Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 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	60	47
12 " M	80	62
6 " P. M		56
Barometer		29 4 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."

Farewell Meeting—Departure of Rev. A. M. Stewart—Provision for Sick Soldiers.

An interesting meeting was held at Dr. Paxton's church, yesterday, to take farewell of Rev. A. M. Stewart, who left last evening for York, to enter upon his duties as Chaplain. We have already informed our readers that this eminent minister and Rev. A. J. Marks, have been selected as Chaplains by the different denominations of Presbyterians in this vicinity, and their ministrations will mainly be confined to our own volunteers.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. James Presley, and Dr. Young, of Butler, Dr. Douglas, Dr. Kendall, Rev. Chase, Dr. Howard, Dr. Jacobus, Dr. Paxton and others took part in the exercises.

Rev. Stewart made a few very appropriate remarks, and read a letter from his colleague, Mr. Marks, who is already at Camp Scott. Several soldiers were reported sick, and the chaplain found them without those little delicacies so necessary to their comfort and recovery. Many suggestions were made in the latter, part of which Mr. Stewart referred to the ladies for their consideration, and bade them all an affectionate farewell.

After the farewell meeting adjourned, a business meeting was held, and measures were at once taken to carry out the suggestions made by Rev. Mr. Marks in reference to the wants of sick soldiers, by securing and forwarding of fruits, jellies, cream crackers, and other articles of like character.

Dr. Paxton moved the appointment of a committee of five ladies from different Presbyterian congregations, to take charge of the matter. The motion was passed, and Mrs. Al'Clurg, Mrs. Denny, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Rhoads and Miss Thaw appointed said committee.

The rooms at Lafayette Hall will be open for the reception of contributions from all ladies, and the committee will hold a meeting on Thursday morning at eleven o'clock. The members will forward the articles to the chaplains for their supervision and distribution.

Dr. Paxton also moved the appointment of a committee of three laymen, to attend to procuring a large tent for the use of the chaplains, and to hold religious services in at camp. Messrs. M'Cord, Chas. Arimbo and Wm. Thaw were appointed. Both the above will be standing committees, and communications addressed to them by the chaplains, upon any appropriate business, will be promptly attended to.

Our Book Table.

"The Parlor Gardener: A Treatise on the Home Culture of Ornamental Plants. Translated from the French, and Adapted to American Use. By Cornelia J. Randolph, of Virginia. Boston: J. E. Tilton & Co. For sale by R. S. Davis, 93 Wood street, Pittsburgh."

This is an exceedingly neat little manual, which, we can confidently commend to our lady readers as likely to supply much useful and available information on the interesting subject which it treats. The illustrations are appropriate and well-executed.

Mr. R. S. Davis has also sent us a very neatly printed story book, *"Susan and Frankie,"* containing several illustrations likely to engage the attention of the young folks, for whom it is designed. It will be found an attractive book in the Sunday School Library.

From the same we have also received a very tastefully gotten up packet, containing a dozen of miniature trees suitable for children, whether in the home circle or in the Sunday School. They are beautifully printed on tinted paper, and no doubt a packet will always be a welcome gift to the "little ones at home." Messrs. Tilton are the publishers of the two last named, also.

Messrs. Hunt & Miner, have just received the Westminster Review for April, re-published in America by L. Scott & Co., New York. The contents of this number are—Mr. Kingsley on the Study of History—The Sicilian Revolution—Voltaire's Romances and their moral—The Universities and Scientific Education—Early Intercourse of England and Germany—The Cotton Manufacture—Maine on Ancient Law—Rico—Austria and her Reforms—Contemporary Literature.

A Generous Tender.

The following letter explains itself:

Hon. George Wilson:—Dear Sir: The ground known as Linden Grove, adjoining Oakland, you are at Liberty to tender to the Committee for the use of the troops, so long as they may need it, *free of charge*. The ground is high and dry, and a large portion is covered with forest trees, affording a fine shade in warm weather. About fifty acres are cleared, suitable for drilling purposes. Good spring water in abundance. Also, a large quantity of wood on the ground. Respectfully, your obedient servant, WM. O. LESLIE.

A LARGE METEOR COMES SOUTHWARD.—On Monday evening, about eight o'clock, an immense meteor, going rapidly from North to South, shoot mid-heaven, was seen on the Kittanning road. It was seen by Messrs. McClelland, McConnell and Cooper of this city, who were driving homeward, and appeared plainly to be red, white and blue. They report it to have been the largest they ever saw.—*Journal*.

The same meteor was observed to burst over Allegheny city, about the same hour, by a gentleman who stood at a gate on Western Avenue. He describes it as a very large and beautiful ball, which burst with a loud report, and descended in brilliant fragments. He said nothing about the "national colors," however.

PAYTIOTISM OF JUDGE GRIER.—For two weeks past, Judge Grier, of the Supreme Court of the United States, has been holding Circuit Court in Philadelphia, with Judge Cadwalader. On Saturday, a case which had been commenced two weeks before, was concluded, and Judge Grier in discharging the jurors, remarked: "Your labors commenced with the war; I wish to God the war was ended as your work has ended. The time has come when every man is bound to stand up for the Constitution and the Union, and settle the question whether we have a Government or not. The jurors and members burst out with loud applause.

THE DUQUESNE GREYS held a meeting at their armory, Wilkins Hall, last evening, for the purpose of re-organizing the company. Wm. C. Hill was called to the chair, and C. B. Shea appointed Secretary. It was stated by the chair that the object of the meeting was to call together all the old members residing in the city, for the purpose of forming a Duquesne Greys home company, and perfecting new members in the manual exercises, so they may be able to fill all vacancies, occurring in the companies of Greys now absent. Committees were appointed and the meeting adjourned to meet this Wednesday evening, at seven and a half o'clock at the armory, when it is expected all old and original members will be present.

FLAG PRESENTATION.—A beautiful flag has been presented to the Duquesne Borough Home Guard by the ladies of that place. The flag was presented by Mrs. Henry Stewart, in behalf of her patriotic sisters—Rev. McGaw making the presentation speech, Capt. Clouse received the colors, thanking the ladies for their generosity. The "Red, White and Blue," and the "Star Spangled Banner" were sung by Miss Maggie C. Stewart, and Miss Mary Fialbach, led by Mr. C. A. Bertows. The locusts were then saluted with three hearty cheers, when the company dispersed for drill.

PROMPT ACTION OF BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.—We are informed that the Borough Council of Birmingham, Monday night, made an ample appropriation for the support of the volunteers from that place, and that the legislature will be applied to forthwith for powers authorizing a levy not exceeding *five mills* on the borough property, to meet the appropriation. This is the proper spirit. Let other boroughs do likewise.

FIRST BLOOD DRAWN.—Captain Brawdy, of the Sharpsburg Home Guards, Company B, gave a man a complete drubbing yesterday, for attempting to tear down a poster containing the ordinance of treason, posted on the Toll House at Sharpsburg. The party was a stranger in the place, and may not have understood the sentiment of this community. The lesson he received from Capt. Brawdy may exert a salutary influence.

A NEW COMMANDER FOR CAMP WILKINS.—We hear it stated that Col. Jarrett, now in command of Camp Wilkins, will not be able to remain here longer than a week or two days. He is an officer in the regular army, and is liable to be re-called at any time. It is asserted, also, that Col. McClean, of Erie, will succeed to the command of Camp Wilkins. The latter officer is expected to arrive here to-day, with his regiment of Erie volunteers.

POCKET BOOK FOUND.—A pocket book was picked up in the street yesterday, containing three certificates of deposit, for, a large amount of money, on banks in Hamilton, Ohio. They are in favor of Samuel D. High. The owner can have them by calling at this office.

GOV. BLACK.—We see it stated that Gov. Samuel W. Black, of Nebraska, will arrive here in a few days to take some military position. Our people will be glad to hear this; as much is their confidence in Gov. B. that he could easily raise a regiment here.

IMPLEMENTS OF WAR.—A new stock of Sharpe's Rifles, Colt's pistols, and all other kinds of rifles and pistols, together with a large assortment of all kinds of Fire Arms and Ammunition, may be found at Bown & Talley's, No. 136 Wood street.

KENNEDY'S REVIEW, for May, is just out. It is a capital number, full of the latest monetary and commercial information. Office, corner Fifth and Smithfield streets.

MILITARY BOOKS.—Gilham's Manual, (the latest and best) and Cooper's Tactics, a large supply of these works were received to-day by Hunt & Miner.

THE removal of Rev. D. M. Bowen to Mt. Pleasant, affords a rare opportunity for any of our patrons to secure a pleasant country home near the city. See advertisement in our columns.

Another Order from Gov. Curtin—Only Six Companies to be Accepted from Allegheny County—Excitement among the Volunteers—Proposition to Disband about 2,500 Men.

Col. P. Jarrett, Commander of Camp Wilkins, yesterday received positive orders from Gov. Curtin, to the effect that *only six companies* can be accepted from Allegheny county, under the late requisition upon Pennsylvania. This news was promptly communicated to the Captains of the several companies now organized here, and fell like a bomb-shell among them. There are now upwards of forty companies here, all anxious to enter the service, and the great majority of them belong to this county.

An impromptu meeting of Captains was soon after held at Wilkin's Hall, at which forty-five companies were represented, embracing an aggregate of perhaps 3,000 men. A free interchange of opinion was had, and the feeling was decidedly in favor of disbandment. The men have been recruiting and drilling for considerable time, many of them having relinquished their business in the confident expectation of being mustered at once into service.

The order, as we understand it, becomes necessary for the reason that many counties in the State have no representation whatever in the quota from Pennsylvania, and it would be considered highly unjust to take so large a portion from this county. In other words, the remote counties protest against Allegheny county sending her thousands, while they are not permitted to send a single company to take part in the war against treason and rebellion.

After a spirited debate, in which it was suggested that the companies represented should disband on the instant, it was agreed to postpone further action until the six companies should be chosen, and another meeting of captains was fixed for this morning at nine o'clock, in the Common Council chamber, at which time it is believed that the half dozen companies to be selected will be designated by the Governor. The feeling now is decidedly in favor of abandoning the remaining military organizations, thus dispersing about 2,500 excellent troops.

The formation of an independent camp has been freely discussed, but the question of Subsistence Troops and Provisions, after a careful investigation, has concluded that this movement would be impracticable, if not impossible. To support 3,000 men in camp, would involve an expenditure of at least $6,000 per week, a sum beyond the ability of our community to furnish for any considerable length of time. Every thing considered, there seems to be no alternative but to disband the companies not falling within the list of the lucky six.

The selection of these companies will be a difficult as well as a delicate matter, and Col. Jarrett feels the responsibility of his position. It is likely that the choice will be made by him, in connection with the Colonels on Troops and Provisions, and then submitted to Governor Curtin for his approval. The whole matter is really in the hands of the Governor

It is surprising indeed, and speaks well for the success and resolution of our cause, that so many are offering their services and unable to obtain an acceptance. It is a matter of regret that so many of our brave volunteers are compelled to restrain their patriotism. But, if they return home once more in peaceful pursuits, let us hope that they may never again be called to arms.

A Pittsburgh Boat Seized by a Mob at Memphis—A Southern Passenger Shot at Napoleon, &c.

Rumors were circulated in this city yesterday that the steamer Westmoreland, owned in this city, and commanded by Capt. E. Evans, had been seized at Memphis. We learn from the Memphis *Avalanche* that the boat has been seized at that point. She was bound from New Orleans to Cincinnati, and stopped at Napoleon, Arkansas, Tuesday morning. She was boarded by a number of citizens of that place, who expressed themselves satisfied, after overhauling her manifest. She then let loose her lines and was in the act of leaving the wharf there when about twenty-five men came to the wharf and commenced firing at her. As the first few shots fell in Memphis, named Henry Hamour, brother to Theodore Hamner, the sporting man, was shot through the breast, and died almost instantly. A fireman on the boat was also hit in the shoulder, but was not dangerously wounded.

The Westmoreland was crowded with passengers, the most of them residents of the South, and a large number of whom were ladies. Just previous to the firing, the ladies had been standing on the gurd, but had re-entered the cabin on seeing the boat's preparations to leave, which probably saved many lives. As the Westmoreland passed Helena without stopping, word to that effect was telegraphed to Memphis. A detachment of military, headed by the Mayor, was in waiting to meet her. She was boarded, a committee appointed to examine her manifest, and the boat formally given possession of by the proper authorities. The passengers were treated with the utmost courtesy, were landed, and their baggage handed over to them. The cylinder heads of the Westmoreland were removed and a detachment of the Harris Zouave Cadets placed in charge of her.

THE accompanying lucubration was received by one of our citizens from his gallant son, aged twenty-two years, a member of the "Kanoi Rifles," a company of sharp shooters, Capt. Keller, of Phila.

IMPROMPTU.

True friends of Freedom rise,
And drive the spoilers forth;
The Sabbath Patriots call on you,
Sons of the loyal North.

The prize our Fathers won,
With streams of gallant blood,
Shall live when Union strong,
Or sabb'a gory flood.

Old mountains swell the breast,
And bid the heart beat high,
United Columbia's banner wave do—
Her eagles dare the sky.

Heaven sanctions our good cause,
And bade our armies win;
The red, white and blue of Liberty—
But starry, gilt and dawn.

Philadelphia, April 23. WM. L. GRIER.

Shocking Railroad Accident—Probable Death.

We are pained to learn that on Tuesday forenoon, as a freight train of which Mr. Frank Drayo was conductor, was approaching Enon station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, Mr. Drayo accidentally fell from the platform of one of the cars, and received injuries which it is feared will end in his death. The wheels passed over him, and one leg was cut off. Another report is that both legs were taken off, and that he died two hours afterwards. We are anxiously however, to be not dead at last accounts. Mr. Drayo is a very worthy young man, and son of J. F. Drayo, merchant, of this city. He is only twenty-two years old, and unmarried

MERCER COUNTY.—Senator Robinson telegraphed to Lieut. Rodgers, of the Mercer Rifle Company, that his company would certainly be accepted as soon as information was received of the organization of the Wilkins. The Mercer Riflemen are a fine looking set of men, and we have no doubt would, should they be called into service, render a good account of themselves. Col. Jarret has telegraphed to the Governor to designate the companies for the Camp.

HON. H. A. WEAVER.—We learn that this gentleman, our popular and energetic ex-Mayor, has been appointed Assistant Commissary General of the State. This is a good appointment, as a more active and thorough-going gentleman could not have been selected.

TROOPS FROM ERIE.—Col. McClain's regiment of Erie Volunteers are expected to arrive in this city to-day. It is presumed that they will stop here and enter Camp Wilkins for a time.

SEND A *Weekly Gazette* to your friends, containing all the war news up to date—just cut—for sale at counter, in wrapper ready for mailing. Price 5 cents.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMP SCOTT, York, Pa., April 28.

Eds. Gazette: I would have written sooner, had the company to which I am attached been in camp, or had anything of importance transpired, other than the presentation of a Bible to the Baptist Church to which the Duquesne Greys were quartered. The reputation of the volunteers from Allegheny county has advanced. Our camp shows all the pomp and circumstance of glorious war, occasionally relieved by a quarrel among the privates, and a score or two of drunken troops in the guard house. In the entire body of troops, which to-day numbers 5,130, the strongest love of country manifests itself. There are no complaints, other than concerning Harrisburg, which has been built and supported by the entire State, and is without exception the meanest hole on God's earth. I have no news to report in reference to any movements of troops. We are awaiting the arrival of general officers, clothing, muskets and provisions. To-day our company had only two meals.

Since commencing this letter the Greys have appeared in their grand overcoats, just arrived from Pittsburgh. Those they will not be like their pantaloons—thirty-three inches the first rate.

YORK.

Military Operations in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., April 28th, 1861.

Dear Gazette:—Since I last wrote you, there have been several companies added to the number at Camp Jackson. The number now in camp is eight thousand eight hundred. The Governor has given orders not to send any more companies, as the number required from this State has long since been made up, and several thousand more.

Fifteen companies leave here to-morrow for Loveland, near Cincinnati, there to enter the regular service.

I saw a private letter yesterday, from an officer of one of the Ohio companies, now at Lancaster, Pa. He speaks very highly of the treatment received by them from the citizens of your noble old State. He says they have been treated more like Princes than soldiers.

Complaints have been made here by some of the volunteers, that their fare was very poor, and not altogether "sound on the goose." The Legislature here talked the matter into their hands, and I believe, given the contract to supply provisions to other parties. The former contractors were to receive sixty cents per diem for each man. (Big speculation.)

We have beautiful weather here at present, with prospects of an abundant harvest. B. B. H.

WOODSIDE & PARRY,

REFINERS AND DEALERS IN

COAL OIL,

Corner SIXTH STREET, between Canal and Water Wood

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

HARRISBURG, April 30.—Gov. Curtin sent a message to the Legislature. After preliminary remarks, he says:—The unexampled promptness and enthusiasm with which Pennsylvania and other loyal States have responded to the call of the President, and the entire unanimity with which our people demand, that the integrity of the government shall be preserved, illustrate the duty of the several States and National Government with a distinctness that cannot be disregarded. The slaughter of Northern troops in the city of Baltimore for the pretended offence of marching at the call of the Federal Government, peacefully, over soil admittedly in the Union, and with the ultimate object of defending our National Capital against any armed and rebellious invasion, together with the obstruction of our Pennsylvania troops, when despatched on some patriotic mission, impose new duties and responsibilities upon our State Administration. At last advices the general government had military possession of the route to Washington through Annapolis; but the transit of troops had been greatly endangered and delayed, and the safety of Washington itself imminently threatened. This cannot be submitted to. Whether Maryland may profess to be loyal to the Union or otherwise, there can be permitted no hostile, no obstructed thoroughfare between the States that undoubtedly are loyal, and their national seat of Government. There is reason to hope that the route through Baltimore may be no longer closed against the peaceable passage of our people, armed and in the service of the Federal Government, but we must be fully assured of this, and have the uninterrupted enjoyment of a passage to the Capitol by any and every route, essential to the purposes of the Government. This must be obtained peaceably, if possible, but by force of arms, if not accorded.

On Saturday last an additional requisition was made upon me for twenty-five companies of infantry, and one regiment of cavalry, and there have been already more companies tendered than will make up the entire complement.

I refer to the assault made on unarmed Pennsylvanians at Baltimore, and says:

"I have called you together not only to provide for a complete organization of the militia of the State, but also, that you may give me authority to pledge the faith of the Commonwealth to borrow such sums of money as you may, in your discretion, deem necessary for these extraordinary requirements."

He recommends the immediate organization, disciplining and arming of at least fifteen regiments of cavalry and infantry, exclusive of those called into the service of the United States, and the passage of a sixty law, to provide the sacrifice of property to be forced into use.

HARRISBURG, April 30.—The Chief Justice of Vermont was in Richmond on Friday last, and had a fine opportunity of judging the number of troops. He estimates that there were then about 11,000, and that 15,000 were in motion South of that point for the North.

A gentleman holding an official position in Washington arrived here to day, after one week's stay in Virginia. He communicates the important fact that the vote against secession in the secret session of the Convention was fully 50, and not 16, as reported. This information was derived from a prominent member of the Convention, who dare not make the statement public, and no Virginia paper would dare to publish it.

David Mutchell, a machinist, belonging to Perry county, Pa., has arrived from Richmond. He was called to volunteer, but escaped in the night from Richmond, and had great difficulty in getting here. He says that all men of Northern birth are watched with extreme vigilance.

The Legislature assembled at noon, when the Governor's message was presented. Only 36 members were present.

On motion of Senator Fahey, a resolution passed the Senate declaring that the objects of legislation during the special session shall be confined to the matters in the Governor's message and its relation to banks and banking.

ANNAPOLIS, April 29—6 *o'clock P. M.*—The steamer Monticello, and a gun boat arrived here from New York, and have gone down the bay to participate in the blockade of the Virginia ports.

The steamer Wyoming is being converted into a gun-boat, and will follow. The steamer Maryland has brought down from Perryville a large number of transport cars for the Railroad, to be used between this point and Washington.

A Confederate force of 300 men of the Eighth New York Regiment, with two officers of artillery, are entrenching themselves on an elevation about ten miles from Annapolis, completely commanding the road to Baltimore. The position is on the North side of Severn river.

All the Northern mails are now to go via Annapolis and Perryville.

The Union sentiment is rapidly gaining ground in this part of Maryland.

Two additional New York regiments are said to be in the bay on the way to this point.

By a private letter just received by the chaplain of the Annapolis naval school, I hear that the Virginians are well with the war excitement, and are everywhere flocking to arms. The letter says there are 7,000 South Carolina troops in Richmond, and 1,000 troops from Georgia at Norfolk, Va.

Last Saturday, the steamers in port received Lee regime, in Rockland co., Va., and before sundown, five companies had started.

A pressing want of provisions is already felt in Virginia, and even the paper currency of the State is almost worthless.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., April 30.—Four vessels, two war steamers, and two transports, with Northern troops passed up this morning.

Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, issued a proclamation recommending the state to occupy a neutral position.

Citizens are yet constrained to leave Washington City, on account of their sympathy with the South

A large quantity of shells has been landed at Fort Washington by this Government.

Two men, one from South Carolina, and one from Washington, are confined prisoners to the Capitol for being secessionists.

The New York Seventh Regiment declare that they will not invade the South, consequently they are looked upon with suspicion by the Administration.

The Seventy First New York Regiment, quartered at Inauguration Hall, have resolved on account of bad quarters. They had to be removed to the Navy Yard.

A man named Budd was shot on the island at Washington, by two men, on account of expressing Southern sentiments. He was called from bed at midnight and shot.

TRENTON N. J., April 30.—The extra session of the State Legislature convened at noon. All the Senators were present. Seven members of the House were absent. The Governor's Message was received and read. He recommends a loan of $2,000,000 at seven per cent. and a tax of $100,000. Also the repair of the State army, and the purchase of 10,000 stand of arms, with field pieces, and munitions. He also recommends the raising of four regiments for the State service, to be held subject to the call of the Federal Government; also, that provision be made for the defence of the Southern part of the State, by fortified posts, or an entrenched camp. The message is an able and eloquent document, and was received with loud applause from the floor and spectators. The Legislature is commencing business, and the necessary bills will be passed without delay. All four of the New Jersey regiments are now here, and receiving their arms and equipments. A large number of vessels are ready in the canal, and troops will be sent off to-morrow.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—The bark Laura, from Hayti on the 16th, reports the capture of the bark William, charged with taking slaves from the Spanish part of the island to Cuba, under pretense of taking them to the Gauno Islands. Gaffard issued an address protesting against the transfer of Dominica to the Spaniards.

The Dahiel Webster, from New York, on the 16th, arrived at the bar yesterday morning. She received orders to return immediately for fear of seizure. The tugboat Tuscarora came alongside and took off four passengers. The Webster left before the others had time to get aboard

The ship Ironsides, bound for Liverpool with 2,500 bales of cotton and 3,000 bbls of flour, caught fire at the bar this evening. Tow boats are engaged in pumping water into her in hopes of saving her.

The steamers of the Texas line were seized by order of the Governor

Troops are still pouring in from the country, all going northward bound. The Southern steamships due with trips, with Southern troops aboard, to guard their movements.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—The Union editor of the Memphis *Avalanche*, just from Mobile, says it is not the intention of the Confederate forces to attack Fort Pickens at present, unless provoked by aggressive movements on the part of the garrison at Pensacola.

The correspondent of the Mobile *Advertiser* makes about the same statement.

A special dispatch to the *Journal* says that the County Court of Lafayette county appropriated $50,000 to arm the county, conditioned upon the Legislature legalizing the act.

Col. Alvord, agent of the overland mail route, has made arrangements to start a daily overland stage, or more if necessary, from St. Joseph, the mails leaving St. Louis and taking the North Missouri and Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroads to the latter point. This arrangement is predicated, however, upon the fact that Missouri don't secede.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—A dispatch from Fredrick says a gentleman from Washington informs that General Scott showed him yesterday the copy of a proclamation to be issued immediately, declaring martial law in the District of Columbia, and over the line of railway established by the Government for martial purposes so far as to suspend the right of *habeas corpus*.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—From information gathered from gentlemen whose position and influence puts them in a way of knowing the feelings and views of a majority of the Legislature of Maryland, feel warranted in saying that that body will not even pass a bill to call a State Convention, but will content themselves with making a calm and dignified appeal to the country.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Senator Hunter, Wm. C. Rives, Wm. B. Preston and Judges Camden and Brockenbrough, have been appointed by the Virginia Convention as delegates to the Southern Congress.

The report of the resignation of Gen. Harney by the Governor of Virginia, is verified. This, however, is a matter of indifference in administration circles. He has ordered to Washington

The Virginia Convention has passed an ordinance establishing the State of Virginia and authorizing the Banks to issue one and two dollar notes.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 30—The steamship Adriatic arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. She left Galway on Tuesday, the 23d.

The steamship Africa, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 22d.

The Liverpool cotton market was active, the sales being estimated at 10,000 bales.

London consols 91¼@92.

The political news was generally unimportant.

Scott Russell had issued an execution against the steamer Great Britain.

Prince Napoleon demands satisfaction of the Duc D'Aumale for reflections in the latters pamphlet.

Numerous failures had taken place in Marseilles.

Garibaldi insists on the reorganization of the Southern Italian army.

Madrid papers deny that the Spanish government intends to reject the offer of reincorporation of San Domingo with Spain.

The Polish provinces were being divested of Russian troops, so as to be concentrated at Warsaw.

At Paris, the rentes were firm, and had advanced to 66f. 50c.

A writ of execution has been issued against the Great Eastern, at the suit of Scott Russell, for the satisfaction of his claims.

It is reported that the conservatives of the British Parliament are preparing a strong opposition to Gladstone's project, in the hope of a ministerial crisis.

All the great mercantile houses in Marseilles had suspended payment; their liabilities in some cases were very heavy. The suspensions were caused by the Turkish government not providing for its acceptance, and the refusal of the Bank of France to continue its advances.

The important debate in the Italian Parliament on the re-organization of the Southern army continued.

On the 20th instant, Count Cavour eulogized the Garibaldian Generals, but said the government was conforming to the wishes of friend y powers. In case of war, the volunteers would again be re-organized, and Garibaldi requested to assume their command. Garibaldi expressed his dissatisfaction at the proposal, and insisted on the re-organization of the Southern Italian army. The Chambers subsequently passed an order establishing the army.

Lord John Russell had stated that the Conference, relative to the Slave trade would not be held, because the American Government refused to take part in its deliberation.

The reactionary movements in Italy had been suppressed.

MONTGOMERY, April 30.—Congress met at noon. The President's message was read, which announced the ratification of the permanent constitution by all the Confederate States, and it only remains for an election to be held for the designation of officers, to be chosen thereby. He says the declaration of war made against the Confederation by Abraham Lincoln, rendered it necessary to convene Congress to devise measures necessary for the defence of the country. The President then reviews at length the relations heretofore existing between the states, and the events which have resulted in the present warfare.

Referring to the request of the mission of the commissioners to Washington, he says, that crooked paths of diplomacy can scarcely furnish an example so wanting in courtesy, candor and directness, as was the cause of the United States government towards the commissioners. The President mentions briefly refers to the prudent caution observed by the fleet off Charleston during the bombardment of Sumter, and pays high compliments to the Carolinians for their forbearance before, hereinm during, and magnanimity after the bombardment. The says: Commissioners have been sent to England, France, Russia and Belgium, to ask our recognition as a member of the family of nations, and make treaties of amity and commerce.

He recommends the appointment of other diplomatic agents. He says the Confederacy, through Stephens, has concluded a Convention with Virginia by which Virginia has united her powers and fortunes with other Southern States.

In conclusion, he congratulates the Confederacy on the patriotic devotion exhibited by the people of the Confederacy. He says we desire peace at any sacrifice save that of honor and independence. All we ask is to be let alone; that none shall attempt our subjugation by arms. This we will and must resist to the direst extremity. The moment this pretension is abandoned, the sword will drop from our grasp, and we shall be ready to enter into any treaties of amity and commerce mutually beneficial. So long as this pretention is maintained, with firm reliance on the Divine Power which covers with its ægis the just cause, we will continue to struggle for our inherent right to freedom, independence and self-government.

CHICAGO, April 30.—The *Evening Journal* learns from Mississippi that in many parts of the State famine prevails. People are suffering for want of enough to eat. Corn, which is the chief article of food, being very scarce in towns and throughout the country. At one station there were 250 sacks, and that was the only corn in that locality. There is but little money. The *Journal* vouches for the respectability of its information.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., April 30.—A company of sixty five men over the age of forty-five years, organized in this city to-day, armed and equipped with all the necessaries of warfare, for the defence of their firesides. They are entitled the Silver Greys, or the Home Guards.

BOSTON, April 30.—The brig St. Mary, with 500 kegs of powder, was seized by the Collector at this port to-day.

LOUISVILLE, April 30.—The river falling slowly, with 7 feet 2 inches water in the canal. Weather clear; mercury 60°.

To Baltimore—Startling War News!

We have information from Harrisburg, which conveys the gratifying intelligence that the Pennsylvania troops encamped in York, were to march on Baltimore, *yesterday*. We also hear that the Government has instructed Gen. Patterson to move the troops from Chambersburg and Lancaster at the same time, and that Baltimore is to be approached from three separate points. If any resistance whatever is made to the peaceable passage of the troops, *Fort McHenry is to open its guns upon the city and lay it in ashes*.

The New York Seventh Regiment declare that they will not invade the South, consequently they are looked upon with suspicion by the Administration.

The Seventy First New York Regiment, quartered at Inauguration Hall, have resolved on account of bad quarters. They had to be removed to the Navy Yard.

A man named Budd was shot on the island at Washington, by two men, on account of expressing Southern sentiments. He was called from bed at midnight and shot.

DIED:

KEWNS.—On Tuesday morning, April 30, 1861, at the residence of his mother-in-law, D. H. Hagus, WM. D. KEWNS, aged 21 years.

The funeral will take place on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, May 2d, at 2 o'clock, from the late residence, No. 241 Centre avenue. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will leave corner of Wood and Diamond streets at 1 o'clock.

ANTHONY.—This afternoon, at one o'clock, in the 77th year of her age, Mrs. MARY ANTHONY, at the residence of her daughter Mrs. Ann S. Alexander.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Daniel Leech, James Street, near Third Ward School House Allegheny, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery.

LEECH.—On Tuesday morning, April 30th at 6 o'clock A. M., GEORGE S. LEECH, son of Daniel Leech, aged 2 years, 6 months and 20 days.

The funeral will take place THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 18 Franklin street, Sixth Ward.

To Horse Owners.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenches of the Joints or Muscles, Scratches, Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c. It will also cure speedily, Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure*. No case—f the kind, however, need be considered hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its utmost application will always remove the Lameness and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for it is truly said at the first appearance of Lameness it effectually will prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

For sale by all druggists. apl1dy&wlt

Steamboats.

Regular Weekly Packet.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Point Pleasant, Gallipolis, Gyandotte, Guiolesburgh, 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 as the Ohio and Kanawha landings. Returning, will leave Portsmouth on Pittsburgh every FRIDAY at 12 o'clock m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to the clerk. PEACE, BARNES & CO., Agts.

Zanesville.

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET FOR ZANESVILLE.—The fine new steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. James 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 the clerk. PEACE, BARNES & CO., Agts.

St. Louis, Upper Mississippi, etc.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The steamer INDIANA, Captain McMaster, will leave for above and intermediate ports, SATURDAY, 4th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
ap29 PEACE, BARNES & CO., Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, BURLINGTON, ROCK ISLAND, LA CROSSE, WINONA, LYONS CITY, AND ST. PAUL.—The fine steamer SAINT LOUIS, Reed Master, will leave as above on WEDNESDAY, May 1st.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
ap29 PEACE, BARNES & CO., Agents.

FOR KEOKUK, GALENA, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.—The steamer ARGONAUT, Captain D. E. Bricknell, will leave for above and intermediate ports, on THIS DAY, the 1st instant. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
ap29 PEACE, BARNES & CO., Agts.

SUNDRIES—100 bbls Extra Family Flour;
50 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground;
4 do Corn Oil;
10 kegs Lard;
8 bbls Roll Butter;
8 cubs Prime Butter;
6 buckets Packed Dairy Butter;
4 bbls Eggs;
1 car load Potatoes;
100 lb Country Hams, clear sides;
150 lbs prime Ohio Peaches, halves;
Just received for sale by
ap27 FRANK VAN GORDER, 114 Second st.

OIL LEASES—Blanks for Leasing Oil Wells or Oil Locations, carefully prepared forms printed and for sale by
WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO., Publishers,
Stationers and Printers, 67 Wood st.

OIL! OIL! OIL!—43 bbls of the Stone Lubricating Oil (as we've got the Agency), for sale by
ap13 FRANK VAN GORDER, 114 Second st.

MESS PORK—150 bbls in store for sale by
mh27 BENNETT, BARKAUGH & CO.

CEMENT—150 bbls. Fresh for sale by
ap24 HENRY H. COLLINS.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Yards and Docks, April 24, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS for each class separately, endorsed "Proposals for class No. (name the class) for the navy yard at (name the yard)" will be received at this office until noon on the 27th day of May next, for furnishing and delivering at the several navy yards named the materials and articles embraced in printed schedules, which will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all of the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several navy yards for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the navy agent nearest thereto, or by the bureau for any or all the yards.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in sealing the offers, no bid will be received which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope; and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and contract.

Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers must be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them, *no bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.*

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to endorse on the envelope above the address, and draw a line under the endorsement, thus:

"Proposals for the Navy Yard at (*name the class*) *for* (*name the yard*)".

To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.

Form of Offer

(Here date the offer.)

I (here insert the name or names composing the firm,) of (name the town,) in the State of (name the State,) hereby offer to furnish under your advertisement dated (date of advertisement,) and subject to all the requirements of the same, and of the printed schedule to which it refers, all the articles embraced in Class No. (name the class) for the navy-yard at (name the yard,) according to said schedule, viz: (here paste on the printed class from the schedule, and opposite each article set the price and carry out the amount in the columns for dollars and cents, and foot up the aggregate amount of the bid for the class) amounting to (here write the amount in words.)

I propose as my agent (here name the agent, if one is required by the schedule) for the supply under the classes miscellaneous, by a non-resident of the place of delivery; and should my offer be accepted, I request the contract may be prepared and sent to the navy agent at (name the agency) for signatures and certificate.

(Here the bidder and each member of the firm to sign.)

Form of Guarantee.

The undersigned (name of guarantor) of (name the town,) and State of (name the State,) and (name of second guarantor, &c.,) hereby undertake that the above named (name the bidder or bidders) will, if his (or their) offer as above be accepted, enter into contract with the United States within fifteen days after the