Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 65 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	INSIDE.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	60	52
12 " M.	80	45
6 " P. M.		52
Barometer		30 2.10

THE WAR EXCITEMENT.

Effect of the News—The Military Feeling Unabated—Departure of the Duquesne Grays, Washington Infantry, U. E. Zouave Cadets, and Scott Legion—Presentations to Company, the Arsenal as a Hospital—Independent Company Parades Morning, etc. etc.

The confirmation of the news of the surrender of Fort Sumter to the rebels, published in the papers of yesterday, has taken full hold upon the public mind, and is working out its legitimate and happy results. The whole community is in arms, and the most prompt and active preparations are now being made for enrolling and equipping a large volunteer force in this city, to be ready to march at any moment when called upon. The military feeling is intense—almost uncontrollable—and most nobly will Pennsylvania respond to the call of the Chief Executive of the Nation.

THE ZOUAVES.

The Zouaves recruited all day Sunday, and yesterday we learned that they have in their ranks one hundred men. Their tender to the Governor, has been telegraphed to Harrisburg, and they are anticipating an acknowledgment of its acceptance This is the right spirit—*action* is the word.

THE GREYS.

The Duquesne Greys, the foremost military company in this city, under command of Capt. Campbell, a consistant Democrat and an ardent patriot, tendered their services to the Governor *three months ago*, a fact not generally known, but not the less true, as the tender is on file in the Department. About forty members of the Greys have volunteered, and an advertisement will be found elsewhere in today's paper calling for young unmarried men to fill up the roll to the requisite war complement, which will be about eighty, including officers, musicians, etc. Those who were disposed to cast suspicion upon the Greys as a company will undoubtedly have their minds disabused by this cheering announcement. There may be some individuals among them who do not fully sympathize with the government in this fearful emergency, but that the vast majority of them are true and faithful to the flag under which they so often rallied, and in defense of which not a few of them have nobly fought, we cannot for a moment doubt. The Duquesne Greys, as a company, are *sound to the core*, and as they have been *first* in their tender to aid in quelling rebellion, so will they be the *last* to yield to the demands of traitors.

THE WASHINGTON INFANTRY.

The Washington Infantry, commanded by Col. T. A. Rowley, have also tendered their services, and books are about being opened for the enrollment of volunteers to fill up the company. Col. Rowley has seen actual service in Mexico, and his company will give a good account of themselves when called upon to serve in defense of the star spangled banner. The Infantry have it in contemplation, at the time we write, to turn out with a martial band, for the purpose of inviting recruits to their ranks.

THE ZOUAVES.

The company, the oldest in the city, tendered their services some time since, and of course will be among the first accepted. The Blues did good service in Mexico, and will stand a second trial with credit to themselves and honor to the county.

INTERVIEW WITH CAPT. CAMPBELL—INFORMANT ENROLLED.

We have just had an interview with Capt. David Campbell, of the Duquesne Greys. He informs us that he telegraphed yesterday, to Governor Curtin, requesting him to use his influence with Gen. Cameron, Secretary of War, and if possible to secure from the General Government an order permitting the volunteer soldiers of Allegheny county to rendezvous in the United States Arsenal at Lawrenceville, near this city. It is essentially necessary that green recruits should be subjected to thorough field drill before they can be rendered fit for service. This will require at least one month, or perhaps six weeks. The Arsenal grounds furnish a most suitable place for instructing the volunteers in battalion or field drill, and it is very desirable that the men have the use of the barracks connected with the Arsenal.

We have no doubt the Governor will lay this subject immediately before Secretary Cameron, and we hope it will meet with the hearty approval of the War Department. The occupancy of the grounds and barracks will not in any way interfere with the work shops, whereas large force of men are employed in making equipments, principally saddles, harness, etc.

It is all-important that our volunteers should be thoroughly drilled before leaving for the scene of action, and the respective armories are wholly unfit for that purpose. With the grounds at the Arsenal, the men could be gradually inured to all the hardships of the field, and be fully prepared for effective service.

CONCERT OF ACTION.

Col. Rowley, of the Washington Infantry, and Capt. Roberts, of the Zouave Cadets, are acting in concert with Capt. Campbell, and it is their desire also that the Government should grant the use of the Arsenal *for the purposes above specified.*

WANTS OF THE VOLUNTEERS.

The Cadets have no arms or equipments, but these will be speedily provided by the State authorities, under the provisions of the late War bill. The Greys and Infantry are fully armed, and only need overcoats, blankets, and haversacks. Capt. Campbell will not put his men in the field without these, as a prudent officer looks carefully to the health and comfort of those under his command. The articles, however, will be speedily forthcoming, as the State appropriation is ample for every purpose.

THE "SCOTT LEGION."

We learn that O. H. Rippey, Esq., Captain of the "Scott Legion," (a company composed of soldiers who served with honor and distinction in the Mexican war,) is exerting himself in the formation of a volunteer company, taking as many of the Legion members as will enroll themselves, and filling up to the requisite number with new recruits.

Mr. Rippey gallantly defended our flag in Mexico and will not desert it now, while it is assailed and defiled by traitors at home.

COL. TROVILLO.

We did an interview yesterday with Col. William Trovillo, a worthy son of a patriotic sire, and we find him actively engaged in organizing a company of volunteers. He is full of enthusiasm; and hopes to parade the streets in less than forty-eight hours, with *one hundred men* in command. Col. Trovillo served with distinction in the Mexican war, and is a soldier of undoubted skill and unflinching courage.

THE FIREMEN MOVING.

The Pittsburgh firemen, noted for their patriotism and self-sacrificing spirit, are exerting themselves in the formation of volunteer companies. Two organizations are already commenced—one under the leadership of Capt. George W. Leonard, and the other under command of Capt. J. H. Sweart. In the former company twenty-seven names have been enrolled, and in the latter twenty-five. The men composing these companies are required to be over twenty-one years of age, and must be active firemen. The companies will speedily fill up, and the dauntless material of which they will be composed will render them exceedingly effective. All honor to the firemen of Pittsburgh!

THE WAR SPIRIT IN LAWRENCEVILLE.

We have just been shown printed handbills, calling a public meeting of the citizens of Lawrenceville and Hatfield, at Robinson's Hall, on Tuesday evening, to organize a volunteer company to aid in sustaining the General Government. The call will doubtless meet with a hearty response.

MILITARY SPIRIT IN ALLEGHENY.

The volunteer companies of Allegheny are moving in the right direction. At a meeting of the Lafayette Blues, held last night, a resolution was adopted tendering their services to the Governor. A goodly number have already enrolled their names, and the books will be open at the armory for recruits every evening until they have the full complement.

The State Guards have also tendered their services, and yesterday's recruiting effort was repeat at the house of Mr. John Nichols, corner of Ohio street and East Common. They have already over forty names on the roll, and expect to have the full complement in a day or two.

OFFICIAL MOVEMENTS.

Gen. James S. Negley is now in Harrisburg, having received a telegraphic dispatch from the Governor requesting his immediate presence. It is presumed that he will be tendered an appointment under the new war-act. His services will be valuable in whatever capacity he may be called to serve.

Capt. Gumpert, of the Allegheny Rangers, is also expected to leave for Harrisburg, Monday, on business connected with the movement service.

THE CITY

presented an animated scene yesterday. Flags were flying from all the public buildings, and from numerous private residences. Business is in a great measure suspended, and the streets were paraded by hundreds of anxious inquirers for "news," "news." The various military stations are thronged with ardent patriots, and most nobly will Allegheny county respond to the call of the President to rally to the defense of our glorious Union.

BANK STATEMENT.

For the week preceding April 15th, 1861:

ASSETS:

BANKS.	Loans.	Specie.	Treasury Notes and Notes of other Bks	Due by Banks.
1st Pitts'gh	1,612,458	422,479	35,245	112,742
Exchange B'k	1,639,237	334,037	338,729	134,419
M. & M. "	966,599	176,239	126,156	130,270
Citizens' "	735,059	247,949	29,956	39,257
Mechanics' "	656,228	119,634	98,489	69,354
from City "	629,790	192,832	47,260	19,731
Allegheny "	754,616	205,885	23,197	49,971
	6,868,931	1,788,595	699,019	555,424
Last week	6,906,519	1,741,545	720,977	608,131
Increase		47,050		
Decrease	37,588		20,958	52,707

LIABILITIES:

BANKS.	Circulat'n	Deposits.	Due to Banks.
Pittsburgh	156,186	652,476	35,365
Exchange	1,028,555	183,183	32,554
M. & M.	542,275	301,172	25,371
Citizens'	389,230	112,269	15,126
Mechanics'	236,730	139,367	22,268
from City	258,980	203,832	2,313
Allegheny	409,590	110,414	10,718
Last week	3,045,446	1,707,703	145,015
	3,120,256	1,630,976	185,705
Increase		76,727	
Decrease	74,810		40,690

Sinking of the Aqueduct—Serious Interruption of Canal Navigation.

On Sunday night, the aqueduct which carries the water of the Pennsylvania canal from the north side of the Allegheny river into Pittsburgh, sunk some twelve or fifteen feet between the second and third piers from the Allegheny side. It is said to be "sagging" at this point three or four feet, for some months past, and although there was very little water in the dock at the time, it went down during the night at above stated, and is now utterly useless so far as navigation is at present concerned.

The aqueduct was rebuilt some eighteen years ago, by Mr. Roebling, and is a wire suspension dock, on stone piers. When the sagging commenced, a corresponding elevation was made between the adjoining piers, and it now presents a series of depressions and elevations rendering passage for foot passengers very unsafe. It is impossible for boats to pass it, and it will perhaps never be repaired. The timbers are very sparingly used in the ropes are broken, and in some places the flooring is separated from four to six inches. Some few boats still cross it, but it should be condemned and closed.

Fortunately there are but two boats on this side of the river, and they are likely to remain here. All the business will necessarily be transferred to the Allegheny side.

Distressing Accident—Man Killed.

Last evening, about eight o'clock, the body of an unknown man was found lying on the track of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R., about half way between Penn street and the bridge, with both legs severed from the body, and other wise shockingly mangled. It was discovered by an employee of one of the trains, who happened to get off his train at that place. The body was removed to the receiving office, and although there was quite a number of persons present, no one was able to recognize it, for it is known what train passed over him. He was apparently about 30 or 35 years of age. An inquest, we presume, will be held this morning, when some clue will probably be obtained as to who he is and where he resided.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Before Judges McClure, Adams and Parke.

THE MORGAN SEDUCTION CASE.

Monday, April 15.—The Commonwealth examined two or three witnesses, and then closed their case.

The substance of the evidence was in regard to the defendant keeping company with the prosecutrix, and as to the good character of the latter for chastity.

Testimony was opened by Mr. Marshall, who defined the course to be pursued by them in rebutting the presumption of seduction under promise of marriage.

Some two or three witnesses were examined, principally to negative suspicious conduct of the prosecutrix about the time of the commission of the alleged offense, after which the Court took a recess till two o'clock.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Having seen a notice in your issue of the 6th inst., in regard to my obtaining fraudulently several hundred dollars for oil cities, (and for reasons best known to myself I have remained silent thus long,) I would now take this method in pronouncing the whole thing from beginning to end a deliberate falsehood, and as there is now pending an action for libel and damages, I would ask my friends to withhold their opinion, and if I cannot recover, therefore I will ask for no sympathy from them.

Very respectfully, JOHN S. CRAIG.

Carbon Hill, Room 2, April 15th, 1861.

A RARE TREAT TO-NIGHT.—While our citizens are just now thinking and talking of nothing but war, we hope they will not let the excitement of the times cause them to forget the lecture of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, to-night, at City Hall. Subject, "The Crowning Act." No doubt Mr. Beecher, in treating of the duties of citizens to the Commonwealth, will refer to these times of excitement and the dangers which threaten us at this time. We advise all our readers to turn out to-night, as they may never again have an opportunity of hearing this celebrated orator.

NATIONAL ENVELOPES.—W. S. Haven, the enterprising printer and publisher, sends us a package of envelopes, containing the "stars and stripes" on the upper left corner, beautifully worked in colors. These envelopes will doubtless meet with a ready sale.

UNITED STATES FLAGS, all sizes, from ten to twenty-five feet, at Pittsburgh Flag Manufacturing Co. Office at Gildersleeve's new depot, opposite the Theatre. John W. Pittock agent for Company.

WAR.—Now is the time to have the New York daily papers delivered at your residences or places of business. Leave your address at Gildersleeve's new depot, opposite the Theatre.

EASTERN through mail closes at 3 o'clock P. M., and at midnight.

WESTERN through mail closes at 11½ o'clock A. M., and at midnight.

DIED:

RIGNEY.—On Sunday morning, April 14, at 6 o'clock, at his residence, Fawcett Township, JAMES O. RIGNEY, Jr., aged 25 years 7 months and 22 days.

The funeral on Tuesday Morning, at 10 o'clock, is proceed to Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are invited to attend. Carriages will leave Rody Patterson's Fourth street, at 9½ o'clock.

SCOTT.—On the morning of April 13th, MRS. MARIA O., wife of Daniel Scott, aged 42 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 115 Liberty street, on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock a. m. The friends of the family are requested to attend without further notice.

(Cleveland papers please copy.)

STONE.—On Saturday evening, 13th inst., MRS. CARO LINE H., wife of D. Stone and second daughter of John Henry and Eliza Beaver, in the twenty fifth year of her age.

The funeral will take place on TUESDAY at 10 o'clock a. m., from the residence of her husband, corner of Penn and Pittsburgh and Greensburg Turnpike, Lawrenceville.

Carriages will leave the corner of Fifth and Smithfield sts. at 9 o'clock.—2t.

LEWIS.—At Sharpsburg, Pa., Ohio, on Saturday last, April 13th, ANNA LEWIS, youngest child of A. Kirk Lewis, deceased, late of Lancaster.

BLOOD FOOD.—Attention is called to this most remarkable and scientific preparation, advertised in another column. It is an entirely new discovery, and must not be confounded with any of the nostrums and medicines of the day. It is a certain remedy for all the diseases specified, and especially those of a chronic nature of long standing, and of many years. Read advertisement, try it!

Dr. Brown's Sanitary Commercial, of New York, has the sole agency for it, and also proprietors of the world renowned Dr. Brown's Infantile Cordial, an article which every mother should have in her medicine closet to meet with emergencies, as it does, no paregoric or opiate of any kind. It can be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints.—*Ohio State Journal, Columbus.*

For sale by GEO. D. KETHER & CO., 108 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.—apl2-d&w1w

DOCTOR C. BIELS, Water Cure and Homœopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets.

LUNGS Served Up Every Morning, from 10 till 12, by D. W. SCHACKLETTE, Jr., at his Restaurant, *corner Wylie and Fifth Sts.*

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 245 Penn street, attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

ALL should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood, in to-day's paper.

WOODSIDE & PARRY,

REFINERS AND DEALERS IN

CARBON OIL,

Office, PENN STREET, between Canal and Water Works

SAPONIFIER!

Important to Families!

Save Time, Trouble, and Expense.

THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET FOR MAKING

SOFT SOAP!

One pound equal to Six pounds

POTASH!!

Penn'a. Salt Man'f'g. Co.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE WAR FEELING.

Immense Mass Meeting at City Hall.

TREASON DENOUNCED.

The Government Sustained.

PATRIOTIC SPEECHES!

The meeting at City Hall last evening, called irrespective of party, for the purpose of sustaining the Administration in the present crisis, was one of the largest assemblages ever convened in the city—the seats of the spacious hall being removed, and every inch of room being occupied. At a low estimate, between four and five thousand persons were present, and the most unbounded enthusiasm prevailed.

The venerable Judge WILKINS—a gentleman perhaps as old as the Constitution itself—was called from his retirement to preside over the meeting.

The appearance of this venerable citizen and ardent patriot elicited the loudest applause, and he advanced to respond amid the wildest enthusiasm. After a few preliminary remarks, he entered with spirit upon the troubles which affect the country, but having no facilities for reporting, we could not take notes, and must content ourselves with presenting one or two thoughts from memory." All party distinctions were buried deep in the ocean of patriotism, and as one man the people rallied to the support of the Constitution and the Union. He had been a strong party man, and had often stood by and supported those men in the South who had of late embroiled the country in civil war, and now not one sentiment of his former respect remained for them in that poor, paralyzed heart of his. The Government, the best ever devised by the wisdom and sagacity of man, must be sustained, and wherever the flag calls there must every true patriot follow. The Union and the Constitution was beyond all price, and having been purchased in blood it must be preserved by blood. Let not the price of blood take that precious boon from the American people.

The venerable speaker was loudly applauded throughout, and sat down amidst thunders of applause.

The following Vice Presidents were then announced and duly elected:

Vice Presidents—Thomas M. Marshall, J. R. Irwin, E. S. Wright, Dr. George McCook, John Brown, Thomas McKee, S. F. Barr, J. S. Collins, G. W. Batchelor, Joseph Swing, H. B. Hays, C. H. Watson, R. Simpson, Wm. York, Sam'l Allinder, J. F. Shaler, H. A. Wester, John McCauley, Robert Beer, S. Fahnestock, J. M. Christy, David Ritchie, Wm. Coleman, J. H. Foster, Wm. Barchill, Sr., J. J. Siebenick, J. M. Simcox, N. Holmes, Jr., J. J. Shaw, R. H. Patterson, J. N. McCluwry, William Crawford, George Scott, Col. T. A. Rowley, Capt. Campbell, Capt. R. Biddle Roberts, Capt. C. H. Rippey, Col. Wm. Trovillo, Hon. Simon Drum, A. Lloyd, Capt. Joshua Rhodes, William Holmes, Robert Woods, Wm. B. Brown, Thomas Bidwell, Capt. L. Sahl, J. R. Hunter, G. P. Hamilton, H. B. Wilkins, Samuel Riddle, John McCargo, Wm. Bagaley, C. B. Boehmler, Thos. Steel, J. W. Barker.

Secretaries—Capt. A. H. Sweart, Thos. F. Wilson, C. McGee, C. Townsend, Wm. H. Whitney.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Resolutions:

Hon. Wilkins, James P. Barr, Wm. Neeb, T. J. Bigham, J. Parke, Jr.

The "Star Spangled Banner" was then played with thrilling effect, after which the Committee on Resolutions submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The National Government is now seriously menaced by traitors in arms, who have defied its just authority, raised the standard of civil war, and made acts of war, disturbed the public tranquility, and endangered the public peace, and

WHEREAS, In an exigency like the present, it is the duty of loyal and patriotic American citizens, casting aside the trammels of party, to aid the constitutional authorities in maintaining inviolate the supremacy of the Constitution and the laws, therefore be it

Resolved, By the people of Allegheny county, in general mass meeting assembled, That we avail ourselves of the present fit occasion to renew our obligations of undying fealty to that Government and that Union which we have been taught to regard and revere as the palladium of our liberties at home, and our honor abroad; and in their defense and support, by whomsoever assailed, we will endeavor to prove ourselves worthy sons of patriot sires.

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the course of the Legislature and Executive in promptly responding to the call of the President of the United States for men and means to sustain and protect the national government and the rights of the people, and that Allegheny county will contribute her full quota of both to vindicate its authority.

Resolved, That disbanding all political or party considerations in this hour of our country's danger, we mutually pledge to each other as American citizens for the common defense, our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honors.

Resolved, That a committee of one hundred citizens be appointed by the Chair, as a Committee of "Public Safety," to see that the Patriot cause receives no detriment in this region and to convene the meeting at their judgment such a step may be necessary.

Resolved, That copies of proceedings of this meeting be furnished to the State and Federal authorities.

Loud calls for THOMAS M. MARSHALL brought that gentleman forward, and without a to say—he made a telling speech. He expressed a willingness to march to-morrow in defense of the "stars and stripes," and hoped that all who could make conscientious service would be ready to furnish the "sinews of war" to those who took up arms in defense of the glorious Union. He was justly severe on Southern traitors, and was loudly applauded.

Judge Shannon followed in a truly eloquent and patriotic speech. He alluded feelingly to the rapid strides of treason and anarchy at the South, and to the disgrace to ourselves our glorious banner had been subjected. He urged the freemen of Pittsburgh to rally in defense of our flag—our cause was just, and God would defend the right. The speaker alluded to a similar declaration to the Turin minister at Berlin.

AUSTRIA.—The Emperor intends abiding by the reforms already granted.

HUNGARY.—Count Stephen Karolyi is raising Poland.

Garibaldi had an interview with Victor Emanuel at Genoa on the 24 inst.

It was expected that no change in the Bank of England's rates would be made before the 9th inst.

The Economist, *April 6th.*—Sir Henry Bulwer has presented a project of financial reform to the Porte, advising the publication of a budget of retrenchment.

The consolidation of the public debts and the issue of guaranteed public money the scheme has been well received.

Troops have been hastily sent to the Montenegrin coast.

It is asserted at Rome that Garibaldi has summoned his officers residing in Switzerland to be ready to assemble at his commons within fourteen days.

The concessions granted by the Czar have not satisfied the people of Warsaw, and the concentration of military continues. Unarmed citizens, as constables, patrol Warsaw.

The Emperor of Austria has rejected the democratic programme of the Hungarian Diet, who demanded the absolute separation of the Hungarian administration.

TURKEY, 24.—The Austrian *Gazette* says that 250 Hungarian volunteers with Pendiarian supports have embarked for Constantinople with the intention of proceeding to Naples.

Liverpool, 24.—Sales of cotton have been estimated at 15,000 bales—closing firm. Consols 91¾ @91¾ for money, and 91¼@91¾ for account.

INDEPENDENCE, APRIL 14.

A new effort is to be made to contest the will of the late Senator Broderick, on the ground of forgery. The estate is estimated to be worth over $2,000,000.

Mr. Wm. McKelly, formerly of Mansfield, Ohio, who early emigrated to this State, and became very wealthy previous to the great Sacramento fire of two hundred men, whose duty will be to keep a sharp look out for Logue, Olden, of New Jersey, will, in a few days, tender the service of several thousand troops to the Federal authorities.

Gov. Morgan's message to the Legislature today, after urging the Legislature to grant power to embody and equip the militia and provide means, he says: "Let not New York falter in this hour of the country's peril, but let her make all needful preparations to respond to the nation's call with that promptness which, compared with her past history and her present position in the sisterhood of States."

The act of Congress, organizing the territory of Nevada, it is believed, will deprive California of a strip of her territory, 300 miles long by from 15 to 20 miles wide. The State will probably be unwilling to yield so large a portion of her domain, much of which is very valuable in silver mines.

The Senate has passed the following resolution on the subject: *Resolved*, That the Committee on Federal Relations be instructed to inquire into and report at the earliest practicable period; first, if the act of Congress organizing the territory of Nevada, changes the boundary line of California; secondly, if so, what extent such change is proposed to be made as nearly as can be ascertained; thirdly, what action, if any, should be had by the State in relation to such change.

The Breckinridge Democratic State Central Committee is in session at San Francisco, and are reported to have negotiations pending with the Douglas Committee for the purpose of bringing the two wings of the party together.

Sandwich Islands dates to the 14th ult., are received per steamer Yankee. News unimportant.

The assessed value of real and personal property in the Hawaiian kingdom this year exceeds six million dollars.

The *Advertiser*, in discussing the present depression in the whaling business, assumes that it results from temporary causes, which will pass away in a year or two.

During the past week 100,000 gallons, domestic pure spirits sold by distilleries for delivery in July, at 23c. gallon.

The weather is again rainy. The late storm damaged mining claims in Tuolumne county alone to the extent of two hundred thousand dollars.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., April 15.—New Mexico mail, with dates to the 1st, arrived. A correspondent says secession is dead in New Mexico and the Union feeling very strong, though she will go with Missouri. There will be no convention to form a State Constitution, as the people are almost unanimous against it. They are expecting Commissioners from Texas to make overtures to that Territory to go with Texas. Their overtures will be rejected.

The San Juan mines are yielding good wages to miners and a large emigration is anticipated. The grant of the mines to Gilpin will shortly be given in New York. Gen. Kearney and Lieut. Peyton left for the States on the 31st ult.

MOBILE, ALA., April 15.—Mr. Lincoln's response to the Virginia Commissioners in regard to a Convention of the

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Senator Douglas called on the President to-night and they had an interesting conversation on the present condition of the country. The substance of it was, on the part of Douglas, that while he unalterably opposed the Administration in all its political issues, he was prepared to sustain the President in the exercise of all his constitutional functions to preserve the Union, maintain the government, and defend the Federal capital. A firm policy, and prompt action was necessary. The capital of our country was in danger and must be defended at all hazards and at any expense of men and money. He spoke of the present and future without reference to the past.

Mr. Lincoln was very much gratified with the interview.

Official advices from Montgomery indicate that the Confederate Congress will, on reassembling, at once declare war against the United States. It is believed that in the act of declaration, a distinction will be made between slave friends and slaveenemies; the former including the border States and such citizens as oppose the coercive policy of the Administration. All obligations to this class are as much to be respected as though in time of peace.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—George E. Sanders has sent the following dispatch to prominent Northern politicians:

"*Montgomery*, April 14.—To Major Wood, Dem. Richmond and Augustus Belmont, New York: A hundred thousand mercenary soldiers cannot conquer and hold Pensacola. The entire South are under arms, and the negroes' strength is the military. Peace must come quickly or it will be conquered. Northern Democrats standing by the South will not be held responsible for Lincoln's acts unless endorsing. State sovereignty must be fully recognized. Protect your social and commercial ties by resisting Republican and Federal aggressions. Philadelphia should repudiate the war action of the Pennsylvania Legislature. The commerce of Rhode Island and New Jersey is safe when distinguishable. Davis' answer is rough and short. Sumter is ours and nobody is hurt with mortar, paixhan and petard. We tender Old Abe our best regard.

GEORGE N. SANDERS."

WASHINGTON CITY, April 15.—There is an apparent calm throughout the city this morning, and a deep feeling of suspense exists. The District of Columbia military companies have thus far been mustered into the service of the Government. Men are still required. The number of Federal troops here is about 5000.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 15.—The following is the form of the call on the respective State governors for troops, issued through the War Department, to-day:

Sir: Under the Act of Congress for the calling out of the Militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, repel invasion, etc., approved Feb. 28th, 1795, I have the honor to request your excellency to cause to be immediately detached from the militia of your State the quota designated in the tablet below to serve as infantry or riflemen for a period of three months unless sooner discharged. Your excellency will please communicate to me the time at which your quota will be expected at its rendezvous, as it will be met as soon as practicable by an officer or officers to muster it into the service and pay of the United States. At the same time the call of allegiance to the United States will be administered to every officer and man. The mustering officers will be instructed to receive no man under the rank of commissioned officers whose years are apparently over 45, or under 18, or who is not in physical health, age and vigor. The quota for each State as follows: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, Arkansas, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska, 1 regiment each; Massachusetts, North Carolina and Tennessee, 2 regiments each; New York, 17 regiments; Pennsylvania, 16; Ohio, 13; New Jersey, Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri, 4 each; Illinois, and Indiana, 6 each; Virginia, 5 regiments. It will be noted that each regiment shall consist in the aggregate, officers and men, of 780. The total thus to be called out is 75 391; the remainder to constitute the 75,000 under the Proclamation of April 15th, will be composed of troops in the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON CITY, April 15.—The dispatch published in the *National Intelligencer* of this morning, respecting the burning of two of Major Anderson's cartridges and the killing of four men, is correct.

The War Department, by telegraph, to-day accepted the offers of Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, of a regiment for Federal service. He was also requested by the Secretary to send them to Washington without delay.

The first and second regiments of the District of Columbia militia, have tendered their services to the Government. The prevalent rumors that martial law will be immediately declared in this District, are untrue.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 15.—The President's proclamation is received here with perfect contempt and indignation. The Union men openly denounce the course of the Administration. The greatest excitement consistently prevails. Three more companies passed here on Saturday to the scene of the seduction of Fort Sumter.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The steamship Felton has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 3d inst.

The steamship Niagara arrived out on the 2d, and the Asmerica reached Queenstown on the 2d inst.

It is rumored that that the German members of the Vienna Cabinet have resigned.

The movements of the Austrian army in Italy continues.

Urgent orders have been given for the construction of additional works to old fortifications.

The insurgents in Hauza Govias have been repulsed by the Turks.

Queen Victoria will receive the Marquis D'Azeglio as the King of Italy.

The ambassadors of the Federal Council had their interesting audience of the Turin minister at Berne.

AUSTRIA.—The Emperor intends abiding by the reforms already granted.

HUNGARY.—Count Stephen Karolyi is raising Poland.

Garibaldi had an interview with Victor Emanuel at Genoa on the 24 inst.

It was expected that no change in the Bank of England's rates would be made before the 9th inst.

The Economist, *April 6th.*—Sir Henry Bulwer has presented a project of financial reform to the Porte, advising the publication of a budget of retrenchment.

The consolidation of the public debts and the issue of guaranteed public money the scheme has been well received.

Troops have been hastily sent to the Montenegrin coast.

It is asserted at Rome that Garibaldi has summoned his officers residing in Switzerland to be ready to assemble at his commons within fourteen days.

The concessions granted by the Czar have not satisfied the people of Warsaw, and the concentration of military continues. Unarmed citizens, as constables, patrol Warsaw.

The Emperor of Austria has rejected the democratic programme of the Hungarian Diet, who demanded the absolute separation of the Hungarian administration.

TURKEY, 24.—The Austrian *Gazette* says that 250 Hungarian volunteers with Pendiarian supports have embarked for Constantinople with the intention of proceeding to Naples.

Liverpool, 24.—Sales of cotton have been estimated at 15,000 bales—closing firm. Consols 91¾ @91¾ for money, and 91¼@91¾ for account.

INDEPENDENCE, APRIL 14.

A new effort is to be made to contest the will of the late Senator Broderick, on the ground of forgery. The estate is estimated to be worth over $2,000,000.

Mr. Wm. McKelly, formerly of Mansfield, Ohio, who early emigrated to this State, and became very wealthy previous to the great Sacramento fire of two hundred men, whose duty will be to keep a sharp look out for Logue, Olden, of New Jersey, will, in a few days, tender the service of several thousand troops to the Federal authorities.

Gov. Morgan's message to the Legislature today, after urging the Legislature to grant power to embody and equip the militia and provide means, he says: "Let not New York falter in this hour of the country's peril, but let her make all needful preparations to respond to the nation's call with that promptness which, compared with her past history and her present position in the sisterhood of States."

The act of Congress, organizing the territory of Nevada, it is believed, will deprive California of a strip of her territory, 300 miles long by from 15 to 20 miles wide. The State will probably be unwilling to yield so large a portion of her domain, much of which is very valuable in silver mines.

The Senate has passed the following resolution on the subject: *Resolved*, That the Committee on Federal Relations be instructed to inquire into and report at the earliest practicable period; first, if the act of Congress organizing the territory of Nevada, changes the boundary line of California; secondly, if so, what extent such change is proposed to be made as nearly as can be ascertained; thirdly, what action, if any, should be had by the State in relation to such change.

The Breckinridge Democratic State Central Committee is in session at San Francisco, and are reported to have negotiations pending with the Douglas Committee for the purpose of bringing the two wings of the party together.

Sandwich Islands dates to the 14th ult., are received per steamer Yankee. News unimportant.

The assessed value of real and personal property in the Hawaiian kingdom this year exceeds six million dollars.

The *Advertiser*, in discussing the present depression in the whaling business, assumes that it results from temporary causes, which will pass away in a year or two.

During the past week 100,000 gallons, domestic pure spirits sold by distilleries for delivery in July, at 23c. gallon.

The weather is again rainy. The late storm damaged mining claims in Tuolumne county alone to the extent of two hundred thousand dollars.

INFORMATION, Mo., April 15.—New Mexico mail, with dates to the 1st, arrived. A correspondent says secession is dead in New Mexico and the Union feeling very strong, though she will go with Missouri. There will be no convention to form a State Constitution, as the people are almost unanimous against it. They are expecting Commissioners from Texas to make overtures to that Territory to go with Texas. Their overtures will be rejected.

The San Juan mines are yielding good wages to miners and a large emigration is anticipated. The grant of the mines to Gilpin will shortly be given in New York. Gen. Kearney and Lieut. Peyton left for the States on the 31st ult.

MOBILE, ALA., April 15.—Mr. Lincoln's response to the Virginia Commissioners in regard to a Convention of the

LATEST WAR NEWS!

Pennsylvania 16 Regiments; New York, 12; Illinois and Indiana, 6 each; Missouri and Kentucky, 4 each; Ohio, 13; Tennessee and Massachusetts, 2 each; and several other States, 1 each!

ANDERSON ON HIS WAY TO NEW YORK.

FLEET OUTSIDE THE HARBOR.

HARBOR BLOCKADED.

Two Men Accidentally Killed.

PALMETTO FLAG ON SUMTER.

&c., &c., &c.

CHARLESTON, April 15.—Major Anderson, with his command, departed in the Isabel for New York. In saluting his flag before leaving, a pile of cartridges exploded, killing two men and wounding four others. One was buried in the fort with military honors. The other is to be buried by the Carolina troops. The wounded were brought to the city.

The Confederate and Palmetto flags were hoisted on the fort which is garrisoned by the Palmetto Guards.

It is believed that the war vessels have established a blockade.

When Major Anderson's quarters were burning, Gen. Beauregard sent offers of assistance before the white flag was run up. Col. Wigfall received the sword surrendered by Anderson, and then complimented his bravery by returning it to him.

The Federal fleet is still in sight, off Charleston.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—Some excitement was created at 4 o'clock this afternoon, on Chestnut street by a crowd assembled before the printing office, where a small advertising sheet, called the *Palmetto Flag*, was printed. The proprietor displayed the American flag from the crowd entered the building and threw the objectionable papers out of the windows. An American flag was finally displayed, and the excitement subsided. For an hour or more the crowd was immense in front of the building.

A dangerous spirit appears to have arisen from the affair. A crowd have left Chestnut street and are now visiting the newspaper offices, requiring each to display flags. All the principal papers of the city have complied, with the exception of one, which has not since *Friday* last.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—By the present experiences the military quota from Pennsylvania will soon be made and many to spare. The 2d regiment of the Washington Brigade of this city, commanded by Col. Small, is already full; the first regiment, Brigadier Gen. Patterson, nearly complete. Companies are forming in every ward. The National Guards' regiment have tendered their services unanimously.

The crowd to-day after visiting the newspaper offices and government property marched in a body up street, bringing the flag out at all points on the route. Searches were made for the publication rooms of the *Southern Monitor*, and the signs of that establishment were torn down. No paper has suspended, the mob were unable to carry out their intention of destroying the forts.

During the afternoon Gen. Patterson's mansion at Thirteenth and Locust streets was visited. The crowd became uproarious and a violent attempt was made to force open the door. Gen. Patterson finally appeared at a window bearing the colors of his regiment and the crowd moved away. It is understood that the cause of their visit was on a report that he intended throwing up his commission, which is false.

The crowd then visited Gen. Cadwallader, who made a Union speech. Messrs. Perkins and Scheetz, in the employ of the government at Frankford Arsenal, charged with making cannon primers for the rebels, Confederacy, deny the charge, saying that they have been employed by the government now.

At least ten thousand people have been gathered on Chestnut street all day. Happily, heavy rain is now falling, which caused a scattering, and may check apprehended riotous proceedings.

To-night the Mayor has had a large police force on duty.

People here have just cause to realize the truth of the capture of Fort Sumter; and the inflamatory articles in some of the newspapers, regarding Secessionists in the city, has greatly excited the disorderly portion of the community. Several promiment citizens, known to be opposed to secession proclivities, including Robert Tyler, have received visits from a Vigilant Committee during the day and warned.

RICHMOND, VA., April 15.—In the Convention, today, the Committee on Grievances presented Mr. Lincoln's reply without comment. A resolution was adopted to suspend the order of the day. It was moved that the Convention go into secret session on the report of the Commissioners, but was withdrawn. In which the President's proclamation was the principal theme. Mr. Scott, Mr. Preston and other Unionists declared that if the President meant to subjugate the South, Virginia had not one course to pursue. A difference of opinion seemed to exist only as to whether to secede immediately or wait the cooperation of the Border States. It is believed that the Convention will not probably be