GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED

NOISELESS

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

NEW STYLES

REDUCED PRICES.

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

HEMMERS.

FELLERS.

TUCKERS,

CORDERS.

BINDERS.

This Company now make th

SHUTTLE OR LOCK-STITCH MACHINES,

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

GROVER & BAKER

STITCH MACHINES.

BOTH KINDS

and the only one that can supply all the wants of

THE PUBLIC.

THE "GROVER & BAKER"

Everywhere Triumphant.

FIRST PREMIUM

FAIRS

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

ster & Co., and others, and now stand at the

"HEAD OF THE LIST."

VARIETY OF WORK.

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

BOARD OF TRADE.

Arbitration for month of Apri
EDWARD JENKINS.

A. L. WEBB.
A. GROVERMAN, JR. WM. SPERRY, W. F. JOY,

Monetary and Commercial Bebieb. The apprehensions entertained in all quarters, that our political difficulties would speedily culminate in civil war, and which the news received this evening proves to have been but too well founded, have had a very depressing effect upon business, and in all branches of trade the operations this week have been quite limited. The Stock

market, both here and elsewhere, has been especially dull and depressed. In New York all the stocks on the list have fallen off materially, although there was a considerable improvement in prices there to day, but prices here have been pretty well maintained until to day, when everything on the list, including City 6's, fell off. The transactions at the Board this week have been chiefly in Loans, the business done in other stocks being quite unimportant. For City 6's there has been a pretty good inquiry, and sales were made of \$18,890 1890's at from 98½ down to 97, the sales to day being made at the latter figure, and a lot of \$300 1876's sold early in the week at 100; 1875's left off to-day at 96½ bid, 97 asked, and 1890's closed at 96½ bid for old, and 97 bid, 97½ asked for new. The sales of Railroad bonds include \$10,500 Baltimore and Ohio 1885's at \$20,81½; \$8,750 do. 1862's (the extra divi. dend bonds) at from 62 down to 60; and \$2,000 Northern Central 1885's at 50%@50%. For Railroad shares there and depressed. In New York all the stocks on the list have fallen off materially, although there was a consider-

dend bonds) at from 62 down to 60; and \$2,000 Northern at 1885's at 50½@50½. For Railroad shares there has been very little inquiry. A lot of 25 shares Balti more and Ohio was sold early in the week at \$50½ but to day a sale of 100 shares was made at \$57½, and we note also a sale of 100 shares Northern Central at \$13½. Baltimore and Ohio left off to-day at \$57½ bid,\$55½ asked.and Northern Central at \$13½ bid, \$13½ asked regular way. For Bank stocks there has been some inquiry and the sales include 17 shares Bank of Baltimore at \$98½; 15 shares Mechanics' at \$18½; and 54 shares Franklin at \$10½@ in \$10½. The Copper stocks have been very quiet this week 10%. The Copper stocks have been very quiet this week the sales embracing only 400 shares Guilford at 45 cts.; 200 shares Silver Valley at 25 cts., and 150 shares Cam-

class securities it can be obtained at very low rates, but it is difficult to effect loans upon any other class of securities. First class endorsed paper can be very readily placed on the street at 6@8 per cent., but for strictly prime single name paper rates range at from 10 to 12 per cent. The banks are taking all the good paper offered by their customers, and the offerings of paper on the street are consequently limited. Money is offering on call on first class collaterals at 5@6 per cent., but it is difficult to

ind borrowers even at these rates.

The foreign imports into Baltimore for the week ending on Thursday amount in value to \$369,517, of which \$233,736 were free, and \$135,781 were duty paying goods, and the foreign exports from Baltimore for the same period amount in value to \$305,702, against \$98,090

souri 6's %; Tennessee bonds ½; Erie \$1¾; New York Central ¼; Reading \$\footnote{1}; Cleveland and Toledo ½; Michi-gan Southern ½; Rock Island ¾; Michigan Southern guaranteed \$1½; Harlem ¼; and Galena and Chi-

guaranced \$1.5, Innexes and the composition of the

PRIORS AND SALES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK.
BY TELEGRAPH.
Through William Fisura & Son, Slock and Bill Brokers.
No. 22 South street.
12 Board 24 Board.

63% 00 00 13%

The N. Y. Tribune of this morning says:—
The bears have still the advantage in the Stock marketThe doubts in regard to influences of the events of the
immediate future continue to press heavily upon prices,
crushing out any recuperative element which the market
may contain. Money is pressed on prominent houses at
4 per cent. The range is 4@6 per cent. Gilt-edged paper
goes at 5@6 per cent., and rates are lower on less esteemed names. The stock of foreign produce and merchandise in bond at this port on the 1st of November, 1860,
amounted to \$11,085,281. This increased from that date,
owing to the duliness of the market, until on February 1
it amounted to \$24,092,379. The stock in bond has since
decreased in two months a little over \$5,000,000.
The statement of the Boston Banks for the last week
compares with the previous week, and with the corresponding week of 1860, as follows:

\$74,435,242

Total......1,571

sold this week from the wharf, but the terms were kept private. Eastern Herrings may however be quoted at the private and the

is no beece wool in market, and we can give a quasi-for this description.

WHISKEY.—Whiskey has been quoted through the greater part of the week at 17%@17% ets. for both City and Ohio, but it closes dull at the inside figure for both descriptions. There is but little City Whiskey being made, and the saleg this week, which amount to about 1,000 bbls., have been principally of Ohio.

than it was last week, and notwithstanding the decreased supply it has been fully equal to the demand. We note the export this week of some 50,000 bushels Corn, and 43,000 bushels What to Liverpool, but most of it was put on shipboard a week or two since.

Where were the supply of the supply has been quite equal to the demand. Red sold at the opening at 136,0135 cts. for good to prime, and white ranged at from 150 to 175 cts. for good to prime, and white ranged at from 150 to 175 cts. for good to prime, and white ranged at from 150 to 175 cts. for good to prime, and white ranged at from 150 to 175 cts. for supply the supply the supply has been quite equal to the demand. Red sold at the opening at 136,0135 cts. for good to prime, and white ranged at from 150 to 175 cts. for supply the supply the supply the supply at the third that the supply of the supply the supply at the on. Major Anderson declining to say how soon he would surrender, as a matter of necessity. the opposing batteries were opened upon Fort Sumter, with the intention of reducing it before the arrival of the fleet. A breach had already been effected and two of the guns silenced. As Major Anderson's force is too small to work the guns continually, he can hardly hold out long. Our latest despatches state that the bombardment had ceased for the night, but was expected to be resumed early this morning. Three of the war vessels sent by the Government had arrived off the bar. Every preparation has been made to repel them if they attempt to enter the harbor. An extra session of the Confederate States Congress has been called to meet on the 29th instant, at Montgomery. As far as received, the news of the at

out the South. The Kentucky volunteers have received orders to be in readiness to march at a moment's warning.
The order was received from Montgomery. In the Virginia Convention yesterday, the four-teenth and the last of the series of resolutions under discussion, was adopted with the amendment providing for the assembling of a Border States' Conference if the amendments to the Constitution and \$28 by dealers, and Columbian at \$38@40 per long ton. Manipulated Guano sells at \$47. Whitelock & Co's., Rhodes' and DeBerg's Super Phosphate of Lime and Baugh's raw-bons Phosphate sell at \$48 per 2,000 lbs. We note the import this week of 633 tons Peruvian.

GINSENG.—We quote Ginseng this week at 50@55 cts. to so where the constitution were then taken up and discussed. The Sumter news caused the most intense excitement.

So far as we have heard.

GUNNY BAGS.—Gunny Bags are in fair demand at our former quotations, viz: 12 cts. for small, and 16@16 cts. each for large.

From New Orleans we learn that the military ardor there is on the increase and recruiting is carried on rapidly. The municipal government is about to appropriate \$100,000 for the protection of the city.

The Pennsylvania Legislature last night passed the "War Bill," appropriating half a million of dollars for the arming of the State. The Governor signed the bill immediately after its passage.

It is denied in Washington that any of the Confederate States' loan has been offered in New York.

More than the entire amount, he has been offered in New York. More than the entire amount has been arranged

THE SUMMER GARDEN.-This beautiful Hall, formerly known as Western China Hall, at Freemont and Baltimore streets, will be duly inaugurated to night, as a musical novelty to Baltimore. Ladies are permitted admission, and the sale of spirituous liquors strictly prohibited. This is certainly a revolutionary feature in the amusement world, and likely to become popular. The proprietor is Mr. N. C. Forrester, a well known actor, formerly of N. C. Forrester, a well known actor, formerly of Accompanying the correspondence the following note is furnished for publisation: volutionary leadure.

N. C. Forrester, a well known actor, formerly of the Holliday Street Theatre, while the business agent is Mr. A. Cassedy, late manager of the Continental Opera House, and to whose exertions that establishment owes its popularity and respectability.

Leadure Theatre Theatre Theatre and to day.

Accompanying the correspondence the lollowing note is furnished for publication:

"Note.—Interrupted despatches disclose the fact that Mr. Fox. who had been allowed to visit Major Anderson, under the pledge that his purpose was pacific, had employed the opportunity to devise a plan for supplying the Correspondence the lollowing note is furnished for publication:

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"Note.—Interrupted despatches disclose the fact that Mr. Fox. who had bee

ppears in the Shakespearean character, Richard

do. at 29628 cus.; Kough Shirting 23628 cts.; Spanish Sale 29629 cts.; Cily harress Leather, black, 25283 cts.; Country do 27629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 33.5064; Country do 27629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 33.5064; Court black of the country do 27629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 33.5064; Court black of the country do 27629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 33.5064; Court black of the country do 27629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 33.5064; Court black of the country do 27629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 33.5064; Court black of the country do 27629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 33.5064; Court black of the country do 27629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 33.5064; Court black of the country do 27629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 33.5064; Court black of the country do 27629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 33.5064; Court black of the country do 27629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 33.5064; Court black of the country do 27629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 33.5064; Court black of the country do 27629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 33.5064; Court black of the country do 27629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 34.5064; Court black of the country do 27629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 34.5064; Court black of the country do 27629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 34.5064; Court black of the country do 37629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 34.5064; Court black of the country do 37629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 34.5064; Court black of the country do 37629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 34.5064; Court black of the country do 37629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 34.5064; Court black of the country do 37629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 36.5064; Court black of the country do 37629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 36.5064; Court black of the country do 37629 cts.; Upper in rough hide 36.5064; Court black of the country do 37629 cts.; Cou

mission to General Beauregard, was peremptorily refused permission to communicate with Fort Sunter.

Mr. Chew, we understand, came as special messenger to the authorities here, with an official notification from the Lincoln government that Fort Sumter was to be provisioned-peaceably, if practicable, forcibly, if necessary. It is almost needless to add that Mr. Chew received no information of a very consoling nature.

Both he and Captain Talbot departed on their return to Washington by the 11 o'clock train. During the afternoon, despatches had been received of a nature to warrant the belief that a formidable naval force was off our coast. Subsequent despatches, confirming the first, report it was determined to send down additional troops to the harbor fortifications. Shortly before midnight the city was startled by the booming of seven guns from the Citadel Green—the signal for the mustering of the Seventeenth regiment. In a few minutes the wet, misty streets were all commotion; volunteers could be seen hurrying to and fro to join their respective commands, and the neighborhood of the City Hall was speedily througed by the citizen soldiery, who, like true "minute men," had left their beds and hastily donned the knapsack and shouldered the musket. As company after company files silently down to the boats, the occasional flashes of the lightning lit up their bright bayonets and glazed kepis, and nothing save the steady measured tramp of the men disturbed the solemn stillness.

Col. Rion's regiment, from Kershaw, was sent for yesterday, and is expected to arrive this morning. Ample provision has been made for accommodation of the troops. Before daylight this morning the forces at the threatened points will be fully doubled.

That Bogus Letter from Sumter.—The letter published in a Buffalo paper, purporting to have been written by a private McNeil, in Fort Sumter, stating that there were four months' provision in the fort, &c., was a pure fiction from beginning to end. It was got up by a young man in Rochester, and was intended to hoax nobody but Postmaster Morse of Buffalo.

LATEST NEWS. TELEGRAMS.

CIVIL WAR,

BOMBARDMENT OF SUMTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE FIGHT.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GEN. BEAURE-GARD AND MAJOR ANDERSON.

PROGRESS OF THE BATTLE. FIRING ALL DAY.

WO OF FORT SUMTER'S GUNS SILENCED. the co-operation of the border States.

REPORTED BREACH IN THE SOUTH-EAST WALL. Anderson's Last Reply to Beauregard.

NO CASUALTIES YET REPORTED. THE BOMBARDMENT RE-COMMENCED.

menced, and war is inaugurated. The bat- and produced a most intense sensation. eries on Sullivan's Island, Morris Island, and ther points, opened on Sumter at 4 o'clock this norning. Major Anderson has returned the fire, and a brisk cannonading has been kept up broughout the day.

We have no information from seaward yet with regard to the movement of the United States essels outside.

The militia are under arms, and the whole of our Governor, are to have power to carry the act into opulation are on the streets. Every available effect. pace facing the harbor is filled with anxious spec- THE CONFEDERATE COMMISSIONERS

[A despatch preceding this, but received with it, says: "The fight commenced to-day. This is all I can say." This despatch was in cypher.—Rep.] can say." This despatch was in cypher.—Rep.]

Correspondence Preceding the Bombardment.

Charleston, April 12.—The following is the
telegraphic correspondence between the War Department and General Beauregard, immediately
preceding the commencement of the attack on Major
Anderson, which has been published for public information. This correspondence grew out of the
formal notification given by the Government at
Washington of an intention to provision Fort
Sumter by force, if necessary, as disclosed in Gen.
Beauregard's first despatch:

[No. 1.]

CHARLESTON, April 8, 1861.

To L. P. Walker, Secretary of War:

SIR—Au authorized messenger from President Lincol
has just informed Gov. Pickens and myself that a vesse
containing provisions will be sent to Fort Sumter—
peaceably, if possible, otherwise by force.

(Signed.)

MONIGONER; SPINISH STREET OF THE ADDRESS OF OF TH

[No. 8.]
[No. 8.]
CHARLESTON, April 10, 1861.
SIR.—The demand will be made to morrow at twelve G. T. Beaueegard. OMERY, April 10, 1861.

ment.

11 Its stated that the Postoffice Department has despatched an agent to Pensacola with a view to restore postal communication.

From New Orleans we learn that the military

To General Beauregard:

SIR—Telegraph (to me) the reply of Major Anderson.

(Signed)

[No. 8]

CHARLESTON April 11 1851

tinued all day without interruption.

Two of Fort Sumter's guns have been silenced, The answer sent by Major Anderson to General for a prolonged siege.

der when his supplies were exhausted, if he was not reinforced. Not a casuality (as far as known) has as yet

Of the nineteen batteries in position around the

The Firing Ceased for the Night-Arrangements to Repel Reinforcement-The Federal Fleet off the Bar.

for the night, to be renewed at daylight, unless an attempt should be made to reinforce the fort, to

ing Battery Operating Against Sumter— Three U. S. War-Vessels Outside the Bar. ing Battery Operating Against Sumter—
Three U. S. War-Vessels Outside the Bar.
Charleston, April 12, P. M.—The bombardment

Charleston, April 12, P. M.—The bombardment

Sels are outside the bar.

LATER.

The Bombardment Still Going On-Major

Anderson Resting his Men.

CHARLESTON, April 12, P. M.—The bombardment is still going on. The besiegers are firing from their

The fourteenth resolution, under debate yesterday, event of a failure of the Northern States to respond by the time fixed for the re-assembling of the State

Beauregard and Major Anderson and Secretary Walker. These were soon printed and circulated in the Convention this afternoon, producing considerable sensation, but there is as yet no indication

The Pennsylvania War Bill Passed--Intense Excitement at Harrisburg in Consequence of the Southern News. HARRISBURG, PA., April 12 .- The announcement of the attack on Fort Sumter was received here this evening and produced a profound sensation.— In the Legislature to-night the "War bill" was passed by both Houses without an amendment.—Goyernor Curtin waited in the Executive Chamber to sign it, and it is already signed and become

The Charleston despatches about the commen ment of hostilities were announced in both Hous Mr. Smith, a Democratic member of the House, after the Charleston despatches were read, changed

his vote to ave, on the War bill. All the Democrats in both Houses voted agains The bill appropriates \$500,000 for the purpose of arming and equipping the militia; authorizes a temporary loan to be made, and provides for the appointment of an Adjutant-General, Commissary-

The Final Reply to Secretary Seward--The Government Accused of Perfidy--War Inevitable.

WASHINGTON, April 11 .- It was heretofore stated that Secretary Seward, in reply to a note of the Confederate Commissioners, refused to receive them in their diplomatic character. They respond ed, and were again answered on the part of the

Government. Seward their final communication. It is said to be written with ability, and reflects severely on the Administration, taking the ground that they have exhausted every resource for a peaceful solution of existing difficulties; and that, if civil war results, on the head of the Federal Government will rest the responsibility. They charge the Administration with gross perfidy, insisting that under the shelter of the pretext and assertion that Fort Sumter was to be evacuated, an immense armada has been despatched to provision and reinforce that post. They repeat that they had almost daily indirect assurances from the Administration that Fort Sumter was positively to be abandoned, and that all the Government's efforts were to be directed towards peace. The Commissioners allege that the Government at Montgomery was earnesly desirous of peace, and that in accordance with its instructions, as well as their own feelings, they left no means unexhausted to secure that much-desired end, but all their efforts having failed, they were now forced to return to an outraged people with the object of their mission unaccomplished, and they express the firm conviction that war is in-

GTON, April 12 .- The Post Office Depart-For Health department proper.
For removing nuisances and cleaning sewers including \$618 85-100 now due.
For cleaning streets and removing garbage, ment has despatched an agent to Pensacola, with the view of restoring postal accomodations at that Messrs. Preston, Stcuart and Randolph, the Virginia Commissioners, arrived here this morning. During the afternoon they visited the Pro

than the entire amount has been arranged at par, within the limits of the Confederacy.

The expedition for the relief of Fort Sumter, it

ed by him directly after the Cabinet meeting had

is said, has been undertaken, against the advice of Lieut. Gen. Scott. He has urged the evacuation

proved of this policy. It was also suggested that such a recognition was calculated to have a good effect in counteracting the reported Spanish move-ment against Dominica.

panies of the New Orleans militia have volunteered their services and will leave shortly. The military enthusiasm has reached a high pitch A resolution has been offered in the Board of Assistant Aldermen appropriating \$100,000 for the

protection of the city against invasion.

Advices from Havana state that Messrs. Rost and
Yancey sailed for Europe on the 7th inst. in the

on the 29th ult. from New York, with ordnance and ordnance stores for Fort Taylor. The supplies were very extensive, and embrace all the appliances

REJOICING AT THE SOUTH MOBILE, April 12.—The most intense excitement prevails here, and demonstrations of rejoicing at the commencement of the bombardment of

Sumter are being made. A salute of fifteen guns is being fired in honor of the event.

MONIGOMERY, April 12 .- An extra session of the Only two are reported to have been wounded dur- | Confederate Congress has been called for the 29th

> LOUISVILLE, April 12.—Despatches have been received here to hold the Kentucky volunteer regi-The order comes from the War Department of the Confederate States at Montgomery.

ADDITIONAL FROM CALIFORNIA.

FORT KEARNEY, April 11.—The Pony Express passed here at 9 o'clock, A. M., with San Francisco dates to the 30th ult.

The Joint Committee appointed by the Legislature to examine the alleged mistake in the count of votes at the recent Senatorial election have reported the facts, as heretofore noted, and appear to arrive at the coaclusion that no election has taken place.

To-day joint resolutions were passed by both Houses to go into another election on Tuesday next. Many of the friends of Mr. McDougal sup-

mortar batteries every twenty minutes.

It is supposed that Major Anderson is resting his men for the night.

It is still said that three vessels of war are outside the bar, but that they cannot get in, as the sea is rough.

The floating battery works well, and "nobody is hurt."

Troops are arriving hourly. Every inlet is guarded to prevent the landing of Federal troops from the fleet. We are having lively times.

STILL LATER.

The firing on Sumter still continues, and there are revieing times on the Palmetto coast.

A Storm Raging on the Coast—The Fleet Unable to Land Reinforcement.

CHARLESTON, April 13—12.30 A. M.—It will be utterly impossible for the Federal fleet to throw reinforcements into Sumter to-night. A storm is raging.

The mortar batteries will continue playing on Sumter all night.

[The foregoing is all that came to hand up to 2.35 this morning.—Reporter.]

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

Adoption of the Fourteenth Resolution, Providing for a Conference of the Border States — Effect of the News from Charleston.

Riceasons, April 12.—The Convention resumed, in Committee of the Whole, the consideration of the report of the Committee on Federal Relations. The fourteenth resolution, under debate yesterday, was adopted, with Mr. Scott's amendment for the holding of a Congress of the Border States to respond by the time fixed for the re-assembling of the State Convention.

This being the last resolution of the series, the Committee took up the proposed amendments to the Constitution.

Ex-Governor Wise's substitute was rejected.
Pending the further consideration of the amendments the Convention adjourned.

Hon. John Tyler received from Montgomery copies of the Official despatches between General Beauregard and Major Aderson and Secretary Walker. These were soon printed and circulated in the Convention this aftersoon, producing considerable sensation, but there is as yet no indication that Union men will consent to secole without the co-operation of the border States.

The Pennsylvania War Bill Passed—Intense Excitement at Harrisburg in Consequence of the Southern News.

Harisburgo, Pa., April 12.—The announcement of the State of the Convention and produced the surface of the Southern News.

Harisburgo, Pa., April 12.—The announcement of the State of the Convention and produced the surface of the Southern News.

Harisburgo, Pa., April 12.—The announcement of the State of the Convention of the series, the announcement of the series of the Convention and produced the surface of the Southern News.

Harisburgo, Pa., April 12.—The announcement of the State of the Convention and produced the surface of the Southern News.

Harisburgo, Pa., April 12.—The announcement of the State of the Convention of the State of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Minissippi, Louisians, Florida and Texas having the tr

nation after the United States officers at such port had ceased to issue the lawful cancelling certi-Later from Mexico.

New Orleans, April 12.—The steamer Tennessee, from Vera Cruz on the 9th inst., has arrived. She brings \$170,000 in specie.

A Conducta with \$3,000,000 in specie drrived at Vera Cruz on the 30th ult.

President Juarez has certainly been elected President by the people of Mexico.

It is reported that Mr. Weller, U. S. Minister to Mexico, has tendered his resignation.

Shipwreck and Loss of Fifteen Lives.

New York, April 12.—The ship Witcheraft, from Callao, was wrecked off Cape Hatterss, in the recent storm, and fiften persons drowned. The Captain and third officer were saved.

APPROPRIATIONS BY THE CITY COUN-Below may be found the total appropriations of the City Council for the current year—as reported to the City Council last evening by the Committee General and Quartermaster-General, who, with the on Ways and Means. The report lies over for future action: AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1861— Section 1st. Be it enacted and ordained by the Mayor of City Council of Baltimore, that the following sums

nd City Council of Baltimore, that the follow, and they are hereby, appropriated for the or the Trustees of the Poor and Germania and Hibernian Societies, for commutation on foreign, passengers. oreign passengers.
rinterest received from B. & Ohio R. R.
Co, on the five million loan
r amount due owners of property sold for
pening and closing streets.
r amount due owners of property sold for
availud fast. paying tax.... or amount due owners of property sold for oity taxes.

or bills payable.

City Commissioners and Port Warden's Defor deepening and improving the harbor and chanel.

chanel...
For repairs of machinery and boats...
For repairs of public wharves...
For orders unpaid, and bills due for paving and repairing Cross street...
For bills due for repairs of sewers.
For bills due for repairs of paved streets...
For bills due for paving in front of city property. for bills and orders paid for repairs of bills and orders unpaid, flag and stepping For bills and orders unpaid for railing at Pat-For bills and orders unpaid for railing at Patterson's Park.

For orders and bills unpaid for railing at
Layfayette square.

For bills unpaid for work at Franklin square,

For repairs of paved streets.

For repairs of sewers.

For repairs of bridges

For repairs of sewers.

For repairs of pront of try property.

For paving in front of city property.

For bills and orders unpaid for highways and

bridges' account.

For lime.

For salaries of officers of Health Department.

Total.

Public School Department.

For salaries of teachers, printers, clerks and
Treasurer.

For books and stationery of the public

incidentals of Ollector's Office...... incidentals of Assessor's Office.....the expenses of the Police Departmen in the 1st of May, 1861, to the 30th Apri

a mount due for same.
interest on court-house stock deb
amount due on Presidential elect
amount due to direct tax.
judgment against city.
rewards.
r amount due expenses of Crimin

Grand total......\$1,687,78
[Signed] J. S. Nicholas,
J. W. Blanshard,
First Blanch.

J. W. BLANSHARD, J. W. ALRICES, J. B. GEORGE, D. H. MILLER,

Total Council
For salaries of city officers.
For sillis due by the city to the Gas Light
Company of Baltimore.
For gas light for the year 1861
For oil for the year 1861
For ground rents.

For only the year 1891.

For ground rents.

For insurance city Hall.

For expenses of charter election.

For widows and orphans of those who fell in the defence of the city.

For salaries of Collector and Appeal Tax Court officers.

For water rents for 1861.

For repairs of town clock.

For keeping mechanics' bells of South and East Baltimore.

For amount due to Commissioners of Finances. 450:00

nances.

For sinking fund, per ordinance.

For balance due on Centre Market...

For amount due to internal improvements..

For discount for prompt payment of taxes.

For amount due to eity Poor tax..

For amount due to Park fund..

For amount due to Highway and Bridge

Tax..

For amount due to Sinking Fund for Jail

Stock.

ARMS FOR THE SOUTH.—It is reported that immense activity prevails at the private manufactories of arms in Hartford and other portions of Connecticut, and that orders from the South are constantly received and filled.

At a single factory in Hartford one hundred and fifty men are working night and day, making patent rifles for the rebels of the Confederate States. Great numbers of the ordinary style of Sharpe's rifles are also manufacturing in the same city. Sharpe's rilles are also manufacturing in the same city.

It is further reported that the orders from the military authorities of the seceding States are of the heaviest kind. It is no unusual circumstance to receive orders for work to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars in a day.

These contracts, we are informed, are exclusively southern, and we learn, moreover, that they are invariably accepted and are now filling as rapidly as possible.—N. Y. Post.

The Massachusetts Legislature adjourned on

Before such condition succeeds—before we see what to-day has befallen other unfortunate republics, involved incessantly in civil wars, sacrificing valiant generale, statesmen, numerous families, considerable fortunes and multitudes of unfortunate citizens, without finding any mode for solid and strong organization—before such a day may arrive I, who ever watch for your security—I who, aided by your valor, have defended, inch by inch, the land we tread—I, who know the imperiousness of your necessities—I will see that which is shown for us by the Spanish nation—will see what she concedes to us. She gives us the civil liberty that her people enjoy; guarantees to us natural liberty, and removes forever the possibility of losing it; she secures us in our property; recognizing as valid all the acts of the republic, she will give attention to and reward merit; and will have in mind services lent to the country; she, in fine, brings peace to this soil so long a battle-ground, and with peace its benificent consequences. Yes, Dominicans, from to-day we have repose from the fatigues of war, and may devote ourselves with unceasing care in work for the future of our sons. Spain protects us, her flag covers us, her arms insure the respect of strangers, recognized our liberties—and together we will defend them—forming one sole people, one sole family as we ever were—together we will worship before the same altars which that nation erected—before the same altars which that hation erected—before the same altars which that hation erected—before the state of the same altars which that hation erected—before the state of the same altars which that hation erected—before the state of the same altars which that hation erected—before the state of the same altars which that hation erected—before the state of the same altars which that hat one erected were left the same altars which that hation erected—before the state of the same altars which that hation erected—before the same altars which that hation erected—before the same altars whi fore the same altars which that nation erectedbefore those altars which to-day we find as they
were left, intact, safe and crowned yet with the escutcheon of their arms—their castles and lions—
first standard which, by the side of the cross,
Christopher Columbus planted in these unknown
lands, in the name of Isabel I, the grand, the noble,
the Catholic. August name! inherrited by the actual sovereign of Castile, inheritance of love for the
founders of the Spanish Island, let us elevate the
banner of her monarchy, and proclaim her for our
queen and sovereign. Live Isabel Second! Live
liberty! Live religion! Live the Dominican
people! Live the Spanish nation! Santaya.

Santo Domingo, March 18.

The Tunnel of the Alps.—The engineers em-

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Santana.

The Tunnel of the Alps.—The engineers employed in boring the eight-mile tunnel under Mt.

Cenis, in Savov, have put into operation an ingenious device for supplying the tunnel with air, which dispenses with any necessity for the construction of vertical shafts. They work the boring machines in the tunnel by means of compressed air furnished by stationary engines on the outside. Thus there is no smoke and beat in the tunnel, and the air forced in keeps up an adequate circulation, without which the laborers would soon suffocate. The stere is no smoke and beat in the tunnel, and the air forced in keeps up an adequate circulation, without which the laborers would soon suffocate. There was considerable difficulty at first, in the adjustment of the pipes and valves, but they have been at work since the first of January with great to the rapid progress of the great work, unless some of the almost unfathomable little lakes on the mountain should be tapped, letting in a sudden and destructive deluge upon the workmen and machinery.

New England Methodist Episcopal Conference 6.610.00

destructive deluge upon the workmen and machinery.

New England Methodist Episcopal Conference, resolutions were adopted solemily and earnestly protesting against any further comprosise with slavery, either in the Church or State.

The resolutions declare that the Conference will not be satisfied until the "Discipline" shall unequivocally require every slaveholder either to emancipate hisslaves or leave the church. In the course of the debate, Father Taylor offered a reward of \$10 to anybody who could prove that Wesley denominated slavery "the sum of all villanies." He opposed the resolutions passed.

Expossion

**The Troy Ausenal — A letter from Troy says that never since the Mexican war has there been such an activity displayed at the United States Arsenal at West Troy, as at the present moment. The works are kept going night and day, the Sabbath even being entirely disregarded. Immense quantities of six, twelve and twenty-four pounder cartridges, bomb-shells, canister and grape, rifle and musket balls, and all other known implements of war, are being prepared for shipment. A largo number of siege guns and carriages are being shipped. Major Mordecai, who has command of that State.

that State.

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PREPARING FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION IN KENTUCKY.

The Louisville Courier states that a volunteer regiment of Kentuckians is very nearly formed for the purpose of immediate action, as soon as hostilities commence. It is under the command of an army officer of distinction. The Courier presumes there will be several others soon formed. The term of service will be for twelve months after they "are regularly mustered in." The Courier gives also the names of the recruiting officers throughout the State.

the State.

Death of a Veteran Editor.—The telegraph announces the death of Jos. T. Buckingham, of Boston, who died in that city yesterday morning, at the advanced age of 84 years. Mr. Buckingham is hardly known to this generation, but well known to the last. He achieved great notoriety as editor of the New England Galaxy, a sharp, pithy, pointed weekly, that cut into men and things without much mercy. In his latter days his pen became soberer and sounder, and well honored the journal he edited.

soberer and sounder, and well honored the journal he edited.

REQUISITION ON ILLINOIS.—At the last moment before going to press, we obtained information, which we regard as reliable, that a requisition on Illinois for troops is expected from the President.—Gov. Yates, who has been for the past few days in Washington, passed through this city yesterday on his way to Springfield. He expects Illinois to be called upon for \$,000 men. He will, accordingly, at once issue his proclamation calling for the drilling and putting in readiness for active service that number of men.—Chicago Post, April 9.

New Jersey Charter Election.—The returns from all the wards in Jersey City show the almost entire success of the Democratic Aldermen. The Republicans are nowhere. Out of ten Aldermen the Republicans have elected but one, by a majority of three votes. In Hoboken only two Republicans are elected out of forty-nine municipal officers. In Hudson City the full Democratic ticket was elected by nearly three hundred majority.

Berger, the French billiard champion, has been invited to visit California, and upon being requested to make known his terms, responded that he would make an engagement for \$8,000 and his travelling expenses there and back; also the expenses of his nephew, who accompanies him, and of a gentlemen who acts as his clerk and interpreter.

Among the passengers to sail by the steamer Puton, for Hayre, on the 27th inst., are General

Among the passengers to sail by the steamer Fulton, for Havre, on the 27th inst., are General Miramon and Albert Lombardo, from Mexico; Hon. W. L. Dayton, United States Minister to France; Mr. William Pennington; Mr. J. S. Pike, United States Minister to the Hague; Mr. W. S. Thayer, United States Consul General to Egypt.

as possible.—N. Y. Post.

The Massachusetts Legislature adjourned on thorself the Governor to increase the number of the volunteer militia and to put 2,000 troops on a war footing. It has settled the long disputed boundary question between the State and Rhode Island; and has authorized the extension of the Old Colony Railroad to Newport. These are its principal enactments.