

War Commenced!

War at any time and under any circumstances is terrible enough; but when internal or home wars occur, they are terrible! TERRIBLE!! Such a war is upon us and we must prepare for the incalculable destructive consequences.

At a trial of Rev. Isaac Chivington held in Grand Junction in this city last week it appeared as testimony that through the withholding of Missionary money by the Rev. C. the minister in that City, for the purpose of obtaining fifty cents worth of medicine, was obliged to sell his wife's hymn book.

The telegraph reports, as usual, are "highly wrought." We publish them, however, as received. The conflict at Charleston was brought about by the traitors who were nearly "played out," and it was necessary for them to do something, and that quickly.

The country is sinking into a fatal apathy, and the spirit and even the patriotism of the people is ebbing out under this do-nothing policy. It is something, either evacuation or expulsion, the whole country will become so disgusted with the sham of Southern independence that the first chance the people get at a popular election, they will turn the whole movement topsy turvy so bad that it never on earth can be righted again.

It was the intention of the Government to evacuate Ft. Sumter as soon as it could be done with any degree of honor. The traitors, however, demanded its surrender, which, of course, was refused by the Administration.

The boxes, containing money for the Indians, of which we hear so much of late, have finally come in possession of Indian Agent Baker. The boxes have been opened, and \$4,000 worth of contents found to be contained therein.

It is useless to speculate on the future results; God only knows. This much, however, we are convinced of, that the Administration having thus far acted purely on the defensive, will continue to do so.

We are glad to see that the North is a unit upon the question of sustaining the Government. Republicans, Democrats, and Americans say that the hour for political speculation has passed. Civil war is upon us, and it is now the business of the Government to pursue such a course as will most speedily and effectually silence the traitors and re-establish the supremacy of law and order.

We quote the following from the Columbus Fact, a Breckenridge paper: President Lincoln is called upon by the popular voice to pursue a determined course—a course that will most speedily and most effectually silence the traitors who would convert the land of the free into a chattel mart, and the Goddess of Liberty into an algebric harbor.

Men who tolerated slavery as a compromise necessary to the Union, will not be found pandering to the base appetites of a Southern oligarchy, and it is necessary that our nation be taught its truth. Where there is no liberty there can be no government, and the great Democratic party that established and maintained the Union of these States has for its motto: "LIBERTY OR DEATH."

Jeff. Davis and his drunken minions have inaugurated this uncalculated, this unholy, this traitorous war. Now let the people of this great and glorious country say and act.

But, if my'd be in strain, And all reason speaks in vain, Be the glory of every life, In the unattainable strain, One year's life and one day's joy, Such a lesson you shall learn, As shall sicken you of war!"

Is there a man worthy the name of an American whose soul does not burn with indignation at the deep insults so repeatedly offered the National flag of late?—The damning blot must be wiped out.—Treason must be crushed with the strong arm of Government, and the majesty of law vindicated at the point of the bayonet if need be.

"A Lick at Brownville." At a trial of Rev. Isaac Chivington held in Grand Junction in this city last week it appeared as testimony that through the withholding of Missionary money by the Rev. C. the minister in that City, for the purpose of obtaining fifty cents worth of medicine, was obliged to sell his wife's hymn book.

The above, from the News, we are authorized by the party to pronounce, not even an exaggerated distortion, but an entire fabrication, so far as facts are concerned. Mr. Burch, the minister of the city referred to, has not been refused credit in Brownville for medicine or anything else he desired.

We were aware that the News, as a drummer for its own place, felt very sore over the fact that Brownville is far outstripping Nebraska City this season in obtaining population, improvements, mercantile operations, outbursts for the mines, enterprise and general go-ahead-activeness; but we are greatly astonished to see the editor get down so low as to have in print the above "lick at Brownville."

We hope Bro. Reynolds will consent to desist giving Brownville many more such "licks;" the town might not survive them, and besides, our people might, in the end, while protesting against being considered similar objects, consider the "licks" similar, and as coming from the same source as did those given our Lizzy on a certain occasion.

"Indian Money." The boxes, containing money for the Indians, of which we hear so much of late, have finally come in possession of Indian Agent Baker. The boxes have been opened, and \$4,000 worth of contents found to be contained therein.

"Got Your Foot Into It." "It is really singular how expensive some people's consciences are when the assessor goes round."

"The shoe fits like a nigger's shirt—touches no place. How we applaud when Indian-rubber consciences! Between forty and fifty tons of h-m-p delivered in Brownville, the past week! Mostly from Lawrence County! As to the new Brick Store House, if it was completed, and in Brownville, your columns would place an estimate upon it; but as it is in Nemaha City, where your principal "Acquisitions" come from, please say what it is worth unfinished! I made out that I had given into the assessor the said house, not the value of said house. The law provides that the assessor shall value all properties. But in this case, as there was to be \$1000 worth of improvements exempt from taxation, the said house and land on which it stands was handed in—"under oath"—at \$20 instead of \$200.

"If I am to be the object of your contempt and reproach, better come at the subject at once, and not waste the sublime squeezings of your noddle in the way of introduction."

"Yours, respectfully, A. L. COAT."

Why! indeed! "Touches no place?" Ah then does "the galled jade wince?" eh! The article referred to mentioned no name or place. Yet Allen startlingly "fesses up," and in his "explanation"—which, like all others of his, is clear as mud—"he convicts us of a most infamous libel! We charged that the property in question was given the assessor at \$200. It appears by Mr. Coat's statement that we were in error; that we should have said \$20 in place of \$200. Well, Allen, we stand corrected, and take back \$150.

The "law" makes no provision whatever for \$1000 worth of improvements being exempt, except when "used and occupied exclusively for agricultural purposes." If Coat considers his "Brick Store House" in the country, and that he is using it "exclusively for agricultural purposes"—a barn, for instance—then, perhaps, he can reconcile that "out," and induce others to believe that "his conscience" is not over "expansive."

We are not disposed to place a value upon your property, situated as it is; you are the best judge, and as you have valued "said house and land on which it stands," "handed in under oath," at \$20, we'll not quarrel with you. "If it was completed, and in Brownville," as you say, our "columns would place an estimate upon it;" if that house and lot were in Brownville, they would be worth \$2000, and could be sold for at least \$2000. So you see, Allen, you would have made \$1980 had you erected that "New Brick Store House" in Brownville. Better move it up here yet, hadn't you!

While all have been taught to regard telegraph facilities as the greatest wonder of the age, and its value incalculable in the country, the course it has pursued since the commencement of stirring times has been such as to contribute in no small degree toward bringing about the sad condition of the country. It has aimed at creating a demand for "news by the wires," and in so doing has overdone the mark. Its reporters have indulged in "sensational" to such an extent as to greatly and unnecessarily excite and inflame the public mind, until calm reflection has given place to intense and ungovernable excitement. The press should speak out, all over the land, and thus force a reform.

Vocal and Instrumental Music. Editor of Advertiser: The citizens of Brownville now have an opportunity to organize a good choir of singers of sacred music, and also of establishing a local band of instrumental music; and it is hoped that this opportunity will be embraced with the necessary energy and zeal of those who can appreciate the great benefits which have invariably resulted from such enterprises.

Mr. J. R. Dye is known by our citizens generally, as a man of unexceptionable habits, of good moral character and of competent capacity, both in vocal and instrumental music. He is a married man, and desires to erect a family residence in this town, and become a permanent citizen here. Shall we encourage him in his beginning among us, and at the same time, procure through his agency, the two very important accomplishments, "moral fixtures," and, incidentally, moral tendencies, of well-trained musical organizations?

A reasonable subscription (not oppressive) from each of our inhabitants, will now secure Mr. Dye's permanent services as a teacher and leader of a band and a choir. And I trust our citizens are sufficiently aware of the popular tendencies and moral influences of good music to contribute the necessary amount to compensate Mr. Dye's services above contemplated. The growing interest manifested of late in his brief lessons at the Presbyterian Church, look favorably to such a consummation, and now is a good time to undertake the increase and perpetuation of this good work.

Look out for Trouble up North. The Steamer Omaha, which left our wharf on Saturday last for the river, was chartered by the General Government to bring down the U. S. troops from and above Ft. Randall. We are fearful the result will be trouble with the Indians in the upper portion of the Territory. The Sioux and other Indians in that region, have always been mean and treacherous and in the absence of U. S. soldiers, there is no telling what they may do.

QUERY—If 17,000 soldiers of the "C. S. A." can thrash 70 U. S. soldiers in two days, after a preparation of six months and an expenditure of a hundred and fifty millions dollars, how many soldiers will it require in what time and what expense and preparation can the "Southern Confederacy" "elect out" the United States? This is a plain "sum," and can be "figured out" by the "single rule of three."

We call attention of the public to the fact that we have again commenced the publication of full telegraph reports in the Advertiser. Those who are not already subscribers, and who now wish the latest news, will do well to subscribe immediately.

Religious. There will be religious services in the Congregational Church next Sabbath, at the usual hour, 10 1/2 o'clock. Also preaching in the evening by Rev. H. Burdick.

MARRIED—in this city, in the first Presbyterian Church, on Thursday evening, April 13, by Rev. H. Burdick, Mr. JAMES J. BAKER, of Brownville, and Miss MARY J. BAKER, of the house of D. J. McMillan, of Brownville. We are pleased to know that our countrymen, Mr. B. & M. have had the most successful union of their friends, and that the union of the two families, as well as the individual happiness of the couple, is secured. Mr. B. is a native of Brownville, and has been a resident of this place for several years. He is a well-to-do man, and has a family of five children. Miss M. is a native of Brownville, and has been a resident of this place for several years. She is a well-to-do woman, and has a family of five children. The couple are well-to-do, and have a family of five children.

Arrangements have been made in Washington to concentrate the military at any threatened point.

It is reported that attack will be made on Ft. Delaware, Md. The War Dep. has taken steps to prevent it.

The guards at the Departments have been largely increased.

Washington dispatches of the 14th give information that the President has determined on carrying out the policy of his inaugural, and will proceed at once to resist the action of the Confederate States.

In his proclamation he says that as the laws of the U. S. have been and are now opposed in several States by combinations too powerful to be suppressed in the ordinary way, I, therefore, call forth the militia of the several States of the Union to the aggregate number of 75,000 to suppress said combinations and execute the laws.

I appeal to all loyal citizens to facilitate and aid this effort to maintain the laws and the integrity of the national Union and the perpetuity of popular government, and redress wrongs that have long been endured.

The first service assigned to the forces will be to repossess the forts seized and property that have been seized from the Union, the utmost care will be taken consistent with the object to avoid destruction and distraction, or interference with the property of peaceable citizens in any portion of the country.

And I hereby command persons composing the aforesaid combinations to disperse within 30 days from date. I hereby convene both Houses of Congress for the 4th of July next to determine upon measures which the public safety and interest demand.

Signed: ABE LINCOLN, Pres. By W. H. SEWARD, Sec. of State.

The N. Y. Herald's dispatch says Lincoln received the news of Anderson's surrender with the remark that he was not surprised.

At Columbus, O. Adj't Gen. Carrington has issued orders carrying into effect the military laws just passed by the Gen. Assembly, providing for 60,000 regular militia, besides a reserve of 35,000, to be subject to immediate transfer into the regular force.

Gov. Morton, of Ind., is in possession of information from all parts of the State indicating that 30,000 volunteers can be relied on from that State at any time.

At Chicago the news of the surrender created intense excitement, and all parties express a determination to uphold the government in enforcing the laws and maintaining the supremacy of the national flag.

At Richmond, Va., demonstrations of joy were made, the Southern flag was hoisted, but was removed by the guard.

Gov. Curtin, of Pa., has gone to Washington, he says Pa. can send 100,000 men to defend the Capitol.

St. Louis, 15, P. M. Information continues to be received from private sources of secret plots in various portions of Md. and Va., having in view the seizure of the public property and even the persons of the highest officers of the government.

Precautionary measures are considered necessary. The present indications are that Fort Sumter will be retaken at all hazard.

The number of Federal troops about Washington is 5,000. The Times' Washington correspondent says the War Dep. is engaged in calculating the quota of troops in each State. N. York will be entitled to 10 regiments.

No detailed policy relative to closing Southern ports is yet settled, but arrangements are making to cut off all communication.

Gen. Scott is yet secretly at work calculating the disposition of the force. The Administration has reliable information that the Confederate States propose after reducing Sumter to march on Washington with 20,000 men.

Several additional companies of regulars are ordered to Washington. In Baltimore the Union feeling has been manifested unmistakably since Friday.

The bark Francis hoisted secession flag yesterday, when a crowd compelled a boy on the vessel to take it down, the captain afterwards rehoisted it and it required a detachment of 30 police to protect it from the people.

In Massachusetts 20,000 volunteers have already tendered their services at the Ad. General's office. An offer has been made to the Treas. Department at Montgomery to take the whole loan of the Confederate States \$150,000,000 at par by parties in New Orleans.

St. Louis, April 16, A. M. The Sec. of War yesterday issued a call on the respective State Governments for troops.

A special Washington dispatch to the Post intimates that such orders have been sent to Lieut. Slinger that he would probably open fire without waiting for an attack, if attempts were made to strengthen the position of the Confederate States.

of Governor Lecher say he will refuse to execute the President's proclamation. The general opinion is that Lincoln having repudiated Virginia's effort for a peaceful settlement, he must aid in defending the South.

The Louisville, Ky., Courier of to-day publishes the following reply to the Sec. of War: Your dispatch received; in answer I say emphatically Kentucky will furnish no troops for the wicked purpose of subjugating her sister Southern States.

Signed: B. MAGOFFIN, Gov. of Ky. Jeff Davis' answer to Lincoln's proclamation is rough and curt, it is as follows: Ft. Sumter is ours and nobody hurt; with mortar, paxham and pectard we tender Old Abe our Beauregard.

Maj. Anderson was on board the Isabella of Charleston last night, expecting to sail immediately for New York. At Wilmington, N. C., the proclamation was received contemptuously and indignantly. There is great rejoicing at the surrender of Sumter.

St. Louis, April 16, P. M. Regular Charleston dispatches say an alarm was given last night and early this morning by heavy booming of guns to seaward, at first it was thought an attempt was being made by the federal troops to land at Stono, but the supposition was found to be incorrect.

The Isabella is taking in provisions. More engines have been sent to Sumter the fire has been extinguished, but it is necessary to cool off the magazines, they are very hot, and fars are entertained lest exposure to the air would cause an explosion, 120 barrels of powder are yet in the magazine.

A general order of Gen. Beauregard was issued on Monday to the Confederate troops, he orders that Maj. Anderson be allowed to evacuate on the same terms he asked before the surrender. Gen. Beauregard compliments the troops of the Confederacy for their bravery, and Maj. Anderson for his gallantry.

The city is quiet. It was rumored a salute was fired in honor of the British Consul, and that Great Britain had acknowledged the independence of the Confederate States.

A salute was fired when Maj. Anderson left the Isabella to go aboard the Baltic. He and his command are on their way home. Capt. Foster sent a note to the city addressed to his wife saying he would meet her in N. Y., on Thursday.

There are many small boats which remain with the fleet outside, and all have muffled oars or no oars. The fort is occupied by 2 companies of the Palmetto Guards and Capt. Holloway's command. There is no officer of high grade in charge. Maj. Ripley will probably be stationed there.

Workmen are busy clearing away the wreck of the burnt quarries at Sumter. Companies are encamped all around the city. The Carolinians desire a land attack. 8,000 men are now under arms.

The news from N. C. showing her forts is received with great delight. The news from Virginia is considered hopeful.

Information has been received at Montgomery that Gen. Pillow was ready with a division of Tenn. troops for service in the Confederate army.

A Montgomery dispatch says Virginia will unite with the Confederacy. Pres. Davis will vacate his seat at Montgomery, the Vice Pres. assuming his duties, and will make his headquarters at Richmond in 10 days, with Gen. Beauregard as second in command.

Gen. Bragg can take care of Pensacola. The foregoing is by authority. The Cabinet will await again President Lincoln's official proclamation before taking action.

Richmond dispatches say an ordinance of secession will pass within 2 days. The governor will issue no proclamation till he receives an official copy of Lincoln's message. The governor has received a notification of a requisition for 3,000 men.

Gov. Lecher in a private letter to a friend in Washington says he adheres to the opinions formerly expressed in favor of a central confederacy; if, however, there shall be further disruption the will of Virginia shall be the rule of his conduct, any sacrifice she requires will be made by him, and if troubles come he will take his share of them.

A Wilmington dispatch says there is no party in D. I. who favor the taking of Ft. Delaware.

A Memphis dispatch of 15th says there is intense excitement to-night, and a tremendous meeting is being held. Memphis is out of the Union. There are no Union men here now.

Shot have been landed at Ft. Pickens by the Federal fleet. In Philadelphia yesterday the Union pledge was receiving the signatures of all classes of citizens, responding to the President's proclamation and declaring an unalterable determination to sustain the Government, throwing aside all differences of political opinion.

Lawson's dispatch of yesterday says volunteering is brisk. The citizens meeting last night in Cincinnati was an immense affair. Men of all parties participated; and but one feeling was manifested and that was to sustain the stars and stripes at all hazard. The Home Guard for the defense of the city will consist of 10,000 men and is fast filling up. The merchants have stopped shipping goods to the South.

At Adrian, Mich. a large and enthusiastic meeting assembled on short notice last night, irrespective of party, expressing sympathy with the Administration, and recommending the government to adopt such measures as will enable Mich. to co-operate with the other States in maintaining the perpetuity of institutions bequeathed by our ancestors.

A similar meeting was held in Hudson. There was immense Union meeting in Cleveland last night, Mayor Flynn presided. Addresses were made by Senator Wade, R. S. Spaulding, D. R. Cutter and other prominent citizens of all parties. Resolutions were adopted to sustain the government; approving the President's call for volunteers; recommending the Legislature to make appropriation of men and money; and appointing a committee to ascertain the efficiency of the Cleveland military, the greatest unanimity prevailed and the speeches were constantly interrupted by wild cheering and response.

St. Louis, April 17, A. M. Hon. Tippen Walker arrived at Montgomery on Monday as a special messenger from Galveston to consult with Davis about the defense of the Texas border. There is much excitement in Galveston on account of war news.

In New Orleans there is great activity on all hands, several pieces of ordnance were taken to Fort Jackson and Phillips, more volunteers were sent to Pensacola. The Steamer Arizona was at Brazos on the 7th waiting the embarkation of troops for Louisiana.

A large meeting in opposition to Lincoln's war policy was held last night at Louisville, resolutions were passed sympathizing with the South and approving Gov. Magoffin's reply to Sec. Cameron.

At Troy, N. Y., last night a large Union demonstration meeting was held, and adjourned to the residence of Gen. Wool who addressed them in a strong Union speech.

At Norfolk, Va., 100 guns were fired over the fall of Sumter. An order had been received to fit out U. S. steamer Merrimac immediately and to tow vessels from the port.

The city government of Lawrence, Mass., appropriated \$5,000 for the benefit of the families of those who have volunteered.

N. H. responds to the President's proclamation and send the troops. The Concord Union bank has a loan of \$20,000 to the governor, and all the directors with the cashier agree to contribute 1000 each for the support of such men's families as fall in defense of the flag of their country.

Gov. Yates, of Ill., and Gov. Randall, of Wis., yesterday issued proclamations calling for volunteers asked for by the Federal Government. The war feeling is intense in the West. Dispatches from nearly every town in Ills., Wis., and Iowa that can be reached by telegraph represent the people as very determined to sustain the government in the enforcement of the laws.

At Detroit yesterday at an informal meeting of the citizens, Gov. Blair presiding, it was resolved that in order to expedite the collecting of troops required from Mich., to raise \$100,000 by private subscription. A large portion of the amount was raised on the spot. Cass responded liberally.

Millard Fillmore made a strong Union speech last evening at Buffalo. The Gov. of N. J., at Trenton, has ordered the military to the arsenal being apprehensive of an attempt to carry away the arms, &c., and an attack on the True American is feared because of the American flag being displayed.

30 companies have arrived in Boston 17,000 strong. At Wilmington, Del., a large meeting was held, which censured Sen. Bayard as having, by his conduct, placed the State in the false position of being anti-Union.

The Chicago, yesterday, election resulted in the success of the entire Republican, on an average of 1,600 a day. St. Louis, April 17, P. M. A Montgomery dispatch says Gen. Pillow guarantees to raise 10,000 men in Tenn. in 20 days if Davis will accept, and there is no doubt but that he will.

Stevens, at Atlanta, Ga., last night said 75 times 75,000 men would be required to intimidate the Confederate States and then it could not be done. There will be from 75,000 to 100,000 men in the field in less than 30 days.

The government is like to get large amounts of money from the European ship builders. The Memphis & Ohio R. R. offers to transport troops and munitions free.

The Council has appointed a new military board, and appropriated 30,000 to defend the city. Union flags are being sent down, and citizens are arming and volunteering.

The Va. Convention was still in secret session yesterday. Nothing has transpired. The current belief is that the order of secession has passed the Convention. The Governor withholds his proclamation until the action of the Convention is decided.

At Norfolk the excitement continues. The people are waiting for the news from Washington and Richmond. At Wilmington, Del., the secessionists are overawed by the present Union sentiment. They had planned the seizure of the arsenal, which was taken possession of by the Government, and defeated the project. It appears by a telegram published in the "North Carolina Epoch" that the secessionists had planned the following: "Can you take Ft. Mason with your company?"

Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, was visited upon at Baltimore by a company of the general militia, who informed him that they had come to sing the "Star Spangled Banner" with him. The Governor expressed pleasure at the visit, and said he was glad to join with the militia in singing the "Star Spangled Banner." The Star Spangled Banner was then sung. The Governor then thanked the visitors for the courtesy and said he was glad to see the militia in the city. He said he was glad to see the militia in the city. He said he was glad to see the militia in the city.

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mob went down Wall street to the Journal of Commerce to enforce mob law or have the American flag hung out. The "Express" and "Day Book" were compelled under the same causes to hang out the flag. The "Journal of Commerce" saved their building by displaying the American flag. It is reported that A. V. Stuart has offered a million dollars to the Government. Marshall Rynders was knocked down on Monday by deputy Riley. The Express says that it has reliable information that 40 persons were killed and 30 wounded in Fort Monroe. A later dispatch says the Daily News put out the American flag, when most of the crowd started for the N. Y. Hotel, the head quarters of Southern visitors. The Day Book having drawn in the flag, a small crowd is about the office which is guarded by the police.

R. R. Tyler, from Savannah, arrived in N. Y. this morning and reported that the Harriet Lane was inside the bar. She had steam up. Also a bark rigged steamer inside, propable the Isabella. Recruiting is going on briskly in the city, and government regiments are rapidly filling up, and sailors in great number are applying for places in the navy. Work is progressing rapidly in the navy yard, and the Wabash, Worth, Carabena, Savannah and Perry are fast being put in readiness. All the city regiments announce their determination to respond when needed, but there are individual cases in most of them not willing to serve against the South. The 79th regiments unanimously voted last night to tender their services to the Government. Meetings are nightly and daily held by the various regiments which are fast filling, as well as the other companies.

The Express' special dispatch says Gen. Scott said out loud that nothing could be better than Maj. Anderson's conduct. He is entirely satisfied. The N. Y. Times' special correspondent has a rumor on good authority that several secessionists in Va. have just seized the Harper Ferry and arsenal. There is no confirmation as yet of the report. The Tribune's special correspondent says it is distinctly announced on Southern authority that as soon as the secession act is passed by Va., the navy yard at Norfolk will be seized. The Gov. of R. I. has been telegraphed to come to Washington with his troops. It is not believed that Harpers Ferry has been seized or that J. F. Davis is in Richmond. Ex Vice-President Breckinridge writes from Richmond, Ky., to friends in Lexington, as follows: "I have filled my appointments and some extra, to immense crowds. Ky should call a convention without delay, and call an extra session of Congress, Ky being confronted by 15 States. This alone can prevent a general civil war.—The abhorrence of Lincoln's proclamation is immense amongst the people.—Mr. Breckinridge speaks in Lexington to-night, and at Louisville on Saturday."

New Orleans dispatches of the 16th say that on Sunday last the Star of the West was seen off Louisiana. The Empire and Mohawk left on Friday evening with troops. Her destination is unknown. 6 companies of U. S. troops under Major Smith and Sibley are at Union Lake near Indiana, waiting for companies from the upper frontier. Maj. Rheist has resigned and offered his services to the Southern Confederacy.

In New Orleans active preparations are making for the defense of the city.—The council has appropriated 200,000 dollars for the defense of the city. Every thing in the way of military matters are making rapid progress.

The N. Y. Herald has a dispatch that several vessels are fitting out in New Orleans anticipating letters of marque.

At N. Y. the German Turners have tendered their services. The whole Hudson brigade of New Jersey have also volunteered. The 55th regiment last night waited the arrival of the Boston regiment to tender the Boston boys a soldier's welcome.

St. Louis, April 18. It is reported that Capt. Meigs with 500 regular troops, five guns to Ft. Pickens. The Times' special correspondent in a letter dated at New Orleans, 20 miles from Pensacola, the 11th, which states that 10,000 men were before the Fort Pickens determined to make an attack on the night of that day. A meeting of the fort, at six in the evening, a heavy bombardment had been heard for the past four hours at Pensacola.

The Herald says the correspondent of the Times was asked by the British Consul protesting him, and that he was a British subject. He was released, and furnished with a passport.

Reports from Virginia last night state that it was impossible to give the secession ordinance. A vote had been taken at Bowling a majority against it. The council is ordering a Zouave Regiment of 300 picked men from the fire department exclusively by the city of Newville. There are 150 men in the fire department, and they are being organized into a regiment.

The Yellow Nansmond. Having the agency for Mr. TENNISON in this locality, I will be prepared to furnish plants by wholesale and retail, and lowest rates early in the Spring. ORDERS SOLICITED. Feb 1861. R. W. FURNAS, Brownville, Nebraska.

Valuable Tract of Land FOR SALE. I AM authorized to sell a valuable tract of land adjoining the city of Brownville. There are 150 acres in the tract, mostly heavy timber, and 20 acres under cultivation. A rare bargain can be had in this piece of land. Apply in person, or by letter, to R. W. FURNAS, Brownville, N. T. April 11th, 1861. n. 10-15

GROCERIES. A select stock of light Groceries constantly on hand and for sale at reduced rates; the new store of Brownville, April 11, '61. n. 10-15

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. A select stock of light Groceries constantly on hand and for sale at reduced rates; the new store of Brownville, April 11, '61. n. 10-15

SWEET POTATO. Having the agency for Mr. TENNISON in this locality, I will be prepared to furnish plants by wholesale and retail, and lowest rates early in the Spring. ORDERS SOLICITED. Feb 1861. R. W. FURNAS, Brownville, Nebraska.

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