Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 6, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

Meteorological Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 55 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	In Sun.	In Shade.
9 o'clock, A. M.	76	48
12 " M.	95	54
6 " P. M.		50
Barometer		29 9-20

UNITED PRAYER FOR THE COUNTRY.

THE HOUR OF MEETING CHANGED.

Christians of all denominations meet every afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church in this city, to pray for the country and our brave friends who are leaving us every day to defend it in this day of darkness and peril. All are cordially invited to come; for "except the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain."

Relief for the Families of Volunteers—How to Obtain it.

We hear many complaints made on the part of those families of volunteers who have been left in necessitous circumstances, owing to the fact that they have been unable to get any relief, and in many instances it is alleged that they have met with a flat denial. All this trouble, we apprehend, arises from a want of knowledge on the part of the applicant, of the proper course to be pursued. The funds for their relief are in the hands of a very judicious committee, and they have very properly organized a complete system for the distribution of the moneys entrusted to them. Applicants, in order to get relief, must pursue the proper course, which is as follows:

There are sub-committees of two appointed in each ward, borough and township in the county, whose business it is to attend to all applications made to them for relief. Hence the first business of the applicant is to find one or the other of the members of the district committee. The party applying must give the name, residence and employment of the enlisted member of the family, and the name of the company to which he is attached; the name and residence of the applicant, with the names and ages of the children, what amount of support they have, amount of rent to be paid, etc.

The applicant, upon complying with these rules, is then furnished with a written certificate to the Relief Committee, who apportions the weekly amount of relief, which is promptly paid upon application to the office, No. 33 Market street, near the corner of Second. It may be necessary here to state that relief cannot possibly be obtained from the committee in any other way, and those who refuse to obey these requirements must not expect any aid from that quarter.

The Relief Committee has now seventy names upon their books, to whom relief is furnished in amounts generally ranging from $1,50 to $3,00 per week. Those who have rent to pay receive more than those who have houses of their own, and the number of children is always taken into account when making up the weekly allowance.

We make this statement for the benefit of the applicants, and it would be well for the district committees to afford every means in their power to make themselves known to those who may need assistance. We may also remark that, should any applicant be detected in falsehood, in making his or her statement, their certificate will be cancelled, and they need not thereafter expect to share the benefits of the relief fund.

There should be no delicacy on the part of any person in making application, as the fund is set apart as *theirs by right*, and should not be viewed in the light of a gift or accommodation. If the rules are strictly observed, no trouble whatever need be encountered.

Death of Henry Clay Moorhead.

On Saturday morning, in the District Court, Judge Hampton on the Bench, Judge Shaler announced to the Court the death of Henry C. Moorhead, formerly a member of this bar, and paid an eloquent tribute to the great worth of the deceased.

Eloquent remarks were also made by George P. Hamilton, Esq., who was followed by Hon. A. W. Loomis, cordially endorsing the commendations of the other speakers.

Judge Hampton, in making the following order, spoke very highly of the deceased, as to his professional acquirements and stern integrity.

And now, to wit, the 4th day of May, 1861, it is ordered that this Court has learned with sincere regret the decease of Henry C. Moorhead, late a member of the Pittsburgh Bar, and that in token of their esteem of him while living, and as an expressive memorial of the sense they entertain for his professional talents and integrity, and sympathy for the extraordinary fortitude with which he bore his protracted suffering, and as a tribute of respect to his genius, this minute be entered upon the records of the District Court.

Upon motion it is further ordered that a copy of the above minute be furnished to the surviving members of the family.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Robert Robb, A. M. Brown and E. H. Stowe, made the following report in the Court of Common Pleas:

The Pittsburgh Bar has heard with sincere regret of the death of their former associate and fellow member, Henry Clay Moorhead, Esq. Mr. Moorhead, while practising among us, won the esteem of all his associates, for his ability, assiduity and gentlemanly courtesy, and would, under other circumstances, have been eminently successful in his profession. Some fifteen years since he became afflicted with a lingering disease, which baffled all medical skill, and confined him for the remainder of his life to the chamber. While thus situated, and also deprived of his sight, he, through the agency of a most devoted sister, who read to him and wrote for him, was enabled to pursue literary and scientific studies, and contributed largely to our periodical literature. In fact, during his latter years, he became a shining example of what scholarly attainment could accomplish under the most adverse circumstances. He submitted to this long continued confinement and suffering with the resignation of a philosopher, and the patience of the most eminent christian; therefore,

Resolved, That the bar has heard of his death with profound regret, and bear their willing and unanimous testimony to his eminent ability, his gentle, manly courtesy, and all the virtues which adorn the lawyer, the scholar and christian.

Resolved, That a copy of the above proceedings be entered on the minutes of the Court, furnished to the relatives of the deceased, and published in the papers of the city.

The Case of Mr. Skillen—A Correction.

During the excitement which followed the attack on Fort Sumter, and when the *union* and *division* lines were being so quickly drawn, we received information to the effect that Mr. Samuel Skillen, of East Tarentum, had been driven away by the people there for uttering treasonable sentiments. He soon after published a card in the *Post*, denying the allegation, and the correction was made by us at the time. We have since been waited upon by Mr. Skillen, who informs us that the statement has done him great injury abroad, beside causing him annoyance at home. Other papers have copied our article, and are hereby respectfully requested to make a note of the correction. The Greensburg *Herald* will confer a favor upon Mr. Skillen by publishing this article, as the gentleman is a native of Westmoreland county, and the publication of the first article in that paper has done him much harm. We have undoubted evidence of the fact that the statement, as detailed to us, was wholly false, and was either gotten up as a cruel hoax or a malicious slander. Mr. Skillen is still pursuing his legitimate calling at the place designated, and enjoys the respect and esteem of the entire community. He says he will cheerfully forgive the author of the slander if he will only shoulder a musket in defense of the stars and stripes, but he has little hope of this, believing that any one who could thus stab a man's reputation is a coward as well as a knave.

Meeting in Temperanceville.

The citizens of Temperanceville held a meeting on Friday evening, May 3d, the object of which was to appoint Finance, Relief and Collecting Committees, to attend to the distribution of the money appropriated and collected for the support of the families of the volunteers who enlisted from the borough.

The meeting was organized by calling G. R. Cochrane, Esq., to the chair, and appointing S. H. French, Secretary.

On motion, the following persons were appointed Committees:

Finance Committee—Messrs. D. Robinson, Jas. M'Dowell and Jas. M'Bride.

Collecting Committee—Messrs. Dr. W. M. Simcox and J. Smitley, Esq.

Relief Committee—Messrs. H. M'Afee, M. Hershburger and P. Vierheller.

On motion, the goods which have been given to the families of the volunteers be considered as so much drawn upon the Finance Committee of the borough.

On motion, adjourned.

G. R. Cochrane, Pres't.
S. H. French, Sec'y.

Encouraging to Volunteers.

It would now seem as if all the volunteer companies organized here will find ample scope for their services, and their eager desire to get into "service" will most likely be gratified at an early day. A gentleman just returned from Harrisburg, states that General Wilson, of Beaver, will, on Monday, introduce a bill in the Legislature authorizing the establishment of three camps for the citizen soldiery,—one at Pittsburgh, one at Reading, and one at Philadelphia—and providing for the support therein of those volunteers now offering themselves until such time as they may be ordered on active service, when they would be entitled to full pay. The Legislature seems disposed to take every care of the volunteers, and the bill of General Wilson will, in all probability, become a law. This will make ample provision for our citizen soldiery, whom we advise, meanwhile, to keep up their organizations.

Temperanceville Council.

The Council of the borough of Temperanceville held a special meeting on Friday evening, May 3d. Members present, Messrs. Robinson, McDowell, McBride, Esplin, Ferguson, and Burgess Cochrane. The object of the meeting was for the purpose of appropriating money for the support of the families of the volunteers from the borough. On motion, the Burgess was authorized to draw six warrants of $169 each, in favor of the finance Committee of the borough of Temperanceville, to be distributed by them to the families of the volunteers as necessity requires. On motion, Council adjourned.

Geo. R. Cochrane, Burgess.
S. H. French, Clerk.

Meeting of the Committee of Public Safety.

The Committee of Public Safety met on Saturday afternoon, at three o'clock, at the Board of Trade Rooms. The Hon. Wm. Wilkins presided.

Dr. Gazzam desired a brief private interview with Judge Wilkins, touching some important information—so important that he had declined accompanying Gov. Curtin to the west, at the Governor's request, that he might be present at this meeting.

Judge Wilkins deemed a private interview superfluous, as all matters of importance would have to come before the general committee. The Safety Committee refused to take a recess that Dr. Gazzam might confer with the honorable gentlemen.

Gen. Cass, of the Executive Committee, on behalf of the Chairman, reported that a special committee had been sent to Harrisburg recently, to induce the Governor to increase the number of volunteer companies from this county in Camp Wilkins. The Committee had secured from the Governor an order for four more companies, and they go into camp conditioned for their maintenance only—not being under pay until finally called into service.

The gentlemen further reported that Gov. Curtin had notified the committee that fifteen regiments would be called into requisition from this State, but even if the Legislature should determine upon this course, Allegheny county would not by any possibility be called upon for more than the regiment now ordered into camp, and hence that all companies now organized and holding together for actual service *had better disband*.

The Committee further report that they have procured an apartment in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the use and occupancy of sick soldiers connected with Camp Wilkins.

A very voluminous opinion, prepared by a sub-committee of the Executive Committee, relative to the shipment of goods contraband of war, was read by the Chairman, Mr. Hutchison. It is a very able paper, but its great length precludes its publication in our columns.

R. Miller, Jr., Chairman of the Finance Committee, reported that the whole amount received by the Committee, in cash, and orders for fuel and provisions, was $11,374 25, as follows:

Banks, seven in number		$3,000 00
First Ward, Pittsburgh, cash		2,356.00
" " orders		549.00
Second Ward, Pittsburgh		1,993.00
Fourth Ward, do	merchandise	200 00
Fifth Ward, do		334.75
Sixth Ward, do		700.00
Eighth Ward, do		160 00
Ninth Ward, do		182 00
" " do	fuel, etc.	560 00
Birmingham, first precinct		929.00
" second "		211 00
Monongahela borough		170 00
		$11,374 25

Of which amount $1,308.50 were in merchandise, fuel, etc., and $10,065 75 in cash.

The report was accepted, and a motion to have it printed was objected to, as many of the subscribers to the fund had not been called upon, and but few of the collecting committees had reported.

Mr. M'Auley hoped that if the Fourth Ward did not come up to the work, as soon as the others, no additional time should be granted to her citizens. Let them remain behind.

Col. M'Cullough, of Lawrenceville, objected to the publication. It was too soon.

Hon. W. F. Johnston sanctioned the publication. It would do good, and serve to stir up those who were slow to move.

The motion to print the receipts of the committee was adopted.

Hon. P. C. Shannon, Chairman of the Committee on Home Defence, reported that twenty-six companies of Home Guards, averaging seventy men each, have been enrolled—51 of which have been inspected, 22 furnished with arms, and arms are in readiness for 25 more, so soon as the required bonds are filed. The agent sent out by the Committee to New York, after careful inspection, purchased 1800 percussion lock muskets, which are expected here during next (this) week. They will be disposed of in compliance with the resolution of the Banks, passed when they made the appropriation for their purchase. When these arms arrive, the committee will be able to supply some 23 more companies. The officers and men of the Home Guard merit the thanks of the Committee for their untiring efforts in keeping watch, day and night, over the arms placed in their charge at City Hall. At the Arsenal the Committee have such heavy ordinance, suitable for batteries, as may be wanted, in the event of their determining to guard the defiles leading to the city. By voluntary offer, Capts. McNutt and Brereton and Lieut. Crispin are engaged in making a reconnoissance of the surrounding country, with a view to concluding upon the best points at which to place batteries, should the exigency of the times warrant the committee in resorting to such works of defense.

Wm. M. Edgar, of the Relief Committee, reported verbally that the affairs of the Committee were not fully organized, and a satisfactory report could not be made. Relief had been afforded to a large number of families, but a fuller report would be made at next meeting.

Dr. Gazzam, Chairman of the Committee on Transit of Munitions of War, etc., read a lengthy report, prefaced by a few words of explanation.

When he had finished, Dr. M'Cook remarked that the report as read was not the report as signed by the Committee.

Mr. O'Connor stated that the report as read was not the same as agreed upon by the Committee.

It was ascertained upon investigation that the report as read had not been signed at all.

After a spirited discussion, the other report was called for and read by Mr. O'Connor. It contained the signatures of Dr. Gazzam, Dr. M'Cook and Mr. O'Connor.

The latter report was accepted, and on motion of General Robinson the Committee was finally discharged.

Dr. Gazzam protested strenuously against this action, alleging that the effect of it was to defeat the object of the Committee for the benefit of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

On motion of Mr. Bigham, Dr. Gazzam had ten minutes to explain, and he proceeded to do so.

Mr. Finney offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That hereafter the duties of the Committee on Transportation of Munitions of War shall in future be discharged by the legal authorities in the same manner as performed at Cincinnati.

The resolution was adopted, and it puts the business in the hands of the United States Marshal and District Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

On motion, the lot of bacon lately seized was ordered to be sold, and the money deposited, subject to the order of the Committee.

The owners of powder magazines were instructed to report in detail the quantity and character of the powder in their possession, after which the meeting adjourned.

Military Meeting.

A meeting of the Captains of the unaccepted Volunteer Companies was held on Saturday afternoon for the purpose of receiving the election returns for Field Officers. The result was as follows:

Colonel—Alex. Hay.
Lieutenant Colonel—Robert Chester.
Major—Abijah Ferguson.

On motion it was resolved that the Regiment be styled the "Cameron Guard," in honor of Hon. Simon Cameron, Secretary of War.

The Captains then drew lots for the positions their respective Companies were to occupy in the Regiment.

A. Penn Light Guards, Capt. Leonard.
B. Penna. Life Guards, Capt. Williams.
C. Minute Riflemen, Capt. Gibson.
D. Spang Infantry, Capt. Scanlon.
E. Friend Rifle Guards, Capt. Brunn.
F. Washington Rifles, Capt. Ferguson.
G. Sumter Guards, Capt. Bryson.
H. Jefferson Rifles, Capt. Johnston.
I. Plummer Guards, Capt. Hay.
K. Anderson Infantry, Capt. Scott.
L. Federal Guards, Capt. Hull.
M. Highland Grenadiers, Capt. Chester.

On motion adjourned.

Sword Presentation.

Wm. H. Hope, First Lieutenant of the Chartier Valley Guards, has been presented with an elegant sword by Messrs. Geo. R. Cochrane, J. O. Flowers, Wm. Donahue and others. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Cochrane, and happily responded to by Lieut. Hope, who expressed his hearty determination to wield the glittering gift in defense of the stars and stripes. He is the very man to use a sword with effect, as he has seen sharp work in Mexico, being in one of the first companies which pressed their way into the Halls of the Montezumas. He returned his thanks to the generous donors, promising them that he will never dishonor the sword, though he may perish in the wielding of it.

We clip the following notice of our enterprising agent in that town from the New Castle *Courant* of this week. We can safely commend "Bob" to our friends in that vicinity as both reliable and prompt:

"*Allen.*—We ought to have mentioned last week, and intended to, but in the excitement it was forgotten that Allen has the Pittsburgh morning papers here by six o'clock—as early as the people of Pittsburgh generally get them. Allen is wide awake, and deserves credit for his efforts to keep the people supplied with the news. It frequently costs him more than he makes, but cost what it will, nothing but an impossibility prevents Bob from having the papers at the earliest moment."

Smuggling Whisky.—John Barry was committed to jail for three days, by Mayor Wilson, for disorderly conduct in smuggling whisky to prisoners in the county jail. He was arrested by a ward constable, and under the operations of the new law prohibiting aldermen to take cognizance of such cases, was taken before Mayor Wilson. Ward constables who may hereafter arrest vagrants, drunkards, or disorderly persons, can receive no fees without they conform to the law by taking the party so arrested before the Mayor of the city in which he may be found—and the Mayor, for this service, receives no extra fees or costs.

Unusual Attraction, at the Pittsburgh Theatre. Mrs. Waller, one of the very best actresses in the country, certainly second to none, save Charlotte Cushman, in any character, and equal to her in most personations, will appear this evening as "Lady Macbeth," supported by her husband and the stock company of that establishment. Our play-goers, who fail to see her, we pledge them our word will lose a treat such as they can seldom enjoy anywhere. Mr. Henderson deserves ample patronage, while he furnishes such "stars" as Mr. and Mrs. Waller.

Park Rifles.—The above corps of young men, bearing the name of our worthy citizen, Jas. Park, jr., paraded Friday evening, and received their quota of rifles. They turned out nearly one hundred men, and made a very creditable appearance. Their Captain, Charles W. Moore, and First Lieutenant J. G. Welden, are both members of the Duquesne Greys, consequently the corps will be at no loss for experienced drill masters. The uniform adopted is gray, and when completed, the Park Rifles will be ready for any emergency at home or abroad.

Camp Wilkins on Sunday—Flag Presentation—Religious Services, etc.

On Sunday afternoon, Camp Wilkins presented a scene of unusual interest. Arrangements had been made for divine service on the camp ground, at half past two o'clock, immediately previous to which it was announced that a flag would be presented to Col. P. Jarrett, Commander of the Camp. It was understood also that the grounds would be open to all gentlemen accompanied by ladies, and the weather being delightful an immense concourse assembled to witness the services.

The military were drawn up and arranged on the race ground, in front of the seats, which were filled by ladies and gentlemen—the right end being occupied by the ladies who prepared the flag, by Judge Wilkins, Col. Jarrett, Col. McLean, Rev. C. A. Holmes, Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, and other eminent gentlemen.

Previous to the hour announced for the presentation, some six or eight volunteer companies, not in the service, arrived at the camp and marched in with drums beating and colors flying. They were assigned a proper position, and served to swell the large congregation.

THE PRESENTATION.

All things being in readiness, Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, on behalf of the fair donors, presented the flag to Col. Jarrett, in the following appropriate words:

"*Col. Jarrett, Commandant Camp Wilkins:* I am requested by the fair donors to present, in their behalf, a flag for the use of Camp Wilkins. It is the time-honored banner of our common country—the emblem of our Nationality—our civilization, our religion. Its protecting influences have secured to our people a free government, and enlightened and national liberty, a free and perfect Christianity.

This sacred and hallowed day reminds us of our duty, to appeal to the Lord God of Hosts for aid, that the defenders of the "Stars and Stripes" in all lands, and at all times, now and forever, may be victorious against foreign and domestic foes.

The flag, and its preservation, are committed to the volunteer soldiery, in whose keeping it is safe from outrage and insult.

REPLY OF COL. JARRETT.

In receiving the "star spangled banner" from the hands of the patriotic ladies who had so generously tendered it, Col. Jarrett replied in fitting terms, as follows:

"Sir:—It is with profound respect and feelings of the deepest gratitude that I accept from the ladies of Pittsburgh this token of their esteem, their patriotism and generosity.

"I fancy that I see upon its folds the emblem of our country, bearing in its beak a scroll inscribed with the motto "E Pluribus Unum." To us, indeed, it is "E Pluribus Unum," the flag of many flags, the most dear to and cherished by us; and should an hostile hand attempt to wrest it from us, the battle in its defence shall grow hot "even beyond measure;"—not that there is any virtue in a gaudy piece of silk or canvass, but the remembrance of the givers and the gift, and the emblem of our country are what we most highly prize.

"It has now fallen to our lot to march to the tented field under the star-spangled banner of our country, to guard against invasion, and to chastise the traitors in our country.

"Ladies—You may rest assured that this glorious flag shall not be trailed in the dust, and that in its defence shall be heard the roar of freedom's artillery, and the voice of our men amidst the *shout of battle* and the *shock of arms*.

"Ladies—I thank you for this noble token of your esteem and patriotism, and henceforth let our slogan be—'A union of hands, and a union of States and the Flag of our Union forever.'"

The beautiful flag was now run aloft upon the staff on the Head-quarters of the Camp, and the band struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner," which was executed with thrilling effect.

ADDRESS OF JUDGE WILKINS.

The venerable Judge Wilkins, in whose honor the camp has been named, arose from his seat, and paid a most beautiful tribute to the glorious banner of our common country. He sketched the history of the flag from the time it was first unfurled by General Washington until it became the standard emblem of the American Union. He alluded in eloquent terms to the fact that it had been carried triumphantly through the Revolution, the War of 1812, and the Mexican War, and under it our gallant soldiers were about to march triumphantly in defense of the principles for which our fathers fought so valiantly. The flag had been trailed in the dust by rebels and traitors, but it had never yet been dishonored in the hands of true Americans, and the day was not far distant when it would again wave over every fort and arsenal in the whole country.

THE RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.

The religious exercises of the afternoon were opened with prayer by an officer of the Erie Regiment.

The assemblage then joined in singing three stanzas of the hymn commencing

"Am I a soldier of the Cross," etc.

Rev. C. A. Holmes, pastor of Christ M. E. Church, Penn street, then announced to the multitude that, through the kindness of Col. Jarrett, he had been permitted to address the soldiers in camp and those who had gathered around them. He took for the basis of his remarks, the words: "Acquit yourselves like men." The discourse was well suited to the time and the occasion, and was replete with Christian patriotism. He held his hearers immovable throughout, and the solemnity of the occasion alone prevented frequent outbursts of applause.

After prayer, the benediction was pronounced by Mr. Holmes, and the services closed.

The soldiers demeaned themselves with the strictest decorum, and their excellent behavior was the subject of the universal commendation. After performing a number of evolutions they were withdrawn and disbanded, and the spectators quietly dispersed.

Dr. Schenck, of Philadelphia.—This gentleman will be in town to-day and to-morrow at the Drug Store of Dr. Keyser, No. 140 Wood street, where he has been visiting his patients for over a year past. Our readers may rely upon it that Dr. Schenck is a skilful physician in Lung and Liver diseases, as evidence of which read the numerous cures published in our paper from time to time. He invites all his former patients to call and see him free of charge. Persons desiring a thorough examination of the Lungs will be charged three dollars—all other advice gratis.

The New Comet.—The comet just discovered by M. Thatcher, is said to be now plainly visible to the naked eye. Star-gazers will find it in the quadrangle of the "Dipper" in the Great Bear—a hazy star, nearest the brightest of the four. It already shows a tail three degrees long in the telescope. It moves rapidly from the northeast, and in a few days will be conspicuous as a flaming sword from the North advancing into the Southwestern skies. An omen.

Man Missing.—On Thursday of last week a man came to Connellsville and stopped at the Page House, having with him a good sized sorrel mare. On Friday morning he went over the river to New Haven, and afterwards, it is believed, took the 2 p. m. train for Pittsburgh, and nothing has been heard of him since. The horse is now in the hands of Mr. Wilhelm, the proprietor of the hotel, and he desires the owner to come forward and take it away.

Camp Wilkins.—Four companies were on Friday afternoon designated to go into Camp as follows:

M'Keesport Union Guards .... Capt Snodgrass
City Guards, Co B .... Capt Jackson
Anderson Cadets .... Capt Anderson
Allegheny Rangers .... Capt Fleming

This will make a full regiment from this county, the other six companies having been ordered in at the formation of the camp.

Pardoned.—A dispatch was received on Friday announcing that Gov. Curtin had pardoned Manus O'Donnell, convicted of seduction under promise of marriage and sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary. The petitions circulated for O'Donnell contained a proviso that it pardoned he would enlist in the service of the country, but we do not know whether the condition was made in the pardon.

Friend Rifle Guards.—This splendid company, under command of Capt. Brunn, attended Christ church, Penn street, yesterday forenoon, and were present at Camp Wilkins during the services of the afternoon. They are fully uniformed, and exceedingly anxious for service. They present a fine, soldierly appearance, and if accepted would do credit to themselves and honor to the State. They meet this evening.

A Veteran.—Gen. Joseph Markle, of Westmoreland county, now over eighty years old, is commander of the Home Guard organized at West Newton. The brave old general is eager and anxious to take an active part in fighting the Southern traitors. He is hale and vigorous notwithstanding his advanced age, and is as full of patriotic ardor as ever.

West Liberty Home Guards.—This company was organized by the election of the following officers: Capt Wm Espy; 1st Lieut, G Neal; 2d Jas McDonough; Orderly, Geo Blitzhoover. The company numbers over sixty members, and they have applied for arms from the Committee on Home Defense. They will be among the foremost to offer their services when needed.

Duquesne Greys Reserved Corps.—At a meeting of the remaining members of the Duquesne Greys, held at the armory Wednesday evening, the following gentlemen were elected officers: President, Wm Little; Secretary, C B Shea; Treasurer, J A Scott. Captain, Wm Little; First Lieut, J O Buffum; Second Lieut, E A Aurents; Orderly Sergeant, J B Moore.

We are glad to be assured on the most reliable authority, that the rumors which have been circulated here regarding the want of patriotism of Mr. G. M. Watson, are entirely without foundation. Mr. Watson is at present in Washington, Pa., where his parents reside, organizing a volunteer company, for the defense of our national flag.

Keeping a Disorderly House.—Mr. and Mrs. Brawdy, of the Fifth Ward, have again been charged with keeping and maintaining a disorderly house. A warrant has been issued by Mayor Wilson.

The U. S. District Court, Judge M'Candless presiding, will meet this morning, at 11 o'clock. Several important criminal cases are to be tried, and the session will last about three weeks.

Sworn In.—Capt. Wm. M. Gormley's company were sworn in on Saturday, by A. Schoyer, Esq., Notary Public, and will be mustered into service at Camp Wilkins to-day.

Larceny.—Henry Snyder has been arrested and committed for trial by Mayor Wilson, upon a charge of stealing a carpet sack and clothing from Louis Kaufman.

Buy your Flags at manufacturer's prices, all sizes, at Pittsburgh Flag Manufactory, opposite the Theatre.

Our Book Table.

Hunt's Merchants' Magazine and Commercial Review, for May.—New-York: Wm. B. Dana, Publisher and Proprietor. For sale by Messrs. Hunt & Miner, Pittsburgh.

This valuable magazine has, we perceive, under its new management assumed some features, which we consider likely to render it still more valued by the mercantile community—highly as it has always been prized by the numerous and intelligent class for whom it is specially designed. What we refer to, however, will involve no essential change in the already well-known and established features of the work, but only such additional information as the following:

I. A record of the proceedings of the Chamber of Commerce, New York, and of the Boards of Trade at Boston and Philadelphia.

II. A monthly list of Marine Losses, showing the name of the vessel, where bound, names of owner, captain, &c., and amount of loss, whether total or partial.

III. A copious digest and careful examination of all important decisions, in New York and other States, in reference to Maine, Fire and Life Insurance, Commercial Points, &c.

IV. A monthly letter from London, giving a synopsis of current commercial affairs throughout Great Britain and Europe, with such other information as will render the work acceptable to its readers.

In the able hands of Messrs. Smith Homans and W. B. Dana, the Editors, assisted by such able contributors as George P. Marsh, Lorenzo Sabine, Brantz Mayer, Stephen Colwell, Geo. P. Bissell and others, who write for the Merchant's Magazine, there can be no doubt that it will continue as an influential organ of the business community, and maintain unimpaired a course of well-won and honorable prosperity.

Flag Raising.—On Saturday evening, another flag was raised at West Liberty, Lower St. Clair township. It was about 20 feet long, and contained, in gilt letters, the words, "Long may it wave." Speeches were delivered by Rev. Boyd, N. P. Fetterman Esq, and Capt. Patterson. This is the second large flag raised in this village.

Gov. Curtin reached the city on Saturday afternoon, from Cleveland, and after paying a hasty visit to Camp Wilkins he took the cars for Harrisburg.

Large Flags for poles and houses, can be had at the Pittsburgh Flag Manufactory, opposite the Theatre.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

Camp Scott, York, Pa., May 3.

Messrs. Editors: Yesterday I could not find time to write you, being entirely occupied in Company and Regimental drill, and eating—the latter being the more agreeable part, and to which we pay marked attention. The entire leisure portion of our time we put to the best advantage—visiting messes and spinning yarns, while those who can pass the guard are in town hunting something to eat and, particularly, to *drink*, ogling the pretty girls, &c. The rules of this camp are very strict; only two privates from each company can obtain passes for the day. This, of course, causes a deal of swearing among us volunteers, who have heretofore been in the habit of doing as we pleased. The parade of yesterday was very imposing, the Twelfth and Thirteenth Regiments turning out their full strength, and nearly the whole in uniform. The evolutions called forth the praises of both Generals, Wynkoop and Negley. Some three hours were passed in forming hollow squares, receiving charges of cavalry and infantry, interspersed occasionally with an order to lie flat on our bellies on arms to avoid a shower of grape. This was very agreeable after running at double quick time. Our boys are all well, with one exception; the Senator from Barefoot (elected in the Representatives' Hall at Harrisburg) is slightly hoarse, but is on duty all the time. As in a former letter our messes "Artists' Hall," are lying around in their usual style. The sketches taken by our artist are magnificent. Perhaps by to-morrow I may be able to send one as a sample. Time and paper are both up, and I must bid you adieu. D.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets. [illegible], PROPRIETOR.

W Cunningham, Edinburg	W F Higgins, Williamsport
J Bausman, Wash	J Applegate, Va
A Kahm, East Liberty	J K Sanborn, N Y
D Riddle, [illegible]	S L Hayes, Johnstown
G C Gormley, Canonsburg	W Baffington, ab Ida May
W Searise, Ohio	G W Johnston, Brownsville
T H Hunt & lady, Rochester	W A Campbell, Butler
T Graham, Mercer	J Kelster, Fayette co
T J Treville, Chambersburg	G S Donaldson, Clarion
J B Samson, McConnellsburg	Capt W W Barr do
W S Dyers, Pottsville	H d Brown, McClean
J L Hays, Mt Jackson	J T Whittock do
W Pebbubrook	O T B Moore, Pt Pleasant
A W Dunray	W Minkle
J H Roswell, Massillon	W H Able, Phila
W C Moore, Baltimore	W W Able do
L S Caldwell, Kittanning	Mr Wallace & family, N Y
A F Caldwell do	J Reaves, Uniontown
Lieut McCraig	W T Crawford, Kittanning
G Wallace, Newark	J F Plumer, Franklin

SCOTT HOUSE—Corner Duquesne Way and Irwin street. S. D. MARKER, PROPRIETOR.

S M Davis, Meadville	J T Gilmore, Duncan Guards
J N Keiper, Tidioute	W M Wilhelm, Harrisburg
U H Williams, Wilkinsburg	S B Wick, Kittanning
J C Wilson, Craigsville	J P McCalmont, Franklin
P Goodwiller, Harrisburg	J McCleery do
D Tanner, Connellsville	W O Neese & lady, San Francisco
W H McCutcheon, Emerton's	J A Simmons, New York
G Grove, Phila	G Potts, Altoona
Mrs Jones, Canton, O	J Rinehart, Westmoreland
W R Allison, Phila	J McCully, East Liberty
S O Bacon, Cleveland	T B Burns, New York
R Cross & daughter, Franklin	W Weston, Harrisville
J Renfrew, [illegible]	A Hutcheson, North Hope
J P Wenn, Brookville	

MANSION HOUSE—No. 314 Liberty street. [illegible], PROPRIETOR.

W Sprague, Pa	B Shoemaker, Brownsville
E D Gray, [illegible]	J McClure, New Galilee
W L Collins, Connellsville	R Barnett, Ohio
W Sherman, Harrisburg	S Jones, Ridgfield, Ct
I D Tanner, Connellsville	W Cameron, New Orleans
L Durand, Chicago	A C Pierson, Memphis
G Kugleboch, Johnstown	R Green, Shawneetown, Ill
C S Stewart, Lawrenceville	W W Brown, New Florence
W T Wheeler, P, O & C R R	J Keppler, N Y
D F John, Ft Wayne	A M Peebles, Cincinnati
R H Broomball, Phila	J Steel, Jr, Blairsville
H M Maxson, Springfield	J Dickey, Newark, O
O S Mansfield, Cambridge	Miss Carr, Albany, N Y
J N Carson, Meadville	W H Kesner, Freeport
W H B[illegible], Meadville	D Allister & lady, Greensburg
L Staple, Harrisburg	S H Putnam, Worcester, Mass
J H Adams, Brady's Bend	W Carr, Pa
J Z Rice	E Brier, Fayette co
J McAleery, Phila	A Thoroton, Ill
G J McGowan, do	T Oigham
G L Fkit, do	W L Collins, Connellsville

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh. JOHN KIRK, PROPRIETOR.

H S Stocker, Allegheny co	S S Williams, New Florence
W Douglass, [illegible]	D L McCulloch, Latrobe
W H Boslangs, Meadville	Wm M Gormly of Iron city
H Woods, do	Guards, 60 men
H Woods, do	T T Barber, Allegheny co
J Sapp, Harrisburg	A Charlton, West Newton
J O Swan, do	W Robinson
W H Hays, New Florence	E Sillmore, Mon city

HARE'S HOTEL—Liberty street, foot of Fifth. SAMUEL HARE, PROPRIETOR.

J Sowash, Westmoreland	W Young, Franklin
A McPherson, Washington	J K Chambers, Canonsburg
M Wilson, Butler co	J Quail, do
O Knupper, Albany, Pa	G H McNary, do
T P Stephens, Centre co	T J Black, do
J Pollock, Thompsonville	T Paxton do
S McCollam, Wash, Pa	J B Duff, Wilkinsburg
J C Peale, Freeport	H H Yatten, Bellevernon
F W Kearns, Tarentum	D O Rogers, Mansfield
H W Koth, Prospect	A B Jackson, Apleton, O
G A Chalfant, Wilkinsburg	O G Sturgeon, Florence
T H Phillip, Franklin	J Landiff, Cleveland, O

PERRY HOTEL—Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock st. M'CLUNG & CAMPBELL, PROPRIETORS.

J R Pettibone, Gerard Guard	J T Reynolds, Meadville
Capt D W Hutchinson, do	H J Wyman, Phila
J Cathart, Reynoldsville	A J Wolfkiel, Phila
M Expert & family, Freeport	J T Wynkoop, Clarion co
T Bell, Georgetown	P Williams, Mahoning
T W Bell, do	J Geer, Warren
H Zink, Strattonsville	W T Woodin, Johnston, N Y
A Campbell, Emlenton	Wm T Laing, East
O H Snyder,	J B Holmes & lady, Chicago
D N Clark,	A B Nesmith, Warren

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third streets. [illegible], PROPRIETOR.

O Miller, McKeesport	M Millinger, Mon city
A G Maple, do	G G Giles, Connellsville
W H Brown, do	A Kurtz, do
S A Millar, do	W B Hood, do
J J McKenna, Fayette city	J T Smith, do
R S Lincoln, do	W Allen, do
N B Paull, do	E W Robbins, do
W O Murphy,	S O Maguire, Phila
A R Meason, Fayette co	A Richie, Louisville, Ky
R Campbell, do	J C Thornton, Brownsville
D B Hook, do	G Stewart, Uniontown
M J Millinger, Mon city	G K Collins, Uniontown
S Morrison	W J Miller
S Hess, Connellsville	G W White, Connellsville
J A Nickel do	J J Cook, Camp Scott
J Yates do	A Eckels, do
H D Decker, Kittanning	W Johnston do
G Mehling do	F Gargo do
J H Yates do	G F Hopkins do
J R Welner, Fayette co	J K Rogers, do

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 137, Water street. [illegible], PROPRIETOR.

M Husted, Brownsville	H Boyce, Highland Grenadiers
M Milligan, Mon city	W Russell, do
J Armitage, Phila	D Campbell, West Brownsville
James B Murphy, N Y	J W Miller, do
E Henry, Memphis, Tenn	R Campbell,
J D Glasy, Marietta, O	

RED LION HOTEL—No. 6, St. Clair street. R. P. GORDON, PROPRIETOR.

P H Sprague, Ohio	A Kells, Youngstown
S H Knight, Crawford co	G H Beucher, Crawford co
W H Fisher,	T M Funcus,
J Bolton, [illegible]	W Ashton, Warren co
W McGeenan, Butler	G M Evans, New Cumberland

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 numerous patent medicines of the day. It is a certain remedy for all the diseases specified, and especially those of a chronic nature—of long standing—of weeks, months, and years. Sufferers, try it!

Messrs. Church & Dupont, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. Mason's Infantile Cordial, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of need; and containing, 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.*

See advertisement. For sale by GEO. H. KEYSER, Agent, 140 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Doctor C. Basle, Water Cure and Homeopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets.

Lunch Served Up Every Morning, from 10 till 12, by G. W. Shucklemeyer, Jr., at his Restaurant, corner *Wylie and Fifth Sts.*

Dentistry.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 246 Penn street, attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood, in today's paper.

DIED:

COWL—On Sunday at half past 10 o'clock, P. M., LIZZIE H., eldest daughter of Rev John and Elizabeth H. Cowl, in the 17th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, East Common, Allegheny City, at 10 o'clock on TUESDAY next.

WOODSIDE & PARRY, REFINERS AND DEALERS IN CARBON OIL. Office, ETNA STREET, between Canal and Water Works, PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Proclamation by the President.

Washington, May 4.—President Lincoln has issued the following proclamation:

Whereas, The existing exigencies demand immediate and adequate measures for the protection of the National Constitution and the preservation of the National Union by the suppression of the insurrectionary combinations now existing in several States for opposing the laws of the Union and obstructing the execution thereof, to which end a military force, in addition to that called forth by my proclamation of the fifteenth day of April, in the present year, appears to be indispensably necessary, now therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, and commander-in-chief of the army and navy thereof, and of the militia of the several States when called into actual service, do hereby call into the service of the United States forty-two thousand and thirty-four volunteers to serve for the period of three years, unless sooner discharged, and to be mustered into service as infantry and cavalry. The proportions of each arm and the details of enrollment will be made known through the Department of War; and I also direct that the regular army of the United States be increased by the addition of eight regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavalry and one regiment of artillery, making altogether a maximum aggregate increase of twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fourteen officers and enlisted men; the details of which measure will also be made known through the Department of War. And I further direct the enlistment, for not less than one or more than three years, of eighteen thousand seamen, in addition to the present force of naval service of the United States. The details of the enlistment and organization will be made known through the Department of the Navy. The call for volunteers hereby made, and the direction for the increase of the regular army and for the enlistment of seamen hereby given, with the plan of organization adopted for the volunteers and for the regular forces hereby authorized, will be submitted to Congress as soon as that body assembles. In the meantime, I earnestly invoke the co-operation of all good citizens in measures thereby adopted for the effectual suppression of unlawful violence, for the impartial enforcement of constitutional laws, and for the speediest possible restoration of peace and order, and with these happiness and prosperity throughout our country.

[Signed,] Abraham Lincoln.

Washington, May 5.—It is not considered for the public advantage that the erroneous statements of the proceedings in the councils of the Administration should go abroad. The assertions that the Secretaries of State and the Navy have differed from their colleagues and from the President—wavering when the others were firm and energetic, are without foundation. Equally untrue are the reports circulated in other quarters that the Secretary of the Treasury differs in the same manner from the President or other members of the Cabinet. The fact that such erroneous ideas obtain currency is regarded as the best evidence that the consultations of the Cabinet, as they ought to be, are confidentially kept. The above is predicted on information from the highest authority.

The reports of Gen. Harney being disaffected to the General Government are altogether groundless. He has addressed a letter to his friend, Col. O. Fallen, of St. Louis, declaring that he will never serve under any banner than the one he has followed for forty years; that he will continue in the service of the Government which has bestowed its honors upon him, and so long as he has breath, he will be its faithful and loyal soldier. He denies the right of secession, and says that it will lead to universal anarchy; that the secessionists design to establish a military dictatorship; that they have made war upon the government and dishonored its flag; that secession would be utter ruin to Missouri. He implores his fellow citizens of Missouri not to be seduced by designing men to become the instruments of mad ambition, and plunge the State into revolution. He declares that whether governed by the feelings inspired by the flag he has served under, or by his judgment of his duty as a soldier and citizen, or by his interest as an owner of property and a resident of Missouri, he feels bound to stand by the Union, and remaining in its service, will devote his efforts to the maintenance of the Federal Government and the perpetuation of its blessings to posterity.

Washington City, May 5.—The official instructions of the Secretary of State, to Mr. Dayton, Minister to France, closes with the following paragraph in relation to the intention of the government in regard to the seceded States:—You cannot be too decided or too explicit in making known to the French government that there is not now, nor has there been, or will there be, any, or the least idea existing in this government, of suffering a dissolution of the Union to take place, in any way whatever. There will be here only one nation and one government, and there will be the same Republic and the same Constitution that has already survived a dozen national changes, and changes of government in almost every other country, and these will stand hereafter as they stand now, objects of human wonder and human affection. You have seen on the eve of your departure, the elasticity of the national spirit, the vigor of the national government, and the lavish devotion of the National Treasury to this great course. Tell M. Thouvenel then, with the highest consideration and good feeling, that a thought of the dissolution of this Union, peaceably or by force, has never entered the mind of any candid statesman here, and it is high time that it be dismissed by statesmen in Europe.

Washington City, May 4.—The Government has been officially advised that at the latest dates no Commissioners from the Confederate States had presented themselves at the French Court.

It is ascertained that the Committee of the Maryland Legislature, in their interview with the President this morning, admitted both the right and power of the government to bring troops through Baltimore or the State, and to take any measures which, in the discretion of the President, might be demanded either by actual or reasonably apprehended exigencies. They expressed their belief that no immediate effort at secession or resistance of federal authority would be attempted by the Legislature or State authorities, and asked that in this view the State should, as long as possible, be spared the evils of a military occupation or a mere revengeful chastisement for former transgressions.

The President replied that their suggestions and representations should be duly considered, but that he should now say no more than that the public interest and not any spirit of revenge, would actuate his motives.

Latest from California.

Fort Kearney, May 3.—The C. O. C. Mail Coach passed at noon.

Denver, April 30th.—An Indian council was held at the quarters of Col. Boone, Indian agent yesterday in which deputations of Arapahoes and Camanches took good part. Good feeling was expressed, and it is hoped the threatening storm of Indian hostilities will be dissipated. The miners about Gregory are now using water from the consolidated ditch, and in consequence the prospects are rapidly brightening.

Fort Kearney, May 4.—The Pony Express passed here this morning.

San Francisco, April 24.—The alleged Corruption case in Assembly, involving the integrity of the Chairman of the Committee on Claims, has resulted in investigation, in convicting one of the clerks of an attempt to make a heavy brokerage, by assuming to represent the wishes of the Committee. The clerk has been discharged.

A bill has been introduced providing for taking a new census of the State under the direction of the State authorities, it being urged that a new and correct enumeration is required before a just legislative apportion system can be matured.

The settler difficulties in Santa Clara county continue, and it is alleged that 1700 men are ready to take up arms to resist enforcing the decree, ejecting settlers from six leagues of land, known as Chebalio ranche. Gov. Downey sent some days ago a messenger to remonstrate with the settlers and endeavor to persuade them to restore order by submission to law, but nothing was effected. It is reported that the Government intends calling on the military companies of San Francisco to assist in coercing the settlers, but nothing definite seems to have been determined on.

The accounts of Indian disturbances in Humboldt and other northern counties are again becoming frequent, and there seems to be an organized effort to kill off the troublesome savages.

The Times states that the thirty volunteers for which Gen. Johnson made a requisition, to be enrolled for three months to act as guides, were mustered into the service on Wednesday, April 15th, at Humbolt. They are first rate for service, being experienced mountaineers.

The campaign is now assuming a shape which must result in good. Capt. C. S. Lovell, commanding the Forts Humbolt and Gaston, and Camp Bragg has already or soon will take the field with 30 volunteers, which will constitute a rather formidable force. Lieut. Collins with a detachment of 45 regulars is now in the vicinity of Van Dusen fork, a tributary of Eel river. Lieut. Dillon from Camp Bragg is probably before this time on south fork of Eel river with a detachment of troops, and before many days a detachment from Capt. Underwood, in command of Fort Gaston, will be in the vicinity of Upper Red Wood creek and Upper Mad river. Ten of the volunteers will leave Fort Humboldt to join Capt. Underwood's command on Monday. Others will join Lieut. Collins, and if necessary ten of them will be sent to Lieut. Dillon.

Baltimore, May 4.—The Public Safety Bill, appointing a Secession Committee to rule the affairs of this city and State, met with so much resistance in the Senate to-day that it was finally recommitted. The Union men consider it as good as lost. The Union feeling is evidently gaining ground throughout the State.

Accounts from the Northern Central Railroad say that the workmen are actively engaged in repairing the bridges, and meet with no opposition. The inhabitants, on the contrary, seem rejoiced at the prospect of a speedy re opening of communication.

A grand Union town meeting will be held in this city on Monday.

Nothing has been heard from Frederick this morning; but private parties profess to have information of the defeat of the Public Safety Bill in the Senate. It is also reported that the Union men of Frederick threatened violence to the members if they attempt to pass the bill. The sentiment here is very generally against it.

Lexington, Mo., May 3.—The Union demonstration held here last night was broken up by the Secessionists. One Union man was shot, but not seriously injured. There was to be a Union meeting here at 2 o'clock this evening, but it has been suppressed by the Secessionists. The secession flag now waves in front of the Court House.

Union Meeting in Wheeling.

Wheeling, May 4.—An immense county Union meeting was held to-day. Hon. Frank Pierpont, of Marion county, and Geo. McPorter, of Hancock county, late member of the Convention, addressed the people in able speeches, urging resistance to the secession ordinance and favoring a division of the State. Resolutions were adopted approving of the action of the merchants in refusing to pay taxes to the authorities at Richmond; denunciatory of the secession ordinance, and declaring adhesion to the stars and stripes. Delegates were appointed to the Convention of Western Virginia counties, to be called on the 13th of May. A large meeting was held yesterday in Clarksburg, at which the proceedings were of a similar character. The reports of the meetings in the *Intelligencer* represents a general sentiment of opposition to the secession ordinance throughout the western counties.

From Cairo.

Cairo, Illinois, May 4.—General Pillow, Gen Ely and three prominent officers of the Confederate army, and a large number of Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee troops are at Memphis, and heavy guns are arriving there daily.

Col. Prentiss, the commanding officer at this point has just received the following dispatch from three of the most prominent citizens of Cincinnati:

"Gen. Pillow has several steamers ready at Memphis. He meditates an immediate attack on Cairo."

Col. Prentiss replied, "Let him come—he will learn to dig a ditch on the right side. I am ready."

St. Louis, May 3.—The Lower House of the Legislature completed its organization this morning by re-electing all the old officers except Speaker, Harns being elected over Boyd. The Governor's message was delivered in both Houses this morning, after which the House went into secret session.

Governor Jackson says the President in calling out troops to subdue the seceded States has threatened civil war, and his act is unconstitutional and illegal, and tending toward consolidated despotism. While he evidently justifies the action of the Confederate States in seceding, he does not recommend the immediate secession of Missouri, but holds the following language: "Our interests and sympathies are identical with those of the slaveholding States, and necessarily unite our destiny with theirs. The similarity of our social and political institutions, our industrial interests, our sympathies, habits and tastes, our common origin and territorial contiguity—all concur in pointing out our duty in regard to the separation now taking place between the States of the old Federal Union.

He further adds that Missouri has at this time no war to prosecute. It is not her policy to make aggression of any State or people; but in the present state of the country she would be faithless to her honor, and recreant to her duty were she to hesitate a moment in making the most ample preparation for the protection of her people against the aggression of all assailants. I therefore recommend the appropriation of a sufficient sum of money to place the State at the earliest practicable moment in a complete state of defense.

In conclusion, he says: Permit me to appeal to you, and through you to the people of the whole State, to whom we are all responsible, to do nothing imprudently or precipitately. We have a most solemn duty to perform. Let us then calmly reason one with another; avoid all passion, all tendency to tumult or disorder; obey implicitly the constituted authorities, and endeavor to ultimately unite all our citizens in cordial co-operation for the preservation of our honor, the security of our property and the performance of all those high duties imposed upon us by our obligations to our families, our country and our God."

Annapolis, May 4.—Half a million dollars in specie has just arrived under convoy from Perryville, and has been dispatched to Washington in charge of one hundred picked men, selected by Col. Smith, the commandant during the absence of Gen. Butler, who is now in Washington.

Major Anderson left on the same train.

A large number of troops are shortly expected, and the trains are prepared to convey them to Washington.

The steamship Baltic is to sail to-day for Newport, R. I., with the families of the Professors of the Naval Academy. A fleet of transport steamers is also to sail direct for Washington to-day, under convoy. The U. S. ship Allegheny, towed from Fort McHenry yesterday, is to be heavily armed and stationed as a guard-ship for Annapolis harbor.

The Fifth New York Regiment relieved the Sixty-ninth last evening.

A cold rain storm has prevailed here for the last thirty-six hours.

The Secretary of Governor Hicks says that the appointment of the Committee of Public Safety, now pending before the Legislature, must precipitate the State into civil war, as the majority of the proposed board are sworn friends of secession, and men who deprecate the political fortunes of Governor Hicks, who may soon have to resort to Washington or the Pennsylvania line for protection. The great seal of the State is now in Annapolis, and it will be thrown into the Chesapeake sooner than be placed on an ordinance of secession. The absence of the seal is an effectual veto, a power not possessed by the Governors of Maryland.

Cleveland, May 4.—Governors Curtin, of Pennsylvania, Dennison, of Ohio, Randall, of Wisconsin, Blair, of Michigan, Morton, of Indiana, and Ex-Governor Kenney, of Illinois, were in conference here last night. Their proceedings are not known. They were serenaded, and addressed the people.

Indianapolis, May 4.—The Indiana Legislature has authorized the Governor to call out six regiments for immediate service for one year, for the defence of the State. The troops under his call will be in camp by Tuesday next.

Louisville, May 4.—The vote in Louisville in favor of Union candidates to the Border State Convention is from 6000 to 8000. The Secession ticket was sometime since withdrawn.

BY SATURDAY EVENING'S MAIL.

Philadelphia, May 3.—The government is rapidly prosecuting its measures for active military operations.

Several companies of United States troops will occupy Havre de Grace to-day, and a large number of mechanics will be at work on Monday in the repair of the railroad bridges over Bush and Gunpowder rivers. Orders for these movements have been issued.

Mr. Kennedy, Superintendent of the United States Census, who has just arrived here, reports that Washington is quiet. Troops and provisions are pouring in, day and night. Mr. Kennedy is now closeted with General Patterson, to whom he brings valuable information.

The latest news from the rebel forces indicates that dissensions have broken out in the camp of the rebels. The troops from the Gulf States desire an immediate attack upon Washington, but Virginia opposes it, and the fight among the rival factions is becoming very lively.

Washington, May 3.—From private sources, believed to be entirely reliable, it is ascertained that Virginia herself does not meditate an advance on Washington, that subject being for the consideration of the Confederate States. Their throwing troops into Virginia is said to be in anticipation of a declaration of war by the Southern Congress, as well as the apprehension that the gathering of a large military force here is designed ultimately to invade the South.

Philadelphia, May 3.—All travel to the South is stopped to-day. No communication with Baltimore or Washington is permitted by the military authorities. Gen. Patterson refuses to give travellers his pass, and holds the road exclusively for the transport of troops and munitions of war.

Three hundred passengers from Washington, reached this city to-day. They have occupied thirty hours in the journey from that capital to this point.

Nineteen members of the Seventh regiment of New York have just arrived here, and leave immediately to join their comrades at Washington. They go by way of Perryville and Annapolis.

Commodore Gregory of Rhode Island accompanies this detachment of the Seventh to the Capital. He intends, notwithstanding his advanced years, to offer his services to the government. He has been in the Navy for fifty two years.

A Call to the Hungarians.

Colonel A. Asboth has issued a call to the Hungarians in America, reminding them of the sympathy and assistance bestowed upon Hungary by the people of this country, stating that he has already offered his military services to the government, and expressing the belief that the Hungarians all share his sense of indebtedness to the United States, and will feel gratified in attesting it by substantial service. In order to carry out these views, the Hungarians of New York and vicinity are invited to meet at the Astor House on Saturday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

Another Outrage upon our Troops—Members of the Twelfth Regiment Poisoned.

A letter has been received by a gentleman in this city from his son, a member of the Twelfth New York regiment, in Washington, in which he states that about forty members of the regiment were poisoned on Sunday night and Monday morning, poison having been introduced into their food or drink. No one died.—*N. Y. Post, Friday.*

Good News From Washington.

We are enabled to say on entirely responsible authority, that the President and his Cabinet are firmly resolved to commence the *suppression* of the rebellion as soon as ever the twenty days of grace have expired. The Cabinet are a unit in this matter, and the allegation that Secretary Seward has hung his back in the matter, we are assured, is untrue. At any rate the decision is now made that not simply defence, but *suppression of revolt* by force of arms shall be commenced when the twenty days of notice have expired. The President feels assured that the whole people of the loyal States will support him in his policy. The Seventh regiment and all the troops in Washington are eager to commence the good work, by marching into Virginia and forcing the rebels into submission. It is not improbable that rewards will be offered for the principal traitors.—*N. Y. Com. Ad.*

The New York Volunteers.

Governor Morgan, of New York, telegraphed on Monday as follows:

Albany, April 30, 1861.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Washington.

Will there not be a requisition for more troops from this State? One hundred regiments can be mustered into the service easier than they can be repressed. E. D. Morgan.

Mr. Seward replied:

Washington, April 30, 1861.

Hon. E. D. Morgan, Albany.

Probably no more for three months service, but forty thousand more volunteers are to be accepted for three years, or during the war.

The Albany Regiment has arrived. All honor to New York! Wm. H. Seward.

—*National Intelligencer.*

BACON.—9000lb Bacon Hams, Sides and Shoulders, in store for sale by [illegible], Nos. 130 and 132 Second st. my1

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MARCH AND APRIL.

Wm. McCreery, V. P.
B. Campbell, Isaiah Dickey,
B. Preston, S. R. McKelvy,
Wm. Means.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[*Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

Pittsburgh, Saturday, May 4, 1861.

There has been no particular change to notice in the general markets. The demand for Flour continues moderate, while rates remain firm. In Groceries and Provisions there is nothing doing of any importance while quotations remain unchanged.

FLOUR—in regular local demand, while prices remain firm but unchanged. Sales were:

	Super.	Extra.	Ex. Fam.	Fancy
25 bbls from store	—	—	5.75	—
100 w w do	—	—	5 37	—
50 w w do	—	5 40	5 75@6 00	6 25
60 w w do	—	—	5 75@6 00	—
125 w w do	—	5 37	5 75@6 00	6 50
45 w w do	—	—	5 75@6 00	—
50 w w do	—	5 50		6 25

GROCERIES—dull but unchanged; Sugar—sale of 5 hhds prime at 7c; 4 do fully fair at 6½c. Molasses quiet and dull; sale of 10 bbls at 35@38c. Coffee steady; sale of 10 bags at 14½c.

FISH—in moderate demand but unchanged; sale of 10 bbls No 3 Mackerel at $10.50; 5 do No 2 do at $10.75; and 20 do White Fish at $4.75.

BACON—dull but unchanged; sale of 3000 lbs Shoulders at 7½@8c; 700 do country sides at 9½c.

GRAIN—Oats in fair inquiry; sale from depot of 250 bush inferior at 22c; 200 do prime from store at 26c. Corn more active; sale of 110 bush prime Yellow and 200 do Shelled at 45c. Rye—Sale from store of 150 bush at 50c—a decline.

POTATOES—in good request and firm; sale of 500 bush Mixed at 30@31c; 400 do prime at 50@55c—as per quality.

CHEESE—quiet but steady; sale of 35 bxs W R at 10c.

SALT—Sale of 20 bbls No 1 Extra at $1.25 ℔ bbl.

EGGS—dull; sale of 12 bbls at 7½@8c ℔ doz.

LIME—Sale of 20 bbls Louisville at $1.15 ℔ bbl.

WHISKEY—dull; sale of 7 bbls Rectified at [illegible].

BROOMS—Sale of 5 doz medium quality at [illegible] ℔ doz.

DRIED PEACHES—sale of 10 bush choice at $2.50 per bush.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Chicago Flour and Grain Market, May 2.—The general markets for produce to-day were firmer but less active. Flour was steady and quiet, with sales of about 1600 bbls at $4,80@5,00 for fair to good spring extras, and $2,25 for common superfine. The offerings were moderately large; but holders did not show so much disposition to press sales as yesterday. The wheat market was firm, and under an active inquiry for No 1 Spring, the price of that grade advanced ½@1c ℔ bushel; and towards the close the same advance was granted on No 2. About 60,000 bushels in all changed hands, at 95c for N W club; 93@94c for No 1 Spring; and 89½@91c for No 2 Spring—all subject to 2c storage. Per preferred currency No 1 Spring was sold at 85@85c in store. The market for Corn advanced ½@1c ℔ bushel, with less activity—the transactions amounting to only about 75,000 bushels at 32@33c for Mixed in store—closing at the outside quotation. Oats were steady at 18c. Rye 42c. There is nothing doing in Provisions.—[Trib.

Milwaukee Flour and Grain Market, May 1.—The wheat market was rather inactive to-day. Sellers refused to concede to the decline partially established yesterday, asking 89@92c for new receipts of No 2 and 1 in store. A buyer on 'change took about 10,000 bushels at these figures; but beyond this there was nothing of any consequence done. A few sample lots were taken by millers at 92@93c delivered in bags. The market closed nominally at 88@91c for the standard grades. Flour was dull and lower. A lot of 500 bbls very fair city extra was sold at $4,50. There is, however, scarcely any flour on the market that could be bought at a lower figure than that. Sales of coarse grains included a few hundred bushels of oats at 20c, and a car load of corn at 35c delivered.—[Sentinel.

Baltimore Coffee Market, May 3.—There has been a mere retail business done in Coffee here this week, the sales so far as we have heard embracing only some 300 bags Rio at 13½c. We have no change to note since last week in the general condition of the market, and we still quote as follows, viz: Rio at 12@12½c for low grades, 12@13½c for fair, 13½c for good, 13½@14c for prime; Laguayra at 13@15c; and Java at 17½@18c, but the rates are in a great degree nominal. There have been no arrivals this week, and the stock here is about 13,000 bags.—[American.

The deposits of gold in the United States Mint in Philadelphia, for the month of April, from all sources, amounted to $3,284,951. The silver deposits and purchases for the same time were $217,501—making an aggregate of gold and silver of $3,502,452. During the month 692,000 copper cents were received in exchange for the new nickle. The gold coinage amounted to $4,458,781, being almost entirely confined to double eagles and eagles. The silver coinage amounted to $179,000, the most of it in quarters halves and dimes. The number of cents coined were 1,800,000, of the value of $18,000. The total number of pieces coined during the month were 2,537,937, of the value of $4,651,771.

The following is a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New York, for the week and since Jan 1:

For the week.	1859.	1860.	1861.
Entered at the port	$1,464,275	$335,101	$406,188
Thrown on market	1,518,829	949,970	231,640
Since Jan 1.			
Entered at the port	$39,695,417	$29,528,824	$22,243,514
Thrown on market	40,823,713	30,264,293	25,625,119

The importations of dry goods for the week are reduced to about one-half of the amount of last year, and one-third of that imported in 1859. The amount thrown upon the market is only $231,640.

Imports by River.

ST LOUIS—per Hastings—[illegible] goods, Mr Griffith; 9 bbls whisky, W McCully & co; 107 empty bbls and hhds, Spencer & Garrard; 1 tool chest and box, Jno [illegible]; 1 st boat, S Dilworth & co; 2 do do, Jones & Cooley; 10 hhds tobacco; 1 bx, John W Taylor; 509 pigs lead, [illegible]; 150 tons pig iron, Singer, Nimick & co; 27 do do, Zug & Painter; 25 bbls [illegible], T H Nevin & co; 450 pigs lead, S H Collins; 1 hhd; 1 bx, 6 bbls dried apples, 1 anchor, Jas Haskett.

Imports by Railroad.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.—May 4—53 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 24 pcs bacon, B Bishop; 1 bx bacon, L G Graff; 1 bx, John Dunlap; 9 tons pig metal, Jno Moorhead; 53 empty bbls, S M Kier; 1 bbl butter, Robert Dalzell & co; 6 bbls rags, M McCullough; 200 bbls flour, Jones & Lauth; 50 do do, Wm Bingham; 2 firkins butter, 3 bbls eggs, Brown & Kirkpatrick; 2 bbls bacon, 1 do butter, 3 bgs flax, L G Graff; lot old metal, A Bradley; 11 bbls beans, Miller & Ricketson; 15 sks rags, Chadwick & son; 1 bx butter, 3 bgs rags, J B Canfield & co; 20 do do, J O Kirkpatrick & co; 100 bbls flour, R Robison & co; 50 do do, Graham & Thomas; 50 do do, Forsyth & co; 1 car middlings, Seibert & Kiel.

Pittsburgh and Cleveland R. R.—May 1.—1 bdl chairs, F Walker; 20 bbls flour, Atwell, Lee & co; 9 sks corn, 4 do beans, 1 bdl bags, Jas A Fetzer; 1 bx brushes, J Kennedy; 2 cars pig metal, Pittsburgh Spike co; 1 bbl pipes, G Oyer; 18 kgs lard, Shriver & Dilworth; 1 car potatoes, F Vangorder; 100 bbls flour, M H Myers; 100 do do, John South.

RIVER NEWS.

Sudden Rise.—On Saturday night the Monongahela river commenced unexpectedly to rise rapidly, and up to last evening it had advanced nearly nine feet, there being upwards of fifteen feet in the channel by the pier mark. A large quantity of staves which had been piled on the wharf just below the Monongahela bridge, and some two or three hundred barrels of oil from the Kanawha wells, were completely submerged in water. Fortunately there happened to be some two or three canal boats moored in that vicinity, which prevented them from being carried off. Workmen were engaged yesterday afternoon in taking them out of the water and placing them in safe quarters. At the Allegheny wharf several large piles of pig metal were completely covered, and about a dozen barrels of oil carried away.

The arrivals since our last were the Ida May from Cincinnati, Citizen from Memphis, and S. C. Baker from Wheeling, each with moderate trips.——The Emma Graham from Zanesville and Sallie List from Portsmouth are due to-day. The former returns to-morrow at 4 P. M., and the latter on Wednesday at 10 A. M.

The Science for Parkersburg and Minerva for Wheeling were the only departures for below. Business in the way of steamboating is almost entirely prostrated. The Economy for Cincinnati is the only boat loading aside from the local packets.

The Hastings on her recent trip from St. Louis to this city, was presented with two flags—one by the volunteers at Aurora, Indiana, and the other by some citizens of Cincinnati. Capt. Robinson is a devoted Union man, and will never sail under any other flag but the "Stars and Stripes."

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

Philadelphia, May 4.—Flour quiet but firm at $5 62@5 68 for superfine; $5 75@6 00 for extra; $6@6 63 for family, $6 75@7 50 for fancy. Wheat firmer, sales at $1 34@1 35 for red, and $1 4?@1 50 for white. Corn wanted at 66c for prime, southern yellow at 65c. Whisky dull at 17½@18c.

New York, May 4.—Flour dull; 8000 bbls at $5@5 10 for State, $5 50@5 60 for Ohio, and $5 75@6 50 for Southern. Wheat declining; sales unimportant at $1 25@1 26 for Milwaukee Club; $1 30@1 32 for red, and $1 42½@1 70 for white. Corn firm; sales 33,000 bush at 67½@68½c. Pork quiet. Lard dull. Whisky at 17½c.

Cincinnati, May 4.—Flour firmer, sales of superfine at $4 75. Whisky is quoted at 13½c. There is nothing doing in Provisions, and prices remain nominal. Groceries in demand at full prices.

The river has risen 2½ feet, making now 10 feet in the channel. The weather is clear and warm. Thermometer [illegible]°.

Special Notices.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS PITTSBURGH.

PARK, M'CURDY & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' and BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, &c. Also, importers and Dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, Tinners' Machines and Tools.

Warehouse, No. 149 First and 120 Second street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my22:d&wlyT

A Friend in Need. Try it.—DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. As an external remedy it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over four hundred certificates of remarkable cures performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact. See advertisement.

Steamboats.

Regular Weekly Packet, For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Point Pleasant, Gallipolis, Guyandotte, Catletsburgh, Ironton and Portsmouth.

THE new and elegant steamer SALLIE LIST, Capt. J. Thornton Russell, will leave Pittsburgh EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, for Portsmouth and all intermediate landings. Returning, will leave Portsmouth for Pittsburgh every FRIDAY at 12 o'clock m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agts.

Zanesville.

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET FOR ZANESVILLE.—The fine new steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. Monroe Ayres, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, every TUESDAY at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agts.

St. Louis, Upper Mississippi, etc.

FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, BURLINGTON, ROCK ISLAND, LA CROSSE, WINONA, LAKE CITY AND ST. PAUL.—The fine steamer SAINT LOUIS, Reno Master, will leave as above on THIS DAY, May 6th. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agents.

FOR KEOKUK, GALENA, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.—The steamer ARGONAUT, Captain D. Z. Brickell, will leave for above and intermediate ports, on THIS DAY, the 6th instant. For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK, BARNES & CO., Agts.

SUNDRIES AT WHOLESALE—
1000 hhds N O Sugar, from fair to strictly prime;
2000 bbls N O prime Molasses;
300 do Syrups, various qualities;
300 do Refined Sugars;
1000 bags Coffee, from fair to choice;
1000 boxes Window Glass, of different sizes;
1000 kegs Nails;
200 hf chests Y H Tea;
75 catty bxs do;
50 hf chests Black Tea.
Rosin, German, Palm and Fancy Soaps, [illegible] Pepper, Cloves, Allspice, Cinnamon, Mustard and Spices, of all kinds, German and Missouri Clays, [illegible]. All the above goods [illegible] for sale by [illegible], Corner Smithfield and Water sts, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LIME—[illegible] bbls Maryland [illegible] for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.