

UNITED STATES.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 12.—Mr. Gourdin, a member of the South Carolina Convention, went to Fort Sumpter this morning, and held a private parley.

All kinds of rumors are in the air, and a flag of truce is said to have been sent to Fort Sumpter this morning. Some say that the flag is sent to Major Anderson's men; others say that the surrender of Fort Sumpter is contemplated, and that Anderson will evacuate.

It is believed that negotiations are going on with Washington for a peaceful surrender, and for a cessation of their present warlike attitude, and good authority credits this opinion.

Steamer Excel has come in with the news that the steam sloop of war Brooklyn is off the bar, this is certain. She was seen this morning. Col. Hayes, on the part of South Carolina, and Lieut. Hall from Fort Sumpter, have left for Washington with proposals.

Steamer Nashville reports the Brooklyn off Cape Romano.

Every thing was quiet last night. Gunboats are so situated that the ultimatum sent to Washington by Hayes and Hall will give news.

Light-keepers from Fort Sumpter left last night in a cutter to this city. Flour will go to New York in the Marion. They report the soldiers on shore, allowances.

The steamer Clutch, under a white flag, went to Fort Sumpter this evening. Nobles by the authorities leave for mission.

New York, Jan. 13.—Panama dates of the 4th state the missing U. S. sloop-of-war Largent had not arrived. The steamer Wyoming and sloop (Yane and St. Mary's) were at Panama, also flag ship Lancaster.

Steamer Star of the West landed her troops to-day at Governor's Island.

Washington, Jan. 13.—General Scott is actively preparing against any possible breach of the peace in Washington. Effective military forces are to be posted in several parts of the city. It is not probable that any but regulars and the militia of the District will be employed.

A light artillery company under Capt. Barry, arrived this morning and quartered at the Arsenal.

Two companies from Fort Leavenworth proceeded to Fort Mifflin.

A general debate will take place on the Army and Navy Bill, and a large number of members are preparing speeches.

The reports about the public buildings being strongly guarded are greatly exaggerated.

The Navy bill which passed the House yesterday, appropriates nearly \$11,000,000, and all the Navy yards are provided for, but at reduced amounts.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 13.—The Senate last night passed the House Convention bill, amending it, however, by fixing the 13th of February for the assembling of the Convention.

TALLAHASSEE, Jan. 11.—The ordinance of secession was signed to day on the eastern portion of the capitol, amidst the firing of cannon, cheers and enthusiasm of the people.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 13.—Fort Barrancos and the Navy Yard was taken yesterday by Alabama and Florida troops.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The thermometer is ten degrees below zero this evening.

The late news from Mexico represent that the capital is quiet and the civil war is believed to be ended.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 14th.—The report that Major Anderson had shot two mutineers and that others were in chains and that one had escaped and been returned by the authorities, is all false.

The Legislature unanimously passed a resolution that any attempt by the General Government to reinforce Fort Sumpter would be considered as a declaration of war also approving of the firing on the Star of the West, and promising to support the Governor in his measures for defence.

A resolution was offered and withdrawn inquiring of the Governor why the work on the causeway between Fort Moultrie and the main land had been stopped.

A resolution was passed to fire fifteen rounds in honor of each seceding State.

New military companies are arriving from all parts of the State.

The Governor sent a message to the House, detailing a plan for effectually guarding the coast, by purchasing three small iron steam-propellers of light draft, and each to carry 32 men.

One of the steamers is to be stationed at Charleston, one at Beaufort and one at Georgetown. He proposes also, to fortify all the inlets and mouths of rivers with redoubts, and to employ ordinance boats to keep up a constant communication between them as a protection against sudden invasion by lawless bands.

Governor Pickens sent an Aid to Fort Sumpter this afternoon with despatches for Major Anderson. They are supposed to relate to matters occupying the attention of the War Department at Washington.

Nothing has transpired since. The people are quiet.

The Bill providing for the punishment of whites and others found circulating incendiary pamphlets and other matter, was voted down.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14th.—A despatch from Gov. Pickens to Mr. Lamer, President of the Bank of the Republic, says that no flag and no vessels will be disturbed or prevented from entering Charleston harbor, unless bearing hostile troops or munitions of war for Fort Sumpter.

A Washington correspondent says that Secretary Kelly has resolved to remove all

the clerks in the Interior Department who are found to be secessionists.

The Tribune's Washington correspondent asserts that a piratical expedition is preparing at New York to seize the California steamers. A schooner is chartered at New Orleans to proceed to Aspinwall and seize the steamers on their departure, in the name of South Carolina. [Humburg, probably.]

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The Alabama and Mississippi Senators and Representatives leave on Monday and Tuesday.

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The Collector of Georgetown, S. C., has been arrested for treason against South Carolina, in writing to Mr. Buchanan giving information concerning the State's deficiencies, clearing vessels in the name of the United States, and asking for a boat's crew to assist him in collecting the revenue.

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It is undoubtedly true that the people of Charleston are alarmed, and that the prime movers of the secession movement there inspire a stoppage of hostilities.

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NEW YORK, Jan. 14th.—It has been snowing most of the day and is raining severely to-night, causing detention to the mails from the South.

NEW YORK MARKETS.—Flour firm, and at the opening of the market holders demanded an advance of 5 and 10 cts. for state and Western, but at the close they were free to sell at Saturday's prices.

Superior State 3.30 a 3.49; extra do. 3.50 a 3.65; round Ohio 3.75 a 3.90; extra western 3.55 a 3.90. Southern firmer—mixed to good 5.88 a 6.31; Wheat has advanced 1c—sales 86,000—Chicago Spring 1.20 a 1.24; Corn Steady—mixed western 71 a 72; Sugar steady—sales 243 bbls N. O. Orleans 10 cts; Muscovado at 5 1/2 a 6; Coffee steady—Rio at 11 1/2 a 13; 150 mals Java at 15; Molasses without change; Leather quiet; Fish dull—sales Dry Cod at 3 a 4; Mackerel steady at 14.00 a 14.50 for No. 1. Oils quiet and firm—Lined 50 a 51; Little change in provisions.

Message of the President.

REVOLUTION MUST BE SUPPRESSED.

He says at the opening of the session he called attention to the dangers to which the Union was exposed, and recommended measures of relief to tranquility and save the country from the perils in which it is heedlessly and unfortunately placed.

He regrets to say that matters instead of improving are worse; and his hope that tranquility would be restored has diminished.

Alluding to South Carolina, he says he has no other alternative but to collect the revenues and protect the public property—his duty is to execute the laws; and the right to use the military and naval forces in their execution is undisputedly set forth by the law.

The President says that the present state of things is beyond the control of the Executive; and that we are in the midst of a revolution; and recommends Congress to act in the present emergency. To Congress is reserved the power to declare war; and the power to remove grievances that may lead to war, and restore peace to the country, also rests with Congress.

He eulogizes the blessings conferred by the Union; and says if it should perish, the calamity will be as severe to the Southern as to the Northern States. The secession movement is chiefly founded on an apprehension felt by the Southern States as to the

clerks in the Interior Department who are found to be secessionists.

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