THURSDAY MAY 16, 1861.

Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for adertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will gave the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

s. M. PETTINGILL & CO.. Advertising Agents, 119 Nassau street, New York, and 19 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the Alloona Tribune, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest retes

one of the officers was called up for z WRONG, WRONG .- We are mortified to and courteous manner in which they had notice that some of our editorial brethren been treated while here. He said the cannot, in this the hour of our severest national trial, forget old political animosities, but continue to indulge in inuendoes institutions or rights of any State, but to toward each other, which must be painful uphold the laws of a common country. to their readers and detrimental to their He was not opposed to the division of the own and their country's interests. The country, provided the line was run north true patriot of to-day harbors no feelings in his heart against the members of any political party-no matter how bitterly he may heretofore have opposed them. All are, or should be, brethren in every sense of the word. Cannot our brethren bury the hatchet, if not forever, at least until we have passed from under the cloud that now overshadows our nation. "Bear and forbear" should be our motto. The people have arisen in their might, to crush out rebellion, and it is necessary that they act in concert; therefore let no meddlers interfere to distract them from the one great object. There is enough to attend to at this time, to save the Union, and without united action the struggle is uncertain. Let no one seek, by picking flaws in the course of his neighbor, to build up his business to the injury of the other. All men do not see and think alike, and if one err, in our judgment, we should endeavor to correct with kind words and arguments, not with inuendoes and threats. We would not intimate that covert treason should be indulged. The authorities can check a manœuvre in that direction much sooner and more effectually than a rival newspaper. Our people Stars and Stripes; and, for the sake of our country, our posterity, and the honor of the craft, let us not divide or distract

movements being made last week, that ere Those who have aching voids they wish this time we would have had other infor- removed and their room filled with submation than what we now give our read- stantial artificials, will be waited upon poers: but the circumstances under which litely, pleasantly and satisfactorily by Dr. the government labors has compelled it to Steel, at his room, next door to Mrs. keep everything secret until the act or Couch's store. movement is performed. From the rapid manœuvreing now going on, it is evident Returns from the recent election that a stroke will soon fall in some quar- held in Kentucky show that that State, or ter. Beyond the difficulty at St. Louis, the great majority of the people, are loyal elsewhere detailed, there has been no en- to the Union, the Union ticket having a authorities are, on land, no one can tell. from. All the rivers and harbors are now blockaded, and the shipment of provisions from Saloon, next door to the Bank, a few days since, the West to the South has been stopped. we found that that favorite resort had changed Eastern arrived at New York on Sunday oven-Neitheir munitions of war or provisions hands. Instead of one of the Taylor brothers, are now allowed to enter the South through we found our clever and ever pleasant young and thirteen nours to the Bar. She encountered way of a bountiful supply of provisions and other necessary of its ports. It is said that the South- friend, Joshua B. Williams, behind the counter, a tremendous gale on the 5th inst., during which sary articles, the receipt of which have been duly accrn army is provided with provisions, but ready to do the agreeable to all who call at she rolled heavily, though no sea went over her that the people are deficient. How long ed with confectionaries of every conceivable ther will submit to this state of affairs re- kind, together with fruit, nuts, cakes, pies, cimains to be seen.

Godey's Lady's Book, for June, is at water, Sarsaparilla, and other drinkables. a beautiful specimen of that periodical. Ice cream that cannot be excelled will be daily Although other and more important matters than those of literature have lately and those who call will be waited upon satisfacclaimed the attention of our people. Go- torily. Call and give Jos a bumper. dev has not neglected his Book. This number is up to the standard of its predecessors. The word retrograde is not in Godey's dictionary. Price \$3,00 per an-

Peterson's Magazine, for June, looks as fresh and bright as the fields and cuts. He has brought in and slaughtered some forests at that season The engravings in of the best cattle to be found in the country, but this number are very handsome, and the none better than those now on hand, one of reading matter full of interest. The fashion plates are the latest and superior to per annum.

We have the promise of a number possible. Try your hands, boys, your attendance is required, as business of imporfriends are always anxious to read your tance will be transacted.

THE MICHIGAN REGIMENT.—Yester- Col. Thomas A. Scott in Washington. OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

day morning, two extra passenger trains The Washington correspondent of the New passed through this place, having on York "Evening Post" renders a just tribute to board a regiment of soldiers from Michi- Col. Thomas A. Scott, Vice President of the gan. There are 1,000 men in the regi- Pennsylvania Central Rail Road. We quote:-

ment, 800 of whom were on the trains, the

but not boys. They look like back-woods-

men who can stand hard knocks and hard-

campaign. After partaking of breakfast

at the Logan House, they were loud in

praise of it, pronouncing it the best meal

Mr. Miller, the proprietor of the house,

speech. He returned thanks for the kind

people of Michigan were not fanatics-

they were not going to make war upon the

of Michigan. He was opposed to divi-

ding the flag of our country, but if the

South were determined to tear it asunder.

Judging from the appearance of

the Michigan men, who passed through

here, we think the Southern rebels will

in strength and vigor, and their boa sted

chivalry will fail to withstand the sturdy

Sons of the North. They are a fine set of

men, and are universally admired; as are

Roush's new goods, consisting of Drugs,

Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines.

Carbon Oil and lamps, Paints, Dyc-Stuffs,

CHANGED HANDS.—Happening in at Taylor's

that establishment. His shelves are well stock-

gars, tobacco, spiced oysters, etc., etc. Healso

keeps always on hand a fresh supply of Miner-

served up during the season. Under the charge

of Williams the saloon will retain its popularity.

CHOICE Curs.—There can be choice cuts of

more things than one, but it is generally sup-

posed that the term refers to the best part of a

beef; but we think that cuts from almost any

part of ten head of fat cattle which our enter-

prising butcher, M. Runyan, drove past our of-

served out in the best city markets.

WM. A. BOYDEN, Secty.

member Altoona.

him, a call.

value of the services of Thomas A. Scott, of the remaining 200 having been detained to Pennsylvania Railroad, to the Government. He was sent for by Mr. Crmeron to put the route from Philadelphia to Washington via Annbring on the park of Artillery, belonging to the regiment, consisting of 100 horses apolis in good order. He found, upon arriving and ten guns, two of which are rifled.— at Annapolis, that the terminus of the railway was a mile distant from the steamboat landing. Taking them altogether, this regiment All through passengers or Government messenwas composed of the finest set of men we gers were obliged to carry their baggage, or get it carried, the whole distance by hand. This was not to be tolerated, and Mr. Scott sent for have yet seen. They are all young men, u few omnibusses at once, and put them on asa connecting link between the depot and the lanling. Passengers then passed over without ships. They were completely accounted, paying tribute to the people of Annapolis. Mr. each having two complete changes of which request was promptly granted by Gener clothing, a rifle musket, canteen, haver- al Butler; and, sending for soon constructed a railway down to the steamsack, and everything necessary for the

Up to this time the Government had run trains at all hours of the day and night, with no sort of regularity, and the consequence was, that the mails were always detained and the they had received since leaving home; trains were so mixed up together that collisions generally, composing Camp Scott. To uphold, and it was a good meal, notwithstanding "This will never do," said the indefatigable Scott, "we must run regular trains. The mail and passenger trains can and must be despatchhad only four hours notice to prepare it. and passenger trains can all and regularity in the Previous to the departure of the last train, trains, the greater capacity of the road, with but a single track, to carry troops to the capi-The Red-tapists grumbled at first, and wanted their "military road" run entirely at their own convenience. But Mr. Scott succeed ed in gaining their consent for a trial of his programme, and once tried, they were as much favor of the new arrangement as all outsi-

Prooceedings of Council.

Special meeting, April 13, 1861. Present—John Alliison, Chief Burgess, A. A. Smyth, J. A. McDowell, N. J. Murvine, C. R. Hostetter, and Daniel Laughman, Council. On motion, Resolved, That the Council petition the Court of Quarter Sessions to appoint Viewers to view and lay out certain streets and alleys in the Borough, and to assess the damathe North would take the stars and give ges and advantages to the several property-

olders. the South the stripes. The train moved Regular meeting, May 6, 1861. off amid the cheers of the soldiers and Present-A. A. Smyth, R. Greenwood Daniel Laughman, C. R. Hostetter, and others. the crowd assembled—a fair proportion of On motion, Recoived, That Joseph K. Ely be which was ladies. And here permit us to and he hereby is appointed tax collector for the

Borough, for the year 1861. say that some of our ladies came well nigh On motion of Daniel Loughman, Resolved, falling in love with the "welverine" boys. that two Pounds, one in the East and one in the West Ward, should be erected for the purpose Tis said that one young lady so entirely of impounding hogs and other animals running

cantivated, or pleasantly engaged, one of at large. On motion of R. Greenwood, the following the soldiers in conversation that he forgot orders were granted for services rendered on to cat his breakfast. Quite a number of the street, viz: to W. W. Snyder, \$20.00; Danthe ladies made presents of their handkeriel Coyle, \$12.60; John Harvey, \$12.00; Chas. Meiloy, \$70.00; John McCullough, \$70.00. chiefs to the soldiers. Those men will re-On motion, of Daniel Laughman, an order was granted to E. E. Crueger for \$3.00, for copying plots of East and West Wards.

Council to construct all the pavements on Clarastreet, was read and laid on the table for further consideration.

find in them their equals, if not superiors Monday of June, 1861. [Extracts from the Minutes.]

> For the Altoona Tribune. Shining Mineral on Clearfield Creek.

In looking over the columns of the Harrisburg Perfumery, and all articles usually kept in especially the description of the salt mill at the a first-class Drug Store, all of which he confluence of the Beaver Damand castern branch the wounds were not of the most serious character. O organization and difficulties encountered by the been fatal in their consequences. Attention is requested to the den- work under the indefatigable leadership of Mr. with Camp Scott is Brigadier General JAMES S. NEGLEYper ore. Its great abundance is by no means

per locality for gold to be found. If there are any persons living in the neigh-borhood of the Elk Lick, who and give any certain information as to the character of the mineral discovered in sinking the well, it is hoped they will make it known through the columns the Altoona Tribune. Unfortunately the speit was submitted to proper chemical tests.

EDWARDS. CLEARFELD CREEK, May 8, 1861.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.-The steamer Great

The Commissioners of the Southern Confederacy had reached England.

Mr. Gregory's motion in the House of Commons relative to the recognition of the Southern Confederacy had been postponed two weeks. In answer to a question in the House of Lords, on the 29th ult., Lord Woodhouse stated that the interfere in the conflict unhappily commenced

The English papers continue to discuss American affairs—the entire London press, except the States, and anticipating an early triumph for the Government.

PARSON BROWNLOW'S PAPER.-The Knoxville Whig has been presented by a Florida Grand Jury as a nuisance and an incendiary sheet. Hear what the Parson fice, one day last week, might be styled choice says on the subject :- We look with scorn and contempt upon his effort to proscribe us, by the secession rebels of Florida.-We call attention to it with a view to ilwhich is served out to his customers every mar- lustrate the vile spirit of the Southern Confederacy. Any journal that dares to ket morning. He stops not for expense to obexpose their usurpations of power, their tain the best cattle the western country affords, any heretofore published. Price \$2,00 and his customers get just as good meat as is arrogant claims, and their refusal to let the people have a vote upon going out of the Union, is "an incendiary slicet." Drunk Notice.—The adjourned stated meeting of the on mean whisky—resolved on repudiating of the volunteers from this section, to cor- Good Will fire company, will be held in their their honest debts, and hopelessly insolrespond for the Tribune. We hope they Engine house, on Wednesday evening, May 22d, vent, many of these Southern leaders in at half past seven o'clock, for the purpose of the wicked work of secession, desire to get who desire his services should note the change armed steamers from New York, Boston, and -will let us hear from them as regularly as electing officers for the cusuing term. A full up a war of plunder, in the vain hope of bettering their condition. And any paper daring to expose their loose code of

morals is an incendiary sheet!

CAMP SCOTT. York, Pa., May 9th, 1861. the United States Troops.

Messas, McCacu & Dran .- Gente:-Permit me through the columns of your paper, to ac-"It is almost impossible to over estimate the knowledge, in behalf of the members of company B, 8d Reg., the receipt of boxes, containing provisions from the "Patriot Daughters" and citizens of Altoona, for their use. The contents have been distributed according to the wish and desire of your, and our patriotic citizens, according to the best of our judgment. planted eight field pieces on the adjoining emi-These manifestations of kindness, from those we have left behind, creates joyful exclamations from the members, and calls up pleasing recollections and associations of home. It is refreshing to know that we are remembered, while absent, and in preparation to defend the Flag of our country, and preserve unsullied a Government, whose prosperity has been the wonder

and admiration of the civilized world. The sentiments contained in the letter of the Patriot Daughters of Altoona." breathe the true spirit, and are imbibed freely, not only by your own citizen soldiery, but by the Regiments, and carry aloft in triumph the "Stars and Stripes," is the universal feeling here. And States. with a determination to secure its respect from rebels and traitors, will the dastard foe be met with a degree of courage and bravery, that shall teach their that the Anglo-Saxons of the North. are not a race of cowards.

There are now concentrated here, probably, ery. Among the number is Capt Chas. T. Campbell's Flying Artillery of Chambersburg. When we shall be marched away, it is extremely difficult to tell. However, we are looking for such orders daily.

Be it said to the credit of the Altoona boys, that they have behaved themselves very respectable, and none have, as yet, been placed under guard. For such good conduct, they deserve o be kindly remembered by their friends and the fray, and I feel confident, that they will do their duty, and never permit our glorious flag to be ingloriously trailed in the dust.

command. I return to the "Patriot Daugh ters" and citizens of Altoona, our most grateful thanks, for the liberal gifts they have bestowed upon us. Trusting that we may never prove unworthy of their benevolence, or ungrateful of their kindness and sympathy.

I remain very truly yours,
HENRY WAYNE, Capt. Company B, 3d Regiment.

CAMP SCOTT, YORK, Pa. May 13, 1861. Masses McCrum & Denn:-Yesterday afternoon (Sun day.) Gov. Currin visited this encampment, and reviewed the troops. The 1st, 2d, 3d, 12th, and 16th Regiments, and Capt. CHAS. T. CAMPBELL'S Company of Flying Artillery. from Chambersburg, were on parade. As the Governor passed up and down the line of battalions, he was enthusinstically cheered by the soldiers. Afterwards he assumed a standing position, near the edge of the parade ground, and closely watched the movement of the troops, as they A petition from certain citizens, asking the marched by him. The whole display was grand and very impressive, and was witnessed by thousands from all parts

of the surrounding country. When we shall take our departure from here, it is im-On motion, adjourned to meet on the first possible to tell. Rumor has us marching hence daily, but as oft is Madame put hore du combat. We are nearly equipped, and will, probably, receive to-day all that is required to put us on perfect war footing, and then we are prepared to march at a moment's warning. Various are the conjectures as to our destination. Some say Baltimore or Western Virginia, and others Harper's Ferry. But speculetions on these matters are at an alarming discount. On Friday evening last, we had two shooting and stab-

Weekly Patriot & Union, of the 2d inst., I no- bing affrays between soldlers-the natural result of a too tice an interesting article on the Gil and Salt free use of wretched had whiskey. One of these occurred Mills of Clearfield and Cambria counties, and in the Camp, and the other at a groggery in town. In the a revolver and shot his assailant in the head. Fortunately will dispose of at moderate prices. Give with the locality of that mill for many years; the person was shot. It is a little singular that, notwithas also with the tradition connected with the standing these repeated acts of violence, name as yet have

THE WAR.—We felt sure, from the tal card of J. I. Steel, in another column. S. G. Wilson, the experienced and practical en- We greatly regret that he is not our commander, for nearly gineer who had the work in charge. Mr. Wil- all the men composing the 3d Regiment are acquainted ion is perhaps too modest in expressing his be- with him, and have the utmost confidence in him, both as lief that the ore or metal must be copper. It a brave soldier and a sociable and affable gentleman. evidently was not copper, as its bright, shining Having made military affairs almost the study of his life. appearance did not bear a resemblance to cop- perhaps, there is no man in the State who is so fully acquainted with all the scientific principles of modern wara good reason why it may not have been GOLD. fare, and what is so much needed to place the volunteers. The auger having first passed through quartz of Pennsylvania in war trim, as Gen. NEGLEY. All who rock would indicate that this would be the pro- know the General greatly respect him, and the reason is obvious. There is no hanghty or despotic military pride about him, as is too often the case with men, who have been suddenly launched, by a paper commission, into some important position, for which they are totally unfit, from a want of proper military education. Birth, not worth, has more to do with such appointments than anything else .-To the humble private, Gen. Negley is as affable and kind gagements. What the intentions of the decided majority in every county heard cimen found by Mr. Wilson was mislaid before as to his brother officers, and this trait in his character has to the Eastern slope of the Alleghenies.

A number of your citizens have visited our encampment and have been received most cordially. It affords the members of Company B extreme gratification to clasp the hands of familiar faces from home, as it revives pleasing ing. She left Milford Haven on the evening of recollections and associations. Your citizens have been the 1st inst., and had a passage of hine days very kind and liberal to their sons at Camp Scott, in the way of a bountiful supply of provisions and other necesknowled by Capt. WAYNE, through you, to the "Patriot Daughters" and to the pastors of your several churches

which letters are to be read in the congregations. Our members, generally, retain good health. John LAIRD is the only one of our company in the hospital. All have been more or less afflicted with colds—the result of sudden changes in the weather, which, since the beginning of this month, has taken a turn about every other day.

On Sunday evening a number of our members visited Government recognized no right or obligation to the M. E. Church in town, and heard quite a patriotic sermon from the pastor. His text was, "In the name of our in the United States, citier diplomatically or God will we set up our banners." The subject was treated in a spiritual as well as a civil sense. He remarked that he was southern born and reared, and had interests there; but rather than the Star Spangled Banner should be dis-Times, sympathizing warmly with the loyal gracefully trailed in the dust, he would sacrifice them all in its defence. He justified the position of the Government in its present movement, and believed that it was right, and God would sustain that right. His remarks were en-thusiastically responded to by his members, by repeated "Amens."
But I must close this hasty sketch. From some one of our company, we will endeaver to keep you posted, while at Camp Scott, and, if marched away, of our movements where'er our lots may be cast.

J. S. C.

GRATUITOUS ATTENDANCE UPON VOLUNTEERS'

FAMILIES .- To the Tyrone and Altoona Relief Committees. Gentlemen-Feeling that in the present crisis it behooves all true patriots to willingly make sacrifices in support of our Union, and in encouragement of those who have so no bly rallied to its defence, I herewith offer my professional services, free of charge, to all who had been fired at from the Virginia shore, and may stand in need of assistance.

DR. A. P. CALDERWOOD.

Dr. J. W. Cameron can be found at Roush's Drug Store at all times during the day, and at Mrs. Rigg's boarding house at night, except when professionally engaged. of boarding place.

The doctor requests us to state that he will give gratuitous medical attention to the families Flag of our Country,

WAR NEWS.

Surrender of the Missouri Militia to

ST. Louis, May 10 .- General Frost's brigade of Missouri militia, encamped at Camp Jackson, on the western outskirts of the city, surrendered unconditionally, this afternoon, on the demand of Captain Lyon, commander of the Uni-

ted States forces in this city.
Captain Lyon marched on Camp Jackson with some thousand volunteers, surrendered it, and

The following letter was sent from Capt. Lyon to Gen'l Frost: Headquarters of the U. S. Troops, \

St. Louis, May 10, 1861.

To Gen. D. M. Frost: Sir:-Your command is regarded as evidently hostile towards the Government of the United States. It is for the most part made up of those Secessionists who have openly avowed their hostility to the General Government, and have been plotting at the scizure of its property and overthrow of its authority. You are openly in communication with the so-called Southern Confederacy, which is now at war with the United States, and you are receiving at your camp, from the said Confederacy, and under its flag,

which is known to be the property of the United These extraordinary proparations plainly indicate none other than the well-known purpose of the Governor of this State, under whose orders you are acting, and whose purpose, as recently communicated to the Legislature, has just been responded to by that body in the most upparalleled legislation, having an indirect view to hostilities to the General Government,

large supplies of the material of war, most of

and a position with its enemics. In view of these considerations, and your failure to disperse in obedience to the proclamation of the President, and of the eminent necessity of State policy and welfare, and of the obligations imposed upon me by instructions from Washington, it is my duty to demand, and I do hereby demand of you, an immediate surrender of your command, with no other condition than that all persons surrendering under relatives at home. The boys are all eager for this demand shall be humanely and kindly treated.

Believing myself prepared to enforce this demand, one half hour's time before doing so will In conclusion, in behalf of the members of my be allowed for your compliance therewith. N LYON,

Captain Second Infantry, Commanding the Troops. It is understood that General Frost says this letter was not received by him until his camp was surrounded by United States troops. He then replied that the encampment was organized under the law of the State simply for organizing and drilling the volunteer militia of this military district. Not expecting any demon-

stration of this kind, he was entirely unprepared to successfully resist the attack. He therefore accepted the terms specified and surrendered his There were only about 800 men in the camp, large number being in the city on leave of al sence. These troops laid down their arms, and were escorted to the city as prisoners of war.

A release on parole was tendered to the officers and troops, providing they would take oath not to take up arms against the United States Government, which they declined doing, on the ground that it implied that they had already taken up arms against the Government, which they disclaimed.

Sr. Louis, May 10-Midnight -Just before the troops started for the city, and while the State troops were drawn up between two lines at the volunteers and a few pistol shots fired by be inconsistent with the laws and Constitution excited parties in the surrounding crowd, which was composed of a large number of citizens, including many women.
One shot took effect in the leg of Capt Bian-

lowsky, and as he fell he gave the word to fire, which was obeyed by some two or three companies, resulting in the death of upwards of twenpersons including two women and children, and hadly wounding several others. Second Dispatch.

Sr. Louis, May 11 .- Many conflicting rumors prevail relative to the cause of firing on the crowd of spectators at Camp Jackson, last evening. Some say rocks, brick bats and other missiles were hurled at the volunteers, smashing muskets, breaking limbs, and otherwise wounding the soldiers; while others assert the contrary. A respectable citizen and eye witness, who stood a few feet behind the troops that fired, states positively that no rocks were thrown, and no pistols fired by the crowd, and that the only provocation given, was the abusive epithets hunched by some of the crowd at the Germans in the ranks. It is known, however, that after the firing commenced, shots were returned by parties in the crowd and several soldiers wounded. It is understood that a thorough investigation of the matter has been ordered by Captain Lyon, when the truth will be made known. Several of the troops are already under arrest. It is difficult to ascertain the names of the killed, in consequence of their hasty removal by friends, but a full and accurate list will be procured to day. The troops engaged in the capture of Camp Jackson, were the First, Second, Third and Fourth Regiments, United States Volunteers, under Colonel Blair, Brenstine, Sigel and Shultner, and the Third and Fourth Regiments of the United States Reserve Corps (formerly Home Guards,) under Colonels McNeal and Brown Capt. Lyon was seriously, but not dangerously injured by being kicked by a fractious horse on the camp ground

The United States troops are now in possession of Camp Jackson, with all the equipage, tents, provisions, &c The Pacific and North Missouri Railroad depots are occupied by the volunteers. Much excitement exists in the city, but owing to the efficiency of the military police corps, order prevails. Gen. Frost, with his staff, and all the State troops, are in the

Special Dispatches to the Philadelphia Press. WASHINGTON, May 12.—The preparations for the effective blockade of the Virginia waters having been completed, Capt. Pendergrast has either with or without cargoes. Several of the foreign ministers and some of our own countrymen have asked for an extension of the time. but this, in every case, has been refused. order will be impartially adhered to.

Certain parties, though representing them-selves as Union men, have been denied the privi-selves as Union men, have been denied the privi-anywhere within reach in the surrounding counlege of forwarding locomotives to Tennessee, for the reason, among others, that such necessary railroad machinery might be used in the transportation of hostile troops.

The Government also takes care that coal, so desirable for steam purposes, shall not be transnorted to the disloyal States. Information having reached the Navy Department, late last night, that several small vessels

an effort made to detain them by the Alexandria authorities, in order that their cargoes of fish, instead of being brought to Washington, might be secured to the rebel troops, the Secretary promptly ordered the steamer Pawnee to stop the lawless proceedings. In addition to the national vessels, about 20

readiness for blockading purposes. The Secretary of the navy is assiduous in of all those who have enlisted in defence of the hurrying forward the measures of the blockade, and he informs his friends that by this time treason."

encing its effects. The steam frigate Niegard, and other vessels, will similarly operate at New

Charleston and the Savannah river are exper-

Orleans. A number of naval officers, including several captains, whe, during the first panis, resigned their commissions, have applied to be reinstated but their appeals have been and will continue to be disregarded. Some of the officers who long since honorably retired to private pursuits. but recently offered their services to the government, have been placed on duty as second ieutenants, as no higher stations under the resent circumstances can now be assigned

The earnest effort of the Department is to make the blockade effective within the shortest possible time.

Many of the regiments are preparing to go into camp, while other have already encamped in the suburbs of the city.

The New York 7th regiment are encamped in our northern suburbs, near Columbia College. The Ney York 69th are on Georgetown College grounds. The New York 12th are in Franklin square in this city. The New York Zouaves are going into our castern suburbs, near Benning's Bridge, and in the neighborhood of the Congressional burying ground. The Rhode Island regiment go into camp near Glenwood Cemetery, near the city. The New Jersey 4th encamp on Meridian bill, near the New York 7th. The Pennsylvania 1st artillery go immediately into camp; and a number of other regiments are making the preliminary arrangements for an early encampment in our suburbs.

There is no truth whatever in the Baltimore report that the steam gun was taken out to the Relay House for practice. It was drawn out to be planted in a position to try its virtues upon our troops. The capture of it, as correctly re-ported in the Washington Chronicleof this morning, reflects no little credit upon Capt. R. H. Hair, of Gen. Butler's staff. Capt. H. was in advance of the capturing party sent out from the Relay House, and on approaching the party advancing with the gun, found it in command of four nien, who had trusted to its agricultural appearance rather than to a guard for its safety

protection. Although entirely alone, Captain Hair rode up to the party, and, drawing his pistols, demanded the surre nder of the gun in the name of the United States. He called upon one or two bystanders to assist him, by the same authority. He compelled the driver to dismount. One of the gentlemen sprang from his carriage, and, advancing toward Captain Hair, demanded his authority for taking private property. "By the same authority by which I now arrest you. replied the captuin, putting a revolver to his head. The other gentleman fled. Troops shortly arrived, and the three prisoners, gun, and mules were taken to the headquarters of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment. The three prisoners were conveyed under guard to Annapolis.

The completion of the Northern Central Rail-way has been reported at the War Department, and to-morrow passenger and freight trains will commence running between Washington and Philadelphia, through Baltimore. The Annapolis route will, however, be the favorite route with a very large proportion of the travel.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President has issued a proclamation, setting forth that insurrection exists in the State of Florida, by which the lives, liberty and property of the loyal citizens are endangered, and as it is deemed proper that all needful measures should be taken for the protection of such citi zens, and of all officers of the United States in the discharge of their public duties in that State, the President directs the commander of the military forces of the United States on the Florida coast to permit no person to exercise any office or authority upon the Islands of Key of U. S. volunteers, several "rocks" were thrown West, the Tortugos and Santa Rosa, which may of the United States, authorizing him at the same time, if he shall find it necessary, to suspend there the writ of hubeas corpus, and to remove from the vicinity of the United States fortresses and all dangerous or suspected forces.

BALTIMORE, May 10-This Morning a suspicious looking box and three men were observed going out on the Frederick road from Beltimore. and the fact being communicated to Gen. Butler at the Relay House, he dispatched a scouting party in pursuit, who overtook the wagon six miles beyond the Relay, at Hechester. On examination it was found that the box contained Dickerson's steam Gun. which obtained some notoriety here during the excitement succeeding the riot of the 19th ult., and was for a few days in custody of the city authorities. It was being taken to Harper's Ferry when Captured. The soldiers brought the gun and the three men to the Relay House. The prisoners, one of whom was Dickerson, the owner and inventor of the

gun, were sent to Annapolis. BALTIMORE, May 10-Col. Paterson's fine regiment of Philadelphia volunteers, Sherman's celebrated battery, and several companies of United States regulars from Texas, passed through this city yesterday afternoon on their way to Washington. The troops landed at Lo-cust Point, hear Federal Hill, and they were roceived with much enthusiasm by the people in

the vicinity.

The long line of armed men filed through the streets in splendid array, and there was not the slightest obstacle offered to their progress. At many points they were greeted with cheers, and the ladies at the windows encouraged the goldiers with pleasant smiles and waving handker-

The passage through the city of this formidable body of well-diciplined soldiers has strengthened the Union cause here.

HARRISBURG, May 10-An application, made from private parties in the Eastern States, to Curtin, to permit bodies of armed free blacks to pass through Pennsylvania, has me with his unconditional refusal. Great satisfaction is expressed here with the

efusal by men of all parties.
The object of these applications was to rouse

the slaves of the Southern States to rebellion HARRISBURG, May 13 .- A person employed on special service, who visited Harper's Ferry last week, reached Chambersburg to day, and reports that there were then about 6,000 troops there altogether. About three-fourths of them were armed, but the balance were without arms. Only 200 Kentuckians were there, and but one given the precautionary notice of fifteen days Only 200 Kentuckians were there, and but one for all vessels to leave the port of that State, company of South Carolinians. The resident militia of Harper's Ferry were very restive under the existing circumstances. They had only one day's provisions on hand, their supplies expected from Western Virginia being out off by the stand taken by the people of that section of the State. It was thought that the supplies try must be exhausted within two weeks.

It is positive that not more than 1,000 stand f arms were got out of the wreck of the arsenal buildings, and some of these were in bad condition. Not more than twelve rifles can be manufactured per day in the shope in operation There are only 600 men on the Maryland side of the Potomac; they have not erected any batteries on this side of the river, and show no disposition to erect any. They must retreat or be provisioned. This, however, does not contradict the probable advance of the main Confederate army on the Southern Pennsylvania oute, when Jeff Davis discovers the impossibil ty of breaking General Scott's lines around Washington.

Plain talk by the Winchester National Union. "Berish Magofin, unless he speedily changes his conduct, will find that he has treepassed too far on the patriotic forbearance of an outraged people, and will have the notoriety of being the first Governor of a state hanged for

Meeting at Uniontown, Md.

SATURDAY, May 4, 1861. gh the day was one of the most innough the whole year, and it was not exbe drum and fife called the people to at the Primary School House. Nearly

undred parsons were present, motion. Sterling Galt was appointed Presand Tobias Rudisel and Washington Sen-sure President, and J. H. Christ, Scereta-out

jamin Shunk, J. H. Christ, Robert Piper. F. Shepherd, Isaac Wright, and Granville nes were appointed a committee on Resoins. The committee retired and in a short reported the following resolutions: bereas, Eight of the Southern States of our have passed ordinances of secession—un-lly seized the Forte, Fortifications and belonging to it—fired upon an inoffensive freighted with provisions for Fort Sump attacked and nearly destroyed it and now

engaged in rulsing an army with the purpose of taking the Capitol at Washd Whereas, The President of the United has called upon the Governor of all the that have not passed ordinances of secesto furnish their quota of troops for the supsion of rebellion, &c. Therefore, enolved, That the Union, the Constitution

the Laws should be faithfully maintained ceably by all means if it can be done, if not bur Governor responding to the call of the sident for the necessary military forces cal-

tesolved. That the honor as well as the Inest of our State is in the Union where our hers placed us, and there we will stand with undivided front, sustained by the proud conousness of Justice and Right.

Resolved) That in our opinion Secession is another name for Rebeilion and Treasen and warn our brethren of our beloved State to hid being drawn within its terrible vortex. resolved. That seizures of both public and vate property, and threats of violence upon moffending citizens of our sister State of ginia, particularly to those who have emifrom the North, causing them to flee in the land of their adoption, hastily gatherand bringing with them what effects they ld leaving the balance to the cupidity of ir enemics, should be a warning to us to bere of the Serpent that would spread its veu-

Resolved. That we are grieved that apparent cessity required the Governor to call together Legislature in extra session, whose deliberon can result in but little if any good-the bable consequences of which will be the call Convention, which we regard as unuocessiand involving our State in debts that must

paid by the people. Resolved. That the election for members of Legislature in the City of Baltimore does represent the true seatiment of its people, being unconstitutional void, we do not recize any acts of theirs as legal and binding. Resolved. That we regard the proposition of r. Yellot in appointing "a committee of Safe for the State of Maryland" as infumous and grading to the freemen of the State, and as acing in the hands of an irresponsible body of a the power to bind us hand and foot in Sla ry worse than any system of tyranny ever acticed by any Despot in Europe

Resolved, That in our opinion the proposition Mr. Brune to appropriate two millions of delrs to be expended under the direction of the neral Assembly as unnecessary, unwise and ppressive, and that we condemn it in the ongest terms. Resolved. That we will oppose with all the ustitutional means in our power the proposi-

on of Mr. S. Teakle Wallis to legalize the acts the authorized and unauthorized mob of Bal more in the late riots. Resolved, That we recommend a Grand Mass teeting of all the Friends of a United Country, be held in this place on Wednesday next at

Union Feeling in Tennessee .- A New York der correspondent writes from Tennessee: "On the 22d inst., Hon. A. R. Nelson, our agressman from the upper district addressed people of this county at Knoxville. He , if worst comes to worst, and fight I must will fight for the Constitution and the Stars d Stripes of our Union," and solemnly called n his Maker to witness the declaration. He is great Union man, and of the first talent in the ite; and more than this, he is a devoted bristian, and has the confidence of every man

at hears him. On Saturday, the 27th inst., Andy Johnson, . Senator from East Tennessee, also addressed people of this county at Knoxville; he had irge crowd to hear him. He made a great on speech, and declared that he would fight the Stars and Stripes, and spill his last drop blood for the Union. He is a man of bullg perseverence, of great energy; and will ick to his position, and die in the cause he as espoused.

The leaders of the Union party in East Tenssee have about come to the conclusion, that the Legislature votes us out in defiance of rights, East Tounessee will rebel, secole rom the State, and stick to the Union. This ill only be hindered from the want of guns

THE UNION PUBLISH IN KENTUCKY .- The voting in Kentucky last week, for delegates to a Border State Convention, was almost unmi-mous for the Union candidates. In many counies they received the entire vote, and this in e heaviest poll ever cast, not excepting that I the last Presidential election. From the returns received, it looks as if the whole vote of he State was about 150,000, and of the these ot less than 140,000 are for the Union. Yet, notwithstanding this extraordinary show of the popular devotion to the Union, there is danger hat the traitors Mangeffin, Breckibridge & Co and the majority in the Legislature, may pass some unwarrantable act declaring Kentuckyout of the Union, just as was done in Virginia. Tennossee and Arkansas, after the people had decided in favor of the Union. The traitors ar engaged in a deep game and a wide spread con spiracy, and they do not scruple to trample on the wishes of the people, and laugh their decisions to scorn.

FOOTING THE BILL. - The patriotic contribu tions of the people for the war, during the last three weeks, amount to the immense sum of \$23,277,000. Pennsylvania heads the list with a free gift of \$3,500,000. New York and Ohio have each given \$3,000,000; Connecticut and Illinois each \$2,000,000; Maine, \$1,300,000 Vermont and New Jersey, each \$1,000,000; Wisconsin and Rhode Island, \$500,000; Iowa. \$100,000. The contributions of the principal cities are: New York, \$2,173,000; Philadelphia \$330,000 (with a loan of one million negotiating); Boston, \$186,000; Brooklyn, \$75,000; Buffalo, \$110,000; Cincinnati, \$280,000; Description troit, \$50,000; Hartford, \$64,000.

TENNESSEE. The people, by a majority 70,000, voted against a convention—and yet the Legislature, like that of Maryland, would vote the State out of the Union, and have passed an ordinance to that effect. Hon. T. A.R. Nelson and Andrew Johnson say they will fight against k under the Stars and Stripes, and spill their last dean last drop of blood for the Union. The leaders of the Union party in East Tennessee say that if the State reductor, the eastern part will rebell cocede from the State, and stick to the Union.