Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 68 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	60
12 " M.	98	72
6 " P. M.		73
Barometer		29 1-10

UNITED PRAYER FOR THE COUNTRY. Christians of all denominations meet every morning at nine 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."

Latest from Pensacola—Interesting Statement of a Pittsburgher.

We are indebted to a reliable and well known Pittsburgher, who has just arrived here from Florida, for an interesting statement of the condition of things at Pensacola and Fort Pickens, up to Monday last, the 22d inst. He left this city in September last, and since October has been engaged in steamboating on the Chattahoochee river, from Apalachicola, Florida, to Columbus, Georgia. He says:

The news of the fall of Fort Sumter created an intense excitement, and the secession feeling became more and more inflamatory. Northern men found it dangerous for them to remain, and preparations were soon made for leaving. I left Apalachicola on Saturday, the 20th inst., and traveled north through Columbus, Atlanta, Chattanooga, Nashville and Louisville, without being disturbed in the least.

On Friday, the 19th, I had an interview with a gentleman direct from Pensacola, who stated that they were then moving the women and children to a place of safety preparatory to an attack on Fort Pickens. They represented their force at Pensacola as 10,000 men. They had several sand battalions erected around the Fort, but they did not depend much upon the batteries. Their programme was to attack it by storm. An attack had been arranged previous to its reinforcement, but it was then abandoned for better preparations. Gen. Bragg says he must and will take it, as the Southern Confederacy requires this point for filing out privateers, etc. If they could take it no other way, they would pile the dead high enough about it to mount it. [This is Southern *Bragg*-ocious.]

When at Columbus, Ga., on Monday evening, the 22d inst., no attack had been made on the fort. The telegraphic communication was such that there can be no doubt of this fact. Some troops were leaving Columbus, that day, for Pensacola, and others were on their way to Richmond, Va. They were well armed with U. S. rifle muskets, mostly of Springfield, Mass., manufacture.

I talked to a great many Southern men on the way, and found the public sentiment to be altogether erroneous. They confidently expect aid from the North, religiously believing that the Northern Democrats are as zealous to exterminate the Black Republican Abolitionists as the Secessionists are. They anticipate that armed men from the North will go over and help them! As an instance, a very intelligent and influential gentleman, (formerly a New Yorker, but now a rank Secessionist,) stated to me that the Southern Confederacy could raise seven men in the North for every one that Lincoln could command! This was his firm conviction. I told him that Pennsylvania could raise 40,000 men in two months, and he replied that she could not raise 5,000, as the Democrats would help to drive out the Abolitionists from the North. Such is their utter ignorance—but their eyes will be opened ere long.

There is much Union sentiment in the South, even in the seceded States, Alabama, Georgia and Florida. It is kept under by fear of violence. The Governor of Florida issued a call for troops, and after a good deal of trouble he mustered but 1,000 in the whole State! He then threatened to raise the requisite number by conscription. In Georgia and Alabama volunteers are obtained with greater ease.

At Atlanta there was considerable military feeling, and troops were moving in companies and regiments. All along the railroad I saw companies moving, and some camped by the way. Several companies took the train for Richmond, Va.

The ignorant people are told that the Abolitionists are sending hordes down South to free the slaves, and that women and children will be murdered, and their houses laid in ashes. This is the appeal made to them, and they are told that they must fight for their homes or be conquered.

It was a matter of common conversation, everywhere in the South, that Washington city was to be attacked and captured. The unanimous sentiment was—"we must have Capital and Fort Pickens." Since the secession of Virginia, that State and Maryland have been chosen as the battle field, and they talk freely of sending all the old men, women and children from the vicinity of Washington and Baltimore, and providing a secure location for them further South. They will then concentrate their forces and fight it out. They will not attack the capital with less than 50,000 men, and will muster 100,000 if necessary. They depend very little upon Kentucky, but have great hopes for large assistance from Tennessee.

At Nashville, on Wednesday last, the whole city was in uproar. I was introduced to a member of the Tennessee Legislature, which meets on Monday, and he remarked in my hearing that "the old Hickory ball is flying now, and the thing was done, but Tennessee must go out of the Union." Several companies were drilling here, but they have no arms, and complaints are very bitter among them. Here, too, they expect a division in the North. I bought a ticket for Louisville, and was not disturbed in any way.

I saw no secession flags in Kentucky, and found some Union men on the way. I learn that Gov. Magoffin is very much disturbed by the Union men, and they threaten his life. In the South they know nothing of the war spirit which is now sweeping over the North, and I knew nothing of it myself until I reached the State of Indiana.

Our informant, whose business afforded him ample opportunities for observation, states that large quantities of provisions are now being supplied by way of the Gulf of Mexico, up Chattahoochee river. Schooners are constantly entering Apalachicola bay, laden with immense quantities of corn, bacon and other provisions. Some of these vessels were from New York, but lately there have been no arrivals from that port. They are mostly from New Orleans, Mobile, and other Southern ports. The Chattahoochee is navigable up to Columbus, Ga., and from this point they have direct railroad communication with Montgomery, Ala., the seat of the Southern Confederacy.

Knowing the importance of free access to the bay, a meeting of citizens was lately held at Apalachicola, and an application was made to the Secretary of War at Montgomery, for means of defence. He informed them that the matter could not be attended to then, but he would send an agent to locate a battery on St. Vincent Island, or some suitable point, to command the entrance to the bay. And keep out armed vessels, thus maintaining communication with New Orleans, Mobile and other ports. The Government should take prompt measures for a blockade of this harbor, as it would injure their supplies of provisions very materially.

Our informant states that the people of the South are very active and very determined, and it will require an immense army from the North to bring them to terms.

From Chambersburg.

We are indebted to a merchant of this city, for the following interesting communication, which we take pleasure in giving to our readers:

CHAMBERSBURG, April 24, 1861.

"We are all excitement here—hardly a house in the neighborhood from which the Union flag is not displayed, and the streets, in every direction, are hung with the stars and stripes. On Friday last, the Chambersburg Artillerist and several other companies from the county, left for Harrisburg, under the command of Col. Scrubbagh.

"Many absurd rumors of an intended attack on Chambersburg by Virginia, have been published in the Philadelphia papers; but I apprehend we are in about as much danger of an invasion as the man in the moon; still, they have the effect of keeping up the excitement in the public mind, and probably, injuring the business of the town. If, however, such invasion was or is intended, we are now pretty well prepared for it. Besides a home guard and two companies now forming in town, which are nearly full—flying artillery, Capt. Campbell's and Rifles, Capt. John Elder—two regiments of troops under command of Col. or Gen. Irwin, arrived here last night, and are now encamped on the fair grounds; among them there are two or three companies from Pittsburgh—Dr. Foster is the surgeon of the regiment—so that between the troops now quartered in the Court House hall and the fair grounds, we must have from 2,000 to 2,500 troops in this place. This you will say looks rather warlike for a quiet town like Chambersburg. I never saw anything like the enthusiasm that prevails among the people, and there is unanimity in sustaining the government. If there are any secessionists among us they dare not avow it; even the *Valley Spirit* has been obliged to hoist the stars and stripes from their office. Dr. Foster has left this afternoon for home, on leave of absence to return on Monday.

"Business generally is very much depressed here, at this time, and for a week past. The Female Seminary closed to-day; although the session is not out till the middle of June. The schools in many of the towns around us, have also closed. It seems wonderful that we should be thus checked in a career of prosperity unparalleled in the history of nations, without any reasonable cause. But the slavery question has been a source of trouble to us in the past, and I hope it will now be settled in a way that it will never disturb us again. The people have determined that it must submit to the government, and they will now carry out that determination or I am much mistaken." C.

FUN AMONG THE SOLDIERS.—The Pittsburgh soldiers, quartered in the Capitol on Thursday morning, amused themselves by organizing book breakers of the Legislature and passing ninety important laws. They repealed the tonnage tax, and voted a large appropriation of money to the Pittsburgh companies—say several millions. If the Governor should happen to sign the bills, some of them will make a nice thing out of the war. Among the troops were several ex-members of the Legislature.

FREMONT'S HOME GUARD.—This company now numbers eighty members. The following is a list of officers: Captain, A. W. Gottman; 1st Lieutenant, James Irvin; 2d, Barry Bailey; 3d, Joseph A. Robinson; 1st Orderly Sergeant, John J. Tuley; 2d Orderly, R. Johnston; 3d, Joseph Scherr; 4th, Wm. Dalzell; 5th, A. Meyers. Musique, H. A. Gamerron. The head quarters are now at the corner of Fourth and Wood streets; drill every evening. A few more members will be accepted.

From Harrisburg—A Camp in Pittsburgh.

The following important dispatch was received on Saturday by Mayor Wilson, from Governor Curtin:

HARRISBURG, April 27th, 1861.

Mayor Wilson:—On further consideration, I have concluded to form a Military Camp at Pittsburgh. You will please have the companies marched into camp immediately. I will name a commanding officer to-day.

A. G. CURTIN.

We rejoice to find that the Governor has assumed the responsibility of anticipating the action of the Legislature, so soon to assemble. This will assure the comfort of our brave volunteers, and furnish an opportunity for testing the realities of camp life, and acquiring some proficiency in military discipline, before being called into active service. Let our companies enroll, and let "Camp Wilkins" be the Camp of the West!

At an adjourned meeting of the Committee on Troops, held this morning, the following communication was received from Mayor Wilson:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, April 27th.

To Samuel McKelvy, Esq., Chairman Committee on Troops and Provisions—SIR: I herewith enclose to your committee a dispatch just received by me from Gov. Curtin, and authorize your committee to take charge of the matters therein mentioned. I shall be happy to cooperate with you in any way that I can.

GEO. WILSON, Mayor.

The following order was issued by the committee:

ROOMS OF COMMITTEE ON TROOPS AND PROVISIONS, Pittsburgh, April 27th.

The respective companies who have reported to this committee as ready to tender their services to the Government will assemble at the *Fair Grounds*, on *Monday Morning*, April 29th, at 10 o'clock, to be formed in camp by the commanding officer.

S. M'KELVY, Chairman.

J. W. SIBBETT, Secretary.

LATER.

On Saturday evening Mayor Wilson and Samuel McKelvy, Esq., left for Harrisburgh, on behalf of the Committee on Troops and Provisions, to have an interview with Gov. Curtin, in regard to the proposed encampment in this city. On Sunday afternoon, John W. Riddell, Esq., the Secretary of the Committee, received the following dispatch:

HARRISBURG, April 28, 1861.

To John W. Riddell, Esq.: An officer, appointed by the Governor, will arrive at Pittsburgh to-morrow, (Monday,) to organize Camp Wilkins. Allow no troops to go into camp until he arrives.

G. M. KEAFFY,
By order of the Governor.

Mr. Riddell immediately issued an order to the different commanders of companies, not to take their men into camp on Monday, as had been previously arranged, but to await the arrival of the Commander of the Camp, and report to him, as he will have entire control of all the matters pertaining thereto.

It is understood that the gentleman designated as Commander of Camp Wilkins is an officer of the regular army, and a graduate of West Point. It is also said that the intention is to make this a "Camp of Instruction." The Commander will arrive in the city at one o'clock this afternoon.

Arrivals from the South.

A gentleman residing in Allegheny returned home direct from Memphis on Friday. He reports that the excitement in that city for some time past has been intense. The secessionists had it all their own way, and it was hardly safe for a Union man to show himself. It was reported there that several northerners had been imprisoned for no other reason than simply because they hailed from the North. When the news reached Memphis of the seizure of the Stephen Decatur, by the Cincinnati authorities, the steamers Citizen and John Jackson were both taken possession of by the mob, and a guard of fifty men placed on each. They were both subsequently released, however, after dispatches had been received from the Cincinnati authorities to the effect that shipments would not be interfered with.

The steamer Marmora, which arrived Friday night, from Cincinnati, was preparing to receive some ten or twelve deserters from Jeff. Davis' army. It seems that they had been forced in the service of the Southern Government at New Orleans, but took advantage of the first opportunity that offered, and made good their escape. They are New Yorkers, for which State they will leave immediately.

The Minerva brought four passengers from Wheeling, who state that they had been employed at the arsenal at Harper's Ferry until it was destroyed. They are Virginians by birth, and are in hant of employment.

Departure of the City Guards.

This splendid company, the last of the detachment from this city for the present, took their departure for Harrisburgh, by the Central road, on Sunday afternoon, at four o'clock. The rain of the forenoon having allayed the dust, and rendered the atmosphere cool and bracing, the day was unusually pleasant, and thousands of ladies and gentlemen thronged the avenues leading to the depot. So dense was the crowd, that prevous to the moving of the train it would have been almost impossible to get within a square of the depot from any point. It was a stirring scene indeed, although a trying occasion to those who had friends in the company.

The Guards are now under command of Capt. Wm. Denny, a soldier of the Mexican war, and fully qualified for the position. The men were all armed and equipped, and presented a very fine appearance.

Col. David Campbell went first with this company, having deputated the special business which was entrusted to him.

Young's Brass Band, so popular with our citizens, having been accepted by one of the Regiments, was also among the passengers.

The Washington Corset Band left on Saturday.

Arms at City Hall—Defense of the City.

The Committee on Home Defense of this city, through General Patterson, of Philadelphia, received an order on the Arsenal at this place, on Saturday, for a large lot of muskets, rifles, pistols, swords, etc., to be used for home defense. In pursuance of the order, men were employed on Sunday, carting quantities of new first lock muskets, rifle muskets, and sabre arms, to the City Hall armory. The order embraces the following:

Flint lock muskets, ... 2 200 stand.
Army rifles, ... 800 "

together with a large lot of pistols, swords, etc.

The removal of the arms from the government depot, at Lawrenceville, created no excitement, but attracted considerable attention. It is understood that the Committee will also have on their command such cannon as they may deem necessary for the defense of the city.

Ministers for the War—Farewell Meeting.

The friends of Rev. Wm. M. Stewart and Dr. Marks, whose services as Chaplains in the army have been accepted, will hold a farewell meeting this evening, in Rev. John McMillan's Church, Sandusky street, Allegheny. These worthy gentlemen will leave for the seat of war at an early day, and the farewell meeting will be one of unusual interest—such as has never been witnessed by any of our citizens. It is understood that the several denominations of the great Presbyterian church will support these self-sacrificing ministers until their return, or at least until the government assumes the payment of their expenses.

The public generally are invited to attend this meeting, and it is to be regretted that a more commodious place was not selected, as the occasion will doubtless attract a very large audience.

Meeting of the Old Soldiers.

Extract from Minutes of the old soldiers, &c., of 1812, at a meeting held in the Common Council Chamber, at Pittsburgh, April 22d, 1861. 24 Resolution reported by Committee:

Resolved, That such of us as are able to bear arms, do now organize ourselves into a Volunteer Company for the protection of our homes, and the homes of our fellow-citizens who may be invited in defence of our arsenal at St. Louis and brought to aid the ruthless and unhallowed assaults of traitorous enemies, and that we cordially invite such of our fellow-citizens over the age of fifty years, as may be disposed to join us, to rally to our standard, and enroll their names, and that we will act in concert with the several associations which may be formed in Allegheny county for home defence.

Resolved, That when we adjourn, we do so to meet in this place on Monday next, the 29th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Sixth Ward Home Guards.

Company B, Sixth Ward Home Guards, organized by the appointment of the following officers:

Captain, S. L. Fullwood; of the Chicago Zouaves. First Lieutenant, B. F. Pettit; 2d do, John A. Harper; 3d do, James B. Scott. Ensign, J. C. Fletcher. Quartermaster Sergeant, George K. Stephenson. First Sergeant, James Barnhill. 2d do, J. W. Candless; 3d do, W. P. Popp; 4th do, R. A. Duncan. First Corporal, John W. Phillips; 2d do, M. W. McMillan; 3d do, E. F. Anderson; 4th do, John Ward.

This will be a good company for young men in the ward who have not connected themselves with the Guards, as the drill is perfect. The company meets at the Sixth Ward School House, Tuesdays, Thursday and Friday evenings of each week.

A Patriotic of Clergyman.

Rev. H. Slusabaugh, well known to hundreds of our citizens, made a very patriotic speech at a "war meeting" lately held in Washington, Penna. He supposed he could preach the gospel just as well if his body were only half as large, but having been endowed by his Creator with a tolerably large physical frame, he concluded it was to be used for some purpose, and probably is the service of his country, in an emergency like the present. He closed by remarking, in a tone that thrilled the audience, "when the necessity shall arise, I am ready, for a time, to close the Bible, and take up a Sharp's rifle."

The War Feeling at Franklin—A Liberal Proposal—"Death to Traitors."

A valued correspondent writes us from Franklin, Pa., that the enterprising proprietors of the "Venango Foundry" have made proposals to the Government to cast two hundred tons of cannon ball, and furnish their own moulds, gratis, to be of the size ordered. Our correspondent adds: "A few traitors are still about Franklin in the dusk of the evening; but our county is unanimous for the laws and *death to traitors*."

RED, WHITE AND BLUE Materials for Flags; all kinds of Domestic Goods; Renfrew Shawls, Needle Work &c., are being sold extensively low, at C. Hanson Lowe's, 74 market street, for par funds or its equivalent. Virginia, Missouri and other current money taken at its value in exchange for Dry Goods.

THE STARRED SILVER WAVE which was reported to have been seized at Napoleon, Arkansas, a few days since, was at Memphis, on the 21st instant, loading for Cincinnati. It is probable that she will reach her destination without difficulty.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

The Buckeye Volunteers.

COLUMBUS, April 25th, 1861.

Dear Gazette:—Since my last there has been two thousand volunteers added to the number in Camp Jackson—making in all up to six o'clock p. m. seven thousand. Every train that arrives adds hundreds to the number.

General Wilson informed me this afternoon that there had been about seventy-five thousand volunteers reported. And the cry is still they come."

There are at present three thousand at Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, and about the same number at Camp Harrison, Cincinnati.

There has been seventeen hundred sent off, and several more companies leave to morrow.

New companies are being organized all over the State. The people have determined not to let Ohio be behind in sending her quota to defend the Stars and Stripes.

It is an amusing sight to witness the soldiers eating. The tables are so arranged that one thousand persons can be comfortably seated at one time. There are a great many companies compelled to get their meals at the hotels in the city—there not being time to feed them all in camp.

The soldiers are in fine spirits, and they all feel that they have a great duty to perform. Adieu.

B. B. II.

The War Spirit in the Buckeye State.

We make some extracts from our Ohio correspondence, relative to the military movements in Ohio, etc. A correspondent in Toledo writes as follows, under date of April 25th:

"The noble old city of Pittsburgh is coming up to the highest mark. Our people here are now interested in sending Pennsylvania. I have just returned from the depot, where an immense crowd had gathered to witness the departure of the first regiment, recruited here and in adjoining towns. They are proceeding to Fort Taylor, (Cleveland,) to be uniformed, armed and drilled, and numbered 1,003 men. They were a stalwart, fine looking set of men, able to endure hardship.

"Here we are plentiful here that Gen. Phillips says, if needed, he can raise another regiment and have it ready to leave for Cleveland by Monday morning next. A Home Guard is being formed—and the intention is to proceed filling up companies and get them well drilled, ready for the next call.

Before proceeding to the depot, the Regiment formed at the Fair Grounds, to hear some remarks from Rev. H. Walbridge. After prayer, a regimental flag of big was presented to them by M. R. Waite, now here, together with the General and his staff, when they were in the Governor's Room paying their respect to his Excellency. Most of them were at full dress uniform, and I never saw a finer looking set of men together. Governor Curtin was evidently much pleased with them.

The troops took the army oath yesterday afternoon. It was administered by a Captain in the U. S. A., whose name I have forgot. The whole Regiment was drawn up in line, (two deep) in State street, and the oath was administered to a company at a time.

After the oath was taken, Gov. Curtin passed along the line, and expressed himself highly gratified with their appearance, &c. But I must stop now. It is time for me to make some preparation to start for York this afternoon.

Your friend, J. A. L.

[From the New York Post of Friday.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—The *Evening American*, of Baltimore, has been received.

It is rumored that the government has a detachment of troops protecting the workmen who are repairing the bridges on the Philadelphia Railroad east of the Susquehanna. It will be open for mails and travel only.

It is believed that a quorum of the Legislature cannot assemble at Frederick on Friday.

The banks are preparing to issue small notes, to be authorized by the Legislature.

A large schooner from New York, towed by a tug, was brought to by a shot from Fortress Monroe, which passed through the tug. The cargo was seized. It consisted of military stores for Virginia, and a full light artillery battery.

The Petersburg *Express* says there are 10,000 troops at Richmond, 4,000 at Harper's Ferry and 3,000 at Norfolk, including 250 from Georgia.

It is stated that Jeff Davis will issue no letters of marque until after the meeting of Congress. (29th.)

DESTRUCTION OF FLAGS.—A severe storm swept over the cities on Sunday morning, but no damage was done by the wind excepting the wholesale destruction of the hundreds of flags which were floating from the churches, school houses, public buildings and private residences in these loyal cities. Scarcely a whole flag was left in Pittsburgh, and many of them looked as though they had stood a protracted seige. The flag maker may recall the adage—"into an ill wind that blows no good."

Organized.

The "Pittsburgh Rifles," meeting in Lyon's building, Fifth street, organized on Saturday evening, by the election of the following officers: Captain, D. Smith; 1st Lieutenant, Louis H. Darlington; Second Lieutenant, James P. Beatty. They are armed with Sharpe's rifles, and have already tendered their services to the government.

PRESENTATION.—On Saturday afternoon Miss Walker, Mrs. Lundie and other patriotic ladies of Allegheny, presented a beautiful silk flag to Capt. Wilkins' "Allegheny city." Appropriate and elegant swords were also presented to Capt. Wilkinson and his brother officers. The gifts were received by A. M. Brown, Esq., on behalf of the officers and company.

HOME DEFENDERS.—This is the title of a splendid company, just organized. President, E. P. Jennings; First Captain, Wm. M. Bell; Second Captain, M. Canty; Treasurer, Thomas Bakewell, Jr.; Captain, Dr. D. Boisol; First Lieut., James Holmes; Second, Wm. Roseburg; Third, O. C. Phillips. The company has already enrolled seventy-five members.

A PATRIOTIC MOVEMENT.—We see that the Dry Goods and Trimming merchants of our city, have agreed to close their respective places of business at 6 o'clock, p. m., to commence this evening. The movement is a glorious one, and we hope that all will come up to the agreement and close at the time specified.

TROOPS FROM WASHINGTON COUNTY.—The Jefferson Guards, of Canonsburg, and the Hopkins Rangers, of Washington, report themselves fully organized and ready for action. Gen. Hopkins is now in the city to look after the interests of the troops from his county.

APPOINTED DEPUTY.—David Robinson, Esq., of Temperanneville, has been appointed Deputy Inspector of domestic distilled spirits in and for the county of Allegheny. He can be found at No. 12 Diamond street.

A NEW RIFLE COMPANY, for home defense, was organized on Wood street last evening. R. W. Jones was unanimously elected Captain; R. C. Miller, 1st Lieutenant; James Loughridge, 2d do; B. L. Fahnestock, 3d do; and A. C. Jackson, Orderly Sergeant.

FLUSHER GUARDS.—The organization of this company is as follows: Captain, Alex. Hay; First Lieut., J. D. Owens; Second, J. J. Gass; Third, J. C. Harper. The company numbers forty-three men.

CAUTION.—Parties are notified not to hang flags in a position in as may bring them in contact with the telegraphic lines, as they seriously interrupt the passage of messages over the wires.

MISSOURI and Western Virginia money received at its par value for wall paper by Jas. H. Hughes, No. 107 Market street. 2t

KENTUCKY MONEY, received at par in exchange for new and handsome Wall Paper, by Jos. H. Hughes, No. 107 market st., near Liberty. 2t

DIED.

MORTON.—On Sunday morning, April 28th, SAMUEL MORTON, son of Andrew and Mary Morton, aged 25 years. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from his parents' residence on Sycamore street, Allegheny. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BLOOD FOOD.—Attention is called to this most valuable and scientific preparation, advertised in another column. It is an article of great merit, and must not be confounded with any of the numerous patent nostrums 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. Refer, say 12.

Messrs. CRUMBY & DUPUY, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. MOFFAT'S IMPERIAL COMPOUND, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine chest in case of bruises and scratching, as it does, no purgative or opiate of any kind, it can be used upon with the utmost confidence. It will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints—Call at Druggists, Downtown.

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

DOCTOR C. BAELZ, Water Cure and Homeopathic Physician also agent for Halsbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets.

LUNCH SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, from 10 till 12, by G. W. SCHLACHLITER, Jr., at his Restaurant, *corner Wylie and Fifth Sts.* relsdlyaw

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 Gedick's paper.

PAINS, BRUISES AND SORES speedily cured by the use of REND'S MAGNETIC OIL.

PAINS, BRUISES AND SORES speedily cured by the use of REND'S MAGNETIC OIL.

PAINS, BRUISES AND SORES speedily cured by the use of REND'S MAGNETIC OIL.

PAINS, BRUISES AND SORES speedily cured by the use of REND'S MAGNETIC OIL.

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
Dealer in Drugs and Choice Family Medicines,
ap25 3t corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

SUNDRIES—100 bbls. Extra Family Flour; 50 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground;
4 do Crab Cider;
10 boxes Lard;
2 bbls Roll Butter;
2 tubs Print Butter;
4 buckets Packed Dairy Butter;
4 bbls Eggs;
2 cwt load Potatoes;
1000 lb Country Bacon; clear sides;
50 bus prime Ohio Peaches, halves.
Just received for sale by
FRANK VAN GORDER, 114 Second st.
ap27

4 BBLS. PRIME ROLL BUTTER;
6,000 lb clear Bacon Sides;
10,000 lb Bacon Shoulders;
100 bbls Extra Family Flour;
6 do Rye Flour; 6 bbls Corn Meal;
In store for sale by
ap27 H. BIDDLE, 183 Liberty st.

TEA RUSK—100 casks now landing from ship Cora Percy for sale by
HALLAM DICKEY & CO.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

Ovation to General McKelvy—Our Troops well Cared For, &c.

HARRISBURG, April 26, 1861.

DEAR ——— Did you ever see such an ovation as our dear old Pittsburgheers gave us as we left the city? It was extremely gratifying to the boys, and I have no doubt will prove a wonderful stimulant to the performance of duty. They can *never* forget such an evidence of kindly feeling towards them, and of confidence that in their hands no cause in which they are enlisted will suffer any harm. Thanks to Gen. Negley's skillful and judicious management, we had a very pleasant journey here. Nothing was wanting that would add to the comfort and convenience of the troops; and owing to the kindness of their friends, the boys were profusely supplied with provisions. They were in a perfectly good humor all the way here, and notwithstanding the thorough ducking they received, they were gay and full of fun all the time. Gen. Negley's popularity was evident everywhere. Wherever the cars stopped, friends and admirers rushed up to have the pleasure of shaking hands with him, and bidding him God speed. At Spruce creek a military company was waiting, in the hope that they might be permitted to come along with us, and while we stopped for wood and water an amusing incident occurred, which, as it will be gratifying to you, as a friend of Gen. N., I will tell. "Where is Gen. N?" was shouted by twenty voices of men, who knew him by reputation, but not personally, for he was standing on the platform at the time, but not having on the full dress, insignia of his rank, they supposed him to be an officer of lower rank. After discovering which was he, they hardly waited to shake hands with him before he found himself mounted on the shoulders of three or four stalwart men almost deafened with cheers. Even this exhibition of admiration did not satisfy two men, the tallest in the crowd, and weighing high shakes, rushed forward and mounted him on their shoulders, after the manner of an equestrian riding two horses at once. From this elevated stand, the Gen. made a short and appropriate speech, which was received with, if possible, more deafening cheers than before. They begged to be permitted to come along with him; and feeling that they could not, their last words as we moved off were "God bless you, we'll be with you soon."

Col. Campbell's regiment has been frequently complimented here as the finest looking, most thoroughly equipped, best officered, and in every way the most efficient body of men which has yet been in Harrisburg, and they are, without doubt, a very soldierly looking set. I had the pleasure of meeting several of the officers of the Regiment here, together with the General and his staff, when they were in the Governor's Room paying their respect to his Excellency. Most of them were in full dress uniform, and I never saw a finer looking set of men together. Governor Curtin was evidently much pleased with them.

The troops took the army oath yesterday afternoon. It was administered by a Captain in the U. S. A., whose name I have forgot. The whole Regiment was drawn up in line, (two deep) in State street, and the oath was administered to a company at a time.

After the oath was taken, Gov. Curtin passed along the line, and expressed himself highly gratified with their appearance, &c. But I must stop now. It is time for me to make some preparation to start for York this afternoon.

Your friend, J. A. L.

[From the New York Post of Friday.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—The *Evening American*, of Baltimore, has been received.

It is rumored that the government has a detachment of troops protecting the workmen who are repairing the bridges on the Philadelphia Railroad east of the Susquehanna. It will be open for mails and travel only.

It is believed that a quorum of the Legislature cannot assemble at Frederick on Friday.

The banks are preparing to issue small notes, to be authorized by the Legislature.

A large schooner from New York, towed by a tug, was brought to by a shot from Fortress Monroe, which passed through the tug. The cargo was seized. It consisted of military stores for Virginia, and a full light artillery battery.

The Petersburg *Express* says there are 10,000 troops at Richmond, 4,000 at Harper's Ferry and 3,000 at Norfolk, including 250 from Georgia.

It is stated that Jeff Davis will issue no letters of marque until after the meeting of Congress. (29th.)

DESTRUCTION OF FLAGS.—A severe storm swept over the cities on Sunday morning, but no damage was done by the wind excepting the wholesale destruction of the hundreds of flags which were floating from the churches, school houses, public buildings and private residences in these loyal cities. Scarcely a whole flag was left in Pittsburgh, and many of them looked as though they had stood a protracted seige. The flag maker may recall the adage—"into an ill wind that blows no good."

Organized.

The "Pittsburgh Rifles," meeting in Lyon's building, Fifth street, organized on Saturday evening, by the election of the following officers: Captain, D. Smith; 1st Lieutenant, Louis H. Darlington; Second Lieutenant, James P. Beatty. They are armed with Sharpe's rifles, and have already tendered their services to the government.

PRESENTATION.—On Saturday afternoon Miss Walker, Mrs. Lundie and other patriotic ladies of Allegheny, presented a beautiful silk flag to Capt. Wilkins' "Allegheny city." Appropriate and elegant swords were also presented to Capt. Wilkinson and his brother officers. The gifts were received by A. M. Brown, Esq., on behalf of the officers and company.

HOME DEFENDERS.—This is the title of a splendid company, just organized. President, E. P. Jennings; First Captain, Wm. M. Bell; Second Captain, M. Canty; Treasurer, Thomas Bakewell, Jr.; Captain, Dr. D. Boisol; First Lieut., James Holmes; Second, Wm. Roseburg; Third, O. C. Phillips. The company has already enrolled seventy-five members.

A PATRIOTIC MOVEMENT.—We see that the Dry Goods and Trimming merchants of our city, have agreed to close their respective places of business at 6 o'clock, p. m., to commence this evening. The movement is a glorious one, and we hope that all will come up to the agreement and close at the time specified.

TROOPS FROM WASHINGTON COUNTY.—The Jefferson Guards, of Canonsburg, and the Hopkins Rangers, of Washington, report themselves fully organized and ready for action. Gen. Hopkins is now in the city to look after the interests of the troops from his county.

APPOINTED DEPUTY.—David Robinson, Esq., of Temperanneville, has been appointed Deputy Inspector of domestic distilled spirits in and for the county of Allegheny. He can be found at No. 12 Diamond street.

A NEW RIFLE COMPANY, for home defense, was organized on Wood street last evening. R. W. Jones was unanimously elected Captain; R. C. Miller, 1st Lieutenant; James Loughridge, 2d do; B. L. Fahnestock, 3d do; and A. C. Jackson, Orderly Sergeant.

FLUSHER GUARDS.—The organization of this company is as follows: Captain, Alex. Hay; First Lieut., J. D. Owens; Second, J. J. Gass; Third, J. C. Harper. The company numbers forty-three men.

CAUTION.—Parties are notified not to hang flags in a position in as may bring them in contact with the telegraphic lines, as they seriously interrupt the passage of messages over the wires.

MISSOURI and Western Virginia money received at its par value for wall paper by Jas. H. Hughes, No. 107 Market street. 2t

KENTUCKY MONEY, received at par in exchange for new and handsome Wall Paper, by Jos. H. Hughes, No. 107 market st., near Liberty. 2t

DIED.

MORTON.—On Sunday morning, April 28th, SAMUEL MORTON, son of Andrew and Mary Morton, aged 25 years. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from his parents' residence on Sycamore street, Allegheny. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BLOOD FOOD.—Attention is called to this most valuable and scientific preparation, advertised in another column. It is an article of great merit, and must not be confounded with any of the numerous patent nostrums 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. Refer, say 12.

Messrs. CRUMBY & DUPUY, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. MOFFAT'S IMPERIAL COMPOUND, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine chest in case of bruises and scratching, as it does, no purgative or opiate of any kind, it can be used upon with the utmost confidence. It will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints—Call at Druggists, Downtown.

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

DOCTOR C. BAELZ, Water Cure and Homeopathic Physician also agent for Halsbow's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets.

LUNCH SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, from 10 till 12, by G. W. SCHLACHLITER, Jr., at his Restaurant, *corner Wylie and Fifth Sts.* relsdlyaw

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 Gedick's paper.

PAINS, BRUISES AND SORES speedily cured by the use of REND'S MAGNETIC OIL.

PAINS, BRUISES AND SORES speedily cured by the use of REND'S MAGNETIC OIL.

PAINS, BRUISES AND SORES speedily cured by the use of REND'S MAGNETIC OIL.

PAINS, BRUISES AND SORES speedily cured by the use of REND'S MAGNETIC OIL.

For sale by SIMON JOHNSTON,
Dealer in Drugs and Choice Family Medicines,
ap25 3t corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

SUNDRIES—100 bbls. Extra Family Flour; 50 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground;
4 do Crab Cider;
10 boxes Lard;
2 bbls Roll Butter;
2 tubs Print Butter;
4 buckets Packed Dairy Butter;
4 bbls Eggs;
2 cwt load Potatoes;
1000 lb Country Bacon; clear sides;
50 bus prime Ohio Peaches, halves.
Just received for sale by
FRANK VAN GORDER, 114 Second st.
ap27

4 BBLS. PRIME ROLL BUTTER;
6,000 lb clear Bacon Sides;
10,000 lb Bacon Shoulders;
100 bbls Extra Family Flour;
6 do Rye Flour; 6 bbls Corn Meal;
In store for sale by
ap27 H. BIDDLE, 183 Liberty st.

TEA RUSK—100 casks now landing from ship Cora Percy for sale by
HALLAM DICKEY & CO.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

GOV. CURTIN'S MESSAGE.

Pennsylvania Sound on the War Question.

HARRISBURG, April 28.—The Governor's Message to the Legislature will recommend the passage of a stay law. The declaratory position of the message will say that Pennsylvania will open a route leading from the North to Washington, whether Maryland stays in the Union or goes out of it. No hostile soil will be permitted to lie between the National Capital and the States loyal to the Union. Rebellion must be crushed. The National property seized by the rebels must be retaken and possessed at every expense of treasure and blood.

An appropriation of not less than $3,000,000, perhaps $5,000,000, will be recommended. A requisition from the general government was received to-day through the hands of Gen. Patterson, for 21 more Regiments, 20 Infantry and one Cavalry, making a total for Pennsylvania of 33 Regiments, 29,600 men.

Applications for filling all this contingent force have been already filed at the Adjutant General's office, save for four regiments, giving a chance for Philadelphians.

The Governor will also recommend in his message that 10,000 be brought out, encamped, drilled, and armed beyond the present requisition of the general government, in order to form a reserve to