Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 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.	00	54
12 " M.	00	59
6 " P. M.		48
Barometer		28 8.20

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."

Things at Camp Scott.

We learn from H. Lowe, First Lieutenant of the Fort Pitt Guards, that the Allegheny county volunteers who left home without being uniformed, and equipped, are still in the same uncomfortable predicament, and they suffer greatly for want of proper clothing. They were advised to leave their best clothing at home, as they would have uniforms, blankets, etc., furnished them immediately on reaching Harrisburg. This induced many of the Fort Pitt Guards to leave without coats, having been furnished with army shirts previous to their departure. They still have on the same shirts, having no change! Some of the companies were provided with tall blankets, which, (in the language of Lieut. Lowe,) "were coarse enough to sift corn meal through!"

The weather has been very cold of late, and three or four inches of snow fell on Friday and Friday night last. The quarters are very poor, and the roofs are nearly all leaky. Thus of men lying down to sleep on straw under such circumstances! A volunteer from Lancaster was carried out of the camp dead, having died from exposure! These are sad truths, and call in thunder tone for reform.

Lieut. Lowe states that Capt. Gallagher and Capt. Charlton's companies are in the same condition as the Fort Pitt Guards, and in fact, all the companies connected with the Twelfth and Thirteenth Regiments (Col. Campbell and Rowley) are just about as they left here last Wednesday week. Those who refused to leave until fully clothed, were lucky indeed, and exhibited their good sense and foresight. No complaint whatever is made against the commanding officers, as they have been using their utmost efforts to have the evils complained of rectified. A few ruthless sharks, who are endeavoring to make themselves rich by speculating upon the necessities of the soldiers, ought to be hung, and *will be* unless they mend their ways.

The snow and rain of Friday night rendered the quarters in camp so uncomfortable that the men deserted *en masse* on Saturday morning, taking possession of the churches, school houses, and other places in the neighborhood, where they could have fire to keep them from freezing.

We wish to add that Lieut Lowe is here on leave of absence, for the purpose of appealing to the generosity of our citizens in behalf of his company. He only asks for seventy-four shirts, which are absolutely necessary to the health and comfort of the men. He says if he had money enough he could procure them immediately, and it is but reasonable to suppose that the funds will be forthcoming at once. All contributions left at Parker & Lowe's clothing store, 69 Smithfield street, will be thankfully received. Mr. Lowe will have to leave the city on Tuesday evening, and prompt action is necessary.

Another Independent Regiment Formed.

The volunteer companies not included in the regiment previously formed, have organized under the name of the USTICK GUARDS, by the electing of the following officers:

Col., Hiram Heller.
Lieut. Col., J. T. McCombs.
Major, James Barr.
Junior Major, F. L. Wilkinson.

The following are the names of the commanding officers, with their position in the regiment:

Capt. Armstrong,	Company	A.	
" Bayne,	"	B.	
" Bishop,	"	C.	
" Myers,	"	D.	
" Kemble,	"	E.	
" Miller,	"	F.	
" Large,	"	G.	
" Wilkinson,	"	H.	
" J. W. Patterson	"	I.	
" Cantwell,	"	J.	
" Patterson,	"	K.	
" Barr,	"	L.	
" Blackburn,	"	M.	

Miss Dix Serving the Country.

Miss D. L. Dix, who has been called by the Government to Washington, to assist in organizing hospitals for the sick of the different regiments, writes to a friend in Harrisburg, asking aid for supplying the Pennsylvania Military Hospitals with the following articles which will be greatly needed, viz: Long night shirts, made of bleached or unbleached muslin, four and a half or five feet long, common shirts of the same, flannel shirts, cotton flannel drawers, woolen socks and handkerchiefs. Any or all these articles, in any quantities, will be found acceptable. Each piece should be marked in coarse lettering—"Military Hospitals—Pennsylvania." The ladies of the several churches in Harrisburg are getting up packages of these articles, and the same might be done in this city. Many of our readers will be interested to learn that Miss Dix, who has never turned aside from duty by danger, went through Baltimore with the Massachusetts regiment in the slaughter there on the 19th ult.

Troops for Western Virginia.

Capt. Oakes, of the United States Army, lately stationed on the frontier, under the traitor Twiggs, has arrived in this city, and is ready to enter at once upon the duties assigned him by the Government. He will be remembered by many of our citizens, having recruited here for the regular army some years ago. He is a brave and gallant officer, and we are pleased to learn that he has been promoted to the rank of Major.

Major Oakes, as we are informed, upon reliable authority, has been ordered to proceed to Western Virginia, and raise a regiment. He will probably make his headquarters at Wheeling, and it is inferred that the men under his command will be enlisted in the regular army. The object is doubtless to strengthen and encourage the Union sentiment in Western Virginia, and form the nucleus for an army of defense, should our patriotic fellow-citizens in that vicinity stand in need of aid.

United States District Court.

Monday, May 6.—Before Judge McCandless.

Court met at eleven o'clock, when the lists of grand and traverse jurors were called. The grand jurors in attendance fell below the number legally required, and the Court was unable to swear or charge them. They were discharged until Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, when they will receive their charge from the Court.

District Attorney Carnahan stated that there were no cases ready for trial, owing to the absence of witnesses. Court adjourned until ten o'clock Tuesday morning.

Carrying Both Colors.

Dan Rice's circus has been down South on a steamboat on the Mississippi. He has just returned to the free States. His steamer was armed with fifty muskets and two cannon. Dan says it was "hard skinning" in Southern waters, and he declines returning there just yet. At one place he was arrested, and escaped with some difficulty. Off the Cumberland river he saw a steamer stealing away from him. As a "good joke" he fired a shot across her bows, followed by another. The clerk of the strange steamer rushed up in his shirt sleeves, and waved a secession flag. Dan fired another shot, when the clerk disappeared and another man ran up the stars and stripes. Dan then let him go in peace.

Death of a Methodist Minister.

Rev. J. G. Sanson, an eminent minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at Brownsville, on Friday last, after a brief illness. We are not informed as to the particulars of Mr. Sanson's disease, but we learn that he preached as usual on the Sabbath preceding his death, although he then complained of indisposition. During the following night he was much worse, and the disease grew rapidly upon him until it terminated fatally. He was a man of marked ability, highly esteemed in the church, and his death will be deeply regretted.

ALLEGHENY LIGHT GUARDS.—We have just seen a letter from H. K. Tyler, to his father, S. Tyler, of Allegheny, in which he states that his company is now fully uniformed, and well quartered at Camp Stifler, near Chambersburg. The companies under command of Capt. Gang and Capt. Wallace are also well provided, and all are in excellent condition and good health. Capt. Tyler speaks in the warmest terms of the kindness of Gen. Robinson, who visited them personally, and used his influence in having the men properly clad and quartered. They will never forget the General for his efforts in their behalf.

FASTING AND PRAYER.—The City Council of Wheeling, in view of the threatened dangers in that community, and in humble reliance upon divine Providence for aid, have set apart Thursday next, the 9th inst., as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, when all business will be suspended, and services will be held in all the churches.

CONTRADICTED.—The statement that John Brown, Jr., at the head of an army of four hundred negroes, was about to invade Virginia, for the purpose of running off slaves, is contradicted by an Ohio paper, which states that John, Jr., is looking after his farm at Dorset, Ashtabula county, Ohio.

DR. JAS. L. PERRY has been appointed Assistant Army Surgeon. We are not advised as to which regiment he will accompany. Dr. P. lately resided in McKeesport, but is at present practising in Greenville.

The Mercer Guard is a new rifle company just formed in Allegheny, officered as follows: Captain, Stephen Mercer; 1st Lieutenant, Arthur Hopper; 2d Lieutenant, James Robinson; 3d Lieutenant, Charles Lighthill.

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.

The Death of H. C. Moorhead.

In yesterday's issue we published the report of the Committee of Lawyers, expressive of the feelings of the Bar, in regard to the death of HENRY CLAY MOORHEAD. We present to-day to our readers the very eloquent and feeling remarks of Judge McCLURE on that occasion. He said:

If no other members of the Bar than those who have already spoken desire to speak, I will say a few words. I cordially endorse the elegant tribute paid to the deceased by his personal friend, Mr. Swartzwelder, who has just now resumed his seat. I knew Henry Clay Moorhead intimately and well. His prostration by sickness for many long years has withdrawn him from the personal acquaintance of many of the junior members of the profession. I knew him when in health, before his fatal malady attacked him. His habits of study were intense. He was chiefly devoted to legal science, but he set apart a portion of each day for literary studies and the mastery of the modern languages, in which he became proficient. His person was tall and delicately formed; his constitution, I believe, was feeble, rendered so, probably, from intense and prolonged devotion to his books. I have often said to him, "Harry, you will die a martyr student." His intercourse, professional and personal, was that of a gentleman and a Christian. He was morally and constitutionally exempt from those frailties which often beset the young, and more especially those who are blest with powerful and robust health and constitution.

His habits and ambition, had his health permitted, would have ensured him the front rank in his profession.

Since he was prostrated on his bed of languishing, he devoted himself to literary pursuits and scientific attainments. We corresponded, and his letters breathe the purity of his soul. His contributions to the periodical literature of the day, were many and valuable. He was a fine and vigorous writer. The tone of his writings was moral and instructive; they breathe no sentiment which morality would cancel; they utter no syllable which the dying Christian need wish to recant.

Though sick and suffering, it seemed as though his mind gained strength as he grew weak; that his mind was quickened by his body's pain, and nourished by his body's abstinence. What wonder if in the long lapse of years of suffering he had felt or expressed impatience? Calm and resigned, he endured with the firmness of a stoic. What wonder if, when through a dreary period of fifteen years, when his tabernacle was gradually crumbling to pieces, that bird of paradise, the soul, should flap its wings against its cage, eager to be released, to resume its native seat. The latest literary effusions of our departed friend exhibit this anxiety, but they breathe submission too. They were written in verse, whose sense, and sound, whose soft cadence, seem but an echo of the harmony and peace which reigned within his bosom.

I believe I said he suffered with the firmness of a Stoic. I recall the words. He was a Christian. I should have said he endured with the patient resignation, with the calm and heroic fortitude of a Christian man.

No man, none but a soldier of the Cross of Christ, whose armor was borrowed from the arsenal of Heaven, could stand the long, grim siege of death for fifteen mortal years, without repining. None but a soldier of the Cross, whose weapons are of ethereal temper, can endure for fifteen years the slow advance of dissolution, and the sad deprivation of sight, and no muscle quiver, no moan convulse, no murmur escape. Such, I believe, was Henry Clay Moorhead, the subject of these remarks, who was schooled in affliction, and patient through suffering. He is gone where bodily suffering has ceased, and where the weary are at rest.

The Court directs that the report of the Committee and resolutions be entered at length upon the minutes of the Court of Common Pleas.

A Characteristic Letter.

The following letter was received by a well known business firm in this city, from a customer in Nashville, Tenn.:

NASHVILLE, April 30, 1861.

MESSRS. ——: *Gents*: Yours of the 26th inst. is received, declining to ship the crackers ordered, under present state of affairs. I know of nothing to prevent it except there seems to be a lot of abolition thieves at Cincinnati, that might probably steal them, and if they should it would be up to you and not yours. I did not suppose it necessary for you to make it a personal matter between you and your customers because our Republican abolition party are in the possession of the government and have commenced a war against the Southern States. It is totally impossible for them to subjugate the South or starve them out by refusing to sell us a few crackers. We have got plenty of crackers that are made here, but they are not quite so good as yours, and should ship you anything you want from here, even if it was a cannon, if I had one to spare. I have no doubt but that all commerce and intercourse will forever cease between the North and South, after the dog fight is over, as we think we are the aggrieved party. We have never asked anything but equal rights in the government, and for the North to let our concerns alone. The fact that we use black men for servants and the North are poor white folks ought not to be a just cause of a war. We think a poor Irishman or woman, or Dutchman, is as good as a negro. The only difference in the service, that we know of, is when the Irishman gets old or sick he is turned out to die a vagabond and we are compelled by law to take care of the black man, sick or well, old or young, until he dies of old age. This is a most unnatural war. I am glad you did not send the crackers, as I think very likely they would not have reached here.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.

Work-Bags for the Troops.

As a number of our patriotic ladies desire to make themselves useful in the manufacture of various little notions indispensable to a soldier's kit, we submit the following mode of making what are termed "work bags," together with a list of the most proper contents of the same, furnished to us for publication by an experienced officer of the army:

"The bag should be made of dark calico, double, with compartments for each article so as to be readily got at. It should contain

One pair round pointed scissors;
One paper coarse needles, Nos. 4, 5;
One hank gray patent thread;
One spool coarse white thread;
Three dozen porcelain shirt buttons;
Five dozen suspender buttons;
One pair of hose;
One piece of grey twilled tape;
Two pieces of white tape;
Half paper of strong pins;
Woolen yarn to darn stockings, and darning needles."

Snowden Township.

A public meeting was held on Thursday, May 2d, to organize a home guard. Thomas Kiddoe presided; Hugh McElhany and James Higby were chosen Vice Presidents and J. L. McKee and David Riggs, Secretaries.

After prayer by Rev. D. Williams, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, A number of the States have, by their actions, rebelled against the Federal Government, and commenced hostilities by attacking her forts with armed forces; and,

WHEREAS, We consider ourselves in danger of being attacked by the Border Slave States; therefore,

Resolved, That the citizens of Snowden township, both old and young, enroll themselves into a home guard, with the understanding that all who are able and willing to enroll in any other company going into more active service shall be at liberty to do so, and shall have our best wishes and prayers.

Speeches were made by Rev. Williams and Dr. Wood.

The company then came forward and signed the roll to the number of fifty-two.

ORIGIN OF THE LIBERTY CAP.—In former days, when old age was considered honorable, the caps worn by the old became emblems of honor. Presently, caps became the badge of freedom, for none were deemed honorable who were not free, and when a slave was manumitted, a cap was presented to him, which he was permitted to wear in public.

The cap of Liberty was called Pileus, an: was in the shape of a sugar loaf, bound at the base, and ending in a cone. It was broad at the base to signify that Freedom stands on the broad basis of humanity. It rose up to a pyramid—the emblem of eternity—to show it ought to last forever.

It is simple, for Liberty in itself is the greatest ornament of man. It has none of the gilded trappings of the livery of despotism, and is white, undyed—showing that it should be untainted by faction, cliques, or tyranny.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT WHEELING.—On Sunday morning, about 4 o'clock, the Eagle Mills, situated between the lower portion of the Fifth ward and South Wheeling, and at present owned by J. H. Pendleton & Co., caught fire, and the building and contents were totally destroyed. The mills were only lately put in repair by the new firm, and a large force has for some time been engaged in the manufacture of railroad spikes and like articles. The loss is not less than $40,000. It is not known how the fire originated. We learn that the building was nearly, if not quite, fully insured.

PAID IN FAR.—The Board of School Directors of Pitt Township, generously paid their teachers their salary for the month of April, in par money. This is the proper spirit, and the example should be followed by other Boards. The Pitt township teachers, promptly appreciating the act, return their thanks to the Board.

THANKS.—The volunteers of the Erie Regiment now at camp Wilkins, acknowledge the receipt of a quantity of shirts, generously bestowed on them by Messrs. J. Painter & Co., Liberty street. Also to Mrs. R. Boughman, of Allegheny, for one dozen of the same, made with her own hands for their especial benefit. The soldiers duly appreciate the kindness of the donors.

PAPERS FOR THE VOLUNTEERS.—Attention is directed to the advertisement of Hunt & Miner in another column. They offer an excellent opportunity to the friends and relatives of our volunteers to supply them with reading matter while away from home, and no doubt there are many who will avail themselves of it to send their friends in the camp the news of the day.

A GOOD MOVE.—We are pleased to see that the boot and shoe dealers are not behind other branches of trade, as all the principal establishments now close at 7 o'clock p. m., (Saturday night excepted) and will continue doing so until the first of September.

A BOOK FOR THE TIMES.—Messrs. Hunt & Miner send us "The Soldier's Guide," a complete manual and drill book for the use of the Volunteers and Home Guards, adapted to the discipline of the day, by an officer of the U. S. army. Price 25 cents.

OUR friend, Mr. Edward L. Evans, has been elected Third Lieutenant of the Third Ward Home Guard. This is a good selection.

THE District Court will meet on Wednesday morning for argument, motions, &c.

Letter from Columbus, Ohio.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, O., May 3, 1861.

Messrs. Editors: The Eighth Ohio Regiment, from Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, arrived at Camp Jackson (at this city,) last evening, and left early this morning for Camp Dennison, near Loveland, Hamilton county. The Fourth Regiment went yesterday to Camp Dennison.

This latter Camp, it is understood, is where the O. V. M. will be concentrated, to be mustered into the U. S. service and thoroughly drilled, before engaging in active operations. Gen. McClellan is there in command.

The Camp at Cleveland will probably be broken up. There are 5,000 men now in Camp Jackson, at this city. New regiments are being rapidly formed. A more strict discipline is being enforced here, which is necessary, although such large bodies of men have behaved in a highly commendable manner.

Our Legislature is not doing much at present. An effort has been made in it to reform the Commissariat Department of the O. V. M., but without accomplishing anything directly. A bill to provide for the relief of the families of the Ohio Volunteers, by authorising county commissioners to levy a tax for that purpose, has been passed.

The Senate has passed a joint resolution to adjourn on Monday next, 6th inst., but the House is resolved not to agree to an adjournment until the Senate agrees to an immediate issue of the Public Works of the State—which, for a number of years past, have required large appropriations beyond their revenue to keep them up. This is the only important question the Assembly have now to act upon. Whether the two branches can settle their differences on it is somewhat doubtful.

Ohio has offered 75,000 men in response to the President's first requisition—the whole number called from all the States; and has not less than 250 companies engaged in drill. So says the Adjutant General.

J.

For the Legislature.

[For the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A though it may appear strange at this season of intense military excitement, and a period so busy, to introduce political matters, I desire to bring before the public as a candidate for Assembly from the district between the rivers, that sterling and well known citizen, HANNAH CROWNOVER, of Collins township. Mr. Chadwick is very widely known, and wherever known is admired and esteemed as a man of stern integrity, keen perception, sound judgment, extensive reading, and close application. With such a man in the halls of our Legislature, we need have no fear of corruption could find favor, and no unfair legislation pass unexposed.

As a warm friend and admirer of the man, and as a true citizen, feeling the vast importance of having man known to be good, as Lawgiver, I desire to place Mr. Chadwick's name on the record.

S.

FIRE.—Two houses and a stable on Poplar street, Sixth ward, belonging to a Mr. Wilson, were partially destroyed by fire yesterday morning, about 4 o'clock. The origin of the fire is not positively known, but it is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Appointment Office, April 29, 1861.—Sir: I am instructed by the Post Master General to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th instant, and to say that he highly appreciates the patriotic and liberal offer of the publishers of Pittsburgh, to furnish newspaps s to the brave men now serving under our flag, in the defence of the country and its Capitol, provided such papers can be sent free of postage. The Post Master General regrets that he cannot comply with your request by making the order suggested in your letter. He has no authority to allow the transportation of anything in the mails except on the terms prescribed by law.

Hope, however, that some way may be devised to enable the citizens soldiery of Pennsylvania, now in service here, to avail themselves of the kindness and liberality of the Pittsburgh publishers, I am respectfully, &c.,

JOHN A. KASSON,
First Ass'st Post Master General.

S. P. VON FONNEGRAT, P.M., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets.

HARRY SHINKS, PROPRIETOR.

W Hastings, Camp Wilkins
A M Rives do
L R Kennedy do
J W Smith, Alle co
M S Scott do
A H Acker, Wash
J Brown do
G B Mart do
B M Hopkins, Pa
J Hilmore, Wash
Capt. Wm Wilkins, Camp Wilkins
Capt. R Chester, Pa
H G Smith, do
A D Basbour do
J Ayres, Newcastle do
Capt. Wm Welsh & family, Mason, Dixon's Line
J Ocwen, Jonnstown
J McCandless do
G D Swisher, Enon
J Smith do
R Brown do
J Scott do
S D Orven, Phila

F Marchand, Wash
J A Lemon, Hollidaysburg
D Lewis do
W C Pennington, Pomroy
W J R Miller, Rochester
G O Spengre do
J D Robinson do
Jon Alf McAlmont, Wash
D O
D Robinson, Pa
E B Walcott, Canonsburg
J Birch, Claysville
M L Stevens, Wes
J Sewerney do
J Thomas do
D Durbin, Ken
F Fisk, Salem
T Fish do
J F Benn, Rochester
T Roland, Detroit
A Crawford, Fort Henry
W Georges, Chicago
B Halstead, Cin
W M Williams, Kittanning

SCOTT HOUSE—Corner Duquesne Way and Strawberry alley.

R. D. MARKER, PROPRIETOR.

W H McCutcheon
W J Davis, Fort Ally
J T Watson, Franklin
J Williams, Mt Pleasant
J Dougherty, Hollidaysburg
J Martin, Mattison, Orleans Co, N Y
J H Larimer, Clearfield
H J Oliver, Alleona

W Irwin, Irwin's Station
R Martin, O
R A Leslie, Coppersburg
S O Bacon, Cleveland
T D Galon, Sligo Furnace
J (O Grden & Co, Brookville
I Williams, Up St Clair

MANSION HOUSE—No. 244 Liberty street.

GEORGE AUGERIE, PROPRIETOR.

T A Howe, Princeton
J S Barlie, Uniontown
J Croll, Kittanning
J F Brodhead do
G W Barthold do
N Vesey, Wash O
A W Kerr, Washington
J W Johnston, Dookstown
W Bryan, Beaver Co
W H Irvin, Camp Scott
R A Thomas & boy, Oil
R S Brown do
J H Harris & family, Pa
J P Duncan, Wheeling
W H Rip, N Y
D Fry, Harrisburg
M Fisher, Phila
T B Watt, Leicester
L M Shawn
E Ryan, Ireland
Capt. J B Stockton, Ft Leavenworth Kansas
Miss Mary Ryan, Ireland
E M Scoldered
W H Brooks, Phila
J Black, Ky
W Lovell N Y
D Hamilton, Meadville
G D Homer do
J Mansban, Lawrence
G W White, Contrelsville
J Rogers do
G M Smith, Johnstown
J Hodgen, Kan city
W Clark do
J Crall do
J Ross do
P Dice do
T Driver do
T W Cantell & lady, do
L R Duff, Dayton Pa

B Tucker, Cleveland
L Burchfield
H Swinger, Pa
W W McGurder, New Salem
T Jenkin, Brady's Bend
J Bradley, N Y
H Hughes, Penn Station
Miss Savage do
W Brown do
J Pain, Johnstown
Miss Potts do
Mrs Pitts do
Miss Liteegood, Johnstown
Miss M Reed do
J Horner & lady, Elizabeth
J A Weller, Mechanicsburg
J Lawen
J Potter, Pa
J Glover, Pa
J F Wood, Greensb'g
G P Way, Phila
H A Lyon do
J Lowdrer, Altoona
W Carr, Pa
A D Leary, Ebensburg
T Colella do
J F Dana, O
J S Beaton, O
J Crall & lady, O
J McNamee, N Y
W S Kenley, Ind
J A Ilgenfritz, Phila
J H Shoemaker & lady, Conshohocken
Miss M J Beatty, Connellsville
J S Brentland, Westm'd
A V Selders, Erie
J Hallock
G Reed, Cuyahoga
H Rowbell do
D O

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh.

JOHN MINE, PROPRIETOR.

H Clarkson, Scioto, O
W McGinnis, Pa
D Reid, Harrisburg
J W Hamilton, San Francisco
F P Herron, Pa
J Downs, Kittanning
J Gallinger, Westmoreland
J S Evans, McKeesport
J Kimbold do
J Hayes, Jefferson College
T D Zimmerman, Greensb'g
H Chalfant, Williamsburg

R Covell, Coulterville
Capt. Jones' Iron City Guards
W R Hutchinson, Slade Mills
J McGarvin, Franklin co
W Long Ft. Bentor
G W Rankin, Pa. Pickens
D R Haught, Fayette co
J Conway do
J Martin, do
J Mears, do
J N Gue, do
A Dal, Perrysville
J Fraser, Ohio

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

SAMUEL HARE, PROPRIETOR.

J Leader, Harris' ury
W Calahan, Canonsburg
R Boyce do
W F Patterson do
S McGaughin, Plum tp
S T Hart, Cannonsburg
W C Akin, Mercer
W Coulter, Miller Run
W D Robb
H Caldwell, Mercer
W H Smith, Mon City
J Jackson, Cannonsburg

M Wilson
J R Weaver, Cannonsburg
J L McCarrell, Hookstown
J K Frankenberger, Oak'ra
J Lonford, Hartsland
T J Logan, Elmira
J Morrison, Washington co
J B Hunter, Zelienople
J Livingston, Wash co
T B Smith, O
W McMain, Hobbstown
J Turner, North Fayette

PERRY HOTEL—Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock st.

NICHOLS & CAMPBELL, PROPRIETORS.

W J Wynn, Phila
Dr. A J Hochpold, Harrisb'g
J M Pittock
J S Smith
J Campbell
A Campbell, Steamer Echo
T W Bell, Elgin Station
A O Hanna, Lake City
A R Martin
W Brauer, Red Bank
W Gonner, do
G B Lenox do
R W Jones, Clarion
J Watterson and lady
S G Hawsmally, Springdale

W Hughes, Washington, Pa
M Martin, Wellsville, O
M Reynolds, Venango
J Grimes, Lake City
J McCurnell
W Gray, Warren
A Wiley, Brookville
A D Russell, Steamer Echo
H Kelly, Kittanning
T Ferron, Jamestown, N Y
S Moore, Steamer Venango
G Kepler, Clarion
T Bell, Freeport
R A Andrews, Bethlehem
J G Chambers, N Palestine

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third streets.

A. L. MCKEEBY, PROPRIETOR.

S Miller, Uniontown
B B Hunnicutt, Columbus
A R Patterson, Crestline
B Johnston, McKeesport
J N O'Neil, Elizabeth
T Moore, Versailles
C Hays

F L Williamson, Allegheny
J Herr, Crestline, O
J McElwee, Pittsburgh
T Dons do
W Allen, Connellsville
W W O'Neil, Toledo
D C Neil, Elgin Run
I Williams, Up St Clair

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 127, Water street.

F. PETTAR, PROPRIETOR.

J O David, city
J Jarrett
S Taylor, Cincinnati, O

A C Critchlow, McKeesport
J Johnston, Washington

RED LION HOTEL—No. 5, St. Clair street.

R. P. GORDON, PROPRIETOR.

F Keels, Clarion
H S Wilhelm
H Thomas
P Thomas
G A Cook, Marietta
Mrs. Reth, Centreville
W E Zellit, Lewistown
W Rose and daugh. Tarentum
J G Grender, Tidioute Pa
F Dorcey, Toledo
W H Rodgers, do
J D Caldwell
J Rainey, Wash co
W Jones, Erie
H V Brock, do
F M Hill do
J B McIlvin, Minersville
S M Metler, Youngsville
O Black, Erie
S S Stratton, Stratonville
J McClelland do
D Sifler, Warren
M R Galbreath, Salem
J J Young do

H Morrison, Great Valley
G Bell do
Capt. Williams, and 77 men
M Metler, Pa
H Summerville, Clarion Pa
J Jackson, Fallston
F P Orbert do
A Smiley, Beaver
W H Kerr do
T Graham do
F Cox do
C Warwick, do
G C Cearfas, Lawrence co
T Walterhead do
R Q Cunningham, do
H Cunningham do
A F Funkhouser, do
L W Britton, Tionta Creek
E S Matthews, do
D Cunningham, Sewickley
F Hagen do
J W Hogue, Wintersburg
G M Porter, Dutanger
A Smith, Rochester, Pa

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 THIS MORNING.

A Friend in Need. Try it.—DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Jacob Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, who has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. It is without a rival, as it will alleviate pain more speedily than any other present Gen. Family Remedy, and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible. As an external remedy for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c. its soothing, healing and powerful stimulating properties excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. For Sale by all respectable Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Price 25 cents. Prepared by R Wilding the last two years, sole agent for the proprietors. myt-3t*w&wfri

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1861.

General Scott forwarded dispatches to Gen. Butler, yesterday, at Annapolis, placing the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment and other troops at his command, and giving him three days to take possession of the Relay House, at the junction of the Baltimore & Ohio and the Baltimore & Washington Railroads, nine miles from Baltimore and thirty miles from Washington.

General Butler responded, and informed General Scott that he would have religious services on the ground to day.

The Sixth Massachusetts Regiment went up the road early this morning. This movement is made to co-operate with the Pennsylvania troops now advancing upon Baltimore, on the other side.

Gov. Buckingham, of Connecticut, arrived here to-day. The Twenty-Eighth Regiment of Brooklyn and one company of the Thirteenth New York Regiment arrived in the city to-night.

An order has been issued prohibiting the absence of the troops from their quarters after half-past nine o'clock at night unless on special duty. There is more strictness than heretofore, with the view to maintain quiet and the preservation of the peace.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Secretary of War, in order to accommodate the travelling public, has directed the opening of a military route between Washington and Philadelphia, by way of Annapolis, two daily trains, those from the North leaving Philadelphia at 12½ o'clock in the morning, and 11 at night.

The President has appointed Lieut. Nicholson adjutant and inspector of marine corps; vice, Taylor, resigned.

The government has declined accepting more than one regiment of fifty months volunteers from Michigan. It will, however, receive two regiments under the requirements of the latest proclamation.

Gov. Letcher, of Virginia has issued a proclamation saying that the sovereignty of Virginia having been declared by her convention, Virginia is now threatened with invasion by the authorities at Washington, and every artifice employed which could influence the people of the Northern States, is therefore become the solemn duty of every citizen of Virginia to prepare for the impending conflict. To this end, and for these purposes, and with the determination to repel invasion, Governor Letcher authorises the commanding general of military forces to call and cause to be mustered into service from time to time, as the public exigencies may require, such an additional number of volunteers as he may deem necessary.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the City of Baltimore.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The steamer City of Baltimore has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 24th ultimo.

A prospectus has been issued at Liverpool, with influential support, for a company to run a line of steamers from that port to New Orleans. A similar company has been formed for Charleston, and the latter starts its first steamer in July.

The House of Commons has rejected the Barkley annual motion in favor of the ballot by 125 maj.

A French fleet has been ordered to be fitted out to convey the French troops home from Syria.

A commercial treaty between France and Belgium is said to have been signed.

Prince Napoleon, at the instance of a family council, has abandoned the intention of going to England to seek satisfaction from the Duc D'Aumale.

Rentes are quoted at 68f 50c, the Bourse closing firm.

The Italian Chambers, by a very large majority, have agreed to consider Garibaldi's project for arming the country. The ministry voted for the resolution.

The correspondence between Cialdini and Garibaldi has been published. Cialdini reiterated his friendship, but objected to Garibaldi's last act. Garibaldi characteristically defends his position.

The latest news from Gaeta is that Francis has a perfect reconciliation has taken place between Garibaldi, Cavour and Cialdini.

The Independence Belge states decidedly that the negotiations between Paris and Turin for opening Rome to the Italians, appear to have led to a conclusion. It is stated that the Pope is more than ever resolved not to quit Rome.

The Southern soldiers of the garrison of Mondovi have protested against Cialdini's letter to Garibaldi, and arrests were made in consequence.

The affairs at Warsaw are unchanged.

It is denied that Spain intends to reject the offer of a re-incorporation of St. Domingo, and it is asserted that Hayti requests a Spanish protectorate.

Liverpool, April 24.—Cotton firm and advancing under the news of the Africa. The sales of four days amounted to 65,000 bales including 22,000 to speculators and exporters. Middling Orleans 7½d.

The Manchester markets were quiet, but prices had advanced partially ⅛@¼ in some cases for yarns.

Breadstuffs dull and nominal owing to the fine weather. Flour dull and prices easier, but quotations unchanged; sales at 28s@31s 6d. Wheat is steady at full prices; red 11s 3d@12s 8d; white 12s 6d@14s 6d. Corn very dull and offered at 6d@1s, a decline.

Provisions steady. Beef quiet; Pork steady; Bacon heavy and offered at 48s@49s for long middles. Lard heavy.

Accounts say that the Massachusetts Sixth are ordered, not to Alexandria, but to the Relay House, to hold that portion of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. This is more reliable. The object is to open the railroad for the passage of the Western troops to Washington, and, if necessary, to Harper's Ferry, from which the secessionists are already said to be retiring.

General Butler had an interview with General Scott, who asked him how long it would take to have the Sixth ready. General Butler asked, "How long would you think?" General Scott said, "Three days." General Butler replied that he would have them there to-morrow in time for morning prayers, to which General Scott laughingly rejoined that these volunteers were getting almost as bad as regulars.

The War Department has issued an order, creating what is to be known as the Department of Annapolis, to embrace the city of Annapolis and the line of railroad from that city to Bladensburgh, within seven miles of this city, and twenty-one miles on each side of said road, which includes Baltimore, and the same published order makes Brigadier General B. F. Butler commander of said department.

The withdrawal of the Virginia troops from Alexandria indicates that General Lee has got wind of the intended military demonstrations on the right bank of the Potomac, and that he is concentrating all available troops near Richmond, in expectation of an attack upon that city.—*Sunday's New York Herald.*

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MARCH AND APRIL.

WM. MCCREERY, V. P.

B. CAMPBELL, B. PRESTON, | ISAIAH DICKEY, S. S. MCCLURG, WM. HEARNE.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, May 6, 1861.

Business was almost entirely suspended to-day, which may be attributed to the unfavorable condition of the weather, and the fact that Monday is usually one of the dullest days of the week. The movements in the leading articles were very limited and almost without a local character, while rates remain without any material change.

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

	Super.	Extra.	Ex. Fam.	Fancy
100 bbls from store	—	—	5 87	—
25 " w'w do	—	—	5 90	—
40 " w'w do	—	—	5 75@5 00	—
100 " w'w do	—	—	5 62½@5 00	—
137 " w'w do	—	—	5 75@5 00	—
50 " w'w do	—	—	5 50@5 00	—

WOODEN—Sugar dull but unchanged. Sales of 10 shds at 6¾@7c Molasses quiet; sale of 12 bbls at 35c. Oil No unchanged; sale of 12 kegs at 14½c; 12 do do at 14½c—cash.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples nominally unchanged. Sales of 55 bush Peaches, prime halves, at $2.81; 15 do choice at $2.50 and 40 do Apples at 70c

POTATOES—In good request and firm; sale of 200 bush Nesharnocks at 1 Mercers at 55c; 75 do Hicks at 55c; 25 do do at 50c; 60 do common at 31c.

GRAIN—Oats steady; sale of 250 bush from depot at 28; 30 do from store at 28c. Corn unchanged; sale of 50 bush prime yellow and 155 do Shelled at 65c, cash.

HAYS—very dull with a good supply in market; sale of 6 bbls at 75; 10 do do at 74c.

BACON—dull with a stocping tendency; sale of 3000 lbs Shoulders and Plain Hams at 7¾ and 10½c.

PIG-IRON—In moderate demand but unchanged; sale of 30 half bbls No 1 Mckeesport at $18.50; 25 do White Fish at $14.25.

BEANS—In fair