Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the Gazette, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 58 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	56
12 " M.	00	62
6 " P. M.		52
Barometer		29.7.20

Court of Common Pleas.

Before Judges Mellon, Adams and Parke.

Court met on Monday, and called over the list of cases for trial—one hundred and four cases. A motion was made to adjourn the Court for the present term on account of the excitement, and present unsettled state of affairs. Whereupon Judge Mellon decided to proceed with the trial list, and try all the cases which are ready, and continue cases where the parties or their witnesses are actually engaged in the public service, and that all jurors who were engaged in agricultural pursuits and had no one to superintend their business in their absence should be excused.

Tuesday, May 7.—Hogg vs. Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company. This was an appeal from an award of viewers, assessing damages for the location of the defendants' over plaintiff's ten acre lot, situate near the Marine Hospital, below Manchester. Mr. Shiras for plaintiff, and Mr. Loomis for defendant.

Judge Mellon instructed the jury that they could not allow for imaginary or speculative damages, or injury to the value of plaintiff's lot. That the damages to be allowed were such as would compensate plaintiff for his actual pecuniary loss or injury; that in estimating this loss, the jury should have regard to the value of that portion of the lot actually appropriated by the road, the manner in which it cut the plaintiff's ground, the additional fencing which it might render necessary, and any other direct and immediate injury; that the main rule was simply to render such a verdict, that after the road was made over the ground the plaintiff would be as well off in a pecuniary point of view as if the road never had been located; and in making this estimate the jury should take into consideration all the advantages and disadvantages accruing to the plaintiff's lot from the road. Verdict for plaintiff, $750.

Russell & Ogden vs. McCormick. Action for a book account of goods sold and delivered. For the defence it was stated that a part of the goods, a barrel of lubricating oil, was of inferior quality—worthless. Mr. MacConnell appeared for plaintiffs, and Mr. Bell for defendant.

The Court instructed the jury that if the oil corresponded in kind or species with the sample shown to the purchaser, there was no warranty shown that it should correspond also in quality. That to constitute such warranty it ought to be expressly proved that such was the agreement of the parties. The jury found the plaintiff's entire claim.

Hugh Murphy vs. Wm. Kelly; action to recover on a warranty made while trading watches. Verdict for plaintiff for $15.

Mary Armstrong vs. John Stewart; action of trespass to recover for goods and chattels illegally seized. Verdict for plaintiff for $75.

Com. for use vs. Valentine Beats and Daniel Herwig; action on forfeited recognizances. Jury withdrawn and judgment for defendants on the plea of *nul tiel record*.

A. Senott vs. John Young, Jr., James McCune and George Keyser; action of trespass. It appears that at the last county fair plaintiff erected a show-tent on the grounds, and defendants, (Mr. Young being chairman of the Board of Managers of the Agricultural Society, Mr. McCune, an Alderman, and Mr. Keyser a constable, acting under the authority of the former) after notifying plaintiff to vacate, or pay the sum of $10 for a permit, seized and forfeited the trappings, under a special act of Assembly. Plaintiff claimed that they had no right to demand $10 under the act, but were merely empowered to forfeit the goods, and were therefore trespassers from the beginning. A special verdict was rendered in favor of Mr. McCune previous to the conclusion of the case, there having been an informality in the proceeding against him, and his evidence was taken for the defense. The Court charged that if it was proved that defendants had first given permission for the erection of the tent, and afterwards demanded $10 as a condition for remaining, it would be a trespass. But if they from the first made the payment of this sum the condition of such occupancy, defendants would be entitled to a verdict. The Society undoubtedly had such discretion under the act. Jury out.

United States District Court.

Wednesday, May 8.—Before Judge McCandless.

The case of the Government vs. Alex. R. Poole, postmaster at "McKain's Old Stand," Westmoreland county—indicted for detaining a package of letters—was resumed. The testimony for the prosecution proved that certain packages of letters had been detained by the defendant in the summer of 1860, and that decoy letters, containing money, had been abstracted from the mail at that place.

The defence called several witnesses who proved for him an excellent character for honesty, and the allegation was that the letters had been detained through inadvertence.

After speeches by counsel, and a charge from the Court, the jury found a verdict of "not guilty."

The District Attorney, under the evidence adduced, has drawn a bill of indictment against Poole for the higher offence of robbing the mail, and a true bill will likely be found at the present term.

Desertion and its Punishment.

In the enthusiasm created by a war excitement, some men join the army who get sick of it the moment the hardships of camp life become apparent to them. They repent almost as hastily as they volunteer; hence we may always look for desertions. Yet we are pleased to say that very few have taken place in the Pennsylvania line up to this time. The proportion is not as one to ten of the desertions which took place from the two regiments which marched to Mexico in 1846.

We see it stated that the desertions up to this time do not average one to the company after being sworn in. Probably one hundred have ran away, which in an army of twelve thousand volunteers is unparalleled in the annals of history. In the late war with Great Britain, whole companies deserted after becoming fully cognizant of the hardships of camp life, and in the Mexican war some companies lost a third of their men before they left New Orleans.

When actual hostilities are commenced, desertion may be punished by death. In the position in which the camps are now, desertion is usually punished, when the deserter is caught, by shaving the head and drumming out of camp. No action has been taken up to this time even to recover deserters, because where one has taken place, a dozen of true loyal men have been ready to take his place.

This leniency, however, cannot always last, and those who feel like deserting must weigh well what is likely to follow. It may not be the punishment alone, but the disgrace will follow a man to his grave, and be a stigma upon his children's children even to the third and fourth generations.

Young man, if you have volunteered, adopt for your motto—"Death before dishonor."

Meeting of Ladies at Lafayette Hall.

Pursuant to request published in yesterday's *Gazette*, about fifty of the leading ladies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny assembled at Lafayette Hall, yesterday, at ten o'clock, to respond to the earnest call of Miss Dix, to provide muslin shirts for the Pennsylvania volunteers now in Washington city.

Mrs. John Irwin was chosen to preside, and Mrs. McCormack was selected as Secretary.

The preliminaries were discussed and arranged in a business-like manner, and the presiding officer designated a committee of competent ladies to superintend the cutting out of the work.

Our merchants and citizens generally have responded most liberally, and have already donated coarse muslin enough to make at least one thousand shirts, and a large sum of money besides.

A letter written by Miss Dix to Mrs. John Harper was read, but the writer requested that certain matters therein stated should not be published. She requests 200 pairs of woolen socks for the Pennsylvania soldiers, and assures the ladies here that every article designed for our troops will be strictly accounted for if forwarded to her care at Washington. The socks will likely be forwarded at once, as the ladies have perhaps funds enough to make the purchase.

The ladies will go to work immediately, and as two or three other societies have been organized in different parts of the city for the same purpose, the requisite supply of shirts will be had in a very short time, and the necessities of our gallant volunteers speedily relieved. Such promptness and generosity on the part of our ladies is exceedingly gratifying, and will be duly appreciated and kindly remembered by our citizen soldiers.

Patriotism in Findley Township.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Findley township was held in Clinton, on Saturday, May 4th, for the purpose of forming a Home Guard. Rev. Mr. Hunter being present, was called on to address the meeting, and he responded in a patriotic speech, in which he called on all good and loyal citizens to come to the support of the fairest government that the sun ever shown upon—the only home on all the earth for the oppressed of all nations. He concluded by saying that although he was an ambassador of the Prince of Peace, if it was necessary he would leave his pulpit and draw the sword in defence of his country. The speaker was frequently interrupted by bursts of applause.

A roll was made for the signatures of members, and a large number enrolled themselves, and adjourned to meet Saturday next to elect officers and drill.

In the meantime some of our active young men are forming a company of cavalry to serve the term of five years. They paraded our streets and made a fine appearance, although not having arms. The books are still open to any wishing to enroll. The company will meet in Clinton on Saturday, May 11th, to drill and recruit, at 12 o'clock M. All persons desirous to enroll are requested to attend.

INDEPENDENT ZOUAVE CADETS.—This company organized on Monday evening, by the election of George D. Cass, Captain; First Lieut., George Raymer; Second Lieut., A. Girty; Third Lieut., A. Riddle. This company belongs to the First Ward, Allegheny city.

COMPANY B, United States Zouave Cadets organized Tuesday by electing the following officers: Capt., J. P. Glass; 1st Lieut., J. H. Stewart; 2d Lieut., F. E. Tyler; Brevet 2d Lieut., M. B. Miller.

Meeting in Robinson Township.

In accordance with the requisition of the Committe of Safety of the city of Pittsburgh, a large and enthusiastic meeting convened at School House No. 5, Robinson township, on the evening of the 25th April, for the purpose of organizing a company of "Home Guards." The meeting was called to order by appointing Capt. John Young President, and James N. Moore Secretary. After the object of the meeting had been stated by the President, a committee, consisting of Messrs. M. Clever, E. McStill, J. A. Snodgrass and E. Davis, was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting. In the absence of the Committee, the meeting was addressed by several gentlemen present, in a truly eloquent and patriotic manner.

The committee on resolutions then reported as follows:

WHEREAS, Treason has for some time been rife in our country and has at length assumed rather formidable proportions, threatening to overthrow our government, and totally eradicate the principles upon which it was founded, and an armed opposition to our government has been inaugurated by the traitors, therefore,

Resolved, That the benefits which we derive from our noble Constitution and Government are too great and precious for us to suffer them to be wrested from us without a struggle.

Resolved, That we are for "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable."

Resolved, That in the present crisis in our governmental affairs, it is the imperative duty of every man by word and act to uphold our government.

Resolved, That we will not tolerate any expression of sympathy, either by word or act, with the base traitors who are aiming at the subversion of our government, and we hereby warn all such to desist, if they have any respect for their own personal safety.

The resolutions were adopted without a dissenting vote. After a few patriotic remarks by the President, thirty gentlemen came forward and enrolled their names as members of a "Home Guard."

On motion, a Vigilance Committee, consisting of ten responsible men, was appointed by the President, to carry out the spirit and intention of the last resolution.

A resolution was then handed in that the proceedings of this meeting be prepared for the press.

Judging from the feeling manifested at this meeting, and one held the previous evening, at School House No. 6, the patriotic zeal of Robinson township is being aroused, and that in case of necessity, she will be found among the foremost of our rural districts in defence of our virgin soil.

With three rousing cheers for the Union, and three more for the Stars and Stripes, the meeting adjourned.

The 12th and 13th Regiments.

These regiments, under command of Cols. Campbell and Rowley, now encamped at York, will soon be well supplied throughout. The Shields Guards, Capt. Gallagher, have suffered very much from want of proper clothing, as have also Capt. Charlton's company, the Fort Pitt Guards. Major Mellinger is now in the city, soliciting aid on behalf of the Shields Guards, who are sadly in need of woolen socks and drawers. The friends of this company will confer a great favor by leaving their donations with the Major, at Parker & Lowe's clothing store, Smithfield street. Col. J. Heron Foster lately took a full outfit of shirts from this city, for this company, which will be gladly received by the members, and if they had socks and drawers they would be comparatively comfortable.

Lieut. Lowe, on behalf of the Fort Pitt Guards, has met with unlooked for success in obtaining articles for the use of his company, and also for other companies comprising these regiments. He has several large boxes of goods now at the depot, ready for shipment, and is still receiving valuable contributions, for which he desires to thank the citizens. He will take with him at least 1,000 packages for Camp Scott.

Lieut. Cook, of Company H, 12th Regiment, (Lawrence Guards) is also in the city, and all packages left at the Mayor's office up till Thursday evening will be promptly forwarded by him.

These gentlemen will also take pleasure in delivering letters or small parcels, if properly directed and left as above indicated.

Tribute of Respect.

In the United States District Court, yesterday, Mr. Swartzwelder, Esq., announced the death of Henry Clay Moorhead, and after passing a high eulogium upon the character of the deceased, submitted the following:

WHEREAS, The members of the Bar have heard with undissembled sorrow, of the demise of their fellow-member, Henry Clay Moorhead, therefore,

Resolved, That while we bow with resignation to the Divine Will, we sincerely deplore the loss to the profession, and to society. In him we recognized the Christian, scholar and lawyer; of integrity, learning and acumen; a man of amiable temper, cultivated taste, and legal astuteness.

Resolved, That this Court order these proceedings to be entered in full on the minutes of the Court, and a committee of three be appointed to furnish the surviving relations with a copy thereof.

Messrs. R. B. Carnahan, U. S. District Attorney, John H. Hampton, and F. H. Collier, Esqs., were appointed upon said Committee by the Court.

His Honor, Judge McCandless, after referring to association some fifteen years ago with deceased, and remarking upon his eminent qualities of head and heart, declaring him to have been a man of singular courtesy, affableness and superior power, both as a lawyer and a scholar, directed the clerks of the Circuit and District Courts to enter the above proceedings upon the minutes of said Courts, and adjourned the Court in respect to the memory of the deceased.

May Party.

The Oakland School, Pitt township, of which G. B. Cochrane, Esq., is Principal, assisted by Misses E. McKnight and M. Moffat, had a May party on Tuesday, the 4th inst., which was a very spirited and pleasant re-union. The pupils, after choosing Miss Maggie McCloskey as "Queen of May," marched from the school to Lloyd's Park, the procession presenting a very gay appearance. Numerous games were indulged in until noon, when dinner was served. L. A. Wilcox, Esq., late of Brownsville, was then introduced to the May Queen, by the Principal, when he proceeded to deliver a very able and eloquent address to "her Majesty" and those in attendance—for which he received a vote of thanks.

The company then joined in amusements of various kinds, which were kept up with a zest until five o'clock, when supper was furnished. After refreshing themselves, the party, two hundred in number, left the grounds highly delighted with the day's enjoyment. They return thanks to W. O. Leslie, Esq., for the use of the Park.

Important to Volunteers.

It seems that a serious misunderstanding exists between the Government and the State Governors relative to forwarding troops to Washington, which should be remedied immediately. There are thousands of volunteers in Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York, awaiting orders for Washington, and the supposition is that they are not wanted. On the contrary, a special dispatch from Washington says:

"I am officially authorised to say that the troops are wanted, and wanted *here*. No regiment which is armed, equipped and provisioned as was the Rhode Island Regiment, need fear but that it will be accepted on arrival here, whether it comes with or without orders. Government wants them all, and orders them to this point just as fast as it receives notice that they are ready to march. If not ordered here, it is because the State Governor has failed to notify the War Department that the troops are ready to come. The moment Government is thus notified, the order of march is issued, but it is the business of each regiment to see that the notification reaches Washington."

Bank Note Quotations.

Corrected especially for the *Gazette* by Messrs. Feld & Lare, of the *National Bank Note Reporter*. Rates uncertain at present:

PITTSBURGH, May 8, 1861.

	Discount.		Discount.
New England States	par	South Carolina	no sale.
New York State	par	Georgia	no sale.
New York City	par	Alabama	no sale.
New Jersey, (east.)	par	Louisiana	no sale.
" (west.)	par	Kentucky	5
Pennsylvania, (east.)	par	Tennessee	no sale.
" (Pitts)	par	Ohio	par
" (Sp. P'ng)	par	Indiana, free	[illegible]
" (Inter.—west)	1	" b'k of State	par
Delaware	par	Illinois	no sale.
Dist. of Columbia	no sale.	Wisconsin	no sale.
Maryland, Balt	no sale.	Iowa	no sale.
" Interior	no sale.	Michigan	[illegible]
Virginia	no sale.	Missouri	no sale.
North Carolina	no sale.	Canada	3

Exchange—Selling rates on New York, 4; on Philadelphia, 4; on Baltimore, 1 per cent over bankable funds. Coin—Selling at 4 over bankable funds.

WHITE'S RIFLE GUARD.—This is a company composed chiefly of clerks, named for W. H. White, esq. of the Eagle Store, Market street, over which they have their armory. Mr. White, we believe, designs equipping the corps. The officers are Capt. S. M. Hopkins; First Lieutenant, Wm. H. White; 2nd do., Alf. A. Reno; Brevet 2nd do., James P. Smith; Ensign, Wm. Smith; Sergeants—Orderly, J. W. Simpson; 2nd, T. M'Carthy; 3d, J. M'Laughlin; 4th, W. M. Scott; 5th, John Neville.

CAMP WILKINS.—Four new companies have entered camp and were assigned quarters. Iron City Guards, Capt. Gormley, McKeesport Union Guards, Capt. Snodgrass, Allegheny Rangers, Capt. Fleming and the Jefferson Guards, of Canonsburg, making a total of twenty-four companies in camp. Col. Jarrett has been ordered to join his regiment at West Chester, and Col. McLean has been assigned the command of Camp Wilkins by Gov. Curtin.

ACCOUTREMENTS FOR GEN. NEGLEY'S BRIGADE.—Our citizens are responding as liberally as possible to the call of Gen. Negley for belts, cartridge boxes, etc., and two large boxes of these articles have already been filled at the Mayor's office. Any persons having such things on hand, should place them at once at the disposal of Mayor Wilson.

PENNSYLVANIA ROVER GUARDS.—This admirable company has organized by electing the following officers: Capt., G. F. Ebbert; 1st Lieut., G. W. M'Graw; 2d Lieut., Wm. Barr; Orderly Sergeant, Evan Jones. The company is made up of first class men, and will do good service when called upon.

A MILITARY CAKE.—Mr. J. B. Habley, confectioner, Fourth street, has in his window a magnificent cake, two feet in diameter, beautifully ornamented with the American eagle and coat of arms. It is to be presented to Col. McLean, now in command of Camp Wilkins.

MORTARS FOR SIEGE BATTERIES.—The Fort Pitt Works will commence operations in a day or two, in casting a lot of mortars for throwing nine and twelve inch bombs.

Visit to the Allegheny City Poor-Farm.

We paid a visit to the Allegheny City Poor-Farm yesterday, and cannot but express our satisfaction at what we saw during our brief stay. The mass of mankind are disposed to regard poor-houses and poor-farms as necessarily *poor places*, but we are pleased to state, for the information of our readers generally, and the tax-payers of Allegheny city in particular, that such is not the character of their alms-house. The farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres, and lies near the bank of the Allegheny river, a short distance above the city, in Shaler township. The grounds are beautifully located, and admirably adapted for the purpose, the scenery for miles around being grand and picturesque.

The buildings are well designed, although the exterior presents nothing unusually attractive. Of the interior arrangement, however, we can speak in the highest terms. Everything which good taste and just discrimination for the wants of the inmates can suggest, is here apparent—neatness, order and cleanliness pervading every apartment. We mention this as due to the Warden, Mr. J. S. Gould, and his excellent lady. Much that we saw could only be attributed to the careful direction and scrupulous assiduity of the prudent housewife.

We learn that the average number of paupers for the year 1860, was 99. Admitted during the year, 104; discharged, 83; births, 6; deaths, 8. The cost of maintenance of paupers was $6,804 21. Receipts from farm, gardens, etc., $1,087 63, exclusive of the amount used by the inmates. The cost of each pauper to the city, per year, was only $57,74, or about $1,11 per week. This is a very low figure, if we compare it with the cost in other institutions of this character.

In the Insane Department there are 12 patients—4 males and 8 females—all hopeless cases. One of these is supported by friends, 11 being paupers. It is contemplated by the Directors, during the present season, to build an extension to the Insane wing of the building—the wants of the department requiring additional wards. The cost is estimated at about $2,500, and the contemplated improvement will be brought to the notice of Councils at an early day. The improvement can be made without increasing the present low millage for poor purposes, as there is a surplus fund now on hand almost sufficient to meet the outlay.

The affairs of the institution have been very discreetly managed during the past two years, as the decrease in the rate of poor tax amply attests, and we have reason to believe that in the hands of the present officers the interests of the city will be carefully guarded.

Shipment of Arms to Virginia.

The General Government has just placed in the hands of the Union men, at Wellsburg, Va., two thousand stand of good percussion lock muskets. The arms were secured in transitu, at this point, some two weeks since, and after ten days negotiation they were placed in the charge of a well-known gentleman of this city, shipped to Wellsburg, and are in the hands of the most loyal citizens to be found in the "Old Dominion." The main object in this movement is to preserve to the government the free and uninterrupted navigation of the Ohio river.

PATRIOTISM AMONG THE PIANO MAKERS.—Says the Boston Musical *Times*: Two of the Steinways—Charles, the eldest, and Albert the youngest, have all gone in the Fifth and Seventh New York Regiments. The firm of Steinway & Sons have contributed Five Hundred Dollars, besides making ample provisions for the familes of any of their workmen who may choose to volunteer or enlist. Who of the Piano Forte makers here have done as much?

IRISH RIFLE CORPS.—This company met in Chambers' warehouse, Monday evening last, and completed their organization. The officers are as follows: President, John Evans; Secretary, P. S. Duganne; Captain, Wm. H. Barker; 1st Lieutenant, Sidney J. Brauff; 2d do., James Cready; 3d do., John Slicker; 1st Sergeant, J. S. McCowan; 2d do., P. S. Duganne; 3d do., S. Albertson; 4th do., Daniel Davis; Corporals, James Collins, W. H. Barry, M. F. Cassady and Louis Sahner.

The New York and Pittsburgh Express trains, over the East Pennsylvania and Lebanon Valley Railroads, will commence running on Monday, the 13th of May—a week later than was first announced. The arrangement is also materially altered, at the instance of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. Instead of the two daily Express Trains each way, that were originally agreed upon, only one.

THANKS.—Lieut. Hamlet Lowe, of the Fort Pitt Guards, desires to return his sincere thanks to the citizens of Pittsburgh for the prompt and liberal manner in which they have responded to the necessities of our destitute soldiers at Camp Scott. He mentions specially the receipt of $10 from Mrs. Shields, to be expended for the benefit of his company.

HINT TO VOLUNTEERS.—An old soldier, who has seen service says: Do not wear cotton socks; your feet will be blistered by a six hours' march. Wear woolen socks, and if you can find the means to dip the soles in melted tallow before starting, your feet will not be blistered at all.

ADMITTED.—Wm. K. Pierce, on motion of C. Hasbrouck, Esq., and J. F. Howard, on motion of J. W. Riddell, Esq., were admitted to practice in the Court of Common Pleas, etc.

DIVORCE.—In the Court of Common Pleas, a final decree of divorce was granted in the case of Margaret L. Moody vs. James E. Moody; cause, ill treatment.

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."

☞A DAILY PRAYER MEETING is held in the Second United Presbyterian Church, on Sixth street, (Dr. Presley's,) at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to which all are cordially invited who desire to unite in prayer for our Country, our Magistrates and our friends who are offering themselves willingly for our defence in this our time of need. my9:dtf

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

To the Hon. Judges of the District Common Pleas Courts:

You have the exceedingly delicate task of selecting a County Controller, upon whom will devolve the duty of starting the new Reform Bill; the proper commencement of this will be half the battle. The fact that Pittsburgh and Allegheny have had this system successfully in operation for several years will, in some measure, lighten the labor of the County Controller.

I desire to commend to you Geo. R. Riddle, as eminently fit for this appointment. His many years service as boy and man in the Prothonotary's and Sheriff's offices have given him a practical knowledge of the business as well as with the people of the county. His honesty, capacity, and integrity are undoubted.

He was one of the original Republicans of this county, and at the first Republican Convention, was nominated as our candidate for Sheriff. That year the Republicans polled only 3000 votes.

It would be a fitting tribute to this voice of the first Republican Convention to appoint Mr. Riddle to this responsible office. R. S.

A COMPANY OF MONKS.—The Rev. B. Wimmer, Abbot of the Monastery of St. Vincent, Westmoreland county, has organized a company of eighty men, made up principally from among the members of his confraternity. His company has not yet been accepted, but he expects to get into service ere long, in which event, it will no doubt be shown that men can be good christians and good soldiers at one and the same time. We should like to see the worthy Abbot himself at the head of a corps. He looks the soldier all over, and we have no doubt that were he so placed he would be found alike at home in handling either sword or crosier.—*Missionary*.

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

Messrs. CHURCH & DUPONT, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of need, and containing, as it does, no paregoric or opiate of any kind, it can be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints.—*Ohio State Journal, Columbus.*

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

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

☞LUNCH SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, from 10 till 12, by C. W. SCHACKLEITER, Jr., at his Restaurant, corner Wylie and Fifth Sts.

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

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

E. WOODSIDE ... T. PARRY

WOODSIDE & PARRY,

REFINERS AND DEALERS IN

CARBON OIL.

Office, ÆTNA STREET, between Canal and Water Works, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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

A LIGHT SPRING WAGON FOR SALE CHEAP, or exchange for Groceries, Dry Goods Clothing or Leather. WELL, RIDDLE & CO., 214 Liberty street, opposite Sixth.

VOLUNTEERS! NOTICE.—The undersigned will furnish Volunteer Companies with BOOTS AND SHOES at PRIME COST! JAMES ROBB, 89 Market st.

PRODUCE.—7 bbls. Eggs; 10 bbls prime Roll Butter; 175 boxes Cheese; 20,000 lb prime Sugar-Cured Hams; 50 bbls White Wheat Flour—to arrive for sale by H. RIDDLE, 128 Liberty st.

BACON.—9000 lb Bacon Hams, Sides and Shoulders, in store for sale by SHRIVER & DILWORTH, Nos. 130 and 132 Second st.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

The Troops at the Relay House,

GRAIN CAPTURED.

Stampede Among the Late Rioters.

TROOPS AT RICHMOND

A Fortification Commenced.

PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS.

Severe Debate at Harrisburg.

WEST POINT CADETS.

MAJ. ANDERSON ACCEPTS.

The Maryland Legislature.

&c., &c., &c.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—The troops at the Relay House are actively engaged in strengthening their position by throwing up breastworks by the western track and digging trenches. Parties are bringing down teams from the saw mill up the river, laden with lumber. Three hundred troops are stationed at the point where the trains stop. A rigid search for contraband articles is made at this point.

The troops at the Relay House captured a quantity of grain on the way to the mills up the Patapsco, and compelled its delivery at the Hoxley Mills, where they can turn it to account when it is ground, without inconvenience.

Several arrests were made to-day of parties charged with participation in the attack on the Massachusetts and Pennsylvania troops.

Yesterday and to-day have been passed quietly.

There is a regular stampede among suspected parties, and many of the rioters have disappeared.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A Regiment from Louisiana arrived at Richmond on Monday. Fourteen hundred Tennessee troops and a battalion from Alabama have reached Lynchburg. At Norfolk there are about 4,000 troops, including two companies of Georgians. The authorities were fortifying Norfolk in all directions, including Craney Island, and in the erection of batteries were impressing persons to labor upon them.

A fortification has been commenced at Hatteras inlet, North Carolina.

HARRISBURG, May 8.—Two companies arrived from Mechanicsburg this morning. Six unattached companies are now in camp at Chambersburg, besides three regiments. Another regiment will go thither during the week, and one more to West Chester, making four altogether at the latter point.

A severe debate took place in the Senate, to-day, between Messrs. McClure, Finney and Smith, upon the bill establishing the Home Guard of Philadelphia. Messrs. Finney and McClure objected to letting the bill go further than second reading, until the general militia bill, pending in the House, should pass finally. Mr. Smith urged the immediate passage of the bill.

The bill was finally laid over for a second reading.

The discussion between Mr. Finney and Mr. Smith was full of sharp personalities.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—The first artillery regiment of Pennsylvania, Col. Patterson, started South, this morning, by railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—A party of fifty West Point Cadets passed through this city last night to Washington, where they will be commissioned as Second Lieutenants, to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of secessionists.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Major Anderson has, this evening, with the consent of the President, accepted the command of the Kentucky brigade.

FREDERICK, March 8.—The Court House was nearly destroyed by fire shortly after midnight. It is supposed to have been set on fire.

The probabilities now are that the Legislature will adjourn until July 10th. At a caucus of members of the House last night, it was almost unanimously determined to abandon the proposition for a State convention.

AUGUSTA, Me., May 8.—At a meeting of leading ship owners and commercial men of the State, a resolution was adopted tendering their services to the Government, and pledging their ability to furnish thirty steam vessels in sixty or ninety days. A committee has been appointed to proceed to Washington and urge vigorous action in the premises.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A special dispatch to the Alexandria *Gazette*, dated Montgomery, May 7th, confirms the reported secession of Arkansas and Tennessee. Salutes were fired there in honor of these events.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A board of medical officers will convene at the Naval Hospital, New York, on the 1st of June, for the examination of candidates for admission to the medical corps of the Navy.

BOSTON, May 8.—The United States steamer Minnesota sailed at ten o'clock this morning, with sealed orders.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—At Montgomery, yesterday, Mr. Curry, of Alabama, presented a bill fixing the time for the election of representatives to Congress; also providing for the election of President and Vice President, under a permanent constitution, which was referred to the Judiciary committee. Act passed, and secrecy removed, recognizing the existence of war with the United States, and concerning letters of marque, reprisal and prize goods. The preamble recites the acts of President Lincoln and his proclamation, and that it is necessary for the Confederate States to accept the war thus commenced by him. The act authorizes the granting of letters of marque and reprisal on certain conditions. A proviso announces the doctrine that free ships make free goods, and thirty days are allowed for federal vessels now at the ports of the Confederate States, for the purpose of lawful commerce, to return to their homes; five per cent. prize to be reserved as funds for widows, orphans, those killed on private armed vessels and for the support of the wounded.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—The Montgomery *Confederation* of this morning says: Over three hundred thousand ($300,000) applications have been made to the State Department for letters of marque and reprisal.

In Congress, to-day at noon, Mr. Brooke, of Mississippi, presented the ordinance of Virginia adopting a provisional Constitution; also, resolutions appointing Commissioners to Congress, two of whom (Messrs. Brakenborough and Staples,) were present.

Mr. Brooke moved that those qualified take their seats.

Mr. Rhett moved to go into secret session, and the Virginia Commissioners be invited to remain. Virginia was admitted as a member of the Confederate States Government to-day, in secret session. Two of her members were sworn in, and participated in discussions, and votes on questions. No other business was made public.

HARRISBURG, May 8.—The Quartermaster's report made to the House to-day, shows the following results: Sum total contracted in Philadelphia, $69,439; paid, $21,000; unpaid, $47,000. Supplies worth $13,139 had been sent to Camp Curtin. The Commissary General reports the cost of all articles purchased at Harrisburg for Camp Curtin at $24 842. This is in addition to $69,000 expended by Quartermaster Hale in Philadelphia.

The report of the Select Committee on that portion of the Governor's message relative to the killing of troops at Baltimore was made this afternoon. It recites the facts, and demands the punishment of all persons taking part in the murders, and the release of all citizens of Pennsylvania who are unjustly confined by the Baltimore authorities. The bill recommended, authorizes the Governor to take such measures as he may deem best to effect these purposes.

WHEELING, May 8.—A large Union meeting was held at Kingwood, Preston county, on the 4th inst. Resolutions were adopted expressing unalterable opposition to the ordinance of secession; favoring a division of the State, and to vote for a delegate to Congress. Delegates were appointed to the Wheeling Convention.

Nothing has been heard from the Kanawha region.

Advices from various western counties indicate a great increase in the Union sentiment.

All the necessary arrangements are being made for holding the convention in this city on Monday. Fourteen counties have thus far appointed delegates.

A great deal of enthusiasm is manifested over the receipt of 2,000 stand of government arms, which reached here to-day.

LOUISVILLE, May 8.—The Surveyor of Customs has been instructed to prevent the shipment of provisions, arms, munitions, to the seceded States, including Tennessee, North Carolina and Arkansas, and to intercept such shipments passing by, or going through Louisville.

The proceedings of the Tennessee Legislature have just been made public.

An ordinance of secession was passed, subject to ratification by a vote of the people on the 8th of June.

A military bill was passed, calling for fifty five thousand troops; also, a bill appropriating two millions of dollars unconditionally, and three millions conditionally.

PORTLAND, Me., May 8.—A freshet has occurred in the Penobscot, which empties into our harbor, and paper mills have been carried away. Every bridge between Sebago Pond and Saccarappa is gone, and the bridge at the Cumberland Mills is in danger. Some damage has also been done to the Gorham Powder Mills. The people are vacating their houses along the bank of the river.

THE VERY LATEST.

LOUISVILLE, May 8.—Gov. Magoffin's message says: The semi-official announcement of a pacific policy on the part of the Federal Government, has been broken. It has involved the country in civil war, and if not successfully resisted will prove fatal to the liberties of the people. He charges the President with usurpation in creating a standing army, mad with sectional hate, to subjugate or exterminate the people of ten or more States. He says that seven States have established a Confederacy, which seems to receive the cordial and undivided allegiance of their entire population. He thinks that North Carolina, Tennessee and Arkansas will soon join it, while Missouri and Delaware, where public sentiment favors a like step, are considering the propriety of joining the Confederacy. He declares the American Union dissolved, and that war exists. He asks whether Kentucky shall continue with the North and assume her portion of the enormous war debt being incurred; whether Kentucky shall declare her own independence, and single handed prepare to maintain it, or make common cause with the Slave-holding States. Gov. Magoffin does not propose to discuss the subject, but refers it to the people. He thinks as the Legislature was elected two years ago it is better to pass a law for a convention and the election of delegates. He regrets that his proposition to arm the State was not carried out by the last Legislature. He compliments commercial Louisville and the Southern banks for tendering money to procure arms; but says that he fears from the refusal of other banks, that opportunities of obtaining large supplies of effective guns and munitions of war have been lost. He recommends the issue of $1000 bonds to secure funds for arms. He compliments the ability and accomplishments of the State Guards, and speaks of the co-operation of the executives of Ohio and Indiana, for the preservation of amicable relations and trade; but says that they cannot control their lawless citizens, and thinks that an armed collision will prevail along the whole border, unless effective measures be taken to prevent it. He says that his proposition to suspend hostilities till the meeting of Congress, met with no success, and asks that all party feeling be extinguished, and that Kentucky immediately maintain the peace, honor, and safety of her citizens.

ANNAPOLIS, May 8.—The New York Twentieth Regiment arrived from Perryville this morning. They will proceed shortly to Washington.

Capt. Schuyler Hamilton, from the Relay House, reports that the entire line of road to that point is in quiet possession of our troops.

Gen. Butler is expected here to-day.

The steamer Thos. Sparks, Lieut. Crosby, U. S. N., has arrived in port, with a light boat, which was stationed off Windmill Point, and the convoy in tow. The latter exploded her boiler at the mouth of the Patuxet, severely scalding one man. Her men were transferred to the Thomas Sparks. Lieut. Crosby reports having found a light boat, 12 miles up the Great Weighcomoco. Her crew managed to escape, leaving a warm breakfast behind. A log-book showed that the armed schooners had taken possession of her a month since. Lieut. Crosby saw 200 cavalry on shore, and the country was arming.

The importance of Annapolis as a military depot is daily becoming more apparent. Immense quantities of military stores are daily being received and distributed by Quartermaster Turnley and Captain Myers, of New York, his assistant, who are bringing order out of chaos. Capt. Smith, of the Thirteenth New York Regiment, will command at Annapolis.

TRENTON, May 8.—In the Senate, this morning, the loan bill was amended so as to authorize a loan of two millions of dollars instead of one million, as in the House bill, and in that shape the bill was passed. It is believed that the House will concur in the amendment. A bill authorizing the Governor to raise four regiments for the State service, to purchase ten thousand stand of the best muskets or rifles, and as many field pieces, with munitions of war, as the Governor may deem necessary, and to alter the 4000 or 5000 flint muskets owned by the State, was passed by the House this morning, and amended in the Senate.

Bills authorizing the cities of Newark, Trenton, Rahway, Camden and Bordentown to raise money to support the families of volunteers have been introduced and will be passed.

The Senate resolution of thanks to the Governor, the President, &c., were passed by the House by a unanimous vote.

The people are highly gratified by the commendations which the New Jersey volunteers receive from all quarters. We have now several companies which will compare favorably with any troops in the Union, either volunteers or regulars. From present appearances there will be no difficulty in raising all the men called for to serve for three years or during the war.

Latest from California.

FORT KEARNEY, May 8.—The Pony Express passed here yesterday at 4 o'clock p. m., with San Francisco dates to the afternoon of the 27th of April.

The receipt of eastern news to the 15th inst., advising of the taking of Fort Sumter, and the probable commencement of civil war, has had its effect upon the business community, causing all to observe the utmost caution about new ventures. While it is believed that California will suffer less from civil war than any other State, the apprehension of serious business derangements here is seriously entertained. The effect of the war news is most perceptible in embarrassing treasure movements. Last night a meeting of bankers was held, to determine the best policy to pursue about shipping treasure to New York by ocean steamers, but nothing definite was arranged. The insurance agents refuse to insure treasure against the hazards of war. The exchange market is consequently unsettled. Some eight drafts on New York were purchased at four per cent to remit eastward by to-day's Pony Express. Some of the New York treasure shipped hence by the steamer of the first of May will probably be transferred at Aspinwall to the British and West India mail line.

It is difficult to report at the present time what the peculiar sentiments of California is in regard to the war policy of the Administration. In San Francisco, although no public demonstrations have taken place, the general tone of conversation seems to be to sustain the President at all hazards in his efforts to preserve the Union.

The Legislature has rejected a bill calling a Congressional election for the 18th May, the object of which was to elect two members of Congress in time to take their seats in the extra session. The bill was defeated in the Assembly by the combined strength of the Breckinridge Democrats and Republicans, evidently for the reason that they feared the Douglas Democrats would get the control of the Union sentiment of the State, and elect their candidate, if the election takes place so soon.

The arrival of Gen. Denver to assume the command of the government forces on this coast, is the subject of congratulations by many, although it is not believed any suspicions of the loyalty of the U. S. officers were justifiable. Gen. Johnson, however, resigned some weeks ago, and it is commonly reported that he is about to depart for the East, to join the army of the Confederate States.

The Catholic school bill has been defeated in the Legislature by a large vote.

It is understood that Senator McDougall will depart for Washington on the 20th of May, and Senator Latham on the 1st of June. Latham is to receive a complimentary dinner at San Francisco, and some kind of demonstration in his favor is preparing at Sacramento.

Gen. Lane, after spending a few days in this city, has gone to Oregon.

LOUISVILLE, May 7.—A reliable private dispatch says that the Legislature of Arkansas, yesterday, passed the secession ordinance—sixty-nine against one.

LOUISVILLE, May 8.—The river is rising with 11 feet of water in the canal. Weather clear; mercury 61 degs.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—Charles Henry Fisher, Banker, has suspended, his liabilities amounting to a million of dollars.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, May 7, 1861.

Eds. Gazette:—Business progresses very slowly. The House spent all of yesterday and to-day in considering the Stay law, and finally passed it, to-day, loaded down with amendments, and so altered as scarcely to be recognised by its friends. Its chief features, which the House resolutely refused to change, is that which stays execution, *without* bail, to those who own real estate, while those who own no real estate will have to give bail. Its fate in the Senate is uncertain.

The Senate, yesterday, passed a resolution authorizing the Governor to subsist all companies in camp or those awaiting admission into camp, until further action is taken. It also passed the House. The Senate also passed the bill authorizing the City of Pittsburgh to borrow $50,000 for purposes of home defence, and another, authorizing the deputy Sheriff of Washington county to act as Sheriff while the Sheriff is absent in the service of the United States. No action has yet been taken in either House, upon the great measures of the session, but the work may commence to-morrow.

Three or four bills upon the subject of the currency have been introduced into the Senate and referred to the Committee on Banks. There is an evident disposition to pitch into the Banks, and a bill will probably pass compelling them, in some way, to take each other's notes at par.

The Senate, to-day, 25 to 6, passed the bill vetoed by the Governor for erecting a free bridge over the Schuylkill at Philadelphia. It is now probable that all the vetoed bills will pass, in like manner. X.

The Secret of Secession.

There is a secret spring to this secession movement in all the Southern States, that the people have not considered or thought about. Merchants, railroads and others largely indebted to the North, are most clamorous for Secession. The States that first went out of the Union, had in view the ridding themselves of their just debts, and to consummate the villainy, they put the old Mississippi Repudiator at the head of their Government. Whenever a merchant is found largely indebted to the North, and wherever the sons of bankrupts are found, they are throwing up their hats for Jeff. Davis. Many men of a very different character are Secessionists, many who have wealth and capital, but look out the bankrupts and the men indebted to the North beyond their ability to pay, and they are all for going out of the Union.—*Knoxville Whig.*

Effect of the Army Resignations.

The resignations in the army, while they are counterbalanced in a great measure by the offer of services from many retired officers, have made it necessary to detach from unimportant duty a number of officers of ability and experience. The War Department is now engaged in ordering home the senior officers who command on the frontiers, and replacing them by juniors. California and Oregon have some forty or fifty of the best officers in the service, many of whom are to be immediately recalled, their superior acquirements being needed in the department of the East.

The Frigate Wabash Ready for Sea.

This morning the United States steam frigate Wabash was reported ready for sea. Her armament has just been furnished, and is a heavier one than she ever carried before. It consists of two ten inch pivot guns of extraordinary size, weighing over ten thousand pounds each; twenty-eight nine inch guns of nine thousands pounds each; fourteen eight inch, sixty-three hundred-weight; two twelve pound howitzers for the launches, and two twelve pound light howitzers, for the cutters. The battery altogether weighs over three hundred and ninety tons. The armorer's department of the ship has over three hundred pieces of small arms, and the "shot-locker" three thousand eight hundred rounds of solid ball and shell, loaded and empty.

Affairs at Fort Monroe.

A report of the progress of affairs at Fort Monroe has just been made. It says that the artillery school is of the greatest value to the volunteer regiments there, who take the greatest interest in learning the most difficult and indispensable part of military tactics. The spacious parade ground, covering an area of over thirty acres, is daily the scene of exciting sham battles, the regulars and militia sometimes taking opposite sides. The seven companies of United States Artillery in the fort are said to be all "crack gunners," and the young officers attached to them will probably be detailed for some time for instructing the Massachusetts boys. Provisions and supplies are plenty at the fort.

The Blockade.

The arrangements made for distributing the best artillery men of the blockade fleet among the auxiliary vessels are progressing rapidly, as we learn from a letter dated on board the corvette St. Louis, now off Pensacola. Those arriving out from the States with all green hands will receive small detachments of trained sailors from the men of war that have been in commission some time, and the best gunner will be put at the most delicate posts. In the United States Navy, there are, it is estimated, 3,400 of the best artillerists in the world—of these, fully one-half are now on the coast, just where they are wanted.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION FOR MARCH AND APRIL.

WM. MCCREERY, V. P.

B. CAMPBELL, ISAIAH DICKEY,
B. PRESTON, S. S. MCELROY,
WM. MEANS.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[*Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, May 8, 1861.

The general markets continue dull and inactive, while rates remain without any particular change. The demand for the leading articles is almost exclusively restricted to the wants of the local trade, and the transactions are consequently mostly in the small way.

FLOUR—in regular local demand, while prices though steady, remain unchanged. The demand is wholly confined to the higher grades. Sales were:

	Super.	Extra.	Ex. Fam.	Fancy
50 bbls from store	—	—	5 90	6 25
75 w w do	—	—	5 90	—
100 w w do	—	—	5 70	6 50
47 w w do	—	5 40	5 80@6 00	6 25
60 w w do	—	5 25	5 90	6 50

GROCERIES—dull but unchanged. Sugar—Sale of 12 hhds at 6½c for fair and 7c for prime. Molasses quiet; sale of 10 bbls at 35c. Coffee steady; sale of 10 bags at 14½c, 5 do do at 15c.

FISH—in moderate demand but unchanged; sale of 10 bbls No 3 Large Mackerel at $10 00; 10 do do at same figure; 6 half bbls do do at $5,25; 10 bbls No 2 Medium do at $9. 5 do do No 2 do at $9,25; 10 do Baltimore Herring at $7,50; 16 half bbls Lake Herring at $3,00.

POTATOES—continue to meet with a fair demand while rates are steady; sale of 250 bush Reds at 35c; 50 do Blues at 35c; 325 bush Neshannocks at 32@35c.

CORN—unchanged and dull; sale of 60 bush Shelled at 40c; 100 do prime Ear at 45c—both from store.

BUTTER—very dull but unchanged; sale of 2 bbls choice Roll at 14c.

CHEESE—quiet; sale of 40 bxs W R at 10c.

BACON—dull; sale of 1,000 lbs Shoulders and Plain Hams at 7¾ and 10½c.

EGGS—unchanged; sale of 10 bbls at 7c ℔ doz.

BROOMS—Sale of 40 doz Common at $1,12½ ℔ doz.

DRIED PEACHES—Sale of 16 bush prime halves at $2,81 ℔ bush.

SALT—Sale of 25 bbls No 1 Extra at $1,20 ℔ bbl.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO FLOUR AND GRAIN MARKET, May 7.—The produce market continues tolerably active and prices remain steady. The inquiry for Flour was fair, but buyers insisted on lower prices, which was not generally acceded to on the part of holders, although on the whole the market was easier,—sales amounting to nearly 2,000 bbls at $4,50@5 00 for common to good and choice spring extra, and $2,57@3 50 for common to fair superfine. The Wheat market was steady—the inquiry being chiefly for No 1 Spring; but after the receipt of the steamer's news it closed quiet and scarcely so firm. The transactions amounted to only about 35,000 bushels at 91½@91c for No 1 Spring, and 89@90½c for No 2 Spring closing at the inside quotation.

A large quantity of wheat in sacks, from points along the Mississippi River, hitherto tributary to St. Louis, is now being received here and as bagged wheat is purchased only by millers, the market for it is dull, and sales to-day were made at below the price of the same grade in store. Shippers will therefore see the importance of sending their grain in bulk.

The high rate of eastern exchange and the want of confidence in currency, has caused an outside inquiry for Mess Pork, and the market closes firmer, with sales of 400 bbls at $20@20.50. There is nothing doing in Cut Meats or Lard.

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE IN CHICAGO.

The following is the estimate of Mr. Catlin, Secretary of the Board of Trade, of the amount of flour and grain in store in this city to-day, compared with the amount in store a week ago:

	May 6.	April 29.
Flour, bbls	47,160	60,050
Wheat, bu	1,030,512	1,415,449
Corn, bu	1,470,828	2,094,255
Oats, bu	470,009	581,061

From the above table it will be seen that there is a very material diminution of the grain in store since the 29th ult. At this rate our warehouses will soon be entirely depleted; but a good currency and high prices will soon draw large quantities of grain from the farmers of the Northwest.—[Tribune.

LONDON MARKETS, April 24.—Breadstuffs dull and drooping for inferior Wheats, but steady for fine. Sugars firm at full prices. Coffee very firm. Tea quiet. Rice very flat and drooping. Tallow quiet; Y C 58@59s 6d. Spirits of Turpentine—Buyers at 31s 6d. English Tin advanced $3 ℔ ton. Linseed oil advanced 28s 9d@29s 6d.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, May 6th.—The offering of Beef Cattle only reach about 1000 head, and the market was active and rather better, nearly all offered finding buyers at from 8¼ to 9¾, the latter for extra quality; the bulk of the sales were at 8@9 the 100 lbs. The following are the particulars of the sales made public to-day at the Avenue Drove Yard:

15 Lancaster co, I Abrahams	@9
12 Lancaster co, John Sanderson	8½@9
149 Illinois, McQuaid & Carr	9 @9¼
9 Chester co, Scott & Kimble	9 @9¼
43 Chester and Lancaster co, Jas McFillen	8½@9½
48 Lancaster co, P Hathaway	8¾@9½
102 Illinois and Lancaster co, P McFillen	8½@9½
35 Lancaster co, Cochran & McCall	8½@9½
109 Illinois, J Seldomridge	9 @9¼
118 Lancaster co and Illinois, Mooney & Smith	8¾@9¾
14 Western, Shamberg & co	7 @8¼
45 Penna, H Chain	8 @9
44 Illinois, Fuller & Bros	8 @9
20 Lancaster co, Zach Williams	9
6 Bucks co, A W Price	8
11 Berks co, J Keaver	9½
17 Penna, J Stewart	7½@8½
27 Berks co, A Bochter	8 @9
55 Lancaster co, Haymaker & bro	8 @9¼
16 Lancaster co, J Kilar	8 @9
26 Lancaster co, L Wimer	8 @9
18 Lancaster co, O Abrenan	8 @9

906 head.

Only about 40 Cows were disposed of at from $23 to $30 for springers, and $23 to $37 for cows and calves, as to quality.

Of Hogs the receipts and sales reach 4344 head, including 2904 at Imhoff's at $6@$7 the 100 lbs net, the latter for corn fed, and 1,440 sold at the Avenue yard at the same rates, the market closing rather dull.

Some 3,200 wool Sheep sold at 6@6½c, and sheared at 4@4½c ℔ lb, gross.

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT MILWAUKEE.—The following table shows the receipts of flour and grain for the past week, exclusive of deliveries by wagons and the sources of supply:

	Flour bbls.	Wheat bus.	Oats bus.	Corn bus.	Bar'y bus.	Rye bus.
Mil & P du C	1795	82559	258	1098	608	315
La Crosse & M	3302	81612	15	23	80	471
Mil & Western	953	14940	....	....	....	....
Mil & Chicago	353	1358	....	1376	....	....
By Lake	343	....	....	....	....	....
Total	6836	180479	273	1121	483	786
Same week in '60	2118	210312	6048	2318	1816	217
Since Jan 1st	112878	1500559	10458	39108	22334	12944
Same time in '60	73521	1076999	74639	47802	21066	15418

Receipts of flour and wheat from the crop of 1860 to date compare as follows, with the receipts from the crop of 1859 to April 14 last year:

	Flour bbls.	Wheat bu.	Total bu
R'pts from crop of '60	280,219	7,835,084	9,226,579
do do '59	226,711	5,037,631	6,171,176
Increase	53,553	2,797,453	3,055,403

—[Sentinel.

ST LOUIS MARKET, April 6.—Flour inactive and unsettled, some holders of city asking a further advance. Sales 200 bags city superfine at $2,75; 400 bbls city super and 100 bbls country do at $5,50; 800 bbls city do in lots, private; 80 bbls low grade country at $5 20; 75 bbls country extra at $5,75, 110 bbls do in two lots at $6, and 100 bbls country double extra at $7 ℔ bbl.

Wheat—The market was very dull to-day, and a trifle lower. Sales 90 bags Spring and 600 bags club, private; 550 bags club at $1,01 and $1,01½c, and 300 bags do from $1,00 to $1,05 ℔ bushel.—[Dem.

Imports by River.

WHEELING—per S C Baker—30 bbls apples, T J Burchfield; 9 bbls oil, W Mackrown; 18 oil bbls, Erwin Hamilton & co; 1 engine, S Severance; 2 bxs feathers, T B Young & co; 8 empty ale kgs, 1 quarter, R H Campbell; 25 bdls printing paper, Foster & Fleeson; 25 bdls tea paper, E B Godfry; 8 bbls apples, John Herbert; 1 bbl oil, str Sallie List; 3 bbls eggs, 1 bx butter, Jas A Fetzer.

ST LOUIS—per J W Hallman—7 bxs mdse, Spang, Chalfant & co; 210 bbls bbls flour, str J W Hallman; 445 bbls sand, McKee & bro; 2 bbls flour, H Singwalt; 2 bxs mdse, J J Drouche; 12 tons pig metal, Nimick & co; lot castings, Graff & co; 174 tons iron ore, Graff, Bennett & co; 12 do do, Livingston, Copeland & co; 129 do do, Zug & Painter; 100 tcs hams, Clarke & co; lot h h goods, A Ashley.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—May 8.—40 cks bacon, 4 tcs hams, 130 bbls flour, Thos Bell & co; 100 do do, D Wallace; 3 bbls bacon, F Vangorder; 5 empty oil bbls, T H Nevin & co; 8 bbls flour, Frank Rahm; 12 pcs machinery, S S Fowler; 6 hhds bacon, Knox & Parker; 7 kgs spikes, R R spike co; 100 bbls flour, W McCutcheon.

PITTSBURGH AND CLEVELAND R. R.—May 8.—6 bbls flour McDonald & Arbuckle; 17 sks rye, Thos Moore; 1 car cattle, H A Merrick; 40 bgs coffee, John Floyd; 1 car iron ore, Hallman, Rahm & co; 3 hf bbls fish, I. H Clouse; 3 do do, W J Gibson; 4 do do, A Kirk & co; 30 do do, Watt & Wilson; 24 do cullett, Bakewell, Pears & co; 6 bxs, 3 bdls brooms, T G Ward.

RIVER NEWS.

The weather yesterday was mild and pleasant with occasional showers of rain. The river was receding slowly with upwards of 12 feet to the channel by the pier mark last evening........There is nothing doing of any importance at the wharf. There is no scarcity of boats, but they are nearly all laid up........The arrivals since our last were the Baker from Wheeling and J. W. Hallman from St. Louis. The Sallie List for Portsmouth was the only departure.

The Anglo-Saxon, Sunny Side and St. Louis went down to Rochester yesterday, where they will lie up for the summer, or until times improve a little.

The W. I. Maclay, Capt. Conway, is loading for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi, and will in all probability get off on Saturday.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Flour dull; 7000 bbls sold. Wheat quiet, 20,000 bush sold; common wheat is heavy. Corn heavy; 12 000 bush sold at 45c for mixed. Pork quiet; mess unchanged. Lard heavy. Whisky held at 17c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—Flour No export demand for Flour; superfine is held at $5 00@5 62. Wheat firm at $1 31@1 33 for red. Corn; 5000 bush new southern yellow at 63 afloat and white at 66. Whisky 17¼@17½c.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Cotton steady; sales of 2500 bales at 12¾c. Flour firm; sales of 15,000 bbls Ohio at $5 45@5 60, state and Southern unchanged. Wheat firm; common has declined 1c; sales of 27,000 bush at $1 12@1 20 for Chicago Spring; $1 20@1 25 for Milwaukee club; $1 30@1 38 for red western; $1 36@1 45 for white, and $1 60@1 72 for southern. Corn declining; sales of 1000 bush at 56c for mixed, and 73½c for choice white. Whisky lower at 16@16¼c.

BASKET WILLOWS—55 bundles now landing from str J. B. Ford, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

LEAF LARD—5 kegs fresh Leaf, rec'd for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

The New York Zouaves at Washington.

The New York Zouaves, under command of Col. Ellsworth, of Illinois, have created a good deal of consternation in our City of Magnificent Distances. They have had two days of extensive, expensive, and extreme fight, fun, and frolic. They have broken into taverns, terrified old ladies, ordered dinners and suppers which they have had the impudence to request their victims to charge to that bankrupt concern the Southern Confederacy, and performed many other irreverent feats. They now occupy the new Hall of the House of Representatives, from which their aristocratic predecessors, the New York Seventh Regiment retired to encounter the cold rain storm of Friday and Saturday; and, in order not to be behind the Representatives of the people, they yesterday improvised a House of Representatives, elected a speaker, clerk, and other officers, went into full session dissolved the Union and reconstructed it, and then wound up the joke by going into Executive session, after the model of the Senate, and, in obedience to the example of Senator Mason, of Virginia, ordered the galleries to be cleared, which was ruthlessly effected, although that part of the building was then occupied by some of their tired and sleepy companions, seeking a few hours rest. After walking the parapets of the Capitol, rifle on shoulder, leaping fences, knocking down sentinels, turning aside indignant bayonets, hanging like monkeys from the outer ledges of the dome, some two hundred feet above the firm-est earth, to everybody's horror they have been brought up with a round turn by an old gentleman at the other end of the avenue, named Winfield Scott, speaking through a quiet gentleman in charge of the Capitol, Major McDowell, U. S. A. These Turco-men of our time, these untamed firemen after fire-eaters, these red-shirted patriots so indifferent to all other appeals, have at last been conquered, and to-day order reigns in Warsaw. What mighty magic has produced this change few can know, but I suspect they have been promised to a steamboat ride some pleasant May morning to Mount Vernon, with a slight intimation that they may stop at Alexandria on their way for refreshments. It is astonishing how mild and gentlemanly the Zouaves have become since their treaty with General Scott.—[Phila. Press.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets.

HARRY SHIRLS, PROPRIETOR.

Mrs Alexander, Mon city	J McCandless, Phil
Mrs J Morrison do	W Walters
J R Jackman, Smith's Ferry	J Wright, Lock Haven
J E Thompson, Calcutta	D M Drill, McVeytown
J M Crawford, Kittanning	J B Monks, West'd
H Mocker, Shannon	Mrs J F Crawford, Kittan'g
H E Turner, Phil'a	Mrs Calhoun
G W McDonnell	H A Brem, Alliance
R W Morrill	W Elliott & lady, O
A McCarty, s b J W Hallman	G Grenier, Salem
DC Hammond, Camp Wilkins	H Grenier do
D Riddle, Mon city	W B Mosely, Phila
J D McHee, Phila	J Smith do
Miss A B D Witter	L Morris, Elk
J Reed, Brownsville	O Johnson, Camp Wilkins
Capt J W Marette, Beaver	J T Chase do
M McDonald do	J Wilkins, N Y
J H Dunlap do	J H Pugh, Va
W O Dunlap do	J Sample, New Castle
Mrs J O Murphy do	L McGuffin do
O Templeton, Brady's Bend	J Roberts, Pa
W S Hanna, Lock Haven	H H Foster, Mercer

SCOTT HOUSE—Corner Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

S. D. MARKER, PROPRIETOR.

L H Hurst, Canonsburg	Miss Kate Richardson, Greensburg
H H Pritcher do	W King
L Manson, N J	S G Grone
G Row, Va	A W Foster, Berry Hill
W O McGrew, Va	M H McCormack, Altoona
E Phipps, Forest co	B L Ream, Oil
R E Creager, Altoona	W H Morris, Phelinville
J Nichols, Limestown	H H Foster, West co
R D Brigs, Bellair	J F Green, Darlington
W S Powers, Phila	O Chase, Cleveland
A G Oresbalt, Mt Pleasant	S G Eacon, Cleveland
W J Nichols do	

MANSION HOUSE—No. 344 Liberty street.

GEORGE AUBENTS, PROPRIETOR.

A Garverick, Harrisburg	L E Benedict, St Louis
J B Rogers, Camp Rodgers	T McCoy, Hollidaysburg
T O Watt, Latrobe	C S Scotts, N Y
S D Stillwagon, Connellsv's	M Davis, N J
J F Wood, Greensburg	R W Bushnell, Chicago
L Edmunson, Elk tp	J O Conner, Ind
M L Morris, Morris Mills	G C Porter, Meadville
O R Young, Camp Wilkins	H Keely, N Florence
T Warner, McKeesport	M Woodbridge, Minn
A Church, Steubenville	J S Williams
J F Dana, Springfield	W Carr, Pa
T B Gibson	J Wolf, McKeesport
J H Gibson	Mrs Pratt, Phila
J Cummins, Somerset, Pa	Miss Pratt do
S W Vandergrift, Smith's Ferry	O H Tabbott & lady, Ia
J J Schell, Somerset co	G Close & lady, O
J B Lerner, Carlisle	F Brownslow & lady, Lawrenceburg
H McAbler, Phila	G G Morse, Cleveland
W Smith, Connellsville	Mrs M Kirster & daughter, Phila
M Kerr, Carlisle	S P Bates & lady, Harrisburg
E Stone, Green co	J Beekman
J P Minor do	W L Collins, Connellsville
S P Minor & lady, Greene co	J F Williams, O
J G Brown	T Merriott, Little Rock
Miss M O Polk, Phila	R S Winlock
J Matters, Tyrone	

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh.

JOHN MINK, PROPRIETOR.

A B Copeland, Westm'l'd co	R Wilson, Elizabeth
W J Dravo, do	J Cookley, Buena Vista
C W Johnson, do	M Henderson, do
T S Kern, do	J D Davison, do
C N Henry, Shannondale	T D Irwin, do
J B Copeland, Buena Vista	W Gee, Westmoreland
J Stewart, Bakerstown	A M Junkins, Allegheny co
P Kabos, York, Pa	S S Hanger, Beaver
D Foster,	W Barnes, Latrobe
W P Adams, Birmingham	W M Barris, do
M Bermont, Canonsburg	R Williard, East Liverpool
A S Mechling, Ky	W W Newton, Youghiogheny
G Baines, Cookstown	M McElwain, Armstrong
R N Stephens, do	T Martin, do
J B Miller, New Lexington	J W Russell, Yellow Creek
T L Mitchell, Punxsutawney	

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

SAMUEL HARE, PROPRIETOR.

P Coleman, Canonsburg	J S McKee, New Bloomfield
Chas Davis, do	T W Ross, Norristown
Jonathan Byon,	Wm Shacklett,
J C Jackson,	W H Armstrong, Canonsburg
R Boyce,	Robert McKee, Mercer
John Lindsey, Venice	W J Hamilton, do
J L Patterson, Econ Station	D G Smith, Hickory
John Watson, Canonsburg	J M Wallace, Herriottsville
R H Russell, do	John P Logan, Canonsburg
J Wallace, Claysville	O A Ward, Uniontown
Mark Robb, Noblestown	D J Rogers, Mansfield
Frank Holsinger, Bedford	A W Aiken, Candor
R Gregg, Steubenville	John Bower, Bower Hill
John Hays & wife, Canonsb'g	W Ecker, Washington
G H McBerry, Tan Mills	G Heisms, do
H H Pettit, Lancaster co	A H Aiken, Portersville, Pa
Samuel Hershey, do	S S Bower, Bower Hill
J Hershey, do	S McFarland, Chicago

PERRY HOTEL—Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock st.

M'CLURG & CAMPBELL, PROPRIETORS.

H B Miller, Smith's Ferry	D Glopp, Rimersburg
Wm Lucas, Brookville	Geo Potter, Clarion
D Burns, do	Geo McConnell,
Wm Walkerson, Red Bank	S J Oliver, Phila
J Jennings & lady, Greensb'g	A Hilands, Oil Creek
S O Wynkoop, Forest co	Geer, Warren
R Thornburg,	Mr. Brewer, Allegheny
J Zink, Rimersburg	J W Stockton, Forest co

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third streets.

S. L. MICKEEY, PROPRIETOR.

Alex Henry, Kittanning	A M R Patterson, Crestline
Abesh Bentley, Mon City	Frank Kerr, do
Wm Campbell, jr, Waynesb'g	Jas Adams, Truesdale, O
R O Hawkins, Jefferson	Geo Summers, Marietta
W H Sloy, do	Chas Overington, do
Edward Willins, Boston	H DeVilers, Phoenixville
Marcus Millinger, Mon. City	S Watkins & lady, Chester co
Maj. W S Millinger, do	Mrs. Higginbottom & son, Waterton
O M Bailey, McKeesport	D A Shaw, Cincinnati
A B Pollock, Eliza Furnace	Mrs Oyer & son,
W B Lyscall, Allegheny co	

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 157, Water street.

P. SHEVLIN, PROPRIETOR.

J Marsh, Cookstown	J H West, McKeesport
J Robison, Sallsville, O	H McCloskey, do
G Smith,	J Watson, Belleverson
G Adams, McKeesport	A J Allbaugh, Brownsville
H Smith, Cincinnati	P Carrington, Pa
S J Hammett, Nashville	J L Wilson, New York
	A J Kessler, N. Harrisburg

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

R. P. GORDON, PROPRIETOR.

W Young, New Salem, O	H L Blodgett, Pa
J Stewart, Boston,	J A Farnham, Pa
A Kelle, Youngstown	J G Boodley, Erie
J Bailey, Washington	W Cummings, Pa
F Dorsey, Toledo, O	J A Dumas, Erie
W Buchanan, Edinsople	G G Laird, Beaver
A Caren, Jr, York, Pa	I G McGayor, Pa
J S McQuistion, do	S Fitzsimmons, Franklin
D A Apple, Rochester, N Y	J Gordon, Ohio
J W Gaston, Canonsburg	J James, do
H L Anderson, Westmoreland	W B Rhodes, Saulsbury
S M Dalrah, Wheeling	J R Peters, Fayette co
W Johnston, do	J H Charlton, Steubenville
J Bounds, Deerfield	

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