullivan.

CLEARED TODAY.

Schr. Cherub, Holmes, New York—George's Creek Coal and Iron Co.

Schr. Home, Ward, New York—W. Rhoads & Son.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Princess Royal, Hartley, from Baltimore, for Liverpool, was spoken 23d ult., lat 41.37, long 53.37.

Ship Arey, Wilson, from Baltimore for San Francisco, sailed from Valparaiso previous to 21 April.

Ship Ann E. Hooper, Hooper, from Liverpool, arrived at New York 5th inst.

Ship City of Peterborough, from London for Baltimore, arrived at Deal, 21st ult. and proceeded down the channel.

Ship Jacob Reiger, Staples, and Pearlie, Snow, from China Islands, sailed from Cuiloa, 12th April for Hampton Roads.

Ship Stone, Eve, for Hampton Roads, sailed from Jarvis Isl. and Feb. 21st.

Ship President, Smith, (Bren.) Wakinshaw, cleared at Boston for Baltimore 6th inst., to load for Bremen, and sailed 5th.

Ship Cheribon, Skinner, from Liverpool, has arrived in Hampton Road.

Brig Ellis, Shanks, from Rosario del Toro, arrived at Aspinwall 19th ult., and sailed 28th for San Blas and Baltimore.

Bark Geo. Greene, Atwell, for Sagua, cleared at Havana 29th ult.

Bark E. Pluribus Unum, Wallace, from Rio de Janeiro for Cow Cove, put into Cruckhaven 19th ult.

Brig A. S. Patterson, Knight, from Kingston Jam., arrived at Cienfuegos 23d ult.

Brig Emilia, Sanders, from Rockport for Baltimore, sailed from Newport 24 inst.

CLEARED FOR BALTIMORE.

Schr. Geo. W. Giles, Palmer, at Wilmington, N. C. 24 inst.

ARRIVED FOR BALTIMORE.

Brig Stephen Young, Chase, at Boston, 6th inst.

Schr. Mary Mitch, Hull, at Boston, 2d inst.

Schr. Luther Child, Kelly, at Boston, 4th inst.

Schr. Volant, Raymond, at Boston, 6th inst.

Schr. Lockwood, Thornton, at Boston 6th inst.

Schr. H. P. Coolong, Fettingill, at Boston, 6th inst.

Schr. Louisa H. Adams, Adams, at Edgartown, 24 inst.

Schr. Pocomoke, Harris, at Washington, N. C. 26th ult.

Schr. Ontario, Latchum, at Newbern, N. C. 27th ult.

Schr. Black Squall Boy, at Newbern, N. C. 27th ult.

Schr. Osprey, Gaskey, at Newbern, N. C. 27th ult.

FOR ROTTERDAM—The fine A 1 American clipper ship SIMON, Captain Longley, will positively be despatched for the above port on Saturday, May 4th; and will take a few first-class cabin passengers, having superior accommodations. For freight apply to the Captain on board, Bolton's wharf, or to

BROTHERS BONINGER,
No. 29 South Charles st., up stairs.

my 3

FOR BREMEN—The fine A 1 Bremen bark AMARANTH, Capt. A. Boelsen, will have quick despatch for the above port. For passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the Captain on board, Corner's wharf, or to

BROTHERS BONINGER,
No. 29 South Charles st., up stairs.

my 3

E. WHITMAN & CO.,
No. 62 EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE, Manufacturers of

Horsepowers, Threshers, Wheat Fans, Corn and Cob Mills, Hay Presses, Clod Crushers, Straw Cutters, Corn Stalk Cutters, Corn Shellers, Ploughs, Cultivators, Cotton Planters, Wheat Drills, Lime Spreaders, Wheel Barrows, Canal Barrows, Hay and Manure Forks, Horticultural Tools of every description, Field and Garden Seeds, Guano, &c.

ap 22 d3m CHS. ROGERS.

CHARLES SPILKER & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
FANCY GOODS,
No. 10 HANOVER STREET, BALTIMORE.

CHAS. SPILKER.

ap22

J. J. & F. TURNER,
42 PRATT STREET, BALTIMORE,
Importers and Dealers in Every Description of GUANO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
"EXCELSIOR,"
(No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO
AND
SOLUBLE PHOSPHATES.)
DEALERS IN
GRAIN AND FIELD SEEDS.

ap 22

BY TELEGRAPH.

Further from California by Pony Express.

FORT KEARNEY, May 4.—The San Francisco papers of the 24th ult. contain the following additional news: Accounts from the interior concerning the growing crops are encouraging. The Fremont dam, Mariposa, is reported to be repaired, and all the quartz mills are again in operation. Accounts of Indian disturbances in Humboldt and other northern counties are again becoming frequent, and there seems to be an organized effort making to kill off all the troublesome savages. The Humboldt *Times* of the 20th says that on Sunday, April 14th, Lieut. Collins, with twenty-two men, attacked a ranche of Indians, and in a brief but brisk fight, killed twenty and wounded three others. The next morning an attack was made by Lieut. Collins on a large village, when five Indians were killed and three badly wounded. The number of warriors in this ranch was estimated at near one hundred and fifty, but they fled after the first charge, leaving the troops in possession. As an evidence of further hostile movements, the Humboldt *Times* states that thirty volunteers, for which Gen. Johnson made a requisition on Governor Downey, to be enrolled for a term of three months, to act as guides, were mustered into the service of the United States on Wednesday, April 15, at Humboldt.—They are first-rate for service, being experienced mountaineers, having their families within the districts of counties infested by the hostile Indians.

Virginia Military Orders.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Brigadier General Cooke, commander of the troops and military defences on the Potomac border of Virginia, in a general order says that Gen. Ruggles has taken up his quarters at Fredericksburg, and that he (Gen. Cooke,) is to take his position in front of Washington, and, in connection with the commanding officer at Harper's Ferry, on his left, is thus to cover and defend the Potomac border against invasion from the North. He adds: "The Capital of the United States has never been threatened, and it is not now threatened. It is beyond and outside the limits of the free and Sovereign State of Virginia. The North has openly and according to the usage of civilized nations declared war on us; and we made no war on them, *but should Virginia soil or the sprow of Washington be polluted by the tread of a single man in arms from the North of the Potomac it will cause an open war!*

Travel Between the Capital and the North.

WASHINGTON, May 6th.—The Secretary of War, in order to accommodate the travelling public, has directed the opening of the military route between Washington and Philadelphia, by way of Annapolis to two daily trains. Those from the North leaving Philadelphia at 10½ a. m. and 11 o'clock, p. m. The President has appointed Lieut. Nicholson adjutant and inspector of the marine corps, vice Taylor, resigned. The Government has declined accepting more than one regiment of the three months' volunteers from Michigan. They will, however, receive two regiments under the latest proclamation.

The Southern Congress.

MONTGOMERY, May 3.—In Congress yesterday, Mr. Wright, of Georgia, introduced a bill authorizing the President to accept volunteers without the formality of a call on the States. The bill was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Barton offered a series of resolutions, which were unanimously passed, expressing the thanks of the people of the Confederate States to Gen. Beauregard and the forces of South Carolina for their gallant and successful services in the reduction of Fort Sumter.

A bill was also passed providing for the appointment of as many Chaplains in the army as the President considers expedient, the salary to be eighty-five dollars per month, without other allowances.

Coast Defences.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Gov. Andrew has notified the Secretary of the Navy, that Massachusetts has purchased the steamers Massachusetts and South Carolina, recently employed as packets between Boston and Charleston; that they are thoroughly equipped and manned, and are ready for sea or any Government service. Governor Andrews asks for authority to commission commanders. The Secretary of the Navy nor the President has such authority. They can only be received in the service as auxiliary to the navy, and must be commanded by a regularly commissioned naval officer. If they are not thus employed, they will be used by the State to ply within Massachusetts waters, to protect the commerce of that State.

Seizure of the U. S. Arsenal at Fayetteville, North Carolina.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The schooner *Charles Denis*, from Wilmington, North Carolina, arrived here yesterday, having on board Lieut. Delaney, with fifty men, late of the Fayetteville arsenal. The Lieutenant reports that on the 17th ult. a body of one thousand North Carolina militia demanded the surrender of the arsenal, which was deemed prudent by Major Anderson to comply with, as resistance was useless. Lieut. Delaney and men were allowed to depart unmolested. Major Anderson was left behind too sick to be removed. The arsenal contained forty thousand stand of arms.

Further from Europe.

ST. JOHNS, May 6.—The steamer North American, from Londonderry on the 26th ult., passed off Cape Race on Saturday. Parliament had rejected the bill opening the burial grounds of the Church of England to dissenters. The French journals publish the protest of the Pope against the recognition of Victor Emmanuel as King of Italy. The Italian Chamber have passed a complimentary resolution to the Southern Italian Army. The Austrian Ambassador is endeavoring to prevail on the German Diet not to recognize the Kingdom of Italy.

Disturbance at Harrisburg, Pa.

HARRISBURG, May 5.—Almost a riot occurred here this afternoon, in consequence of the arrest of a soldier by a police officer for disorderly conduct. The officer used his billy in making the arrest, and the comrades of the prisoner attempted a rescue.—The soldiers made threats, and a large crowd soon assembled. The mayor called out the Home Guard with loaded muskets, when order was restored.—Three companies from Camp Curtin were marched in, and all the soldiers found in the city were escorted to the camp.

Affairs at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 3.—Two associations of ladies of New Orleans were formed to-day for aiding and equipping volunteers, and for making lint and bandages, and nursing the sick and wounded. The meetings were very large and enthusiastic. The ladies' military fair yielded nearly thirteen thousand dollars. Volunteers are still pouring in. The whole South is fully aroused, and arming at every point. The steamer *Arizona* has arrived from Brazos, with a quarter of a million in specie.

An Attack on Cairo Meditated.

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

"General Pillow has several steamers ready at Memphis. He meditates an immediate attack on Cairo."

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, May 6.—A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of this State enacting that Senator Mason having been guilty of treason, no conveyance or transfer of his property in Pennsylvania shall be acknowledged or recorded. The whole number of volunteers offered for service in this State is 41,500.

Arrival of the Cahawba.

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

Instructions to the Collector of Charleston.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Charleston *Courier* of Saturday says that the Collector of Charleston has been instructed by the Confederate Government to clear private vessels and cargoes until war is declared and the will of Congress made known. General Beauregard has left Charleston for Montgomery.

Enlistments in Canada.

TORONTO, C. W., May 4.—Information has been laid before the police magistrates that Americans are enlisting men in Toronto for service in the United States army. Detectives are at work to discover and arrest the parties.

Gen. Scott Renewing his Allegiance.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Lieutenant General Scott again, for the third time, voluntarily took the oath of allegiance to the Constitution and the laws of the United States. His staff have followed his example.

Steamer Ben Deford.

BOSTON, May 6.—The steamer Ben Deford, for Baltimore, has been detained to have her cargo examined, at the order of the collector, when she will proceed to Baltimore.

Nine Steamboats Burnt.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6th.—Nine steamboats were burnt opposite this city on Sunday, involving a loss of about $125,000.

The schooner *Horace* passed the mouth of the river yesterday with Texas troops for New York.

Military Movements at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 6th.—Four regiments have been mustered into the Federal service here, and buildings outside of the Arsenal are occupied by troops who have erected fortifications for the defence of the government property.

Kentucky Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 6th.—The Legislature met here to day, but there was no quorum present in the House, and the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

Death of an Editor.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Edward G. Wilkins, of the New York *Herald*, died this morning of pneumonia.

THE SOUTH

WILL BE PUBLISHED

EVERY AFTERNOON AT

FIVE O'CLOCK,

AT 74 BALTIMORE STREET, NEAR GAY ST.

PRICE ONE CENT.

IT WILL CONTAIN ALL THE LATEST NEWS

UP TO THE HOUR OF PUBLICATION

IN ADVANCE OF THE MORNING PAPERS.

ORDERS FOR THE PAPER

AND ADVERTISEMENTS

RECEIVED AT THE

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION.

THE USUAL DEDUCTION MADE IN FAVOR

OF NEWSMEN AND AGENTS.

ALL LETTERS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE

EDITOR OF THE SOUTH

THE SOUTH

WILL BE PUBLISHED

EVERY AFTERNOON AT

FIVE O'CLOCK,

AT 74 BALTIMORE STREET, NEAR GAY ST.

PRICE ONE CENT.

IT WILL CONTAIN ALL THE LATEST NEWS

UP TO THE HOUR OF PUBLICATION

IN ADVANCE OF THE MORNING PAPERS.

ORDERS FOR THE PAPER

AND ADVERTISEMENTS

RECEIVED AT THE

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION.

THE USUAL DEDUCTION MADE IN FAVOR

OF NEWSMEN AND AGENTS.

ALL LETTERS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE

EDITOR OF THE SOUTH.

THE SOUTH

WILL BE PUBLISHED

EVERY AFTERNOON AT

FIVE O'CLOCK,

AT 74 BALTIMORE STREET, NEAR GAY ST.

PRICE ONE CENT.

IT WILL CONTAIN ALL THE LATEST

UP TO THE HOUR OF PUBLICATION

IN ADVANCE OF THE MORNING PAPERS.

ORDERS FOR THE PAPER

AND ADVERTISEMENTS

RECEIVED AT THE

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION.

THE USUAL DEDUCTION MADE IN FAVOR

OF NEWSMEN AND AGENTS.

ALL LETTERS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE

EDITOR OF THE SOUTH.

THE SOUTH

WILL BE PUBLISHED

EVERY AFTERNOON AT

FIVE O'CLOCK,

AT 74 BALTIMORE STREET, NEAR GAY ST.

PRICE ONE CENT.

IT WILL CONTAIN ALL THE LATEST NEWS

UP TO THE HOUR OF PUBLICATION

IN ADVANCE OF THE MORNING PAPERS.

ORDERS FOR THE PAPER

AND ADVERTISEMENTS

RECEIVED AT THE

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION.

THE USUAL DEDUCTION MADE IN FAVOR

OF NEWSMEN AND AGENTS.

ALL LETTERS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE

EDITOR OF THE SOUTH.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL BAGS.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,
MONTGOMERY, March 27, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until nine o'clock A. M., the 1st day of May next, for furnishing for the use of the Confederate States of America, in such quantities and at such times as may be required and ordered for the postal service, Mail Bags of the following description, to wit:

CANVASS MAIL BAGS, OR SACKS.

Size No. 1, (13 inches in length and 64 inches in circumference,) to be made of cotton canvas, weighing at least fifteen ounces to the yard of 22 inches width; the threads of the warp and weft to be composed of five yarns each.

Size No. 2, (41 inches in length and 48 inches in circumference,) to be made of cotton canvas, weighing at least fourteen ounces to the yard of 22 inches width, the threads of the warp and weft to be composed of four yarns each.

Size No. 3, (22 inches length and 36 inches in circumference,) to be made of cotton canvas, weighing at least eight ounces to the yard of 20 inches width, the threads of the warp and weft to be composed of three yarns each.

The canvass bags of sizes numbered 1 and 2 are to be made with a tabling or hem at the top of two inches wide, upon which a sufficient number (at least two to the former and eight to the latter) of eyelet holes are to be wrought, and they are to be provided with good and sufficient hemp cord to lace and tie them strongly. All are to be well marked inside and outside "C. S. Mail," in large and distinct letters.

LEATHER AND CANVAS MAIL POUCHES.

Size

No. 1—48 inches length, and 60 inches circumference.
No. 2—41 do do 48 do do.
No. 3—36 do do 42 do do.
No. 4—30 do do 36 do do.
No. 5—36 do do 28 do do.

The body of the leather pouches are to be made of good and substantial bag leather well tanned, and weighing for sizes numbered 1 and 2, not less than eight ounces, and for the smaller sizes not less than seven ounces to the square foot, the bottoms (of circular form) and flap to be of good sole leather, well tanned; the seams to be neat and strongly secured with the best linen rivets well tinned.

The canvas pouches are to be made of cotton canvas, densely woven, so as to resist water, weighing for pouches of size No. 1, not less than 20 ounces to the yard of 31 inches width, or 17 ounces to the yard of 21 inches width; for pouches of size No. 2, not less than 20 ounces to the yard of 31 inches width; for pouches of size No. 3, not less than 18 ounces to the yard of 22 inches in width; the threads of the warp and weft to be composed of at least five yarns each. The canvas pouches of sizes numbered 4 and 5 are to be made of cotton canvas, weighing not less than 14 ounces to the yard of 19 inches width, nor less than 22 ounces to the yard of 30 inches width, the thread of the warp and weft to be composed of at least four yarns each.

LEATHER AND CANVAS HORSE MAIL BAGS.

Size No. 1—Body 60 inches long, and 21 inches wide to the widest parts, ends of bottom of same being 14 inches by 20 inches.

Size No. 2—Body 45 inches long and 18 inches wide to the widest parts, ends of bottoms of same being 12 by 20 inches.

Size No. 3—Body 42 inches long, and 18 inches wide to the widest parts; ends of bottoms of same being 10 by 20 inches.

The leather horse mail bags are to be made of good and substantial bag leather, well tanned, weighing not less than seven ounces to the square foot, and the bottoms to be well and strongly sewed or riveted, to be done as not to chafe horses or riders.

The canvas horse mail bags are to be made of cotton canvas, like that described for the larger sized pouches.

Proposals for improvements in the form of construction of any of the above described bags and pouches, or in the materials thereof, are invited, and the relative value and adaptation to the service, as well as proposed price of any such improvements, will be considered in determining the lowest and best bid.

All the articles contracted for are to be delivered at the expense of the contractors, in Charleston, S. C.; Savannah, Ga.; Mobile, Ala.; Montgomery, Ala.; and New Orleans, La., in such quantities, and at such times as the Department may require and order; and they are to be rigidly inspected before delivery, and none are to be received which shall be inferior in any respect to the specimens adopted as the standard bags.

The proposals should specify the price of each article proposed to be furnished.

No proposal will be considered, if not accompanied with specimens or samples of each article bid for, showing the construction, size and quality of materials and workmanship offered, and also with satisfactory guarantees from the persons proposed as sureties, that they will become responsible, on sufficient bond for the due performance of the contract in case such proposals shall be accepted.

The specimens or samples must be delivered at this Department on or before the first day of May next, and those which shall have accompanied the accepted proposals will, in connection with such proposals form the basis of the contracts to be made. Every specimen submitted should be well and distinctly marked with the number denoting its size, and have affixed to it a sample of the materials (canvas or leather) of which it is made. All specimens deposited by bidders, which can with safety and convenience, be used in the mail service, will be paid for at the prices specified in the proposals relating to the same.

Bidders will state the earliest period at which they will be able to furnish supplies of the articles bid for in the event of the contract being awarded to them, as it will have an important bearing upon the awards. But bids will not be entertained which fix a period beyond the 1st of July next, for the delivery of supplies.

A decision on the bids will be made on or before the 10th day of May next, and the accepted bidder or bidders will be required to enter into contract with sufficient bond and securities on or before the 1st day of July next.

Bidders will state the earliest period at which they will be able to furnish supplies of the article bid for, in the event of the contract being awarded to them, as it will have an important bearing upon the awards. But bids will not be entertained which fix a period beyond the 1st of July next.

The number of the different kinds of Mail Locks and Keys which will probably be required has been estimated at 1,000 of the Brass Locks and 4,000 of the Iron, with triplicate keys for the entire number, but the Postmaster General reserves the right to increase or diminish the number of each kind, according to the exigencies of the postal service, without change in the cost of supply or delivery.

The Proposals should be addressed "Chief of Contract Bureau," Postoffice Department, Montgomery, Ala.

JOHN H. REAGAN,
Postmaster General.

ap 22 d

PROPOSALS FOR POSTAGE STAMPS.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
MONTGOMERY, March 27th, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock, P. M., of the 1st day of May next, for furnishing for the use of the Postoffice in the Confederate States postage stamps, of the denominations of 2, 5, 10 and 20 cents.

The postage stamps, must be perforated around their edges, and well gummed, put up in packages of 100 sheets each, and delivered to the Department free of charge, and in such quantities as may be required to fill the orders of postmasters.

Proposals are also invited for furnishing straw board boxes, for packing parcels of postage stamps of from 100 to 500 sheets each, and of the boxes of equal capacity, to be delivered at the Department. The dies for embossing the postage stamps are to be executed in the best style, and they are to be provided, renewed, and kept in order at the expense of the contractor.

Bond and security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and payment will be made quarterly.

Each bidder must submit samples of the postage stamps proposed to be furnished, and also furnish evidence of his ability to comply with his bid. The price, quality of samples and the sufficiency of the bid