

The Western Democrat.

OFFICE
ON THE
WEST SIDE OF TRADE STREET

CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS, AND THE GLORY OF THE ONE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF THE OTHER.

\$2 per annum
IN ADVANCE.

W. J. YATES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1861.

NINTH VOLUME--NUMBER 462.

THE
WESTERN DEMOCRAT,
Published every Tuesday,
BY
WILLIAM J. YATES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS, PER ANNUM
If paid in advance, \$2 00
If paid within 3 months, 2 50
If paid after the expiration of the year, 3 00

Any person sending us five new subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription (\$10) will receive a sixth copy gratis for one year.
Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to us, can do so by mail, at our risk.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
Advertisements not marked on the manuscript for a specific time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

SAMUEL P. SMITH,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Will attend promptly and diligently to collecting and settling all claims entrusted to his care.
Special attention given to the writing of Deeds, Conveyances, &c.
During hours of business, may be found in the Court House, Office No. 1, adjoining the clerk's office.
January 19, 1861.

J. A. FOX,
Attorney at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT.
Office over the Drug Store, Irwin's corner.
January 1, 1861.

Wm. J. Kerr,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Will practice in the County and Superior Courts of Mecklenburg, Union and Calabazas counties.
Office in the Brawley building opposite Kerr's Hotel.
January 24, 1861.

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.,
PRACTITIONER OF MEDICINE,
OPERATIVE SURGERY,
Office No. 2 Irwin's corner, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
January, 1861.

R. W. BECKWITH
Has constantly on hand
WATCHES, JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, &C.
Of the best English and American manufacturers.
Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Watch crystals put in for 25 cents each.
January, 1861.

John T. Butler,
PRACTICAL
Watch and Clock Maker, Jew-
eller, &c.,
OPPOSITE KERR'S HOTEL, Charlotte, N. C.
(Late with R. W. Beckwith.)
Fine Watches, Clocks & Jewelry,
of every description, Repaired and Warranted for 12
months.
Oct 16, 1860.

J. G. WILKINSON & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Watches,
JEWELRY,
Silver & plated Ware
AND FANCY GOODS,
No. 5, Granite Range,
Opposite the Mansion House, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Attention given to Repairing Watches and Jewelry.
September 18, 1860.

New Supply of
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
Solid Silver and Plated Ware.
The subscriber has lately purchased a very extensive
supply of the above articles. His purchases being
made directly from the manufacturer, he is therefore
enabled to sell at a very small advance on cost, and
persons may rest assured that all his articles are war-
ranted to be what he represents them to be.
Watches and Clocks carefully repaired and will
receive my personal attention.
R. W. BECKWITH.
Nov. 27, 1860.

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad.
On and after the first day of October, THROUGH
EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS will run Daily between
Charlotte and Charleston, without transshipment, thus
enabling freight to reach Charlotte in 5 days or less
from New York, and in one day from Charleston, and
vice versa.
Also, THROUGH TICKETS will be sold from Char-
lotte to Charleston at \$8 50, and to New York, via
Charleston Steamers, at \$19, and vice versa. The mer-
chants and public are invited to try this cheap and
expeditious route for freights and passengers.
A. J. MARTIN,
Oct 2, 1860. if Gen'l Fr. and Ticket Agent.

SITUATION WANTED
As Conductor on some Railroad Train, or as Agent at
some Depot, or as Mail Agent.
Testimonials of moral character, Southern principles
and close attention to business, can be given.
Address
L. A. HELMS,
Winchester, Union co., N. C.
Jan. 8, 1861. 3m-pd

The Celebrated Female Pills.
These Pills do not cure all diseases, but they are war-
ranted to cure Leucorrhoea, or Whites—that dreadful scourge
to female health, happiness and usefulness. They are
not patented and are no humbug, but are prepared by
a North Carolina physician of high standing and of
long experience in the treatment of female diseases.
All that is necessary to convince you of their efficacy is
a fair trial. For particulars, see wrappers. Price \$1
per box. For sale at the DRUG STORES.
Jan. 15, 1861.

Superior Smut Machines,
at the Sign of the Golden Pail-Lock,
C. JOHNSON & SAMPLE.

North Carolina
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This Company, the oldest and most reliable in the
State, insures white persons for a term of years or
during continuance of life, on moderate terms. Slaves
insured for one or five years, for two-thirds of their
market value. For insurance apply to
THOS. W. DEWEY, Agt.,
Jan 8, 1861 ly at Branch Bank N. C.

Dissolution.
The firm of FULLINGS, SPRINGS & CO. was dis-
solved by limitation on the 1st January, 1861.
The business will be continued under the name and
style of FULLINGS & SPRINGS, and they hope, by
integrity and strict attention to business, to merit the
same patronage heretofore liberally bestowed by their
numerous friends and customers.

The present financial crisis and the uncertainty of
business, for the future, compel us to shorten our time
of credit from twelve to six months to prompt paying
customers—none others need ask it.
All persons indebted to the old firm of Fullings,
Springs & Co., must come forward and make immediate
settlement, as it is absolutely necessary that the busi-
ness be speedily closed up. "A word to the wise is suf-
ficient."
Jan 15, 1861.

Hardware!! Hardware!!
A. A. N. M. TAYLOR

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the pub-
lic generally, that he has added to his extensive
stock of Stoves and Tin Ware, a large and complete
stock of Hardware, consisting in part as follows:

Carpenters' Tools.
Circular, mill, crosscut, hand, ripper, panel, prun-
ing, grafting, tenon, back, compass, web, and butch-
er SAWS; Braces and bits, Draw Knives, Chisels,
Augers, Gimlets, Hammers, Hatchets, and Axes; Brick,
plastering, and pointing Trowels; Saw-setters, Screw-
plates, Stocks and dies, Planes of all kinds, Spoke-
shaves, Steel-blade bevelling and try Squares; Spirit Levels
Pocket Levels, Spirit level Vials, Boring machines,
Gongers, and in fact everything a mechanic wants, in
great variety and at very low prices, at TAYLOR'S
Hardware Store and Tin-ware Depot, opposite the Man-
sion House, Charlotte, N. C.
May 29, 1860. if

Blacksmith's Tools.
Such as Bellows, Anvils, Vices, hand and slide Ham-
mers, Buttresses, Farriers' Knives, Screw-plates, Stocks
and dies, Blacksmith's Pincers and Tongs, Rasps and
Files of every kind, Cut horseshoe and clinch Nails,
Borax; Iron of all sizes, both of northern and country
manufacture; cast, pig, blister and spring Steel; &c.,
for sale very cheap at
TAYLOR'S, opposite the Mansion House

**Ludlow's Celebrated Self-Sealing
Cans,** of all the different sizes, at TAYLOR'S
Hardware Store, opposite Mansion House.

Agricultural Implements of all kinds.
Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Plows, Hoes, Shovels,
Sledges, Parks, Axes, Picks, Mattocks, Grabbing Hoes,
Tracing Chains, Wagon Chains, Log Chains, Floures
and Hedge Shears, Pruning and budding Knives, gar-
den Hoes and Rakes, with handles; Grain Cradles; grain,
grass and briar Scythes, Bush Hooks, Wagon boxes;
Hollow ware, such as pots, ovens and Hds, skillets, spi-
ders, stew-pans and kettles, Cauldrons from 20 to 120
gallons each; Iron and brass Preserving Kettles, Sheep
Shears, &c., at TAYLOR'S Hardware Depot, opposite
the Mansion House.

Tin and Japanned Ware,
A large assortment; Block Tin, Block Zinc, Tin Plate,
Babbit metal, &c.
Stoves, the largest Stock, of all sizes, at
TAYLOR'S Hardware, Store and
Tin ware Depot, opposite Mansion House

NOTICE.
Taken up and committed to the Jail of Mecklenburg
county, on the 8th day of September, 1860, a Negro
boy about 18 or 20 years of age, (black), about 5 feet 6
or 8 inches high. He says his name is JIM, and that
he belongs to John Worthy of Gaston county; that his
master moved to Texas early last Spring, at which
time he ran away from him. Jim appears very dull,
can scarcely communicate anything about his master
or home with any intelligence. He has a scar on his
right fore finger, made by a cutting knife. The owner
is requested to come forward, prove property, pay ex-
penses, and take said boy away, otherwise he will
be disposed of according to law.
Oct. 9, 1860. if W. W. GRIER, Sheriff.

DRY GOODS.
LADIES' CLOAKS and BONNETS,
DRESS GOODS and EMBROIDERIES.
Carpets & Rugs.
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
PLANTATION GOODS.

The above will be found to compare in styles and
prices with any in the town.
FISHER & BURROUGHS
Nov 12, 1860 if

DAVIS & HARDEE,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Petersburg, Va.
REFER TO—Hon. D. W. Courts, Gen. R. W. Haywood,
Wolfeigh, N. C.
Feb 19, 1861 6m-pd.

BIRDS, BIRDS.
All kinds of EUROPEAN BIRDS;
also, a beautiful assortment of NEW
STYLE CAGES. Those wishing a
fine Songster, will find it at
J. D. PALMER'S Variety Store,
One door above the Bank of Charlotte.
Nov 29, 1860.

NEW RESTAURANT.
Having connected with my Es-
tablishment an
**Eating and Refreshment
Saloon,**
I am prepared to serve my friends
and the public in the culinary line
in the best style. Epicureans
will please give me a call, and it
shall be my constant study to
please them.
J. D. PALMER,
One door above the Bank of Charlotte,
January 1, 1861.

HON. A. H. STEPHENS.

This distinguished gentleman, the Vice Presi-
dent of the Confederate States, arrived in Wil-
mington on Sunday the 21st inst., on his way to
Richmond, and was met at the depot of the Wil-
mington and Weldon Railroad by a very large
crowd, to whose cordial greeting he made a brief
response, from the gangway of the ferry-boat.
The crowd, however, were not satisfied with this,
but after allowing him to eat his dinner, called
him out again, when he again addressed them
from the platform of the cars. Mr Stephens
opened his remarks by a beautiful allusion to the
Sabbath, saying that though it was a day devoted
to worship by Christian people, we have the highest
authority for believing that the Sabbath was made
for man and not man for the Sabbath—that we
might well be justified on this day in considering
the affairs of our country, that our families and
fresides were imperilled, and that their protection
was our first and highest duty. After alluding in
thrilling language to the course of the Confederate
States, who, he said, desired peace and only asked
to be let alone in the pursuit of their interests
and their happiness, he expressed his firm belief
in the superintendence of an all-wise, just and
merciful God over the affairs of men, and said
His interposition to prevent the loss of life and
the shedding of blood at Fort Sumter must force
itself upon the minds of all. He hoped soon to
see and he believed he would see North Carolina
a member of the Confederate States, and that the
seven stars on their banner would soon swell to
fifteen. Mr Stephens concluded his remarks
amidst tremendous cheering, and the train im-
mediately left.—Wilmington Herald.

DR. E. H. ANDREWS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Would inform the public generally, and the citizens of
Mecklenburg particularly, that he has resumed the
Practice of DENTISTRY, and may be found at his old
stand. He is prepared to set Artificial Teeth on Gold,
Silver, Vulcanite, or on the Cheoplastic process, as
patients may desire, and fill Teeth with Gold, Tin,
Amalgam or Us Artificial.

He is also prepared to perform any operation belong-
ing to Dentistry, and need not say that he will be pleased
to visit upon any of his old friends or new friends—
they may take that for granted.
February 5, 1861 3m

DIRECT IMPORTATION.
1200 ENGLISH HOSES, just received and
for sale by
COCHRANE & SAMPLE.

Music Lessons.
The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and
patrons as well as the public generally that he is pre-
pared to give
Private Lessons on the Piano,
either at his residence or at the residence of pupils.
Particular and prompt attention will be paid to
orders for tuning and repairing instruments, at shortest
notice and on very moderate terms.
SHEET MUSIC and MUSIC BOOKS will be procured
at store prices.

Having been engaged in the Piano business for more
than ten years, he offers his assistance most particularly
to all those who may desire to purchase Pianos or to
exchange old Pianos for new ones.
Best references given.
Orders left at the post office or at Messrs. Davidson's
Furniture Hall will receive prompt attention.
CHAS. O. PAPE, Prof. of Music,
Jan 8, 1861 if Charlotte N. C.

Drug Store,
IRWIN'S CORNER, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
E. Nye Hutchison & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
ARE NOW RECEIVING fresh and genuine Drugs from
the New York Market, which have been purchased
upon such terms as to be sold low for Cash. We would
respectfully call the attention of the public to our
large and complete stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemi-
cals, Perfumery, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Putty, Win-
dow Glass, Kerosine Oil, Burning Fluid, Turpentine,
Alcohol, Lamps, Pure Liquors, Congress Water, Can-
ton Teas, Tobacco, Segars, &c., &c.
Keep a large stock of fresh FIELD and GARDEN
SEEDS just received.
Jan. 1, 1861. y

Notice.
The Notes and Accounts due E. NYE HUTCHISON
& CO., after the 1st day of February next, may be
found in the hands of HUTCHISON & BROWN, At-
tornies at Law, for collection.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.
January 15, 1861. if

TO THE PUBLIC.
With this notice terminates the term according to
agreement of the general superintendence of Mr. Robt.
Shaw, over my business in the Saddlery and Harness
line. All indebted are requested to make settlements
with me alone, as no other, until further advised, will be
allowed in law.
Feb 26, 1861 if H. M. PRITCHARD.

TO STOCK RAISERS.
The subscriber, with a view to improve the stock of
horses in this section, purchased the celebrated Morgan
Horse, BLACK HAWK, and informs those desiring su-
perior blooded stock, that this Horse can be found at
his stable, 14 miles west of Charlotte, on Mondays,
Tuesdays and Wednesdays; and at the stable of Maj.
Benj. Morrow on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.
For particulars, see large bills.
March 19, 1861. A. B. DAVIDSON.

**The Imported Horse COUNT PI-
PER** will be found at Brown's Livery Stable in
Charlotte, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and
at Morrow's Tavern on Thursdays, Fridays and Sat-
urdays in every week during the Spring season.
He is a dark bay, 16 1/2 hands high, and 5 years old;
a horse of magnificent appearance and a beautiful and
rapid trotter. Terms \$12 and \$15.
WM. M. GRIER,
M. N. HART,
J. M. STRONG.
March 26, 1861 1m

**The Canadian Horse, NORTH
STAR,** will be found during this Spring season
at the following places: J. D. Kerns in Hopewell; Wm.
Erwin's in Pleasant Hill; and J. M. Strongs, in Steel
Creek. Every ninth day at the above places, and re-
main three days. Terms, \$12 and \$15.
WM. M. GRIER,
M. N. HART,
J. M. STRONG.
March 26, 1861. 1m

AT TAYLOR'S you can find the largest assortment
of Cutlery, Guns and Pistols, of all the celebrated
makes.
GLASS, of all sizes and qualities—both French and
American. Also, Putty by the keg or pound.
WOODEN WARE Brooms, &c., of all kinds.

The Fight at Baltimore.

The following particulars of the fight between
the citizens of Baltimore and the Massachusetts
Regiment of volunteers on the 19th inst., will be
found interesting. The Regiment was on its way
to Washington in answer to Lincoln's call:

I have conversed with several who were eye
witnesses to the frightful scenes of Friday. They
inform me, that there could not have been less
than 20,000 people engaged, and their passions
had been so terribly aroused, that they rushed to
the charge with an impetuosity amounting to al-
most frenzy. Resistance to men so determined
and engaged in such a course, was worse than folly.
As well might human power attempt to stay the
mountain torrent, and control the whirlwind, or
bid the tempestuous ocean be still.

On Friday morning the excitement had attained
an almost unobtainable pitch, and several of the
participants informed an eye witness that so heavily
did the one all-absorbing idea of not allowing these
troops to pass through Baltimore prey upon their
minds, that they passed a sleepless night, and glad-
ly hailed the first grey streak of dawn to betake
themselves to the streets, see their neighbors and
friends, and appeal to their patriotism and self-re-
spect to aid in repelling the passage of the in-
famous wretches who were coming on a mission so
execrable.

At about 10:35 a. m., the Massachusetts and
other volunteers, some from Philadelphia, but
none from New York, reached the President
street depot. Here an immense crowd had col-
lected, and it was palpably manifest that it was
very far from their object to tender the troops an
ovation. The arrangements of the railroad officials
were to pass thirty-one cars occupied by volun-
teers, from the point above mentioned to the
Camden station of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-
road, over the track laid down between the two
depots on Pratt street.

In accordance with these arrangements, the
cars were despatched one after another, drawn by
horses, and upon the arrival of the first car at the
intersection of Gay and Pratt streets, an enormous
crowd having collected there, unmistakable de-
monstrations were made that an effort would be
made to stop the cars at that point. Here too
repairs of the road were progressing, and a goodly
number of paving stones lying about in piles were
taken possession of by the excited crowd, and sub-
sequently used for purposes of assault.

Six of the cars had succeeded in passing on
their way before the crowd were able to accom-
plish their purpose of barricading the track, which
they now began to effect by placing heavy anchors
lying in the vicinity directly across the rails.
Some seven or eight were borne by the crowd
and laid on the track, and thus the passage of the
cars was effectually interrupted.

The object of barricading the track was accom-
plished, the crowd commenced cheering lustily for
the Confederate States, President Jefferson Davis,
South Carolina and Secession, occasionally inter-
mingling groans for sundry obnoxious individuals.
In the meanwhile the Yankee Lireligths thus de-
layed at the depot remained quietly in the cars un-
til tired of their inaction, and apprehending a
more formidable demonstration, they came to the
conclusion to brave the storm and march through
the city.

They accordingly evacuated the cars and rapid-
ly gathering on the street north of the depot form-
ed in a line and prepared to make the attempt.
The word was given to "march" and the head of the
line had advanced some fifteen paces, when it was
driven back upon the main body by the immense
crowd still further increased by a body of men
who marched down to the depot bearing at their
head a Confederate flag.

Eight of the cars started from the President
street depot, and six passed safely to the Camden
station. The other two soon returned, the track
in the meantime having been obstructed at the
corner of Pratt and Gay streets by anchors, paving-
stones, sand, &c., being put on it by the crowd.
Attempts had previously been made to tear up
the track, but the police by strenuous efforts pre-
vented. A cart load of sand which was being
driven along was seized and thrown upon the track.

The bridge across Jones Falls on Pratt street,
was also soon after barricaded with beams, &c.,
where they were being used previously by workmen
in repairing it.

After considerable delay it was determined to
make the attempt to march the remaining troops
through the city, only about sixty of whom was
supplied with arms. The remainder were recruits,
and occupied second-class and luggage cars.

At the head of this column, on foot, Mayor
Brown placed himself, and walked in front, exerting
all his influence to preserve peace.

Just before the movement was made from the
cars a large crowd of persons went down Presi-
dent street with a Southern flag and met the
troops as they emerged from the cars. The South-
ern flag was then carried in front of the column,
and hoisting and yelling began, and as soon as the
troops turned out of Canton avenue, they were
greeted with a volley of stones.

At the corner of Fawn street two of the soldiers
were struck with stones and knocked down! one
of them was taken by the police to the drug store
of T. J. Pitt, at the corner of Pratt and High
streets, and the other to the eastern police station.

The yelling continued and the stones flew thick
and fast. At Pratt street bridge a gun was fired,
said to have been fired from the ranks of the
soldiers.

Then the crowd pressed stronger, until the body
reached the corner of Gay street, where the troops
presented arms and fired. Several persons fell
on the first round, and the crowd became furious.
A number of revolvers were used, and their shots
took effect in the ranks.

People then ran in every direction in search of
arms, but the armories of the military companies
of the city were closely guarded, and none could
be obtained. The firing continued from Frederik
street to South street in quick succession, but low
many fell cannot now be ascertained.

At the central police station two soldiers were
taken in dead, as also two citizens. Three soldiers
and one citizen were taken to the same place
wounded. The crowd passed on up to Pratt street,
and near Light street there was another volley
fired.

A frenzied crowd returned the fire from re-
volv-ers and with bricks. Andrew Robinson, a
member of a volunteer company from Stonington,
Conn., was shot in the back of the head and fell
from the ranks.

At the corner of Howard and Dover streets, one
of the military companies was pressed upon,
when the troops in one of the cars fired a volley
into the citizens. The balls struck in the brick
walls of the dwelling, dashing out pieces of brick,
and making large holes in the walls. The fire
was returned from several points with guns and
revolvers, and with bricks by the crowd. Several
soldiers were wounded here, but it is thought no
citizens were struck by the bullets of the soldiers.
The faces of many of the soldiers, as seen through
the car windows, were streaming with blood from
cuts received from the shattered glass of car
windows, and from the missiles hurled into them.
Several wounded, supposed to have been shot in
their passage along Pratt street, were taken out of
the cars in a bleeding and fainting condition at the
Camden station, and transferred to the other cars.

From Gay to South street, on Pratt, the fight
through town, was terrific. Large paving stones
were hurled into the ranks from every direction;
the negroes who were about the wharf, in many
instances joining in the assault. At Gay street
the soldiers fired a number of shots, though with-
out hitting any one, so far as could be ascertained.
After firing this volley the soldiers again broke
into a run, but another shower of stones being
hurled into the ranks at Commerce street with
such force as to knock several of them down, the
order was given to another portion of them to halt
and fire, which had to be repeated before they
could be brought to a halt. They then wheeled
and fired some twenty shots, but from their stoop-
ing and dodging to avoid the stones, but four or
five shots took effect, the marks of a greater por-
tion of their balls being visible on the walls of the
adjacent warehouses, even up to the second
stories. Here four citizens fell, two of whom died
in a few moments, and the other two were carried
off, supposed to be mortally wounded.

As soon as they had fired at this point, the mis-
erable porters again wheeled and gave leg bail,
when some three or four parties issued from the
warehouses there and fired into them, which
brought down three more soldiers, one of whom
was carried into the same store with the one above
alluded to, and died in a few moments. The
others succeeded in regaining their feet, and pro-
ceeded on with their comrades, the whole running
as fast as they could, and a running fire was kept
up by the soldiers from this point to the depot,
the crowd continuing to hurl stones into the ranks
throughout the whole line of march.

When it became evident that the Northern
troops were firing with ball cartridge upon the
citizens, there was instant resort to firearms, and
people rushed frantically to their homes and the
gun shops. The gun store of Mr. J. C. J. Meyer,
14 West Pratt street, near Mill, was broken into
by an excited, unarmed crowd, who armed them-
selves, assuring the proprietor that his guns would
be returned to him, or full compensation made.
At the first collision with the troops the citizens
were mostly unarmed.

The Governor, Mayor, and President of the
Board of Police, at noon caused an order for the
instant assembling of the military of the city,
with instructions to repel the march of any more
Northern troops through the city.

INCIDENTS OF THE BATTLE.
While the cars containing the troops were stand-
ing at the President street depot, a clerk from the
custom house went into one of them and de-
nounced the soldiers in bitter terms. A captain
ordered him out, threatening if he did not go
he would fire on him. He replied they were too
cowardly to fire, when the officer struck at him
with his sword, which blow he received on the left
hand, and with the other knocked him down and
took his sword from him, as also the scabbard. A
private interfered for the protection of his com-
mander, and he too the clerk knocked down with
a heavy drawn pistol, and escaped with his prize—
the sword—the only injury he received being a
slightly severe cut across his head.

At the intersection of Gay and Pratt streets,
while the soldiers were firing upon the crowd, two
other clerks from the same place ran into the
ranks, and each knocking down a soldier with his
fists, bore off their muskets as trophies of their
exploit.

The young man shot in the leg, and taken to
the infirmary, and attended by Dr. Morris, ap-
peared quite grateful for the humane attentions
shown him. When asked why he came, the
simple and unsophisticated reply of the youth was,
"Oh, the Flag—the Stars and Stripes." It was
expected that the wounded leg would have to be
amputated last night. He is only about 18 years
old, and may live to grow wiser as he grows
older.

Another of these in the station-house said he
had no enmity against the South, and came only
because his company was ordered out, otherwise
he would have been jeered as a coward and re-
sistant. Others in the companies were actuated by
the same motives.

A body of one hundred and five of the volun-
teers from the North was taken in charge by the
police of the eastern district and sent back. They
are now said to have stopped at Magnolia.

At the eastern police station last night, a Ger-
man asked for lodging. He said he had been
forced in the car at Philadelphia, but did not
know where they were going to take him.
The military train in its run to Washington was
stopped at the Jackson bridge, near Chingquepin
Hill, by the removal of several rails. They dis-
embarked, and the rails were relaid, under the
protection of the troops. An occasional shot was
fired at the troops from the hills and woods along
the route, but the range was too long for any
effect.

retted that the bridge at Harper's Ferry would at
once be blown up. Letters have also been re-
ceived from numerous farmers on the route to the
effect that if any troops were allowed to pass over
the road, the bridges would at once be burned.

A dispatch has been sent from the Northern
Central Road to Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania,
stating that the feeling is so intense in this city
that no more troops can be allowed to be trans-
ported over that road. It is further understood
that the Philadelphia and Wilmington Railroad
Company have been notified that troops arriving
in this city over that road will not be carried by
rail to Washington.

Four bridges on the Philadelphia and Baltimore
Railroad have been destroyed, to prevent the
passage of Northern troops.

Fort Mellenry, it is said, is besieged by 12,600
Marylanders.

Baltimore has voted \$500,000 for the defence of
the city.

NORFOLK, April 20.—The Powder Magazine
was seized last night, by order of Gen. Taliaferro.
It contained thirty-two hundred barrels of powder,
a large quantity of loaded shells, immense number
of shrapnel, shot and percussion caps.

**ANOTHER PROCLAMATION FROM
OLD ABE.**

All the Southern Ports to be Blockaded!
WHEREAS, an insurrection against the Govern-
ment of the United States has broken out in the
States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Flori-
da, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, and the
laws of the United States for the collection of the
revenue cannot be effectually executed therein
conformably to that provision of the Constitution
which requires duties to be uniform throughout
the United States:

And whereas a combination of persons, engaged
in such insurrection, have threatened to grant pre-
ferred letters of marque to authorize the bearers
thereof to commit assaults on the lives, vessels,
and property of good citizens of the country law-
fully engaged in commerce on the high seas, and
in waters of the United States:

And whereas, an Executive Proclamation has
been already issued, requiring the person engaged
in these disorderly proceedings to desist therefrom,
calling out a militia force for the purpose of re-
pressing the same, and convening Congress in extraor-
dinary session to deliberate and determine therein.

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President
of the United States, with a view to the execution
of the public peace, and the lives and property of
quiet and orderly citizens pursuing their lawful
occupations, until Congress shall have assembled
and deliberated on the said unlawful proceedings,
or until the same shall have ceased, have further
decreed it advisable to set on foot a blockade of
the ports within the States aforesaid, in pursuance
of the laws of the United States and of the law
of nations in such case provided. For this purpose
a competent force will be posted so as to prevent en-
trance and exit of vessels from the ports aforesaid.
If, therefore, with a view to violate such blockade,
a vessel shall approach, or shall attempt to leave
any of the said ports, she will be duly warned by
the Commander of one of the Blockading vessels,
who will endorse on her register the fact and date
of such warning, and if the same vessel shall again
attempt to enter or leave the blockaded port, she
will be captured and sent to the nearest convenient
port, for such proceedings against her and her
cargo as prize as may be deemed advisable.

And I hereby proclaim and declare that if any
person, under the pretended authority of the said
States, or under any other pretence, shall molest a
vessel of the United States, or the persons or cargo
on board of her, such persons will be held amena-
ble to the laws of the United States for the pre-
vention and punishment of piracy.

In witness 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 19th of
April, 18