Richmond Dispatch.

SATURDAY MORNING.....APRIL 13, 1861

THE WAR COMMENCED.

FIRING ON FORT SUMTER BEGUN!

THE OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

TWENTY-FOUR HOURS FIRING.

A BREACH MADE IN SUMTER.

ONLY TWO CONFEDERATE TROOPS WOUNDED.

THE FLEET OFF THE COAST.

The Firing Stopped for the Night—The Harriet Lane Driven Off—Good Firing of the Batteries—The Preparations the Day Before—Description of Fort Sumpter—Major Anderson, &c.

The war has commenced. Yesterday morning, at 4½ o'clock, the batteries of the Confederate troops in Charleston harbor opened fire on Fort Sumter. Ex-President Tyler yesterday afternoon received by telegraph from John Tyler, Jr., at Montgomery, Ala., the following copy of the official correspondence which took place before the bombardment commenced:

[No. 1.]

Gen. Beauregard's Dispatch to the Secretary of War.

CHARLESTON, April 8, 1861.

To L. P. WALKER:

DEAR SIR:—An authorized messenger from Lincoln has just informed Gov. Pickens and myself that provisions will be sent to Fort Sumter, "peaceably if they can, forcibly if they must." [Signed,] G. T. BEAUREGARD.

[No. 2.]

Reply of the Secretary of War to Gen. Beauregard.

MONTGOMERY, April 10, 1861.

To Gen. BEAUREGARD, Charleston:

If you have no doubt of the authorized character of the agent who communicated to you the intention of the Washington Government to supply Fort Sumter by force, you will at once demand its evacuation; and if this is refused, proceed in such a manner as you may determine to reduce it. Answer.

[Signed,] L. P. WALKER.

[No. 3.]

Gen. Beauregard to the Secretary of War.

CHARLESTON, April 10, 1861.

To L. P. WALKER:—The demand will be made to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

[Signed,] G. T. BEAUREGARD, Brigadier General.

[No. 4.]

The Secretary of War to Gen. Beauregard.

MONTGOMERY, April 10, 1861.

To Gen. BEAUREGARD, Charleston:

If no reason therefor special remains connected with your own condition, it is considered proper that you should make the demand at an earlier hour. [Signed,] L. P. WALKER.

[No. 5.]

Gen. Beauregard to the Secretary of War.

CHARLESTON, April 10, 1861.

To L. P. WALKER:

The reasons are special for twelve o'clock. [Signed,] G. T. BEAUREGARD.

[No. 6.]

Gen. Beauregard to the Secretary of War.

CHARLESTON, April 11, 1861.

To L. P. WALKER:—Demand sent at two o'clock. Allowed till 6 o'clock to answer. [Signed,] G. W. BEAUREGARD.

[No. 7.]

The Secretary of War to Gen. Beauregard.

MONTGOMERY, April 11, 1861.

Gen. BEAUREGARD, Charleston:—Telegraph reply of Anderson. [Signed,] L. P. WALKER.

[No. 8.]

Gen. Beauregard to the Secretary of War.

CHARLESTON, April 11, 1861.

To L. P. WALKER:—Major Anderson replied: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication demanding the evacuation of this fort, and to say in reply thereto that it is in demand with which I regret that my sense of honor and of my obligation to my government prevent my compliance." He adds verbally: "I will await the first shot, and if you do not batter us to pieces, we will be starved out in a few days." Answer. [Signed,] G. T. BEAUREGARD.

[No. 9.]

The Secretary of War to Gen. Beauregard.

MONTGOMERY, April 11, 1861.

To Gen. BEAUREGARD, Charleston:—We do not desire needlessly to bombard Fort Sumter. If Major Anderson will state the time at which, as indicated by him, he will evacuate, and agree that, in the meantime, he will not use his guns against us, unless ours should be employed against Fort Sumter, you are authorized thus to avoid the effusion of blood.—If this, or its equivalent, be refused, reduce the Fort, as your judgment decides to be the most practicable. [Signed,] L. P WALKER.

[No. 10.]

Gen. Beauregard to the Secretary of War.

CHARLESTON, April 12th, 1861.

To L. P. WALKER:—He would not consent. I will write to-day. [Signed,] G. T. BEAUREGARD.

[No. 11.]

Gen. Beauregard to the Secretary of War.

CHARLESTON, April 12th, 1861.

To L. P. WALKER:—We opened fire at 4.30 A. M. [Signed,] G. T. BEAUREGARD.

NOTE.—Intercepted dispatches disclose the fact, that Mr. Fox, who had been allowed to visit Major Anderson on the pledge that his purpose was pacific, employed his opportunity to devise a plan for supplying the Fort by force, and that this plan had been adopted by the Washington Government, and was in progress of execution.

FORT SUMTER.

The fort is five miles from the Charleston Battery. It is thus described by the Charleston Mercury:

Fort Sumter is built upon an artificial island, at the entrance of our harbor. The foundation being of stone, it must be of the strongest nature. That portion of the fort above the water line is of brick and concrete of the most solid character. Its plan is a truncated pentagon, with one side parallel to the adjoining shore, thus presenting an angle to the channel. Of the truncated angles the eastern, western and northern are simply formed into *Pan-compees*, whilst the other two are formed of two small faces, making an angle of about fifteen degrees with the sides of the pentagon. At each intersection of the small faces is a sally-port. The height of the parapet above the water-line is sixty feet.—On the eastern and western sides are the barracks for the privates, mess-hall, kitchen, &c. On the southern side are the officers' quarters, which are finished in a very handsome style.

It is mounted with the heaviest guns of the United States service, arranged in three tiers, the two lower being Casemates and the upper Barbette guns. The Casemate guns are those which are fired from an embrasure in the Scarp Walls, and are protected from the enemy's *shells* by an arched bomb-proof covering over-head; the Barbette, those which fire over the parapet, which exposes the cannoniers to the fire of the enemy, although, in this instance the height of the ramparts is so great that there is comparatively no danger from the shot of an enemy's fleet. The armament consists of 140 pieces, placed in the following order: The heaviest guns, such as the 32 and 64-pounders, on the first tier; 24 and 32-pounders on the second tier; Columbiads (8 and 10-inch) and heavy sea-coast mortars on the top of the ramparts.

The heaviest pieces are turned toward the harbor, the lighter toward the land side; which side is further protected by musketry, for which loopholes are cut in the Scarp Wall. The number of each kind of gun is about thirty 64-pounders, the same number of 32-pounders, forty 24-pounders, ten of each calibre of Columbiads, ten 13-inch and ten 10-inch mortars, capable of throwing about four thousand (4,000) pounds of shot and four thousand three hundred (4,300) pounds of shell at each discharge.

On the terra-parade plain are situated two furnaces for heating shot. The magazines are situated on the inner sides of the sally ports, and contain, at present, 40,000 pounds of powder, and a proportionate quantity of shot and shell. The landing to the fort is on the southern or land side, and is formed by a wharf projecting towards the shore, and also extending the length of that face.

This fort would be nearly impregnable if finished and properly manned. Its weakest point on the south side, of which the masonry is not only weaker than that of the other sides, but is not protected by any flank fire, which would sweep the wharf. Once landed, an entrance may, at the present state of the construction, be easily made, for the blinds of the lower embrasures, though six inches in thickness, may yet be easily blown away. And even if this was impossible, scaling ladders can reach those of the second tier, which are not protected in this manner.

This concludes the brief sketch of a fort which is a most perfect specimen of civil and military engineering. The whole work has been conducted in a manner that reflects the highest credit upon the engineers, and is worthy to occupy the prominent position that it holds. In conclusion, we take occasion to allude to one point of especial beauty—the construction of the arches—of which there are nearly every variety—the "Full Centre," the "Segment," the "Grotined," the "Askew," and the "Rampant"—and to add that the walls at their base are 12 feet thick, and at the top 8½ feet thick.

Fort Sumter lies about one mile from the shore, directly on the main ship channel, which passes between the fort and Sullivan's Island, on which is located Fort Moultrie, about one mile distant. From the battery of Charleston city Fort Sumter lies about five miles distant, standing out in the open bay, one mile from the land on either side. Fort Moultrie is, in military phrase, commanded by Fort Sumter.

WHO MAJOR ANDERSON IS—HIS CAREER.

The New York Leader has a biographical sketch of the present commander of Fort Sumter, which is interesting at this moment. We copy a passage:

"Major Anderson is now about fifty-six years old, and was born in Kentucky, entering the Military Academy from that State, and graduating with distinction, on June 30, 1825. The record of his military service shows that he was promoted to a first Lieutenancy in 1833, and made Captain by brevet in 1838 for gallantry and successful strategy in the war against the Florida Indians. In the same year he was appointed Assistant Adjutant-General, with the rank of Captain—the Captaincy itself not coming until the October of 1841, and his present rank of Major only reaching him last year.

"Major Anderson has also performed a large amount of the staff duty incident to the service a few years since, and before it was made distinct from duty in the line. He acted as Assistant Inspector of the Illinois Volunteers, serving with Abraham Lincoln in the Black Hawk War of 1832. He was Assistant Instructor and Instructor of Artillery at the Military Academy, in the years 1835-'6 and '7, and was aid-de-camp to Major-General Scott in 1838.

"During the Mexican War, the Major endured all the labors and dangers of the campaign, being severely wounded in the assault on the enemy's works at Molino del Rey, and receiving brevet majority 'for gallant and meritorious conduct in that action.' Major Anderson has also received from the Government many evidences of its trust and confidence other than those bestowed by the War Department.

"His last service, previous to his taking command of Fort Moultrie, was as a member of the commission, ordered last summer by Congress, to inquire into the manner of instruction at the West Point Military Academy. The labors of that commission (in which Major Anderson performed his part) have already been laid before Congress.

"In physique, the Major is about five feet, nine inches in height; his figure is well set and soldierly; his hair is thin, and turning to iron grey; his complexion swarthy; his eye dark and intelligent; his nose prominent and well formed. A stranger would read, in his air and appearance, determination, and an exaction of what was due to him. He has a good deal of manner. In intercourse he is very courteous, and his rich voice and abundant gesticulations go well together. He is always agreeable and gentlemanly, firm and dignified, a man of undaunted courage, and, as a true soldier, may be relied on to obey orders, and to do his duty."

Names.	Rank.	Regiment or Corps	Original Entry Into Service.	Where Born
E. Anderson	Major	1st Artillery	July 1, 1825	Kentucky.
S. W. Crawford	Ass't. Surgeon	Medical Staff	March 10, 1851	Pennsylv'a.
Abna Doubleday	Captain	1st Artillery	July 1, 1842	New York
Truman Seymour	Captain	1st Artillery	July 1, 1846	Vermont.
Jeff. C. Davis	1st Lieutenant	1st Artillery	July 1, 1848	Indiana.
J. N. Hall	2d Lieutenant	1st Artillery	July 1, 1850	New York
J. G. Foster	1st Lieutenant	Engineers	July 1, 1846	New Hamp
G. W. Snyder	Captain	Engineers	July 1, 1856	New York
R. K. Meade	1st Lieutenant	Engineers	July 1, 1857	Virginia.
	2d Lieutenant	Engineers	July 1, 1857	
Officers				8
Band				1
Artillerists				55
Total				64

THE GARRISON IN THE FORT.

Under the most favorable circumstances, this force would only be sufficient to operate nine guns.

THE COMING FLEET.

The New York papers are speculating on the ability of the fleet which is now approaching Charleston to enter the harbor and execute its mission. The New York News thus sketches the Fort Sumter programme of the Government:

"The troops are all intended for Fort Sumter; the transports for Texas, as stated in the clearances. Capt. Ward's sand-bag experiment, and another new invention, have been pronounced by engineers sufficiently useful to solve affirmatively the long-disputed problem "can Fort Sumter be reinforced?" Each of the small steamers, Crusader, Wyandotte, Mohawk and Water-Witch, are to be lined on the sides with bags of damp sand, the launches shall be temporarily roofed, covered and lined outside with the same material, men will embark both in the gun-boats and launches; more in the latter—they being smaller targets—than in the former. Hawsers will connect the boats with the steamers, which will tow them into Charleston harbor in spite of all Morris Island and the other batteries can do to prevent them. In fact, so enthusiastic are the advocates of this plan, as to the feasibility of carrying it out, that one of them lately remarked to us that Moultrie might play away at the intruders without any more serious result arising from her amusement than the education of Southern artillerists."

The New York Express says:

As near as can be estimated, about two thousand men were sent from the forts of N. York in the vessels dispatched South. The troops from Texas number twenty-five hundred, and the men-of-war have at least fifteen hundred sailors and marines. This would give the United States the disposal of 6,000 well-drilled, regular fighting men, while the highest estimate of the Confederates does not exceed five thousand men, very few of whom have ever smelt gunpowder in action. The strong force of steam vessels of war, and the possession of several of the most powerful steamtugs to be found in N. York harbor, also give the U. States expedition a great advantage.—It is supposed by those who pretend to be well posted that in case fighting becomes necessary, several men of war will engage the Morris Island batteries; that the flying artillery will be landed and make an attack from the rear upon the Confederate artillerists; that Fort Sumter will silence Fort Moultrie, which it is claimed can be done in an hour, and that then the steam tugs will be put into requisition, and Castle Pinckney taken by assault.—There is only a small force in Castle Pinckney, but from this position, which is near Charleston, the city could be easily bombarded and set on fire. Whether there is any truth in these conjectures or not, the plan they suggest appears plausible; but a few hours will probably put us in possession of certain intelligence.

LATEST BY MAIL FROM CHARLESTON—THE NOTE OF PREPARATION—HON. R. A. PRYOR.

The Charleston papers of Thursday contain some items of unusual interest, in view of the news published this morning. We extract the following:

Yesterday was another busy day with our military men. From daybreak until sunset, and far into the night, steamers were constantly plying to and fro between the city and the batteries, transporting men, provisions and munitions of war. As for the probability of a fight, and that right soon, most people have come to regard it as a fixed fact, and we may add that it is regarded as equally certain that our brave boys at the batteries will not unbeseem their ancestry, and that the hireling invaders sent by Lincoln will have cause to rue the day they set foot upon the soil of South Carolina.

About three o'clock our Reporter, in the suggestive company of cannons, balls, shells, and every description of munitions of war, besides a very large amount of provisions, embarked for a hasty trip to the harbor batteries. Everything seemed, indeed, in apple-pie order, both on Morris and Sullivan's Islands. The rifled cannon just arrived from Liverpool, has already been placed in position, and is relied upon to do its work pretty thoroughly. The troops at all the posts seemed in good spirits, and much invigorated by the prospect for a brush. Among them was the grey-haired volunteer from Virginia, Mr. Ruffin.

The most efficient provisions for lights, etc., were made last night, to detect the approach of United States troops, whether in steamers or small boats, and, with the systematic and vigilant lookout now constantly maintained, it will be impossible for the invaders to enter our harbor, even should they come, as did the Star of the West, before the "peep o'day."

In consequence of a large number of troops being ordered out, the Surgeon-General respectfully informs the kind ladies of Charleston that a further supply of bandages, two and a half and three inches wide, and six yards long, and of lint, will be acceptable.—He acknowledges, with sincere thinks for the State, the liberal contribution of $261 by the ladies for surgical instruments. It has been expended very advantageously.

In addition to the distinguished ex-Senator of Texas, Hon. Louis T. Wigfall, who is now on duty at Castle Pinckney, ex-Governor Means, Hon. James Chesnut, Gen. Samuel McGowan, and the Hon. R. B. Boydon, have also tendered their services to Brigadier General Beauregard, and have received appointments on his Staff. General McGowan will act as Quartermaster-General, and General Boylston as Commissary-General. All honor to such gallant Chiefs, who, in the hour of danger, are as ready to draw the sword in defence of their State and a righteous cause, as to vindicate either in our legislative councils.

Medical students disposed to volunteer as Hospital Stewards and Nurses should report immediately to the Surgeon General.

The time is at hand, if it has not arrived, when all spies in the camp should be detected, exposed and expelled. It is not a time for tolerating the presence of transient persons who do not give a full and sufficient account of their purposes and motives, and business.

In our paper to-day will be found an advertisement for a strong and fast steamer, suitable to be converted into a privateer. We commend the matter to the attention of those who have such a vessel to dispose of.

A large addition to the volunteer forces now on duty, may be expected by the trains of this day.

Some of our regiments and companies have been more prompt apparently than others, on account of their position giving them information by telegraph. All are ready, and only need the order.

While Charlestonians claim their full share of duty, it must give them pleasure to witness the alacrity with which volunteers pour to our aid, and to the defence of the State from all sections.

We are requested to state that the amateur performance at the theatre, under the superintendence of Mr. G. F. Marchant, which was announced for this evening, has been postponed in consequence of the patriotic manager having been called away to do duty with his company as one of our batteries.

We learn that the venerable volunteer, Edmund Ruffin, was yesterday elected a member of the Palmetto Guard, and an honorary member of the Marion Artillery.

The arrival of the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, of Virginia, at the Charleston Hotel, last night, took his friends by surprise. Notwithstanding the absence from the city of so large a proportion of our citizens, now on duty at the harbor batteries, quite a large concourse assembled with a brass band in front of the portico of the Charleston Hotel, and stirring strains of "Dixie" and the Marseillaise, succeeded by hearty calls for "Pryor," finally brought out that gentleman. Just as he appeared, the line of the companies which had just arrived from Clarendon and Kershaw came in sight. They, however, were hurrying towards the boat, and could not wait to hear Mr. Pryor's speech. As the sound of their drums died away in the distance, Mr. Pryor rose, and after the cheering by which had greeted him had subsided, addressed the assemblage. We extract one or two paragraphs from his speech:

"For this demonstration of your regard, I beg to return my grateful acknowledgments. I am here in Charleston in pursuance of a pledge, voluntarily given, that so soon as I might be able to release myself from certain very imperative engagements in Virginia, that I would come hither, and, upon the soil of South Carolina, offer in person the tribute of my infinite admiration. * * * As sure as to-morrow's sun will rise upon us, just so sure will Old Virginia be a member of this Southern Confederation. [Applause.] And I will tell you, gentlemen, what will put her in the Southern Confederation in less than an hour, by the wheelbarrow clock. Strike a blow! [Tremendous applause.] I do not mean to say anything for effect upon military operations. I am but a poor civilian, who never sent a squadron in the field—

"Nor the division of a battle note
More than a spinster."

But I was speaking with respect to the political effects of revolution. The very moment that blood is shed, Old Virginia will make common cause with her sisters of the South. [Applause.] It is impossible she should do otherwise. In conclusion, accept my word for it, the moment the conflict begins, Old Virginia will dispute with South Carolina the precedence in this great combat."

A city correspondent of the Charleston Mercury in his communication on the wants of the war, says:

Privateers, also, are wanted—clever long-bodied, low, black-looking sloops and schooners, carrying a single long gun, on a pivot, and a clever *personnel* of forty able-bodied men. We beg, too, to suggest that every schooner, sloop, barge or dug-out in our own adjacent harbors, will find admirable pickings. Let our venturous cruisers look alter and pick up the goods and chattels of our enemies. To our brave boys, we have but one word to say: aim low, sink, burn and utterly destroy the invaders.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Reported for the Richmond Dispatch.

The War Bill in the Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 12.—The war bill passed both Houses to-night, without amendment. Gov. Curtin was in his office to sign it, and it is now a law.

The Charleston war dispatches were announced in both Houses, producing a profound sensation.

Mr. Smith, (Dem.,) in the House, after the announcement, changed his vote to "yea," for the war bill. All the other Democrats voted against it.

From Fort Pickens.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—The enthusiasm among the volunteers is great. Large numbers are leaving for Pensacola.

The reconnoitering is progressing rapidly at Fort Pickens.

Advices from Havana say that Messrs. Rost and Yancey sailed for Europe in the steamer Clyde.

The War News at the South.

MOBILE, ALA., April 12.—There is intense excitement and rejoicing at the attack on Fort Sumter. Fifteen guns were fired in honor of the event.

Kentucky Volunteers for the Confederate States.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 12.—Dispatches have been received to hold the Kentucky regiment of volunteers in readiness to move at a moment's notice, from the War Department at Montgomery.

Wreck and Loss of Life.

NORFOLK, April 12.—It is reported that a large guano ship was wrecked in the late storm, on the North Carolina coast, and seventeen lives lost.

Charter of a Transport Steamer.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The steamer Vanderbilt was taken to the Navy-Yard to-day. It is supposed that she has been chartered by the Government.

The "Independence" of Hayti.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Gen. Sumner today called on Secretary Seward, urging the recognition of the independence of Hayti.

Obituary.

VERGENNES, Vt., April 10.—The Hon. Philip C. Tucker, Grand Master of the Masonic order in this State, died here this afternoon.

Extra Session of the Confederate Congress.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 12.—An extra session of the Confederate Congress has been called for the 29th of April.

Northern Markets.

BALTIMORE, April 12.—Flour steady at $5.37.—Wheat firm—red $1.30@1.36; white $1.40@1.70.—Corn active—mixed 56@60c.; white 61@63c. Provisions firm and unchanged. Coffee firm at 12½@13½c.

NEW YORK, April 12—*Noon*—All markets unchanged.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

.....April, 1861.....

DRY GOODS.

Merchants visiting this city with a view of making purchases, are respectfully solicited to examine our large stock of

DRY GOODS.

We offer for sale:

500 bales Brown SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS;
200 do. OZNABURGS;
50 cases Bleached SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS;
50 bales Plaid and Striped OZNABURGS;
500 pieces Striped and Plaid DOMESTICS, for servants;
50 bales TICKINGS;
50 bales DEMINS and Striped SHIRTINGS;
150 cases Fancy PRINTS;
30 cases COTTONADES;
10 cases Colored CAMBRICS;
25 cases Kentucky JEANS and TWEEDS;

And a large assortment of Heavy and Fine LINSEY; MEN'S WEAR; White CAMBRICS; Irish LINENS; LAWNS; Plain, Striped and Embroidered BEREGES, DEBAGES and POPLINS; CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., &c.—All of which we will sell very cheap to the CASH and prompt six months' buyers.

ELLETT & DREWRY,
ap 1—2w No. 17 Pearl st.

Additional Supply of
VERY SELECT AND SCARCE
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

By Express and Steamers, we have in store and are receiving various styles of very select and choice

SILKS, DRESS, AND TRAVELING GOODS, &c.,

Among which we invite especial attention to the following:

Beautiful BROCHE SPRING SILKS;
Rich Barathea Black do.;
Silk Embroidered, High-Lustred POPLINS;
Handsome Checked and Chene POPLINS;
Elegant Embroidered Grenadine BEREGES;
Colored Broche MOZAMBIQUES—very choice;
Very fine Printed French ORGANDIES and JACONETS;
Satin Plaid Colored BEREGES—very cheap;
Grey BEREGE ANGLAISE, in all widths;
New Lace, Linen and Cambric SETTS;
Novelties in Lace and Silk MANTILLAS;
French, English and American PRINTS, in variety;

—ALSO,—

CAMBRICS,
MUSLINS,
IRISH LINENS,
TABLE LINENS,
BED LINENS,
Bleached SHEETINGS and LONG CLOTHS;
Cotton OZNABURGS, Brown and Colored;
Brown DOMESTICS, &c.

WATKINS & FICKLEN.

N. B.—For the next three or four weeks, (previous to packing them up for the summer,) we will sell any of our

WINTER DRESS GOODS,
MEN'S AND PLANTATION WEAR,

Such as SILKS, VELOURS,
MERINOES, VALENTIAS,
Heavy CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, SATTINETS, 3-4 and 6-4 VA. FULLED CLOTHS, Dark PRINTS, BLANKETS for families and servants; and Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain

CARPETINGS,

at PRIME COST, FOR CASH, ON DELIVERY.

Citizens, Farmers, and Merchants, will consult their interest by embracing this opportunity for great bargains. W. & F.

Our Wholesale Department is supplied with the newest and most beautiful

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

of the season, just purchased at the very low prices of last week, and for sale, to cash and good credit buyers, on our usual liberal terms.

ap 1—12t WATKINS & FICKLEN.

AUCTION SALES.

FUTURE DAYS.

By E. B. Cook, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME ROSEWOOD AND BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE, &c., AT AUCTION. On TUESDAY, 16th inst., at 10 o'clock, I will sell at my store, a large lot of superior FURNITURE, from a gentleman declining housekeeping, consisting of—

1 suit very handsome CHAMBER FURNITURE in Rosewood, embracing
1 elegant Eugenie BEDSTEAD.
1 beautiful Marble-top BUREAU.
1 do. WASHSTAND.
1 suit B[illegible] CHAMBER FURNITURE, emb[illegible]
1 very [illegible]ighly finished WARDROBE.
1 do. do. do. BUREAU.
1 do. do. do. Eugenie BEDSTEAD.
1 do. do. do. do. WASHSTAND.

—ALSO,—

A large lot of very superior Hair and Shuck Mattresses; Cane and Wood-seat Chairs; Sofas; Lounges; Etegres; Tables; Mahogany Marble-top Bureaus; Jenny Lind and Cottage Bedsteads; Wardrobes; Hat Racks; Dining Tables; one very large and splendid Refrigerator—together with many other articles too numerous to mention.

ap 13 E. B. COOK, Auct.

STOCK OF CONFECTIONERIES, SHOW-CASES, &c., AT AUCTION.—On MONDAY, the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock, I will sell, at the store of Mrs. M. A. Curotti, on Main, between 20th and 21st streets, all the stock, consisting of a general variety of FRESH CONFECTIONERIES, TOYS PERFUMERIES, TRAVELING BAGS, GLASS JARS, NUTS PRESERVES, &c.

—ALSO,—

2 Elegant Mahogany SHOW-CASES.
1 do. do. SIDEBOARD.

TERMS.—Cash. E. B. COOK, Auctioneer.
ap 13

By Richard Cauthorn, Auct'r.

ON FRIDAY, 12th inst., at 10 o'clock, at my store, I will sell at auction. Bacon, Soap, Candles, Herrings, Salt, Molasses, Sugar, Whiskey, Brandy, Apple Brandy, Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

SHOES, &c.—Also, a lot of Shoes, Boots, Clothing, &c. [mh 11] R. CAUTHORN, Auct.

The above sale is postponed to MONDAY, 15th inst., at 10 o'clock.

ap 13 R. CAUTHORN, Auc'r.

By Wm. Taliaferro, Auct.

CORN SALE—350 TO 400 BBLS.—Will be sold, on MONDAY, 15th inst., at 11 A. M., at Level Green, lately owned by E. P. Chamberlayne, ¼ mile from the Yellow Tavern, 400 bbls. good CORN. Credits of 90 days, on good paper.—To be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

ap 13—2t* WM. TALIAFERRO, Auct.

WILL BE SOLD, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at BLANKENSHIP & JOHNSON'S STABLE, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., (if fair; if not, the next fair day thereafter,) at 12 o'clock precisely, a fine KOSSUTH COLT, (five years old,) well broke to harness.

TERMS—Made known on day of sale.

ap 13—3t BLANKENSHIP & JOHNSON.

FINE ARTS, FINE ARTS, FINE ARTS.—WM. SATTLER & CO., 142 Main street, beg leave to inform their patrons, Artists, Teachers, and the public generally, that they have received an extensive and entirely new collection of fine Oil Prints, Line and Mezzotint Engravings and Lithographs, both plain and colored, amongst them a great variety of studies for the various branches of Ornamental Drawing and Painting.

They will be pleased to show their Goods, and respectfully solicit a visit to their establishment, a few doors below the Exchange Bank.

N. B.—Having a Frame Factory connected with their business, orders for the same will receive immediate attention. ap 11

PEACH BLOW AND MERCER POTATOES.—100 bushels Peach Blow and Mercer Potatoes, in store and for sale by

ap 13 WM. G. DANDRIDGE, No. 105 Broad st.

AUCTION SALES.

FUTURE DAYS.

By Geddin & Apperson, Auct's.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE "WESTHAM IRON WORKS," ON THE JAMES RIVER AND KANAWHA CANAL, FIVE MILES ABOVE RICHMOND, TOGETHER WITH ALL THE PERSONAL PROPERTY THEREON, CONSISTING OF COKE, IRON ORE, BOATS, HORSES, MULES, IMPLEMENTS, TOOLS, &c.—As Trustees in a certain deed of trust executed by George W. Jordan, Robert S. Jordan, and John G. Winn and wife, bearing date 29th of March, 1860, duly recorded in Henrico County Court, and in other counties, we shall, being thereto requested by the beneficiaries therein, proceed to sell, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 18th April, 1861, at 11 o'clock, A. M., (if fair; if not, the first fair day thereafter,) all of the real estate, property, and rights of property conveyed by the said deed, consisting of the tract of land on which the Westham Iron Furnace is located, and the interest of the grantors in said deed in, and to the seventeen acres of land adjoining, known as the "Old Magazine" tract. Also, all the rights, privileges, interest and immunities of the said Jordan, Winn & Co. in and to certain real estate in the counties of Rockbridge, Fluvanna, Buckingham, Nelson, Amherst and Bedford, in the State of Virginia, consisting of mining privileges of superior iron ore; which, it is stated by judges, can be melted with the smallest outlay of fuel.—Also, perpetual lease of water power under twenty foot head, at moderate rent. Also, all the Coke, Iron, and other Ore belonging to the said Jordan, Winn & Co. Also, 13 Canal Boats, 12 of which are Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, and the other known and designated by the name of the "Little Tennessee." Also, 14 Horses, 18 Mules, together with any other Canal Boats, Horses and Mules, which may have been added or substituted for those named above, together with all the Harness for the same, and Tow Lines and Boat Furniture of every description whatever; and all the Buildings and improvements of every kind upon the Real Estate referred to above, with all the Machinery, Implements, Tools, Provisions, Wagons, Carts, &c., used or employed by the said company. The foregoing property is regarded very valuable. The furnace is built of dressed granite, 16 feet in the bosh, and of the most improved plan, as well as of the most substantial character.—Their location on the banks of the Canal, within five miles of the city, recommend them favorably to the attention of those who may wish to engage in the manufacture of iron. There is now on hand a very large supply of Coke, and Iron and other Ores, so that with very slight repairs to the machinery, the works can go into immediate operation, and it is believed, with a small increase of machinery, a sufficient blast can be had to insure the economical and regular working of the furnace. The said Coke, and Iron and other Ores, will be valued by competent judges before the day of sale, and the purchaser of the Real Estate will be required to take and pay for the same at such valuation.

TERMS.—For the Real Estate, Coke, and Iron and other Ores, there will be required in cash $10,000; the like sum of $10,000 at four months; the like sum of $10,000 at eight months; and the residue of such proceeds of sale in equal instalments at one, two and three years; in each case negotiable notes, interest added, satisfactorily endorsed, and secured by a trust deed on the said property. For the balance of the Personal property, all sums under $50, cash; over that amount, four months' credit, for approved endorsed negotiable paper, interest added. The taxes for 1861 to be paid by the purchasers. The purchaser will take pleasure in showing the deed under which they act to such persons as may desire to bid for the property, and will give to all such any other information in their possession.

W. GODDIN
JAS. R. CRENSHAW, } Trustees.
mh 15—2aw2w&dtd

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES OF VALUABLE WOOD LAND, IN NEW KENT COUNTY, ON OR NEAR THE YORK RIVER RAILROAD, AT "DISPATCH" DEPOT, FIFTEEN MILES EAST OF RICHMOND. As Trustee in a certain deed of trust from Mr. R. L. Walker and wife, dated 23d February, 1861, duly recorded in New Kent County Court, I shall, at the request of one of the creditors named in said deed, proceed to sell at public auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th April, 1861, at 11 o'clock A. M., (if fair; if not, the first fair day thereafter,) the LAND conveyed by the said deed, containing seventy-five acres, and said to be very valuable on account of its proximity to the Depot, (being within a quarter of a mile,) and to the large quantity of original timber and wood, with which it abounds.

TERMS.—Cash. The taxes for 1861 to be paid by the purchaser.

ap 2—tds W. GODDIN, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THREE ACRES OF LAND IN NEW KENT COUNTY, NEAR YORK RIVER RAILROAD.—As Trustee in a certain deed of trust, executed on the —— day of February, 185[illegible], and duly admitted to record in the Clerk's Office of New Kent County Court, and at the request of the parties interested, I will proceed to sell, at public auction, at the "Dispatch Depot," on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of April, 1861, and immediately after the sale advertised by Mr. W. Goddin, a TRACT OF LAND containing one hundred and forty-three acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of F. T. Glasgow and Mrs. Crafton, and one mile from "Dispatch Depot," on the Richmond and York River Railroad. About one-half of the tract is cleared, and the balance in wood.—This tract is well situated, and the land is of good quality, and is only 14 miles from Richmond.

TERMS.—One-fourth cash; the remainder upon a credit of four and eight months, for negotiable notes, with interest added, and the title retained until all the purchase money is paid.

ap 13—tds WM. H. LYONS, Trustee.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF HANDSOME BUILDING LOTS, IN THE PLAN OF BELVIDERE, NEAR HOLLYWOOD CEMETERY.—As Trustees in a certain deed of trust from James M. Anderson, dated 25th August, 1858, duly recorded in Henrico County Court, we shall sell at public auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 20th April, 1861, at 5 o'clock P. M., several very beautiful BUILDING LOTS, in the plan of Belvidere, fronting on Belvidere and Pine streets.

TERMS.—Although the deed requires a cash sale, yet, by consent of the creditor, the terms will be: One-third cash; balance at 4 months, for negotiable notes, interest added, and title retained till last note is paid. The taxes for 1861 to be paid by the purchaser. W. GODDIN, } Trustees.
ap 10 J. L. APPERSON,

By Redwood & Keach, Aucts.,
54 Main street.

SALE OF NICE CITY-MADE HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c., &c. AT AUCTION.—By request of Mr. D. Baker, Jr., who is declining housekeeping, we will sell on WEDNESDAY next, the 16th inst., commencing at 10 o'clock, at his residence, corner of 10th and Clay streets, his HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c., &c., city made, of the best quality, and but little used. We will enumerate in part, one Parlor sett of Crimson Plush, consisting of Chairs, Divans, &c; Marble-top Centre and Side-Tables, one Rosewood Etegere, Hair-cloth Sofa, Velvet Tapestry Carpets; one fine French Plate Mirror, of large size; one Black Walnut Hall sett; one Black Walnut Sideboard, marble top; one Black Walnut Extension Table; one China Press, Dining and Tea setts; one sett of Cottage Chamber Furniture, together with Bedsteads, Beds, Chairs, Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c., &c.

ALSO—One very superior MILCH COW, used to the city; a thorough-bred Ayrshire Heifer, three years old in June, a beautiful animal.

TERMS OF SALE.—$50 and under, cash; over $50, 4 months, for approved negotiable notes, satisfactorily endorsed. REDWOOD & KEACH,
ap 8 Auctioneers.

POSTPONEMENT.—The above sale is postponed, in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, to MONDAY MORNING, the 15th inst., at the same hour. [ap 11] R. & K.

By E. B. Cook, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE, POSITIVE, AND PEREMPTORY SALE AT AUCTION OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, FOR CASH.—On WEDNESDAY, April 10th, at 9 o'clk, at the auction room under the Spotswood Hotel, CHAS. A. GWATKIN will sell, through Mr. E. B. Cook, Organdie Robes, Dress Goods, Berage Robes, Jaconet Robes, Lace Mantles, French Shawls, Dotted Swiss Muslins, Spring Cloaks, Berage Shawls, Parasols, Balmoral Skirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Swiss Edgings and Insertings, Collars, Scarfs, and the entire balance of his stock, to close business. Catalogues and samples will be ready on the morning sale. Merchants, consumers, and the ladies are most respectfully invited to attend, as every article put up will be sold without limit or reserve.

Sale to commence precisely at 9 o'clock.

CHAS. A. GWATKIN.
R. B. COOK, Auct. ap 6—tds

POSTPONEMENT.—On account of the weather, the above sale is postponed until TUESDAY, the 16th of April, when the sale will certainly take place. CHAS. A. GWATKIN.
E. B. COOK, Auct. ap 11

By Robt. B. Lyne, Auct.

HOUSE AND LOT ON UNION HILL, FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—I will sell, at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May, at 4 o'clock P. M., upon the premises, (if fair; if not, the next fair day thereafter,) that newly-erected BRICK HOUSE, situated on M and Leigh streets, containing 5 rooms, passage, and a kitchen connected to the dwelling, with 2 rooms. The Lot fronts 50 feet, and runs back 300 feet. It is regarded as a pleasant location, and in a healthy and desirable neigh