The South.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 10, 1861.

Baltimore is to be "bombarded," "shelled," "burned with fire," "laid in ashes," "laid low," "crushed," "destroyed," "annihilated," "wiped out," "blotted from the map," "razed," "levelled with the ground," "ploughed with cannon-balls, and sown with gunpowder," "sacked," "pillaged," "swept with fire and sword," "made an abode for owls and satyrs, and a place for fishermen to dry their nets."—*Vide Northern Press passim.*

THE CITY.

Pursuit of Office Under Difficulties.—Beyond all question the Rev. Col. French S. Evans is a living attestation of the fact that the way of *some* office-hunters is hard. Among the first in the field for place was the Rev. Colonel, and assiduously did he bore Abraham for a position in his custom-house as Naval Officer, from the day of Abraham's arrival in Washington to that of the appointments for this port, but Abraham either failed to appreciate his merits, *or appreciated them too correctly*, as he didn't appoint him. Determined to have a crumb, if he couldn't get a loaf, the Rev. Colonel wrung from Abraham a letter to Collector Hoffman and Naval Officer Corkran, hoping that one of them would accept him as deputy. Upon its presentation to the collector, the Rev. Colonel was met with the reply—"too late, I have appointed my deputy." He then seized the last plank of his sinking craft, the Naval Officer, and laid the document before him, but Mr. Corkran quietly replied—"Friend Evans,—I do not like thee—I do not like thy character, nor can I bear thy person—I hope thee will not annoy me any farther." It is also said that he added—"rather than appoint thee, I will resign myself, for I will have none but gentlemen about me." Baffled, but determined not to give up the pursuit of his long cherished object, the Rev. Col. again posted to Washington and poured his sorrows into Abraham's bosom, who telegraphed the collector and naval officer to immediately present themselves before his august person, to answer why they had not been more considerate of the interests of his faithful servant, the Rev. Colonel; and both these gentlemen yesterday visited Washington to lay before Abraham the reasons why they were not willing to admit the Rev. Colonel into their official families. The result of this last charge of the indefatigable Rev. Colonel has not transpired.

P. S.—Naval Officer Corkran has returned from Washington, after an interview with the President and Secretary of the Treasury, to whom he stated his objections to appointing the Rev. Colonel his deputy—one of which was his incapacity for the place—and assured them that if they required him to yield, they might, ere thirty days had passed, expect an indignant protest on the part of the merchants here. So the case of the Rev. Colonel is held under *curia.*

Passage of the Northern Troops.—In *The South* of yesterday, the passage of Northern troops to Washington by way of Locust Point, was mentioned, but the lateness of their arrival precluded the possibility of detailing the particulars, which are subjoined. The force comprised Maj. Sherman's battery, five companies of the third infantry, lately returned from Texas, and a Pennsylvania regiment under the command of Gen. Patterson, of Philadelphia, numbering in all fifteen hundred men, with eighty horses belonging to the battery. Although they arrived at Locust Point at 3½ o'clock in the afternoon, the trains were not prepared to move off to Washington until about nine o'clock, last evening, from the fact that the War department had notified the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company that there would be but six hundred of them, and the largely increased force required the preparation of extra trains, which caused the delay. They left, however, at the time named, in charge of conductors Shutt and Armstrong, and Mr. Diffey, the supervisor of trains on the road.

The trains reached Washington at 11 o'clock last night without any detention or interference after leaving here. The delay in the transit from Locust Point to Washington was caused by the imperfect directions given to the officers of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company. The War Department had notified them to be prepared to transport six hundred troops, for which they had made such arrangements as would have landed them in Washington by six o'clock, and it was not until the transport steamers had run up to the wharf at Locust Point that the company was aware of the large number of troops that were to be sent down, while they had received no notification of the coming of any horses or of the battery. They were consequently compelled to provide three times the number of cars supposed to be necessary, which caused the detention of several hours.

The vessels which brought the troops here ran down last night and lay under the guns of Fort McHenry, until this morning, when they left for Perryville, as is supposed, to convey more troops.

Police Matters.—Wm. H. Simms, colored, was arrested by officer Russell upon the charge of cruelty to a horse, and by order of Justice McLaughlin twenty-five lashes were administered to him.—Peter Davis, a supposed runaway slave, was arrested by officer McKinley, and held for a further examination by Justice Hiss. Barbara Houston, colored, arrested by officer Dobson, on the charge of stealing a quilt from Georgianna Chase, was committed to answer at Court by Justice Griffin.—Chas. Heiner was arrested by officer McCullough on the charge of drunkeness and exposing his person in the grounds of the Eastern spring; Justice Griffin committed him to answer at Court. Officer Knight arrested Jacob Knabe, on the charge of selling liquor without a license; Justice Showacre held him for further examination. Mary Freeman and Martha Blake, colored, were arrested by officers Kees and Samuel Davidson, on the charge of stealing a lot of jewelry, the property of Mr. Hopkins, from his room in the boarding house of Mrs. Matelly, corner of Baltimore and Front streets. They are also charged with stealing several articles from Mrs. M., they being servants in the house. Justice Hiss held them for a further examination.

More Trouble with the Norfolk Steamers—The William Selden Seized at Norfolk.—As stated in *The South* of Wednesday, the Bay steamer *Adelaide*, Captain Cannon, of the Norfolk line, left here for Old Point, conveying the mails and passengers for Norfolk, and there transferred them to the steamer *William Selden*, which had been sent down to run between Old Point and Norfolk. The *Adelaide* returned here this morning, and Captain Cannon reports that upon the *William Selden* reaching the port of Norfolk, she was seized by the authorities there for the use of Virginia. Thus the communication between this city and Norfolk is again interrupted, in consequence of Virginia acting upon the example set her by the Government. Hereafter the Southern mail will be despatched by way of Washington, closing daily at 1½ o'clock P. M.

Serious Affray.—An affray, which terminated somewhat seriously, took place yesterday afternoon on Low street, near Chesnut. Two families occupying the same house, got into a fight, and the cry of murder attracted there Thomas Goldsborough, Francis Clapp and Adam Lipp, the latter of whom is the owner of the house. Mr. Lipp, in attempting to quell the disturbance, was involved in a conflict with Goldsborough and Clapp, the latter of whom threw him down the stairs, breaking his left leg, near the ankle. Goldsborough then turned upon John Etmyer, one of the parties who occupied the house, and dealt him a blow in the side with an axe, crushing one of his ribs. Policemen Davidson, Jamison and Kees being summoned to the scene of battle, arrested Clapp and Goldsborough, who were committed for a further examination by Justice Hiss. The officers also arrested Jane Smith, one of the occupants of the house, and she was committed for rioting. Dr. Yeates was called to the aid of the injured parties, whose wounds he found to be very severe.

Stock Trains Seized.—The Virginia troops, in charge of Harper's Ferry, last night, seized a stock train bound for this city, consisting of five cars of beef cattle and one of horses, from Ohio. This is done in retaliation for the action of Gen. Butler, at the Relay House. The officers of the railroad company are endeavoring to induce Gen. Butler to relax his restrictions placed upon the passage of freight up the road, as the seizure of stock at Harper's Ferry will seriously affect this city, our main supply of beef cattle being from Ohio and other western States, over this road, and as a consequence, if Gen. Butler persists in seizing freight going west, the Virginians at Harper's Ferry will not permit any more to come east.

Gen. Butler's Poisoning Case.—The infamous charge made by Gen. Butler that an attempt had been made to poison his troops, at the Relay House, has induced the second branch of the city council to adopt a resolution introduced by Mr. Miller, last evening; and which will be found under its appropriate head. The examination which took place at the Relay House, by order of Gen. Butler, resulted only in showing that the Massachusetts soldier supposed to have been poisoned, had given himself the cholic by excessive gorging of every species of eatable and potable that he could get hold of.

Removal.—The Maryland Guard, who have been quartered for some days at the Maryland Institute, yesterday afternoon returned to their old quarters, in Carroll Hall. The Independent Greys, who also have been occupying the Institute, returned to their armory, on High street.

Assault with Intent to Kill.—Isaac Bayless and —— Smith were yesterday arrested by officers Hamilton and Davis, charged with committing a violent assault upon Edward Mitchell, with intent to kill; Justice Myers held them to bail to answer at Court.

The Northern Central Telegraph.—The telegraph office of the Northern Central Railway, at Calvert Station, was yesterday afternoon taken possession of by operators sent here from Washington, who will control its entire use for the present.

Miss Alice Gray.—This estimable lady and pleasing actress will be the recipient of a farewell benefit this evening, which we sincerely hope may prove a substantial one. Miss Gray is certainly the greatest favorite that has occupied the position of leading *stock* actress in this city for a number of years, careful in text, rendition and action, with a pleasing voice and manner, she has won hosts of admirers. Miss Gray shortly leaves us, being engaged for a long season at the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia, to the critics and amusement-seeking public of which city we heartily commend her. A number of favorite *artistes* have volunteered their services for to-night, among whom are Misses Ada Proctor, Josephine Parker, Lameroux and Messrs. S. W. Glenn, Joseph Parker and Max Irwin. The bill has extraordinary attractions, and should of itself fill the house.

Important Meeting of Tenants.—A meeting was held last night, of the tenants of the principal stores upon Baltimore street, between Gay and Charles sts., when it was resolved that an appeal should be made to landlords for a reduction of rents to the extent of two-thirds or at least one-half of present charges. Should any landlord refuse, it was agreed, that the store should be vacated by the occupant, and that none of those engaged in this movement would rent the place upon any terms. This action it was argued had been made imperatively necessary, in consequence of the utter prostration of business. A number of landlords have voluntarily agreed to the reduction of one-half, while others have temporarily given their premises for nothing, rather than have them vacated.

Another Seizure at the Relay House.—This morning another train of provisions, of six cars, was seized at the Relay House. Only a portion of this freight was destined for Virginia, the remainder being shipped to different points in this State.

Applicants.—Nearly one thousand applications have been filed with Postmaster Purnell for places. To satisfy the cravings of this army, he has forty-six places to dispense, while necessity will compel him to retain a considerable number of the old clerks.

Death of Major Clark.—This gentleman, whose prostration by paralysis was mentioned yesterday, died this morning at his residence, No. 124 St. Paul street. He remained in an unconscious state from the attack at eleven o'clock yesterday morning until his death.

The Harris' Creek Bridge.—The work of re-building this bridge was commenced yesterday, and it is thought it will be ready for use early next week.

MARRIED.

On the 9th instant, by Rev. Mr. McColgan, AUGUSTIN HUET, Jr., to Miss MARIE A. BOURGET.

On the 9th instant, by Rev. Thos J. Wyatt, WILLIAM COOK to Miss SUSAN A. WATERS.

On the 24th February, by Rev. Francis McCarty, ALFRED DISNEY to Miss LOUISA BAILEY.

DIED.

On the 9th instant, JOSEPH TATEM aged 22 years and 9 months.

On the 9th instant, WILLIAM JOSEPH BRIAN, aged 3 years and 9 months.

On the 6th instant, Rev. THOMAS HARWOOD PERINE.

On the 9th instant, ROBERT LANNAN, aged 19 years.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, May 10th.

There were no sales of any articles to-day worthy of report, and prices are nominal.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

AT FIRST BOARD TO-DAY.

1000	Baltimore 6's,	1875	83
1200	do.	1875	82½
1000	do.	1890	86
300	do.	1890	86

Prices and Sales of Stocks in New York.

First Board, May 10.

Virginia 6's	46	sales	N. Carolina bds		sales
Missouri 6's	38	do	Cleveland & Tol.	23½	do
Tennessee bonds	45½	do	Mich. South. RR.	13½	do
Canton Co.	8½	do	Galena & Chicago		do
Erie Railroad	22½	do	Harlem Railroad		do
N. Y. Central	72	do	Mich. So. Guar.	28½	do
Reading	31	do	Rock Island RR	37½	do

Market dull.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 8.—The current prices for the week at all the markets are as follows:—Beef Cattle—first quality, \$8@9 per cwt.; ordinary quality, \$7.50@8; common quality, \$6.50@7; inferior quality, \$6@6.50. Cows and Calves—first quality \$55@60; ordinary do. \$40@50; common do. \$30@35; inferior do. \$25@30. Veal Calves—first quality —5@5½ cts. ℔ lb.; ordinary do. 4½@5; common do. 4@4½; inferior do. 3@3½. Sheep and Lambs—prime quality, per head, \$5@6; ordinary, \$4@4.50; common \$3.50@4; inferior \$3@3.25. Swine—first quality, 4½@4¾ cts.; other qualities 3½@4c.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, May 10, 1861.

ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Steamer Adelaide, Cannon, from Old Point Comfort, Va.—to M. N. Falls.

Schr. Sarah M. Kent, Thompson, from Philadelphia—mdse., to J. W. Brown, Jr.

Schr. Geo. W. Gribe, Palmer, from Wilmington, N. C.—lumber, to Wheedbee & Dickinson.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Ben Deford, Hallett, from Boston—mdse., to A. L. Haggins.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Lalla Rookh, Reed, Amsterdam, Katz & Leupold.

Ship Simoon, Langley, Rotterdam, Bosinger Brothers.

Bark Matilda, (Prus.) Sumner, Falmouth or Queenstown, for orders, T. J. Hand & Co.

Schr. Maryland, Holt, New York, Chas. Pendergast.

Schr. Mary Adeline, Geohagan, Philadelphia, J. W. Brown, Jr.

Schr. Mikado, Jones, Philadelphia, J. W. Brown, Jr.

Steamer Louisiana, Russell, Norfolk, M. N. Falls.

Barge Minnesota, Jarrett, Philadelphia, J. A. Shriver.

SAILED.

Ship Lalla Rookh, Reed, Amsterdam.

Ship Simoon, Langley, Rotterdam.

Bark Mandomia, Farrell, Rio de Janeiro.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Masongua, Carter, from Charleston, arrived at Liverpool previous to 26th ult.

Brig Henry A. Didier, Graham, for New York, was loading at Sagua, 24th ult.

CLEARED FOR BALTIMORE.

Schr. J. R. Brinkley, Collin, at New York, 8th inst.

ARRIVED FROM BALTIMORE.

Schr. Adelaide, Gibbs, at Boston, 7th inst.

UMBAUGH'S

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN

GENERAL NEWS AGENCY,

4 AND 5 JARVIS BUILDINGS,

CORNER NORTH AND BALTIMORE STS.,

Baltimore, Maryland.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENT

FOR ALL THE LEADING

DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

☞ Subscriptions and orders received for one or one thousand copies of "THE SOUTH," and sent to any part of the city and country by reliable carriers and agents. ap 24

LEONARD PASSANO,

No. 52 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,
PORTE MONAIES AND PURSES,
SKELETON SKIRTS,
TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.

ap 22-41m

JOHN T. WATKINS,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

CABINET FURNITURE,

No. 47 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE,

Has always on hand, Sofas, Chairs, Beds, Bedding, and in the every article relating to house keeping, for sale low for cash.

ap 22-43m

FOR FREDERICKSBURG, VA., AND LANDING ON RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER.

Baltimore and Fredericksburg Steamboat Company's new Iron Steamer LOGAN, W. B. Kirwan, Captain, leaves Baltimore from her wharf, foot of South street, every TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

☞ For information, freight or passage, apply to

JOS. WHITE, Agent,
Foot of South street, Baltimore, or
ADAMS & FRENCH,
Agents at Fredericksburg, Va.

ap 22

FOR ANNAPOLIS, WEST AND SOUTH RIVERS.—Steamer CECIL leaves Light street wharf on every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, returning Thursday and Monday—leaving South River at 7 o'clock and West River at 9 o'clock, direct for Baltimore.

WM. T. RICE, Captain.

P. S.—For Sassafras River every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, returning same day, leaving Georgetown at 12½ o'clock. ap 22

FOR ROTTERDAM—The fine A 1 American clipper ship SIMOON, Captain Langley, 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, Bott'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. Heidorn, 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

BLANKETS, SHIRTS, &c. FOR TROOPS.—We have on hand and offer for sale on terms to suit the crisis, a large stock of

BLANKETS, SHIRTS, &c.

suitable for Military use, and of the same style and quality as are furnished by us to the city of Baltimore under contract.

WHITELEY, STONE & CO.,
251 Baltimore street.

ap 26-2t

BY TELEGRAPH.

Kentucky—Message of Gov. Magoffin.

LOUISVILLE, May 8th.—Governor Magoffin's message was received by the Legislature to-day. He says the semi-official announcement of a pacific policy on the part of the federal government has been followed by a civil war, which, if not successfully resisted, will prove fatal to the liberties of the people. He charges the President with usurpation of power in creating a standing army, mad with hate, to subjugate or exterminate the people of ten or more States. Seven States have established a Confederacy which seems to receive the cordial and undivided allegiance of their entire population. North Carolina, Tennessee and Arkansas will soon join it, while Missouri, Maryland and Delaware, where the public sentiment favors a like step, are considering the propriety of joining the Confederacy. He declares the American Union dissolved, and that war actually exists, and asks whether Kentucky shall continue with the work, and assume her portion of the enormous war debt being incurred, or whether she shall declare her own independence, and single-handed prepare to maintain it, or whether she shall make common cause with the slaveholding States.

He says he does not propose to discuss the subject, but refers it to the people. As the Legislature was elected two years ago, he recommends the passage of a law for a State convention and election of delegates. He regrets that his proposition to arm the State was not carried out by the last Legislature. He compliments the Commercial, Louisville and Southern banks for tendering money to procure arms, but says he fears that, from the refusal of the other banks, the opportunities for obtaining large supplies of effective guns and munitions of war have been lost. He recommends the issue of thousand dollar bonds to secure funds for the purchase of arms. He compliments the ability and accomplishments of the State Guard.

He speaks of the co-operation of the Executives of Ohio and Indiana, for the preservation of amicable relations and trade, but says they cannot control their lawless citizens, and fears that an armed collision will prevail along the whole border unless effectual measures are taken to prevent it. He says his proposition to the general government to suspend hostilities till the meeting of Congress met with no success, and asks that all party feeling be now extinguished, and that Kentucky immediately maintain the peace, honor and safety of her citizens.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—A great urgency has been applied to the Secretary of State to induce his consent to publish his instructions to Mr. Adams, U. S. minister at London, but he declines. The recently published letter to Mr. Dayton is well understood be an index to the entire European correspondence. The temper, spirit and purpose have been the same in all cases from the beginning of the Administration. It is understood that the Government has received from Mr. Dallas minutes of his interview with her Majesty's Minister for Foreign Affairs, and on these the instructions to Mr. Adams are predicated. All the foreign ministers are anxiously making inquiries daily about the application of the blockade. Col. Ellsworth's regiment of Zouaves will to-morrow encamp on the heights of the Government Insane Asylum, overlooking the Potomac.

Later from Fort Pickens—Preparations for an Attack.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The steamer *Illinois* has arrived from Fort Pickens and Key West on the 6th inst.—The United States steamers *Powhatan* and *Brooklyn*, frigate Sabine, steamer *Wyandotte*, and store ship Supply, and steamer *Water Witch* were off Fort Pickens.—The steam sloop-of-war *Mohawk* left on the 1st for the coast of Texas.

A partial blockade exists at Pensacola, and no munitions of war are allowed to enter.

Fort Pickens was fully prepared to repel an attack. The Secessionists have a new battery at Deer Point, and were reroofing the buildings at the Navy Yard preparatory to making their attack on Fort Pickens

All was quiet at Key West. The steamers *St. Louis* and *Crusader* were there.

Fatal Accident to a Member of the New York Seventh Regiment.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—A deplorable accident occurred at Camp Cameron yesterday, resulting in the death of Larry Keyes, of the New York Seventh Regiment.

The deceased stooped to pick up something near a place where a number of guns had been stacked, and as he was in the act of rising, the stack was accidentally struck and one gun exploded, the load taking effect in his body and killing him almost instantly.

Col. Lefferts caused the remains to be placed in a metallic case for transmission to New York, and he yesterday despatched thither an officer to personally communicate the intelligence of the event to the relatives of Keyes.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—The war enthusiasm here continues unabated. The assurances from Kentucky are such that there is no reasonable doubt but what she will join the Confederacy at an early day, and the same is believed of Missouri. The report that large numbers of families are fleeing from the South is incorrect. Hundreds who have heretofore visited the North during the summer months, on trips of pleasure, will this season remain at home. Business is almost at a stand, and exchange on Europe unsalable, although down to the low figures of 94@97. There is considerable delay in vessels getting to sea. The ship *Ironsides*, before reported on fire, has sunk at the bar, and ships cannot get over. Some cotton has been engaged in American vessels for Havre, at 1¾ ℔ cts. lb. The young cotton crop has a promising appearance.

Michigan Legislature.

DETROIT, May 8.—The extra session of the Legislature met at Lansing yesterday. The Governor's message recommends that the law of last session, providing for the raising of two regiments, be amended to authorize four more, with power to raise ten, if needed. To meet every exigency, he favors a loan of not less than \$1,000,000, the bonds to be issued in small amounts, in which case he thinks the whole will be taken by the citizens of this State. He also urges the Government to invade and attack the Southern States.

Serious Riot at Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 7.—A serious riot occurred here last evening, caused by hoisting a Union flag and the delivery of inflammatory speeches. A man named Douglas, a ringleader in the fight was wounded, having received several shots. An outsider, named Bull, was mortally wounded. Capt. Washington Morgan, who is supposed to have shot Douglas, brought his company from camp to within a short distance of the city, but was prevailed on to return. Intense excitement prevails in this city.

Southern Congress.

MONTGOMERY, May 5.—Congress was in secret session all of yesterday. The injunction of secrecy was removed from an act passed providing for the formation of a regiment of Zouaves. A resolution was adopted allowing all persons in the slaveholding States desiring patents to file *caveats* with the Attorney General. Gen. Beauregard and Mr. Russell, correspondent of the London *Times*, have arrived here. There is nothing new here from Pensacola.

Latest from Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, May 9.—The Confederate Congress is in secret session. It is reported that the Confederacy has an abundance of arms and ammunition for 150,000 men, and a year's campaign.

Prohibition of Southern Trade at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—All shipments South from this point have been suspended in consequence of orders received by the Collector from Washington.

New Jersey Raising More Troops.

TRENTON, May 10.—The Legislature has passed a bill to raise a loan of two millions for war purposes. Also to raise four additional regiments and provide 10,000 stand of arms.

Southern Troops.

MOBILE, May 5.—The Continentals, 160 strong, left for Montgomery to-day, and there were also on board the steamer several resigned Federal military officers from Texas, intending to offer their services to the Confederate State Government. Nothing of interest from Pensacola. It is reported that Mobile will be blockaded to-morrow.

Proposition for Arming Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, May 9.—A conference between Gov. Magoffin, J. C. Breckinridge, R. Haynes, ex-Senators Crittenden and Dixon, and Judge Nicholas, has resulted in an agreement to recommend the Legislature to make an appropriation for arming the State under the direction of a military commission composed of the Governor, Inspector General, and another person to be selected from the Unionists.—It is supposed it will require \$3,000,000 to arm the State.

Pennsylvania War Appropriation.

HARRISBURG, May 9.—The House to-day passed unanimously the three million loan bill, and authorized the raising of *fifteen* additional regiments to both the requisitions of the President, making a total of fifty-five regiments.

Stopping Export of Arms.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 8.—The surveyor of the customs has been instructed to prevent the shipment of arms, munitions and provisions to the seceded States, including Tennessee, North Carolina and Arkansas, and to intercept such shipments passing by or going through Louisville.

Kentucky Legislature.

LOUISVILLE, May 8.—A resolution was introduced in the Legislature to-day asking the Governor to issue a proclamation forthwith prohibiting the passage of armed men from Tennessee or elsewhere through Kentucky for the purpose of attaking Cairo.

Sailing of the Minnesota.

BOSTON, May 8.—The Minnesota sailed at ten o'clock this morning under sealed orders from the Navy Department.

The Blockade at Norfolk.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Secretary Seward, a day or two since, received a dispatch from a firm in New York, asking whether their vessel could proceed to Norfolk and take in a cargo of cotton. The reply was that it could not, and added that similar requests had been refused to foreign vessels.

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

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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, (53 inches in length and 54 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 25 inches width, the threads of the warp and weft to be composed of four yarns each.

Size No. 3, (32 inches length and 30 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 canvas 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 ten 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—46 inches length, and 60 inches circumference.
No. 2—41 do do 44 do do.
No. 3—36 do do 42 do do.
No. 4—30 do do 35 do do.
No. 5—26 do do 29 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 bottom (of circular form) and flap to be of good skirting leather, well tanned; the seams to be well and strongly secured with the best iron 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 23 ounces to the yard of 21 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 21 inches width; for pouches of size No. 3, not less than 15 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. 2—Body 48 inches long, and 21 inches wide in the widest parts; ends of bottom of same being 14 inches by 26 inches.

Size No. 3—Body 46 inches long and 18 inches wide in the widest parts; ends or bottoms of same being 12 by 20 inches.

Size No. 3—Body 42 inches long and 18 inches wide in the widest parts; ends of bottoms of same being 20 by 29 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 seams to be well and strongly sewed or riveted, to be so done as not to chafe horse or rider.

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 specified price of any such improvements, will be considered in determining the lowest and best bid.

All the articles contracted for are to be delived 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 20th day of May next, and the accepted bidder or bidders will be required to enter into contract with sufficient bond or sureties on or before the 1st day of July next.

The number of the different kinds of mail bags which will probably be required has been estimated at 2,900 canvas mail pouches, 6,000 leather mail pouches, and 800 horse-mail bags; but the Department reserves the right to increase or diminish the number of each size and quality according to the exigencies of the service without increase of cost for supply or delivery.

JOHN H. REAGAN,
Postmaster General
Confederate States of America.

ap 22

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING POSTOFFICE BLANKS AND PAPER FOR THE SAME.

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

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until the 1st day of May next, until 12 M., for furnishing for the Postoffices in the Confederate States for one year from and after the date of the contract, the following blanks, viz:

Post Bills, 18 on a sheet.
Mails received for delivery.
Mails sent " "
Account of newspapers.
Accounts current.
Account of prepaid printed matter.
Signature post bills, 18 on a sheet.
Mails received for distribution.
Mails sent from distributing offices.
Distribution signature post bills.
Do. do. do. extra size.
Distribution account current.
Account of mails sent by route agents.

The attention of bidders is directed to the following provisions of an Act approved 27th February, 1861, entitled an Act in relation to public printing, fixing the maximum rates of compensation for printing and paper, viz:

Section 9. The Postmaster General shall contract for the publication of all post bills and other blanks connected with his office, not exceeding the following rates: For composition, including rule and figure work, per 1,000 ems, fifty cents; for press-work, per clean token, (the sheets not to be less than 18 by 25 inches,) fifty cents; for paper, ten per cent. on actual cost. Nothing shall be allowed for altering the name of a Postmaster on a post bill, or other blank, nor shall there be an additional charge for composition when the name of the postoffice alone is changed. But the Printer shall be required to keep always on hand forms for postoffice blanks, and when new orders are given, the charge shall be made only for the presswork and the paper, and such new composition as may be necessary.

Section 14 provides that it shall be the duty of the superintendent of public printing done under contract with any Executive department, as to the quality of paper to be used, the character of type, and the general execution of the work; and also as to the time and order in which the same shall be completed.

Specimens of the various kinds of blanks and quality of paper may be seen at this department, and also at the large postoffices within the States.

Proposals will be received for the printing and paper separately, or for them jointly. The contract will be awarded to the lowest and best bidder, the best bid to be determined after a careful examination, for the purpose of ascertaining which bid will in its practical results be most advantageous to the department.

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 July next for the delivery of supplies.

Samples of the style of printing and of paper must accompany each proposal, and each bidder must furnish with his proposal evidence of his ability to comply with his bid.

Sufficient sureties will be required to a contract, and the blanks are to be delivered at the department at the expense of the contractor.

If the contract for paper be awarded separately from the contract for printing, the party so contracting will be required to deliver the paper to the contractor for the printing, without expense to the department.

Proposals must be endorsed on the outside of the envelope with "Proposals for printing Postoffice blanks, and paper for the same," and addressed to the Chief of the Appointment Bureau, Montgomery, Alabama.

JOHN H. REAGAN,
Postmaster General.

ap 22-4

PROPOSALS FOR WRAPPING PAPER, TWINE AND SEALING-WAX.

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

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until the 1st day of May next, at 12 o'clock, M., for furnishing WRAPPING PAPER, TWINE and SEALING-WAX for the use of the Post Offices of the Confederate States, for four years from and after the date of the execution of the contract. The said articles are to be delivered, free of expense, at this Department. The estimated quantity of each article, and the quality thereof, required yearly, is as follows:

2,200 reams Manilla Wrapping Paper, 30 by 25 inches in size, and to weigh not less than 34 pounds to the ream, and each ream to contain 20 perfect quires; 50 reams of the same kind of Paper 26 by 32 inches in size, and to weigh not less than 34 pounds to the ream.

3,000 pounds Cotton Twine, 4 strands, hard twisted, and in balls to weigh 1 pound each; 300 pounds of the same kind of Twine, on spools, each spool to weigh from 1½ to 2 pounds.

2,000 pounds of coarse Hemp Twine, about ¼ of an inch in diameter, well twisted, and in balls or hanks weighing from 1½ to 2 pounds each.

150 pounds of Scarlet Sealing Wax, of good quality, for ordinary use.

Proposals will be received for each article separately, or for the whole. The contract will be awarded to the lowest bidder, the best bid to be determined after a careful examination for the purpose of ascertaining which bid will, in its practical results, be most advantageous to the department. The Postmaster General reserves to himself the right to reject any bid where it is apparent that a part of the articles are bid for at a very low and a part at a very high rate, without proper regard to cost of each for the purpose of affecting the aggregate of the bids under the estimate contained in this advertisement.

Samples of each article required must accompany the proposals, and each bidder must furnish with his proposals evidence of his ability to comply with his bid.

Two sufficient sureties will be required to a contract. Failures to furnish the articles contracted for promptly, or furnishing articles inferior to those contracted for, will be considered a sufficient cause for the forfeiture of the contract.

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.

Proposals must be marked on the outside of the envelope with the name of the article or articles proposed for, and the package containing the proposals addressed to the "Chief of the Appointment Bureau," Montgomery, Ala.

JOHN H. REAGAN,
Postmaster General.

ap 22-4

PROPOSALS FOR CIRCULAR MARKING AND RATING STAMPS.

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

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this department until the first day of May next, until 12 o'clock, M., for furnishing for the postoffices of the Confederate States, for four years from the first day of July next, Marking and Rating Stamps of the following descriptions, viz:

Class 1. Circular Marking Stamps of steel, or other metal of equal durability, of a circumference not to exceed 3¼ inches, but as much less as convenience and good taste may dictate; with the name of the office and State; with type for the years, months and days, in block of like metal, with sufficient thumb screws for the same, with handles of Cocoa, Mahogany or other heavy wood, of a model most convenient for use. In proposals for this class of Stamps, the bidder will state the additional charge, per letter or figure, for inserting, within the circle when required, such words and figures as Paid, Paid 5 and 10, Ship, etc.

Class 2. Circular Marking Stamps of iron or other material equal thereto, for the use of postoffice and route agents on the railroads and steamboat mail lines; with the name of the office and State, or the name of the railroad or river line; with type for months and dates, in blocks of the same material, with suitable thumb screw, and handles of black walnut or cherry tree, of a model best adapted for use; the circumference of the stamp to the same as described in class No. 1.

Class 3. Circular marking stamps of box-wood, or other materials of equal durability, of the same size as Class No. 1, with the name of the office and State; with type for months and days, of printers' type metal, in blocks or single letters and figures, with thumb screw and handles the same as described in Class No. 2.

Class 4. Marking stamps for foreign mails similar to those now in use in the Postoffices at New York, Philadelphia and Boston, U. S., or many other style adapted to the above purpose.

Also, the following rating stamps to correspond with the circular stamps in Classes 1, 2 and 3 in material, handles and workmanship, and such other rating stamps not named herein as may be required, of a like description, at pro rata prices; and if the style or materials thereof shall be altered by direction of the department, the price shall be increased or reduced in the same proportion, viz:

Paid .... Missent or Forwarded
Free .... Cancb.
Missent .... Due
Forwarded .... Due 2 cents
Postoffice Business, free .... Drop 2 cents
Advertised .... Due 5
Steamboat 10
Ship 15
Held for postage 20
Paid 5
Paid 10
Paid 15
Paid 20

Proposals for improved or patented stamps, with cylinders for the months and days, or with points to pierce the envelopes, or with other improvements will be considered.

The right to change or alter the style of the stamps described in either class, upon equitable terms, reserved to the Postmaster General.

Proposals will be received for furnishing the whole of the above named circular stamps, or for EACH CLASS separately.

Stamps will be ordered for the different classes of offices according to such rules and regulations as may hereafter be adopted by the department.

Models of the stamps must accompany the proposals.

Each bidder must furnish with his proposals evidence of his ability to comply with his bid.

Sufficient sureties will be required to a contract, and the stamps must be delivered at this department at the expense of the contractor.

Proposals must be endorsed on the outside of the envelope with "Proposals for Postoffice Marking Stamps," and addressed to the "Chief of the Appointment Bureau," Montgomery, Ala.

JOHN H. REAGAN,
Postmaster General.

Ap22

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL LOCKS AND KEYS.

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

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock M., the 1st day of May next, for furnishing for four years from the date of contract, in such quantities and at such times as may be required and ordered for the postal service of the Confederate States, MAIL LOCKS of the following description, with KEYS in triplicate, viz:

Brass Mail Locks, with Keys of the same metal.
Iron " " "

The Locks and Keys must be of superior manufacture, and adapted to the service, in the essential elements of security and durability, and freedom from liability to get out of order, and must be promptly delivered to the department without additional expense to the government. Each Mail Lock and Key must be stamped thus: "C. S. Mail."

Bidders are required to furnish samples of Locks and Keys, and satisfactory evidence of their ability to execute their contract, in case their proposal be accepted. The samples must be delivered at this department on or before the 1st day of May next, and those which shall have accompanied the accepted proposals will, in connection with such proposals, form the basis of the contract to be made.

A decision on the bids will be made on or before the 20th 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 for the delivery of supplies.

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 22-4

PROPOSALS FOR POSTAGE STAMPS.

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

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until 3 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 strawboard boxes, for packing parcels of postage stamps of from 100 to 300 sheets each, and of tin 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 bidder will be considered together in awarding the contract, and the Postmaster General reserves to himself the right to annul it whenever he shall discover that the same, or any part of it, is offered for sale in the market for the purpose of speculation, and he will in no case sanction a transfer of the contract to any party who shall be, in his opinion, less able and qualified than the original bidder or contractor.

The right is also reserved to annul the contract for a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations.

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.

The bids should be marked "Proposals for Postage Stamps," and addressed "Chief of the Finance Bureau," Postoffice Department, Montgomery, Ala.

JOHN H. REAGAN,
Postmaster General.

ap22

PROPOSALS FOR STAMPED ENVELOPES.

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

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until 3 o'clock P. M. of the 1st day of May next for furnishing all the stamped envelopes this Department may require for a period of four years, viz:

No. 1, or note size, 1⅞ by 4⅝ inches of white paper.
No. 2, or letter size, 3⅛ by 5⅜ inches, of buff or white paper, or in such proportions of either as may be required.
No. 3, or official size, 3⅞ by 8⅞ inches, of buff or white paper, or in such proportions of either as may be required.

Proposals are also invited for furnishing STRAW BOARD BOXES, for packing parcels of envelopes of 100 to 500 each, and for WOODEN CASES, for packing parcels of 10,000 to 25,000.

The envelopes to be made in the best manner, of paper of approved quality, manufactured specially for the purpose, and having such water marks as the Postmaster-General may direct. They must be gummed for sealing, at least 2¼ inches on the point, banded in parcels of 25, packed without charge for packing, and furnished complete and ready for use, in such quantities as may be required to fill the orders of postmasters.

An agent of the department will furnish the address for each parcel, which is to be pasted on the box by the manufacturer without charge.

The dies for embossing the postage stamps on the envelopes 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.

Bidders are requested to furnish samples of paper, with their bids, of the quality they intend to use in the manufacture of the envelopes they propose to furnish.

Bonds and security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and payments under it will be made quarterly. Price, quality of samples, and the sufficiency of the bidder, will be considered, together in awarding the contract, and the Postmaster General reserves to himself the right to amend it whenever he shall discover that the same, or any part of it, is offered for sale in the market for the purpose of speculation; and he will, in no case, sanction a transfer of the contract to any party who shall be, in his opinion, less able and qualified than the original bidder or contractor. The right is also reserved to annul the contract for a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations.

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 award. But bids will not be entertained which fix a period beyond the 1st of July next for the delivery of supplies.

All stamped envelopes that may be required by the department to fill the orders of Postmasters are to be promptly delivered at this department without additional charge.

The rates of postage to be stamped upon the envelopes are two cents, five cents, ten cents, and twenty cents.

The bids should be marked, "Proposals for Stamped Envelopes," and addressed to the "Chief of the Finance Bureau," Postoffice Department, Montgomery, Ala.

JOHN H. REAGAN,
Postmaster General.

ap22

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