Richmond Dispatch.

BY COWARDIN & HAMMERSLEY.

THE DAILY DISPATCH is served to subscribers at SIX AND A QUARTER CENTS PER WEEK payable to the Carrier weekly. Price for mailing $4 a year, or $2 50 for six months, in advance.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY DISPATCH is issued every Tuesday and Friday at $2, in advance.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH is issued every Friday, and mailed to subscribers at $1 per annum

MILLINERY & DRESS-MAKING

SPRING AND SUMMER BONNETS.

MRS. G. C. ALLEN

is in receipt of her SPRING and SUMMER STOCK of GOODS, selected in person from the latest importations, and will open on SATURDAY next, the 20th inst., a full assortment of

BONNETS:

Among which she will show French Pattern Bonnets, received direct. ap 17—4t*

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S PATTERNS FOR SALE.—I have received per Adams' Express, my third supply of PATTERNS, comprising everything new that has been brought out this Spring, which I am selling very reasonable, with directions how to make.

I have likewise commenced DRESS-MAKING in DRESSES, MANTLES, and other WRAPPINGS, Cut and Basted for 50 cents; PLAIN BODY PATTERNS, 12½ cts. PINKING of every description done on the most reasonable terms.

BERAGE BONNETS and QUILLING made.

MRS. M. EVERETT,

Main street, between 8th and 9th, over Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine Office. ap 16—1w*

PARIS FASHIONS!

MISS REBECCA SEMON

Has just returned with her new SPRING STYLES OF

PARIS FASHIONS

For Ladies and Children,

And respectfully invite the Ladies and Gentlemen down to examine her complete stock of NEW PATTERNS, comprising the following named styles, such as—

Spanish Suits for Boys; Zouave and Josephine Sacque for Boys; Tomas and Hoplane Jacket for Boys; Marzeppa and Prince Albert Apron for Boys; Circular Blouse for Boys; Princes Paletot for Girls; Children's Franklin Dress, beautiful; St. Lawrence Dress for little Girls; Misses' Cherub Sacque; Piccolomini Apron for Girls; Children's Flantra Apron; the Palmetto Apron; the Misses' Tulip Waist; a variety of Waist and Sleeve Patterns; a variety of Walking Sacques for Misses; a variety of Walking Sacques for Misses; a Quilted Dress for Misses; an Arabian Mantle for Spring, for Ladies; a new style Zouave for Ladies; Zouave Shirt for little Boys; Palmetto Walking Sacque for Misses; also, a great many other new style patterns now ready. Persons in want of anything handsome will call down soon.

MISS SEMON is now ready to EMBROID and BRAID all styles of Needle Work and STAMPING, PINKING and MARKING done at the shortest notice. An entire wardrobe for Infants. Ladies' Flannel Shirts embroidered. Country orders promptly attended to. On hand and for sale, all colors of French and German Embroidery Silk.—Ladies, now call down and see for yourself—it is my motto to please. Thankful for your past patronage, I wish a continuance of the same. Don't forget the place, at Mr. E. Semon's residence, two doors below the St. Charles Hotel, Main st., up stairs. [ap 9—1m] REBECCA SEMON.

FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.

FOR RENT—A neat and comfortable DWELLING, and STORE attached; also, a good STABLE in rear—on Church Hill, corner of 23th and Clay streets. For further information, apply to JNO. P. PEARSON or to PEARSON & NEWELL, Corner of 23th and Grace sts. ap 18—3t*

THE STAND AND STORE FIXTURES, at the corner of 11th and Dock sts., is for sale on accommodating terms. Apply at this Office. The location is admirably adapted for a small retail business of any kind. ap 18—3t*

HOUSE FOR RENT—on 30th street, between Leigh and Clay, with four Rooms and Kitchen, and large Garden. Apply to ap 17—eod3t E. GATHRIGHT.

FOR RENT—The STORE lately occupied by Mrs. M. A. Curotti, on Main street, between 20th and 21st streets, suitable for a Dry Goods or Clothing Store. Possession given immediately.

ALSO—FOR RENT—Two HOUSES on 21st st., suitable for small families, with water in the yard.

WANTED—A German or Colored GIRL, capable of doing general housework for a family of two persons. Apply to MRS. M. A. CUROTTI, on Main, ap 17—2t* Between 20th and 21st sts.

FOR RENT—A three story BRICK DWELLING on Clay street, between 7th and 8th streets, containing seven rooms, with gas throughout. Kitchen with two rooms. City water and cuverts, and all other necessary conveniences, attached. Possession may be had at once. Apply to E. A. J. CLOPTON, Corner Wall and Franklin streets, ap 17—3t Opposite Dickinson, Hill & Co.

FOR RENT—A comfortable HOUSE, on Marshall street, nearly opposite St. James' Church, convenient to business and market, with the usual store-rooms and out-houses, paved yard, and hydrant at the door. Possession given immediately. Please inquire of Mrs. WILLIAM EVANS, at the Virginia House. ap 17—3t*

FOR RENT—The two new STORES, with iron fronts, on Franklin street, opposite Metropolitan Hall. To good tenants, the rent will be moderate. Apply to ap 17—1w BOLLING W. HAXALL.

FOR RENT—The house on Marshall street, between 8th and 9th, now occupied by W. L. Waring. Apply at JOHN A. LANCASTER & SON'S, ap 15—2w Or to W. L. WARING.

FOR RENT—A neat family RESIDENCE, on 24th street, between Broad and Grace. The HOUSE contains six rooms, with servants' room, coal and wood house attached, and an excellent well of water in the yard, and situated in a most desirable neighborhood. Possession given immediately. Apply next door, or to ap 15—3t* R. B. TRADDOCK, Mechanics' Hall.

FOR RENT—A three story brick STORE on Main street, between 12th and 13th streets. Apply to the tenant, or ap 13—6t GEO. S. PALMER

FOR RENT—A comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, with six rooms, on 4th street, (West side,) between Clay and Leigh. It is in good repair, has gas in all the rooms, with water, kitchen and coal-house in the yard. Apply to ap 12—3t* FRED'K L. HOLLADAY, 12½ st.

FOR RENT—A HOUSE on Clay street, near the corner of Adams, with six good rooms, with closets; Kitchen with three rooms, wood and coal house, gas in all the rooms in the house, water in the yard. For terms, apply to WM. S. PHILLIPS, on 12th, ap 10—1t Between Main and Bank streets.

STORE FOR RENT, OPPOSITE EXCHANGE HOTEL AND BALLARD HOUSE.—For rent, that handsome STORE in the new building on the corner of 14th and Franklin streets, immediately opposite the Exchange Hotel and Ballard House. It is considered well adapted for the business of a Merchant Tailor, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Jewelry, Millinery, Gunsmith, Cigar dealer, &c., &c., and will be rented low to a good tenant.

The BASEMENT of the same will be rented with the Store, or fitted up for a Barber Shop, if desired. Apply to [ap 8—ts] J. A. INLOES.

FOR RENT.—The STABLE and CARRIAGE HOUSE in the rear of the residence formerly occupied by Dr. J. V. Hobson, on 5th street, near Main street, between Main and Cary street. Apply to ap 8—ts REDWOOD & KEACH, 34 Main st.

FOR RENT—The upper part of the HOUSE on Sixth street, containing six rooms, suitable for a family residence, and 2d door from the Vegetable Market. Possession can be had immediately. Apply to ap 9—tf WM. TYREE.

OFFICE FOR RENT.—ROOMS suitable for offices, in the building corner 14th and Main streets, for rent. Apply to PURCELL, LADD & CO., druggists, mh 30—ts Corner Main and 12th streets.

FOR RENT—The upper part of the HOUSE over the store of the subscriber, at present occupied by the Richmond Club. Apply to de 30—1t J. P. DUVAL.

FOR RENT OR SALE—The valuable BRICK RESIDENCE, formerly occupied by Richard McGruder, situated on 6th st., between Clay and Leigh sts. Apply at Office of the Insurance Company of the State of Virginia, under the American Hotel. fe 6—ts

FOR RENT—A large FRONT ROOM.—Inquire of SHAFER, HALSEY & CO., mh 6—ts 116 Main street.

FOR RENT—Two FRONT ROOMS over our store, suitable for office or lodging rooms. Apply to [fe 8—ts] A. RODEKER & CO.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR GROUNDS FOR RENT.—The CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY wish to rent out the FAIR GROUNDS for one year, or a term of years, reserving the right to hold Fairs and Cattle Shows. The tenant will be allowed the use of an excellent Brick House and the saloons, with the privilege of cultivating, as a garden, ten acres of land, and using the Horse Track and Stables for a Trotting Park, subject to such regulations as the Executive Committee may prescribe, which will be made known before renting.

The rent must be paid quarterly, and bond, with good security, given for it. Apply to de 25—ts JAMES LYONS, Pres't.

TOBACCO FACTORY FOR RENT. The large TOBACCO FACTORY on Cary street, between 11th and 12th, with the vacant lot adjoining, for rent by de 27—ts KENT, PAINE & CO.

SHEKWOOD STILL FOR RENT.—This beautiful MARKET FARM, one mile from the city of Richmond, is still for rent the person who rented it having failed to comply with his contract. R. B. HAXALL, fe 15—ts JAMES LYONS.

HORSES, &c., FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two well broke MULES and Spring DRAY and HARNESS—sold separately, if desired. Apply next door to this office. ap 18—2t*

HORSES FOR SALE.—I have three fine HORSES for sale—one very fast and stylish; the other two fine Riding Horses.

ALSO—A second-hand TOP BUGGY. ap 18—3t EDMOND BOSSIEUX.

DON JUAN—The property of R. V. GAINES, will stand this season at the stables of his proprietor, near Drake's Branch.

TERMS.—$30 the season; $50 insurance. Mares kept on usual terms.

PEDIGREE.—By imp. Glencoe, dam Darkness by Wager; 2d, Lady Grey, by Sir Richard; 3d, Ogle's Oscar; 4th, imp. Harvesley; 5th, imp. Diomed.

DON JUAN is a rich blood bay, without white; 15½ hands; weight 1,100 lbs. He ran 25 races and proved himself a horse of speed and bottom.

Address, R. V. GAINES, ap 1—1m* Drake's Branch.

DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. XIX.---NO. 91. RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1861. PRICE ONE CENT.

Richmond Dispatch.

FRIDAY MORNING.....APRIL 19, 1861

THE WAR.

Facts and Rumors from Washington—North Carolina Forts—Maryland's Quota—Major Anderson, &c.

FACTS AND RUMORS FROM WASHINGTON.

The New York Express has the following by telegraph from Washington:

Washington city is a key position, with Baltimore for one base of operations in this direction, and Carlisle or Harper's Ferry for another. Military reconnoissances have been made by officers of the seceded States of the heights across the Potomac, which command this city. Those heights will be at once occupied and entrenched by Government troops, if Virginia enters upon hostilities.

Another key point is Cairo, in Illinois, where an immense force will be massed to go down the Mississippi. The mouths of that river will be blockaded, and all seceded ports at the South. Across the Potomac into Virginia, the war and secession spirit is by no means uppermost as yet, but Virginians think that she will go out, though the Western part of the State may secede from the slaveholding portion.

Col. Huger, stationed at Baltimore, (Fort McHenry,) for the defence of the Harbor, and one of the best U. S. Ordnance officers, has resigned his commission in the army.

A dispatch just received from Richmond, states that a body of twenty-five hundred men will leave this evening for the purpose of seizing Harper's Ferry.

The Republican officials here are greatly exasperated at the alleged bad conduct of Major Anderson, and are inclined to endorse the Courier article.

Gen. Scott, it is said, and re-said, will resign, if Virginia leaves the Union; but the report is without the least foundation. He is daily at his post, and hard at work.

George Ashmun, it is reported here, is about to be sent to Canada as a confidential agent of the Administration.

No orders have as yet been issued for the blockade of Southern ports, or to stop the mails in the revolutionary States.

Fort Monroe, as well as Fort Washington, Va, are to receive an increase of garrison.

Harper's Ferry is to be garrisoned as soon as troops can be raised to send there; but the Virginians, it is feared, will capture the Arsenal first.

Three regiments will be ordered to rendezvous at Washington, one to go to Fort Monroe with the New York regiment, a comfortable rendezvous for soldiers.

A Baltimore regiment has tendered its services to the Government.

Governor Hicks, of Maryland, has just had an interview with the President, and it is said that he conveyed assurances of support from that State.

Gen. Lane, the new Senator from Kansas, has accepted the command of one thousand men here.

The New Bedford Guards, a fine military company, have just telegraphed, tendering their services.

NORTH CAROLINA FORTS.

The Newbern (N. C.) Progress, of the 17th inst., says:

The committee, of which we were a member, having performed the commission they were sent to do, returned by a special train last night. There are now about 150 to 200 men under arms at Fort Macon, and everything is being put in order. Should a Government vessel attempt to enter the harbor they will receive a warm reception, certain.

The ladies of Newbern were busily engaged yesterday making bedding and other things necessary for the comfort of our military companies who went down to Fort Macon last night.

Yesterday, when our military companies were beating up for recruits, about sixty free negroes volunteered and went down to Fort Macon to do battle for their country, while another gave twenty-five dollars cash to help support the war; and still another, who is a poor man, having just arrived at our wharf with a load of wood for sale, delivered it up to the town auctioneer, with a request to sell it and appropriate it in the same way.

The Wilmington Journal of Wednesday says:

On Monday and yesterday (Tuesday) our whole community was deeply excited on the subject of the forts at the mouth of our harbor, and it was finally decided to occupy them in pursuance of orders. The flag of North Carolina now waves over Johnson and Caswell. It was desirable that the action of our community should be as quietly taken as possible, and therefore no reference was made to the matter in yesterday's or Monday's issue of the town papers, nor did any dispatches go off on the subject—none, at least, to the North.

As, however, the matter has got into the Charleston papers, and further, as we now learn, that Col. Gardner, former commander at Charleston, but who has been staying here during the winter on furlough, posted from here to Washington City on yesterday's afternoon train, having indicated a determination to report to the Lincoln Administration all that had been done, and no doubt all that it is proposed to do, so far as he could ascertain it, we feel that there is no longer any reason for further reticence on our part. It was only after Col. G. left that the fact of his indicated intention became known.

FEDERAL OPERATIONS AT NEW YORK.

Recruiting landsmen for the navy commenced yesterday morning at seven o'clock.—The Cherry street rendezvous was filled, and before noon fifty men had been shipped. Seamen and ordinary seamen have been added to the North Carolina, from the city offices during the week, and if applicants continue to apply as they do now, the ship will be filled in a month or so.

Recruiting for the army was comparatively brisk, considering the weather. Men are now being enlisted at the rate of 30 men per day or 840 per month. It is thought the figures can be run up to 1,000, without modifying the necessary restrictions. A bounty would increase it to 2,000. But four weeks' enlistments at this rate would overflow the regiments, which could not be done without a special act of Congress. The figures published by special reporters daily, are purely chimerical.

The rain did not stop work at the Navy-Yard; caulkers, carpenters, and others were busily employed all day on the vessels preparing for sea.

The Wabash is rapidly approaching readiness. Her masts are nearly all right, and her machinery will be in like manner in a few days. The coal and other necessaries are speedily going in.

The Savannah, although still in dock, is going ahead with extraordinary rapidity. Her sides are nearly caulked. The armament of the ship will be ready in a few days. The Perry was not touched yesterday, except by riggers. She has had her hull and battery put in service trim.

The North Carolina begins to fill up. After the departure of the Powhatan she had very few hands on board, but the activity of the recruiting business has considerably augmented her crew. She may have a ship's company for a frigate on board before two weeks. Her marine guard consists of 44 men, all efficient. The battery of the North Carolina is in fair order, and is exercised three or four times a week by the sailors and landsmen.

PROCLAMATION OF THE MAYOR OF BALTIMORE.

Mayor Brown, of Baltimore, issued the following proclamation on Wednesday:

Whereas, in the present excited state of the public mind, and in the great division of opinion which exists in relation to the subjects of the gravest political importance, apprehensions have arisen in the minds of many citizens that violations of the peace may occur; and, whereas, our character and welfare as a community are deeply involved in the absolute preservation, at all times and under all circumstances, of public order, which can be maintained by the public authorities only through the aid of the people themselves, I hereby earnestly invoke all good citizens to refrain from every act which could lead to any outbreak or violence of any kind; to refrain from harshness of speech, and to render in all cases prompt and efficient aid, as by law they are required to do, to the public authorities, whose constant efforts will be exerted to maintain unbroken the peace and order of the city, and to administer the laws with fidelity and impartiality.

THE MARYLAND QUOTA.

The Baltimore American of yesterday says:

The variety of rumors afloat throughout the day yesterday, in relation to the call made by the General Government on the State of Maryland for four regiments of military, received some show of plausibility from an announcement in the National Intelligencer that Gov. Hicks had responded affirmatively to the requisition. The facts are, as we stated yesterday morning, that Gov. Hicks has as yet taken no final action on the subject, and probably will not for some days to come. If the militia are called out in Maryland, it will be under the written pledge of the Government at Washington, that they are to be held for the special preservation of the peace and quiet of the State of Maryland, and are not in any event to be employed beyond its borders, except in defence of the National Capital, which is part and parcel of the original territory of the State. If they are taken into the service of the Government, under this agreement, they will remain on duty in Baltimore, and not be removed hence unless their services are imperatively required at Washington, whither they can be transported in a few hours. We have reason to believe that this is the extent of the action as yet taken by the Governor, he reserving for future consideration the decision of the question as to whether he will give a favorable or unfavorable response to the requisition of the War Department.

THE MASSACHUSETTS QUOTA.

The quota of Massachusetts voulunteers has been doubled in view of the probable delays in some of the Border States. Three regiments from that State will come to Washington, and one will be sent to increase the garrison of Fort Monroe, at Norfolk, Va.—Gen. B. F. Butler will probably be Brigadier-General of these regiments. Co. A, flying artillery, of Boston, which is understood to be the best company in New England, are ordered to report at Washington.

THE NEW YORK TROOPS.

Volunteers are said to be rapidly coming forward in New York city to support the Government of the United States. The Seventy-ninth regiment, Col. Thomas B. Maclay, has volunteered its services to the Federal Government, whenever and *wherever* required. The Scott Life Guard (Sixth regiment) have also tendered their services. On Tuesday night the Zouave Guard held a drill, as did various other volunteer associations.—The right wing of the Seventh regiment, and a battalion of the Seventy-first, and others, held public drills, which were largely attended. Col. Vosburg volunteered to lead his regiment if it desired to go South. An officer of the Seventh regiment returned from Washington on Tuesday with orders, which will be issued to the Seventh during the next twenty-four hours. It is said the Seventh will be sent to Fort McHenry. One or two regiments in Brooklyn have tendered their services.

Superintendent Kennedy has determined to exercise all the power at his command to prevent aid being furnished the South, and to this end will seize all arms or munitions of war destined for seceding States.

MAJOR ANDERSON.

CHARLESTON, April 17.—Previous to Major Anderson's departure in the Baltic for New York, courtesies were exchanged between him and the principal officers of the Southern army. Major A. was received on board the Baltic in a most enthusiastic manner. Hearty cheers were given by the crew, every officer uncovered as he went up the side, and when the American flag, which, with the Confederate flag was hoisted on the Isabel in compliment to Major Anderson's bravery, was hauled down, and the flag of Fort Sumter run up to the masthead of the Baltic, amid the smoke of cannon, Major Anderson bowed his head and wept. After the salute, the Harriet Lane led off, followed in line by the Pocahontas, Pawnee and Baltic. The scene was impressive and beautiful. The Baltic had been slightly injured by a collision with the Pawnee. The steaming Yankee, of New York, appeared on the bar and hailed the Isabel for information, and then put to sea, with loss of smoke-stack, to prevent seizure.

By Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—The recruiting and enlistment of volunteers is proceeding here steadily. Five thousand men are already enrolled here, which is more than the quota required from Philadelphia. Besides this, those exempt by age from military duty are forming companies of reserve guards for the protection of the city.

Intelligence from Harrisburg states that more than ten thousand men have already been accepted.

Senator Bigler has declared himself for sustaining the Government at all hazards.

The ladies have determined to testify their patriotism by wearing a rosette of "red, white and blue."

CINCINNATI, April 17.—Thirty-five boxes of guns from Parkersburg were seized to-day on steamers destined for Little Rock, Ark., and Memphis.

A large shipment of powder has also been stopped.

A shipment of bacon for Charleston via Nashville was also disembarked, and owners of boats have been notified to take no munitions or provisions South. The police, in boats, search every passing steamer.

All the volunteer companies here are filled, and more are offering than can be accepted.—Three companies start to-night to rendezvous at Columbus. Five hundred troops are in readiness at Newport Barracks. The work of enlistment is progressing rapidly.

NEW YORK, April 17.—There is great excitement here to-day. A mob of some five thousand people gathered before the Express newspaper office this afternoon, and threatened violence if the American flag was not displayed. It was thrown out amidst tremendous cheers. The offices of the Day Book and Journal of Commerce were also visited with the same result. The Daily News was next visited, and the same demand made. The crowd is rapidly increasing.

TORONTO, April 15.—The war news was received with general and deep interest here.—Great surprise was manifested that there was so much fighting and no loss of life. To Englishmen it is incomprehensible, and the impression prevails that the accounts received are wide of the truth in many respects. President Lincoln's decisive policy is generally applauded.

DETROIT, April 16.—At an informal meeting of citizens to-day, at which Gov. Blair was present, it was resolved, in order to expedite the equipment of troops required from Michigan, to raise $100,000 by private subscription. A large portion of the amount was subscribed on the spot, and the balance will be raised immediately. Gen. Cass responded liberally.

ANNAPOLIS, April 17.—The practice ship Constitution was fully armed this evening.—Twenty 32-pounders are placed on the carriages on her upper decks, and all the shot and shell from the battery at the Naval Academy were placed on board. Only two guns remain in the battery. The ship is not going to sea, although late this evening she received her sails.

TRENTON, April 17.—Senator Thompson expresses his determination to sustain the general Government. The military board is in session, and orders have been issued for four regiments, to be mustered immediately.

FALL RIVER, April 16.—The steamer Empire State, of the Fall River line, has been chartered by the Government to convey the Rhode Island troops to Washington. She will leave Providence Thursday next.

THE SOLDIER'S WIFE.—Under the heading of "stray topics," the New York Express says it is impossible yet to realize that we are in the midst of a civil war; that the disasters and horrors we have been wont to read of in our histories, and to thank heaven that we were spared from, are to come to us; that brothers in blood are to fight on different sides; that those we have called our dearest friends are become our national enemies; that the struggles of patriotism with domestic feelings are to be made familiar to our firesides. Yet incidents like one that we read of in the correspondence of a contemporary must soon be common; intermarriages between the North and South have been so usual that some of us have as many connexions in one part of the country as in the other. "There is a young merchant in Charleston, who has a beautiful wife, born at the North, but who believes, as all good wives should do, that whatever her lord does is right. When the seven twelve-pounders boomed forth, and he was torn from her lingering embrace, she bade her little boy, with a cheerful face, tell his papa good-bye, and go with a brave heart to Morris' Island, and not to come back with a shot in his back. She parted from him with a stoical calmness with her child in her arms, but when he had left she swooned away, and remained in a fainting condition all night. The first question in the morning was: 'Did he see me tremble or hesitate when I bade him farewell?'" There will be plenty of opportunity for heroism in wives and daughters and sisters, as well as in husbands and fathers and brothers, before our present troubles are past.

VIRGINIA POST-OFFICE AFFAIRS.—Post-offices have been established as follows: Whitehead's Store, Pittsylvania co., A. J. Whitehead, postmaster. Mount Airy, Pittsylvania county, Joshua J. Hubbard, postmaster.—Spring Mills, Appomattox county, Thos. A. Hancock, postmaster.

Appointments.—Martin Crouse, postmaster at Tumbling Creek, Tazewell county, vice James B. Crabtree, deceased. L. G. Martin, postmaster at Rosby's Rock, Marshall county, vice John L. Gibson, deceased. J. W. Bowman, postmaster at Lebanon Church, Shenandoah county, vice Jonathan Headley, resigned. Robert Jackson, postmaster at West Milford, Harrison county, vice Marquis G. Patton, resigned. W. S. Horn, postmaster at Sweadvile, Washington county, vice T. B. Edmundson, resigned. Wilson Bane, postmaster at White Gate, Giles county, vice James W. Newcomb, resigned. George W. Singleton, postmaster at Australia, Nansemond county, vice Wm. H. Smith, resigned. Susan Hank, postmaster at Maple Lawn, Monroe county, vice H. J. Male, resigned.—James H. Waugh, postmaster at Hockett's Bottom, Amherst county, vice Jno. D. Burch, resigned. Hy. Myers, postmaster at Hainesville, Berkeley county, vice James Turner, removed. Edward T. Osborn, postmaster at Grafton, Taylor county, vice M. Campbell, removed.

The Long Bridge, on the Potomac, was occupied Wednesday night by a Company of U. S. Artillery, with two field-pieces.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF SUMTER.

The Charleston Courier of Wednesday publishes some additional incidents, a portion of which we copy:

THE ENFILADE BATTERY.

Conspicuous among the sons of South Carolina who contributed to the glory of our brilliant and bloodless victory, was Lieut. Jacob Valentine, who commanded the Enfilade Battery, on Sullivan's Island. Company "K" manned this important post, and most gallantly did they behave. The other officer at this battery was Lieut. B. S. Burnett, whose cool courage is spoken of in the highest terms.

There were 611 shots fired at Sumter from this battery during the engagement, and the officers in command had the pleasure during the fight of sending back to Major Anderson some of the shots fired at him, which were falling thick and fast at this battery. The upper part of the flag staff was cut away during the fight by one of Major Anderson's shots, but the command, not in the least intimidated by this slight accident, went to work with renewed vigor and energy.

HONOR TO THE BRAVE.

We are informed that when Major Anderson and his command passed the Cummings' Point Batteries, on their way out of the harbor to join the United States fleet, the Marion Artillery, a company which, according to high military authority, contributed as much as any other to the reduction of Fort Sumter, formed on the beach, and in testimony of their appreciation of Major Anderson's gallant defence, stood with uncovered heads until the Isabel had passed their position.

THE POST OF DANGER.

On the night of Thursday the multitude on the battery indulged in various conjectures concerning the fires that were seen burning fiercely a short distance from Fort Sumter.—The object of these mounting flames has since been ascertained. They were kindled for the purpose of aiding the men at the batteries in detecting the launches which it was confidently believed would attempt to carry succor to the gallant commandant of the hostile fortress. The fat fagots were piled high by the brave men to whom this dangerous duty was assigned. The red glare illumined the darkness for miles around, and had the barges dared make the passage, the grape and round shot from our batteries would have caused the servants of Mr. Lincoln to comprehend too late the character of the enterprise.

The dark forms of no armed craft were seen in the light of the watch-fires, but that their modern sides were not penetrated by the balls which awaited the order for their mission of destruction, does not diminish the importance of the service rendered by the intrepid spirits in the fire-ships. They performed the dangerous duty well and faithfully. Through the live-long night they fed the flames, and kept watch for the expected foe.

It is manifest that this service was one of extreme peril. The vessels were anchored within a few hundred yards of the hostile fortification, and at any moment the useful flames might have been quenched. But there they rode through that wild night, their gallant crews glorying in the hazardous duty, and prepared to sacrifice their lives at the call of their State.

The following names compose the company that performed this honorable service: Colonel E. L. Yates, Lieut. Thos. G. Dozier, late U. S. Navy, now of the Confederate States Navy; First Assistant Engineer C. W. Geddis, of the Confederate States Navy; H. L. P. McCormick, and Mr. Lacoste.

STORM GATHERING OVER SEA.—The European news by the Fulton (says the New York Express) scarcely attracted attention on Monday,—the merchants, as well as the general public being too much absorbed in the progress of painful events nearer home. It is interesting to note, however, that the signs multiply, that Southern Europe, the coming summer, as well as our own country, bids fair to be the scene of mighty (military) events.—France and Austria appear to be rapidly drifting towards another war, upon the many still unsettled points of the Italian question, and it is not marvelous, therefore, that the correspondents write, that in most of the great commercial and financial circles on the continent a vague and wide-spread uneasiness exists. A significant symptom of the inclination of Austria, is, the rejection of the Hungarian "programme," looking to the separation of the administration of Hungary from that of Austria. There is the strongest sort of sympathy between Hungary and Venetia, and Rome—and it needs but some Garibaldi or Victor Emanuel, to re-touch the electric spark which drove the Bourbons out of Southern Italy last summer—to drive the Hapsburgs there, after them.

But this is not all. A war of the most formidable dimensions is looming up in Northern as well as Southern Europe. A correspondent of the London *Times*, under date of Copenhagen, March 28, writes:

"We are rapidly drifting into hostilities with Germany. The last attempt of the Danish Government to come to an amicable understanding with the Estates of Holstein has signally failed. The committee to whom the Government proposals were referred, reported on the 16th unanimously in favor of their rejection. The Assembly itself will, it is known, act with like unanimity in adopting the recommendation of its committee, and has already done so in regard to the first part of the proposals concerning the re-organization of the Common Parliament or Rigsraed. All the speeches made in the Assembly breathe the most bitter hostility to Denmark, and all agree in demanding the establishment of a political union between the Duchies of Holstein and Schleswig as the *conditio sine qua non* of any arrangement with Denmark. The report of the committee expressly says that as long as that demand is not complied with no lasting peace is possible. Now, this is the very point which Denmark cannot concede, which she successfully resisted in the last war of nearly three years' duration, and which Prussia and Austria, in the negotiations of 1851, admitted that Holstein could not claim as a right.

SOUTHERN VESSELS SEIZED.—On Monday, a large number of vessels from Southern ports, which have arrived at New York without proper clearances, have been seized, and are subject to a fine of $100, and a forfeiture of all foreign merchandize contained on board in excess of $800. The ship Andover, from New Orleans, was seized under this act, the master fined $100, and the merchandize (being in excess of the amount stipulated by law) forfeited. In addition to the Andover, the following vessels were yesterday fined $100 each.

Schooner B. W. Browne, Charleston, S. C.; schooner H. R. Coggshall, Jacksonville, Fla; ship T. S. De Soto, Savannah, Ga.; Schooner W. A. Ellis, Charleston, S. C.; brig Wm. M. Groton, Fernandina, Fla; brig Herald, New Orleans, La; schooner Laura Gertrude, Fernandina, Fla; schooner L. V. Myers, Jacksonville, Fla.; schooner R. J. Mercer, Jacksonville, Fla.; schooner Ned, Charleston, S. C.; schooner Pearl, Jacksonville, Fla.; schooner F. F. Randolph, Georgetown, S. C.; schooner Mary Stedman, Charleston, S. C.; schooner Virginia, Mobile, Ala.; schooner J. M. Vance, New Smyrna, Fla.; schooner M. A. Wood, Mobile, Ala.

DAMAGE BY THE STORM.—Accounts continue to reach us of damage sustained in various quarters of the State, from the recent storm. The Warrenton (Va.) Flag says:

Rawley W. Downman, Esq., of this county, had his mill-dam entirely washed away last week by the flood. His loss, in consequence, is from $500 to $700.

The heavy rains that have recently fallen, have been terribly destructive to all parts of the country—making frightful chasms in the earth, completely sweeping off fences, heavy bridges and railroad tracks, besides doing a vast deal of damage in many other ways.

Mr. James Roberts, the contractor for carrying the mail from Warrenton to Homeland, in Culpeper, had his horse drowned in the Rappahannock river, on Saturday last, which had risen to an extraordinary height, owing to the heavy fall of rain on the afternoon and night previous. He narrowly escaped with his own life.

The Woodstock Tenth Legion says:

This region has been visited with heavy rains for several successive days, and the consequence is, that the rivers and creeks are higher than they have been for several years. Both branches of the Shenandoah have overflowed their banks, and considerable loss has been sustained by the farmers living on the rivers. Fences have been swept away in many instances, and the soil washed away where it had been plowed; and, in addition to this, the crops of grain on the lower bottoms have been more or less damaged. The present was almost equal to the memorable flood of 1853.

AID AND COMFORT.—We are authorized to state (says the Savannah Republican) that two gentlemen of this city will pay annually, in semi-annual payments, to the Government of the Southern Confederacy, two hundred dollars, for five years, or so long as the war may last, if one hundred men in the State will join with them in the arrangements. These two gentlemen, who are brothers, are exempt from military duty, but with their sympathies all enlisted in so holy a cause, are still willing to contribute of their means for its success.

AN EXCITING SCENE.—The agony is over.—War has commenced. We shall never forget the scene presented yesterday, when the fact first became known, by the raising of the flag at the telegraph office, that the bombardment of Fort Sumter had actually commenced. The people seemed wild with excitement, and congregated around the telegraph office in vast numbers for the purpose of ascertaining the news. Presently, the venerable Dr. Weir, of this city, appeared in the balcony, and proposed three cheers for General Beauregard, which was responded to most enthusiastically. After this occurrence—after having gleaned all the intelligence from each other that was profitable at that locality, the vast crowd then commenced pouring in the direction of the Government buildings, where the Confederate colors had also been thrown to the breeze, and a squad of the "Blues" were firing a salute—seven guns being for the Confederate States, and the remaining one in honor of that gallant spirit, Gen. Beauregard. It seemed to be regarded a cause of joy rather than of sorrow that hostilities had commenced, and almost every countenance was lit up with a smile. They acted as becomes a brave people, who fear not the consequences of a struggle which is to eventually secure to them their cherished rights.—*Montgomery Advertiser, 13th.*

FEDERAL POSTAGE LAWS.—The Post-Office Department at Washington has prepared circular instructions in relation to the recent passage of Postal laws, etc. It is therein explained that cards, either blank or printed, and blanks in packages weighing not less than eight ounces, and packages of seeds or cuttings *not exceeding* eight ounces in weight, shall be charged in the postage at the rate of one cent an ounce or fraction of an ounce to any place in the United States under fifteen hundred miles, to be prepaid by stamps. All packages, except seeds or cuttings, must be so packed and marked that their true character may be seen.

Maps, engravings, lithographs, or photographic prints on rollers or in paper covers; books, bound or unbound; phonographic paper and letter envelopes, are to be deemed mailable matter and charged with postage by the weight of the package—not in any case to exceed four pounds, at the rate of one cent an ounce or fraction of an ounce to any place in the United States under one thousand miles, and at the rate of two cents an ounce or fraction of an ounce over fifteen hundred miles, to be prepaid by postage stamps.

WORTHY OF NOTICE.—The Montgomery Confederation, of the 14th inst., makes the following announcement:

The Hon. James A. Bayard, U. S. Senator from the State of Delaware, is sojourning in our city. It is whispered around that this distinguished gentleman has visited the South, preparatory to making a great effort to rid the people in his own State from the Black Republican yoke.

Mr. Bullock, of Kentucky, nephew of Senator Breckinridge, and Mr. Todd, also of Kentucky, and brother to Mrs. Lincoln, are also in our city. The latter gentleman, we understand, has visited this city for the purpose of offering his services to the President of the Confederate States; and although old Abe is his brother-in-law, he is notwithstanding the more willing to join our own forces in a crusade against the Black Republican power. Patriotism is not at a discount in Kentucky.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—A horrible affair occurred the other day near Douglas' Mills, Alleghany county, Pa. It appears that a young man named Bill Jones, a half brother of the notorious Charlotte Jones, who, with Henry Fife, was executed some three years since at Pittsburg, for the murder of George Wilson and Elizabeth McMasters, threw his wife into the fire while under the influence of liquor, and held her there until she was burned in a shocking manner. Her cries were fearful, and were distinctly heard several rods from the house. The woman lingered a few days in fearful agony, when death stepped in and relieved her of her sufferings. There has been no arrest made.

THE CROPS AND THE PROSPECTS.—From all parts of the country we receive the most flattering accounts from our farmers of their prospects of the wheat crops. Many are done planting corn and have commenced planting cotton. If nothing befalls the grain crop, it will be unusually large this year in North Mississippi. This is just as it should be. We can and should raise all our breadstuffs, meats, horses and mules. We should not be dependent on others for the necessaries—the essentials of life, when we can raise and furnish them ourselves as easily and cheaply as any people on earth.—*Holly Springs (Miss.) Cotton States, 9th.*

THE K. G. C.'s IN BOSTON.—Great indignation has been excited in Boston by the report that Orderly Sergeant Joseph Short, of the Boston Independent Fusileers, left that city on Saturday for the South, where it is asserted he is engaged as a drill officer. He is believed to be connected with the order of the Knights of the Golden Circle, which is supposed to have agents in Boston engaged in enlisting troops for the Confederate army, numbers of whom are said to have left for the South.

THE FIRE AT HICKMAN, KY.—The following are some of the principal losers by the late fire at Hickman, Ky.: R. D. Holt, $3,000; F. W. Irwine, $8,000; Ralpor & Lauderdale, $5,000; W. D. Walker, $2,000; Lewrett & Horner, $12,000; White & McMahan, $4,000; Sam'l Lanson, $25,000; A. G. Payne, $1,000; Milier & Warren, (Courier office,) $2,000; Adams & Brem, $1,500; Nebbane & Cole, $1,000; Blondin & Mahan, $7,000; T. Bartler, $1,000; Mick Pierpont, $3,000; Cooper & Young, $2,500; Post-Office, $1,000. Total loss $200,000.

ALL READY.—The Home Guard are momentarily expecting orders to leave for the seat of war, and are fully prepared. All day yesterday they were engaged in preparing their camp equipage, and other necessaries, and before our paper is issued in all probability their marching orders may be received. The other companies in our city are also preparing, and will to-day be ready for any call that be made upon them.—*Lynchburg Republican.*

MAJOR ANDERSON.—A Washington dispatch to the New York Express says that Major Anderson will be tried by a court of inquiry (not a court-martial) in a few weeks. This does not imply a suspicion of his honor, but is merely a military rule. If the court deem his case one for a court-martial, he will then be arraigned before it. It is said, too, that all the commanding officers of the fleet reported to have been off Charleston will be brought before a court of in