THE EVENING STAR.

WASHINGTON CITY:

SATURDAY.....May 4, 1861.

Spirit of the Morning Press.

The *Intelligencer* says the manner in which the ordinance of secession was passed by the Virginia Convention, verifies the prediction of the Richmond *Enquirer* made last October, that "hitched as she is to the Southern States, she will be dragged into a common destiny with them, no matter what may be the desire of her people."

The *Republican* says: "The plan of attack upon Washington may be given up, under the change in its condition of defence, but to give it up, will be such a crushing disappointment of hopes which have been excited, that the bubble of a Southern Confederacy will collapse under it."

THE NEWS HERE.

MR. JOHN D. REED.—At this gentleman's request, we publish below as much of a reply to the card signed by Mr. Lewis Bailey and some thirty other late neighbors of Mr. R., (alleging that he left Fairfax county, Va., in a fright when there was no real danger of his being molested,) as we have room for. We have merely to say upon the subject, that Mr. Reed would have materially strengthened his reply, if naming those he alludes to as "certain persons," "a certain secession official," &c.:

Mr. Editor:—* * * A certain secession official declared that Read should be hung if he did not leave the State immediately. And yet, Mr R. hoped to be able to stay at least until he could sell or rent his farm, and did not determine to leave until he was informed by reliable friends that he was in great peril. On Sunday morning early, several persons were discovered in the woods near Mr. R.'s house, apparently with no good designs; and on Monday, April 22d, at *midnight*, he was again called upon, and urged to flee with the least possible delay. Now, Mr. Editor, it was under these circumstances that Mr. Read hastily left his home and family, and calling upon two of his neighbors, whom he owed a few dollars, told them to go to his house and satisfy themselves with furniture, which they did. Mr. R. then proceeded to this city without delay, leaving his wife and children to come on as soon as possible. The "native Virginian" referred to, who kindly conveyed the family to Washington, was hired, and most liberally compensated for his labor. * * * Your correspondent says that "diligent inquiry has been made to ascertain if Mr. Read had been ordered away," &c. It is well known that a certain man went about the community to get names to the statements which he was pleased to make, and succeeded in getting but a few, and the most of them are known and avowed secessionists, while others refused to sign the paper. It is also well known that the first secession flag raised in that part of the county, was put up by some of the men who signed that paper, and that flag is at Bailey's cross roads!

As to the statement of your correspondent that he saw Reed and his family stationed in front of the *Republican* publication office," &c.,* it is only necessary to observe that their being at that point was purely accidental. Mr. R. stopped his wagon there, in the shade of the trees, while he went to attend to some business which detained him sometime. When he returned, a goodly number of people were around the wagon, eliciting information relative to their leaving Virginia, their circumstances, &c. *Facts only* were given by Mrs. Reed, of this the public may rest assured, and the voluntary contributions made, amounting to $30, were worthily bestowed and gratefully received. Mr R. attempted to remove his wagon and family from the crowd, but was prevented. A gentleman of this city soon conveyed them to his house, where they were cared for, and hospitably entertained. FAIR PLAY.

Washington, May 3d, 1861.

I hereby certify that the above statements are true. J. D. READ.

*The idea that the whole matter was a "sell" was not that of the people of Fairfax and Alexandria counties who signed the card to which Mr. Read replies, but of the *Star*, drawn from the tenor of their statement.

MARYLAND.—A portion of the committee appointed a day or two since by the Maryland Legislature—Messrs. Otho Scott, Robert M. McLane, and Wm. J. Ross—"to communicate personally with the President of the United States on the occupation of the soil and property of Maryland by the General Government, and to report to the General Assembly whether any becoming arrangements with the General Government are practicable in that connection for the maintenance of the peace and honor of the State, and the security of its inhabitants"—have arrived here. If, as is generally believed here, their errand is really to claim that Maryland has some sort of right to obstruct the passage of troops of the Government on their way to protect this capital, under some plea or other that her honor or her assumed rights will be invaded by their passage through Maryland, they will of course be promptly answered that if Maryland assumes the right to act upon any such theory, she must prepare herself immediately to take all the consequences thereof; and that the first hostile demonstration on her part against the purpose of the Government to march troops to Washington city over the common highways within her limits, under existing circumstances will be recognized as her deliberate declaration of intention to take part in the war against the United States, making it necessary to treat her immediately as making open war on the United States. There are, within our own knowledge, at least thirty thousand available troops within two days' easy march of Baltimore, and the burnt railroad bridges and torn up tracks are being relaid as they approach that city, so that the movements of those troops, and such as are soon to join them, to protect the authority of the United States in Maryland, may be duly facilitated.

Our impression is that within five minutes after the committee see the President, they will clearly understand that the Government has no terms whatever to make with Maryland; standing ready and anxious to treat her in every respect as a loyal State, if she so conducts herself; or as an ally of the oligarchy and enemy of the United States, if she elects to hold herself in such an attitude directly or indirectly.

Maryland will no longer be permitted to carry water on both shoulders. Of this we feel assured.

ALEXANDRIA.—The statement of a correspondent in this morning's *Intelligencer*, that a vessel-of-war has been ordered to remain off Alexandria for the protection of vessels of every description bound to or from Washington and Georgetown, is correct. This precaution has been rendered necessary by the action of the Alexandria military authorities or others there, in bringing to and detaining vessels and cargoes of fish and other merchandize destined for the District of Columbia, and by the fact that guns have been planted there and a mile or two below, so as to place such craft at the mercy of those wielding them, unless such protection be constantly at hand to secure them, promptly, entire immunity from such threatened assault.

P. S.—We are glad to learn positively, ere going to press this afternoon, that there now exists no earthly reason for anchoring a war vessel off Alexandria. Last night all the soldiers then there, except perhaps a dozen men or so—some 800—were sent into the interior under Col. Taylor. It is alleged that they are to be stationed at the headquarters of the new Virginia military department of Alexandria—Culpeper Courthouse—to await orders. All the disunion guards that recently swarmed the approaches to Alexandria and Alexandria county from this city have been withdrawn, and intercourse between the two sides of the river is said to be now free from any disunion molestation or interference whatever; the Virginia market people being allowed, as heretofore, to sell and buy in Washington.

CLERICAL CHANGES IN THE PENSION BUREAU.—*Appointed.*—Robert Wilson, of N. Y., ($1,200 per annum;) Jno. Q. Thompson, of Ind., do; Christopher Shaw, of Ind., do; Nathaniel Hatch, of Me., ($1,600 per annum;) H. T. Dixon, of Va., (temporary,) ($1,200 per annum.)

Transferred.—Mr. John Robb, of D. C., has been transferred from the Chief Clerkship of the Pension Bureau to an $1,800 per annum clerkship in the same bureau.

BASELESS RUMORS.—The current newspaper stories, alleging that Mr. Charles J. Faulkner, U. S. Minister to France, had presented Commissioners purporting to represent the oligarchy to the French Government, is wholly without foundation. At latest advices no such Commissioners had made their appearance at Paris, or any other capital. Such is the intelligence received by the Government here.

GENERAL BUTLER.—The gallant and efficient Brigadier General Butler, of the Massachusetts troops, now in command of the Annapolis division of General Patterson, reached here yesterday with the last division of the New York Sixty-ninth Regiment, and returns to his headquarters this evening, after spending some twenty-four hours in consultation with the military authorities here.

PROMOTED.—We hear that Dr. Antisell, late Assistant Examiner at the Patent Office, has been promoted to the place of Chief Examiner.

A PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT.—The President has appointed Isaac Henderson, Navy Agent at York.

"THREE CHEERS FOR TENNESSEE!—ORDINANCE OF SECESSION PASSED.—The Alexandria Sentinel has the following special dispatch:

"RICHMOND, May 2.—A private dispatch says that Tennessee has passed a secession ordinance by a large majority."

[Secession ordinance passed by whom or what? There is no body in session in Tennessee whatever that has power to pass such an ordinance.—ED. STAR.]

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas existing exigencies demand immediate and adequate measures for the protection of the National Constitution and the preservation of the National Union, by the surpression of the insurrectionary combinations now existing in several States for opposing the laws of the Union and obstructing the execution thereof, to which end a military force in addition to that called forth by my proclamation of the fifteenth day of April, in the present year, appears to be indispensably necessary:

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States and Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy thereof, and of the Militia of the several States, when called into actual service, do hereby call into the service of the United States forty-two thousand and thirty-four volunteers, to serve for the period of three years, unless sooner discharged, and to be mustered into service as Infantry and cavalry. The proportions of each arm and the details of enrolment and organization will be made known through the Department of War.

And I also direct that the regular army of the United States be increased by the addition of eight regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, and one regiment of artillery; making altogether a maximum aggregate increase of twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fourteen officers and enlisted men; the details of which increase will also be made known through the Department of War.

And I further direct the enlistment, for not less than one or more than three years, of eighteen thousand seamen, in addition to the present force, for the naval service of the United States. The details of the enlistment and organization will be made known through the Department of the Navy.

The call for volunteers hereby made, and the direction for the increase of the regular army and for the enlistment of seamen hereby given, together with the plan of organization adopted for the volunteer and for the regular forces hereby authorized, will be submitted to Congress as soon as assembled.

In the meantime, I earnestly invoke the co-operation of all good citizens in the measures hereby adopted for the effectual suppression of unlawful violence, for the impartial enforcement of constitutional laws, and for the speediest possible restoration of peace and order, and, with these, of happiness and prosperity throughout our country.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thou-
[L. S.] sand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-fifth. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

THE WAR SPIRIT IN MAINE.—The Lewiston Falls (Me.) *Journal* says that on Sunday last the ladies of that place devoted the day to the work of preparing hospital supplies for the volunteers from that city. Under the direction of Dr. Garcelon, hospital surgeon and head of the medical and surgical department of the Maine volunteer militia, they met at the Vestry of the Main-street Free Baptist church, where they spent part of the forenoon and evening, with fifteen sewing machines busily running, to prepare sheets, shirts, blankets, bandages, &c. Notices were given at at the different churches, requesting families to send in all their spare cotton clothing; and consequently hundreds of bundles of necessary articles were received. In five hours after the notice was given the following articles were furnished and packed for their destination: 400 pillow cases, 300 sheets, 300 shirts, 150 towels, 50 blankets, 100 bed ticks, and innumerable bundles of bandages, besides numerous other articles for the convenience and comfort of the sick or wounded soldier, too numerous to mention. Notice was given at the churches that twenty nurses were wanted to accompany the First Regiment to the seat of war, and on the instant fifty ladies offered their services! The Maine troops left Portland on Tuesday for Washington.

KENTUCKY TO REMAIN NEUTRAL.—The Cairo correspondent of the Louisville Journal says that the main points of conversation between Gen. Buckner, Senator Johnson, of Kentucky, and Col. Prentice, consists in additional guarantees on the part of Kentucky that Kentucky was determined to maintain a neutral position. That she would not allow Confederate troops to cross her soil to invade Northern States, nor countenance the organization of any portion of her citizens for the purpose. In return she requires a guarantee on the part of the authorities of Illinois that the territory of Kentucky should suffer no invasion from Illinois troops. The representatives of Kentucky protested against the blockade of the river at this point, claiming that the jurisdiction of Kentucky extended to the Illinois shore. Nothing but munitions of war under the present status will be interfered with.

☞ The Governor of Tennessee has issued a message to the Legislature of that State in which he recommends "the perfecting of an ordinance by the General Assembly formally declaring the independence of the State of Tennessee of the Federal Union, renouncing its authority, and resassuming each and every function belonging to a separate sovereignty; and that said ordinance, when it shall have thus been perfected by the Legislature, shall, at the earliest practicable time, be submitted to a vote of the people, to be by them adopted or rejected."

Should the Legislature doubt its power to pass a secession ordinance, he recommends the immediate call of a sovereign convention. He further suggests that after secession, the State join the Southern Confederacy, provided a majority of the people, through the ballot box, so determine.

AFFAIRS AT HARPER'S FERRY.—We gather the following in the Charlestown Free Press:

Many of the troops at Harper's Ferry have changed their quarters to the heights of the town. Many of the private houses in Bolivar are now used as quarters. The number of troops stationed at Harper's Ferry is variously estimated, but range from four to five thousand. All points are guarded, and great vigilance is observed.

Col. Jackson arrived at Harper's Ferry on Monday, and on Tuesday, in pursuance of law, superseded Gen. Harper. The latter received the thanks of the Governor for the able discharge of his duties.

The citizens of Hardy county have made a donation of thirty beeves for the use of the troops.

NOW AND THEN.—Some days ago, when the Confederate journals were hopeful of the success of the attempt to seduce Gen. Scott from his allegiance to the Stars and Stripes he has so gloriously defended, they congratulated themselves upon "the accession of a judgment so experienced, a head so clear, a hand so powerful, to the councils and to the army of the new Confederacy." Now that the hero of so many battle-fields has indignantly repulsed the dishonorable proposals of the Confederates, they term him "a fussy old granny, imbecile in mind, and crippled in body."

☞ As yet, very little has been done toward organizing Cavalry regiments for the armies of the Union, the original call not having required any. But cavalry, aside from their use in battle, are the eyes of an army, and to an advance in a hostile country are indispensable. James H. Van Alen, esq., in Dutchess County, aided by Col. S. H. Mix in Schoharie, is now raising a regiment of Mounted Rangers, to be picked men throughout, and skilled not merely in horsemanship but in care of horses as well. A hap-hazard levy of volunteer cavalry is of no account, but such a regiment will do good service.

COLLISION ON THE CHESAPEAKE.—The steamer Baltimore, Capt. Colbert, from Havana for Baltimore, was run into by the Quaker City (lately chartered by Government), and injured to a considerable extent, on the 2d inst. The captain of the Baltimore was ignorant of the blockade and the character of the Quaker City, and was passing by without noticing her pennant, or hoisting the required signal. The Baltimore was laden principally with sugar.

☞ The Madison (Wis.) Patriot of the 21th ult. says: M. M. Samuel, of the Indian Fur Depot at St. Croix, Polk county, writes to Governor Randall that he has at his command five hundred braves of the Chippewa tribe, and he offers his own and their services in the conflict with the South. He has lived among the Chippewas for twenty years, and wishes to serve in the cause of the Union against treason. He has made the same offer to the President of the United States.

☞ The Baltimore steam-gun will discharge 300 balls in a minute. The range is accurate up and down, but the balls are liable to hit wide of the mark on one side or the other. Its range is about 100 yards, and it can be worked so as to discharge in any direction. The whole machine weighs 6,700 pounds, and is about the size of a steam fire engine. The impression of most of those who have seen it is that it will not be of much service.

☞ At a theatre in Pittsburg, on Saturday night, a man hissed whilst a national air was being sung. He was immediately assailed by a large number of persons, and would have been badly beaten, but that he hastily explained, saying that he was a volunteer, and only objected to the style in which the patriotic air was being butchered. This turned out to the truth.—*Wheeling Intelligencer 30th.*

ADJOURNMENT OF THE CONVENTION.—The Virginia Convention adjourned on Thursday night, until the 12th of June next, by which time the returns of the vote ratifying the Ordinance of Secession will have been received. The Governor is authorized to call the Convention at any time during the recess, if he deems it necessary to do so.

☞ A full brigade of Irishmen, 2,000 strong, is being organized in Boston.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

Friday.—In the House, the bill to vest in the Board of Police Commissioners in Baltimore city the powers now vested in a single magistrate and constable, under the 66th article of the code of public general laws, relating to negroes and mulattoes, was passed.

The committee on the judiciary reported unfavorably on the bill of Mr. Jacobs to prohibit free negroes from returning to the State after leaving it, etc.

Mr. Chaplain offered a minority report. Both bills were recommitted to the judiciary committee.

A joint resolution appropriating $18 mileage, in addition to the usual mileage, to each member and officer of both Houses from Baltimore city and all the counties, excepting Washington and Alleghany, was passed.

Mr. Maxwell reported a bill to pay sundry persons the expenses of summoning the Legislature, amounting to $925; which was discussed at length, and referred to the committee on claims and mileage.

The name of Outerbridge Horsey was inserted in the joint resolution appointing a commissioner to Richmond, reported yesterday, and the resolution was passed unanimously.

A bill providing for the qualification and installation of A. Lingan Jarret as Comptroller of the Treasury, was referred.

An order requesting the Governor to furnish the House with a copy of his letter to which the letter of the Secretary of War of April 1, 1861, is a reply, was adopted; and the House adjourned.

SENATE.

Thursday.—In night session, the bill appointing a "Board of Public Safety" was taken up. Mr. Goldsborough, of Talbot, offered an amendment that the Governor appoint one distinguished person from each congressional district to constitute the board, and spoke generally against the bill.

Messrs McKaig and Yellott advocated the bill, and quoted the opinion of the Court of Appeals in the case of the Baltimore police bill in proof of its constitutionality.

Mr. Goldsborough offered other amendments, upon which, and repeated motions to adjourn, the yeas and nays were called. The matter was compromised finally by permitting the bill to be ordered to a third reading, with the understanding that it should be open to amendment on its last reading, and the Senate, at midnight, adjourned.

Friday.—The Senate took under consideration the "Public-safety bill;" and an amendment proposing an election on the 13th of June of three persons—one from each Gubernatorial district, and another for six—one being from each Congressional district, in place of those persons named in the bill, was voted down.

The only amendment adopted was one substituting the name of John H. B. Latrobe for that of Thomas Winans, who declined.

After some further discussion, the Senate adjourned.

☞ The Mobile Advertiser says: "A citizen of Rhode Island writes from Prussia that he had just visited a manufactory of arms, where there are being manufactured 50,000 rifles and 50,000 swords for the South. The order was received through a leading Paris banker. We trust that to bring these arms safe home the Confederacy will secure by purchase as powerful a ship as floats on water—an armor-plated ship of-war, if possible—that she will come to us loaded to the scuppers with powder and munitions. And being again loaded with true Southern men, be sent out to deal destruction among the insolent foe that infests our waters and destroys our commerce. Let an agent with millions at command go to Europe and buy us a ready-made navy—a navy of a few powerful ships which will run off these hostile cruisers from our coasts.

☞ The work of re-building the bridges on the railroads leading into Baltimore is progressing rapidly. Parties of workmen, protected by United States troops, had advanced yesterday as far as Parkton, five miles within the Maryland line. Preparation are also making to repair the bridges on the Baltimore and Philadelphia road. The damage done to the long bridge over the Bush river is said not to be as great as reported. Fifteen hundred troops have crossed the Susquehanna and advanced as far as Aberdeen, eight miles this side of the river.

☞ The reinforcement of Fort Pickens was mostly accomplished on the night of the 16th of April, but the landing of horses, artillery, ammunition, provisions, and all kinds of supplies, occupied the fleet till the 23d. The fort is now in a good condition of defense, if attacked.

☞ The papers say that a lady entered a wig-maker's establishment on Broadway, New York, and directed the hairdresser to cut her hair off short, and part it at the side. She said that her husband had enlisted, and that she was determined to follow him.

☞ The Fairfax News says: "We are pleased to learn from an official sources that the Order restricting farmers in this county from attending the Washington markets has been rescinded so far as relates to Wood, Coal, Vegetables, and the products of the dairy."

☞ In Baltimore, yesterday, the military were all discharged except one battalion of fifty men from each of the four regiments. All the uniformed companies have been discharged but are to hold themselves in readiness to respond when called for.

☞ "American girls can do just as well as French girls," was the reply of a respectable young lady to Gen. Small, at Philadelphia, on Tuesday, when he alluded to the vicissitudes and dangers attending the life of a vivandiere, which she went to volunteer for.

☞ The white flag reported to have been borne by the Massachusetts regiment when it fought its way through Baltimore, was the regular Massachusetts standard. It is a flag of white silk, with the arms of the Union on one side, and those of the State on the reverse.

☞ "I would no more leave my native country at this time than I would desert my house when it was on fire," remarked President Stearns, of Amherst College, to his students, on his return from Boston, where he had gone and paid his passage to Europe.

☞ By request of Archbishop Hughes, the National flag was raised on the Cathedral in New York, on Saturday afternoon. This is only another proof of the unanimity of the North, on the difficult question now to be decided.

☞ The "Union" sentiment is so strong in Delaware, that scores of citizens have gone over into Pennsylvania to get into the volunteer service for that State. The quota of Delaware is already filled.

☞ Yesterday morning the engine and three cars of a cattle train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad were thrown from the track near the Relay House. None of the men or cattle were injured, and the damage was soon repaired.

☞ There had just been landed at Richmond 15,000 barrels of gunpowder, a large quantity of shells and shot, and about twenty pieces of artillery, which had been taken from the Navy Yard at Norfolk.

☞ A letter from Pensacola, dated April 18, to a secession journal, says the flying artillery which left New York a short time before the attack on Fort Sumter, has arrived in that quarter, where it will doubtless do good service.

☞ Samuel T. Thompson, of Enfield, Ct., a member elect of the House of Representatives, has written to the Governor, offering to resign his seat, enlist as a volunteer, and contribute, if need be, $25,000 to the cause.

☞ Louisiana has furnished to Memphis, Tenn., several 32-pounders, 3,000 Mississippi rifles, and 500,000 cartridges. The Confederate States Government has also sent to that city several pieces of ordnance and 1,500 guns.

☞ The U. S. steamer Fulton was seized at the Pensacola Navy Yard, while in ordinary. She was built at the Brooklyn Navy Yard in 1837, and is of 698 tons register. It will cost $10,000 to put her in sea-going trim.

☞ The young ladies of Norton Seminary have contributed $40 for the volunteers, and have agreed to do without butter for three months, at the boarding house, the price of which, $11 per month, is to be given for the same purpose.

☞ The Ohio State Journal says $1,000 troops have been offered by Ohio since the issue of the President's proclamation. 31,000 have been assured that they would be accepted.

☞ Indiana's quota, six regiments, are now fully organized, and four regiments, it is understood, will march soon. Six more regiments will be mustered into service of the State.

☞ A large number of Baltimoreans who were driven from their homes under mob rule have returned to that city with their families, the Union majority being restored to power.

☞ In Baltimore, last Thursday, the police seized 78 breach-loading rifles in the possession of an organization styling themselves "The Government Guard," and stored for safe keeping.

☞ A 6-lb. cannon shot, fired at Bunker Hill, was presented to the Boston Light Artillery on Saturday night. It will give a good account when needed.

☞ An embargo is laid on all provisions going south from Cincinnati; on Saturday, 100 sacks of corn were seized, marked for Augusta, Ga., from a wharf boat.

☞ "Nary drop," was the laconic reply of a Cincinnati brewer, in reply to an order by telegraph for 300 kegs of lager beer, on Wednesday, from Memphis.

☞ Illinois will offer to the government, not six regiments, which is her quota, but sixteen full regiments of sixteen thousand men; and the whole will be ready to march in a few days.

☞ The Union Convention met in Baltimore on Thursday, adopted a resolution to adjourn until 23d inst., so that all the counties might be represented.

☞ Thomas Winans, Esq., appointed by the Legislature of Maryland one of the "Board of Safety," has declined to serve in that capacity.

☞ Heavy trains freighted with beef, cattle, sheep, and hogs, are now running to Baltimore over the B. & O. R. R.

Condition of Things at Fortress Monroe.

The Portsmouth correspondent of the N. Y. Herald says of things at Fortress Monroe: Notwithstanding the comparative weakness of the land side, it has been materially strengthened, within the last few weeks, and labors are constantly going on, to render it unassailable. Over 2,000 troops are in garrison, and they are in the best of health and of spirits. They are well provisioned, and, excepting milk, which they have been unable to obtain, since communication was cut off with Hampton, have everything that is needed. The volunteers from Massachusetts behave admirably, and adapt themselves readily to the service. There is daily practice with the large paixhans, constant drill, and the strictest maintenance of discipline.

Inquiries are continually made whether any batteries have been raised by the State troops, on the western side of the fort. This is the side nearest the land, on which there are no casemates. Col. Dimick declared, even before the secession of Virginia, that he should regard any attempt to raise batteries there as an act of war, and, without waiting for instructions from Washington, should demolish them forthwith. Not a single appearance of aggression has yet been made, however, nor do I believe that anything of the kind is in prospect. There is no movement of guns, mortars or ammunition possible from the interior; and the little steamer which makes daily passages from Norfolk to Hampton is so closely watched that she could scarcely land a percussion cap without its being detected. The surveillance, in every direction, is incessant. Sentinels are posted at the bridge over the creek, and all communication from without is carefully excluded; although this has been done more for the purpose of preventing annoyance from fugitive slaves, than as a measure of precaution, or to keep out citizens of Hampton.

All of the barracks and woodwork in the interior of Fort Monroe, have been burned. Carroll Hall, a brick building, is the only edifice which has been allowed to remain. Officers and soldiers, are alike quartered in the casemates. The trees, whose beauty and shade are among the chief attractions of the interior of the fortress, have, of course, not been cut down. The seventy-five acres, included within the vast stronghold, would be bleak indeed, without their presence upon the parade.

Not a little annoyance was experienced, and some misunderstandings were created, previous to the entire stoppage of intercourse between Hampton and the fort, by runaway negroes. Not many days ago, a dozen or more escaped over the Mill Creek bridge; but were conducted back to the Hampton shore by order of Colonel Dimick. Some of them were not recovered by their owners, but got off into the woods. The Hamptonians complained bitterly that they had not been brought by the troops to the guardhouse. The Colonel replied that he had neither right nor authority to do more than to expel them from the precincts under his command, and that therewith they must be content. One wench managed, however, to remain three weeks in the fortress, going about from kitchen to kitchen, before the fact of her being a slave was discovered.

Do not believe any story to the effect that Port Monroe is in danger of being taken. Such reports are gotten up for effect by enemies of the Government. All is safe, and the utmost confidence is felt in the commander himself, his garrison, and General Scott, who forgets nothing.

☞ The steamer Maryland yesterday landed between three and four hundred men at Fort McHenry. The garrison now consists of about six hundred men.

☞ COLUMBIA TYPOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting of the Society will be held THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock, in the Council Room, City Hall.
It* H. S. BOWEN, Rec. Sec.

☞ REV. MASON NOBLE Will continue his series of discourses on the Cities of the Bible, in the Presbyterian Church on Sixth street, near Maryland avenue, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock. Subject: JOPPA AND CORSARIA. It*

☞ YOUNG CATHOLICS' FRIEND SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of this Society will be held at St. Matthew's Church, SUNDAY AFTERNOON next, May 5th, at 5 o'clock. HUGH B. SWEENEY, Pres.
P. J. McHENRY, Sec. m 3

☞ NOTICE.
The following order, issued by the Navy Department on the 26th instant, is now made public for the benefit of all whom it may concern:
NAVY DEPARTMENT, April 26, 1861.
To the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury:
SIR—The amounts found to be due to resigned Navy Officers from the States which claim to have seceded will hereafter be paid them from the United States funds heretofore sent to or deposited in those States, except in cases where the Department shall otherwise direct.
I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,
GIDEON WELLES,
ap 29-2w Secretary of the Navy.

MILITARY BLANKETS, MILITARY BLANKETS.—One bale of Gray Military Blankets just received and on sale at our usual low prices. NOAH WALKER & CO.,
m 4 3t 368 Penna. avenue.

DUELING PISTOLS FOR SALE, rifled barrels, hair triggers, pare nipples, and all necessary apparatus, in mahogany case. 309 F street, at 8 a. m and 3 and 5 p. m. m 3-3t*

THE MISSES KOONES Still continue the duties of their Seminary, 450 D street, and will receive pupils for any time parents may deem proper to enter them as their present term does not close till June 8th. m 3 3t*

A NEW PISTOL.
WE Introduce to day the "YOUNG AMERICA" POCKET PISTOL, an entirely new article. A double shooter, with large bore, convenient to carry, sure and cheap.
M. W. GALT & BRO., Jewellers,
354 Pa. av., 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel,
m 3 3t Washington, D. C.

GREEN CORN, IN CANS; PETITE POIS; Champignons; Fresh Tomatoes, in quart cans; Preserved Fruit, of many varieties; Conserved Ginger, (Canton;) Angelique, Fresh Mackerel and Halibut, in cans; Fresh Lobsters and Clams, in cans; Sardines; Brandied Fruits; Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Capers, Olives, &c. For sale by KING & BURCHELL, Grocers,
m 3 Corner Vermont av. and 15th st.

RED, WHITE, AND BLUE BLANKETS,
Brown and Green Blankets,
1,000 yards Russia Crash,
50 dozen cheap Towels,
50 " cheap Cotton Half Hose.
All our large stock of DRY GOODS offered at very low prices for cash.
WM. R. RILEY & BRO.,
No. 36 Central Stores,
Between 7th and 8th sts.,
m 3 2w,if Opposite Center Market.

REDMOND'S GALLERY
EXCELLENT PICTURES From 25 CENTS to any price required. Pennsylvania av., between 8th and 9th sts. m 2 3t*

TO THE LADIES.
LADIES Wishing DRESSES, COATS, and MANTILLAS of the various styles, and also children's various styles of Dresses, cut and basted or made will please call on Mrs. LIZZIE KECKELY, No. 388 on Twelfth street, between K and L sts., at Mr. Walker Lewis's. Ladies, if you are in a hurry, and wish a great deal of work done in a short time, call on Mrs. L. K. She can cut and fit from 8 to 10 dresses per day. She will go to your house, if preferred, or take them to her work-rooms. m 2-1w*

GREY, BLUE, AND RED FLANNEL MILITARY SHIRTS
SHIRTS of the best quality, and any quantity can be supplied at One dollar and Twenty-five Cents each. WHITE SHIRTS from Nine Dollars to Eighteen Dollars per dozen.
Call and look at our $1.25 Shirt.
Call " " " " " "
" " " " " "
Call and look at our $1.50 Shirt.
" " " " " "
" " " " " "
Call and look at our large stock of
FLANNEL SHIRTS OF ALL COLORS.

$1.25	$1.25	$1.25	$1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
SHIRTS.	SHIRTS.	SHIRTS.	SHIRTS.

Also, the largest stock of fine READY-MADE CLOTHING in this city.
WIESENFELD & CO.,
Corner 4½ street and Pa. avenue,
m 2 3t Odeon Hall.

TO THE MILITARY.
BLUE AND RED SHIRTS in the greatest quantities. Orders promptly filled.
WALL, STEPHENS & CO.,
my 1 5t 322 Pa. avenue.

PURE FRESH MILK.
PERSONS in want of Pure Fresh Milk can be accommodated on reasonable terms, morning and evening, by applying to DANIEL McCARTHY, No. 177 Twenty second st., between Pa. avenue and I st. m 1-1m*

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS!
BLUE AND GREY SHIRTS!
ONE THOUSAND SHIRTS,
TWO THOUSAND DRAWERS.
Orders filled promptly.
my 1-5t WALL, STEPHENS & CO.

A FINE MILITARY HORSE FOR SALE—A valuable and spirited animal, of fine style and action, well suited for military purposes. The owner has no use for him and would be pleased to dispose of him to any one wanting such a horse. Inquire at J. F. BARTHOLOW'S Agricultural Warehouse, 558 Seventh st., between Pa. avenue and Canal. my 1-3t

THE STARS AND STRIPES.
I HAVE a few more of those superior American Flags, from 12 to 18 feet long, which I am anxious to dispose of at the usual rates, notwithstanding the increased price in consequence of the demand. Also, a small quantity of Bunting. Call at or address H. W. F., No. 12 Pa. avenue, between 25th and 26th sts., First Ward. m 1 3t*

MAGNOLIA HAMS!
MAGNOLIA HAMS!!
We are now receiving our first supply of Magnolia Hams for this season. They cannot be surpassed. KING & BURCHELL,
ap 4 corner 15th st. and Vermont av.

THE PRINCE OF WALES HAS GONE, but the PRINCE OF WALES COLLARS have arrived at SMITH'S, No. 460 Seventh st. ap 5 1m

THE NICEST CLOTHING, TIES, HATS and CAPS, at SMITH'S, No. 460 Seventh st., near F. ap 5-1m

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATER
H. BLAND and W. WITHERS, JR.....Lessees
L. P. ROYS.....Stage Manager

SCALE OF PRICES.
Private Boxes $3
Orchester Chairs 75 cents; lady and gentleman $1
Dress Circle and Parquette—gentlemen 50 cents; ladies 25 cents.

THIS EVENING,
THE LADY OF LYONS.
Claude.....Mr. L. P. Roys
Pauline.....Miss A. P. Mann

To conclude with the farce of
MR. AND MRS. WHITE.
Box Office open at 10 till 2, and 3 till 5. It

WANTS.

WANTED—A good journeyman BARBER. Inquire of EDWARD ESPUTA, Garrison st., near the Navy Yard gate. m 4-3t*

WANTED—A good COACH PAINTER. Apply at WALTER, KARMANN & BOPPE, D street, between 9th and 10th sts. m 4 3t

WANTED—A steady HAND to drive a milk wagon. Must come well recommended. Apply to JOHN J. BOGUE, Esq., Adams Express Office, Georgetown. It*

WANTED—A PARTNER, with a sufficient cash capital to introduce a new invention in ordnance; a wrought iron cannon, steel barreled and rifled, and capable of throwing a ball of from two to five hundred pounds without the slightest danger of explosion. Address Box 503, Post Office. It*

WANTED—To find one or more customers to buy 10 or 12 gallons of pure fresh MILK, served out morning and evening, at 25 cents per gallon. It will not be sold in quantities less than one quart per day. Address D. McCARTHY, 177 Twenty-second st., or at the Star Office. m 1-1m*

WANTED—A small and comfortably furnished HOUSE, in or near the First Ward, for a small family without children. Rent not to exceed $40 per month. Apply to C. W. BOTELER & SON, 318, Iron Hall. m 2 3teo

VIRGINIA MONEY WANTED, in payment for Soap and Candles, at the National Works, Green street, between Bridge and Water streets, Georgetown. C. B. JEWELL,
ap 30-1w* Proprietor.

WANTED.—A thoroughly competent ACCOUNTANT and CLERK, with undoubted references, accustomed to the purchase of all kinds of army supplies, including horses, cattle, harness, hay, oats, provisions, &c., &c., is open for an engagement. Address "Rennat," Star Office.
ap 29 3teo*

WANTED—SECOND HAND FURNITURE. Persons declining housekeeping, or having a surplus of Furniture on hand, can obtain the cash and fair prices by applying at 369 Seventh st.
no 17 BONTZ & GRIFFITH.

LOST AND FOUND.

RAN AWAY—On Thursday evening, from North Capitol street, above I, a gray HORSE, 9 or 10 hands high, with collar and harness on. A liberal reward will be paid to any one returning him to CHARLES C. OLDMAN, on North Capitol st., above I. It*

AUCTION SALES.

By J. C. McGUIRE & CO., Auctioneers.
PAIR OF FINE CARRIAGE HORSES, TWO CARRIAGES AND TWO SETS OF DOUBLE HARNESS—On TUESDAY MORNING, May 7th, at 10 o'clock, in front of the Auction Rooms, we shall sell for account of a gentleman about to leave the country—
A pair of very excellent Bay Carriage Horses, one of them an excellent Saddle Horse,
One handsome Close Family Carriage,
One Falding top 4 passenger Summer Carriage.
Terms cash.
m 4-d J. C. McGUIRE & CO., Aucts.

By WALL & BARNARD, Auctioneers.
HORSES AND BUGGY AT AUCTION.—On SATURDAY MORNING, 4th May, at 10 o'clock, we will sell in front of the Auction Rooms—
One four year old Grey Riding Horse, Saddle and Bridle,
One fine Buggy Horse, Buggy and Harness,
Terms cash.
It WALL & BARNARD, Aucts.

☞ THE ABOVE SALE IS POSTPONED until TUESDAY MORNING, same hour.
my 4 WALL & BARNARD, Aucts.

By J. C. McGUIRE & CO., Auctioneers.
SALE OF FLOWERS AND PLANTS FROM CONSERVATORY OF A. JARDIN, ESQ.—On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, we shall sell, at the Auction Rooms, a small lot of extra choice Roses, Geraniums, Orange Trees, Coronation Verbenas, Dahlias, and a variety of other choice Flowers and Plants.
Terms cash.
m 3-2t J. C. McGUIRE & CO., Aucts.

By J. C. McGUIRE & CO., Auctioneers.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF WASHINGTON CITY GAS LIGHT COMPANY STOCK.—On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 4th, at 5 o'clock at the Auction Rooms, we shall sell, by order of the Orphan's Court—
Fourteen Shares Washington City Gas Light Company Stock.
Terms cash.
By order of the Administrator.
m 2-3t J. C. McGUIRE & CO., Aucts.

By J. C. McGUIRE & CO., Auctioneers.
TRUSTEE'S SALE OF FRAME HOUSE AND LOT.—On THURSDAY AFTERNOON, May 9th, at 6 o'clock, on the premises by virtue of a deed of trust, dated January 16th, 1858, and recorded in Liber J. A. S., No. 151, folio 333, et seq., I shall sell the south part of Lot No. 12, in Square No. 438, fronting 25 feet 6 inches on Seventh st. west, between G and H sts. south, running back that width to the rear of said lot together with the improvements, consisting of a two-story frame dwelling house with back building.
Terms: One-fourth cash; the residue in 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest, secured by a deed of trust on the premises.
RICHARD WIMSATT,