Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

Meteorological Observations for the *Gazette*, by C. E. Shaw, Optician, 84 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	76	60
12 " M.	86	70
3 " P. M.		69
Barometer	29 9-20	

Appointment of County Controller.

In pursuance of the provisions of the "County Reform Bill," the Judges of the District and Common Pleas Courts met yesterday, and after a session of two hours a copy of the following was placed in the hands of the Prothonotary, Mr. Armstrong:

The first section of the act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to Allegheny county," directs that within twenty days after the passage of this act the Judges of the District Court and the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, shall appoint a citizen of said county, who shall be a competent Accountant, to serve as Controller of said county until the first Monday in December, 1862, or until his successor shall be elected and qualified, if he so long behave himself well.

And now, May 15th, A. D. 1861, in obedience to the directions of said law, the Judges of the District Court and the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, do appoint HENRY LARIMER to serve as Controller until the first Monday in December, 1862, or until his successor shall be elected and qualified, if he so long behave himself well.

It is ordered that this appointment be copied on the minute book of the District Court and Court of Common Pleas, and that a certified copy thereof be handed by the Prothonotary of said Courts, to the said Henry Lambert.

M. Hampton and H. W. Williams, Judges of the District Court.

Wm. B. M'Clure, Thos. Mellon, G. Adams and J. E. Parke, Judges of the Common Pleas.

Muster Roll of the City Guard, Co. H, 12th Regiment.

The following is a complete list of the officers and privates composing the City Guard, Co. K, 12th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, now at Camp Scott:

Captain—William G Denny 1st Corp—Weston Howard
1st Lieut—James H Childs 2d do —Geo Miltenberger
2d do —A S M Morgan 3d do —Jno T Donelson
3d Serg't—Jno D. Bailey 4th do —Jno Hamilton
1st do —W Chapman Drummer—Wm G Jones
2d do —John O Phillips Fifer—John Speer
3d do —A J Bonnaffon

Charles A Atwell | David E Herron | Walter M'Clintock
Benjamin C Adams | Julius B Hughey | William McKnight
Thomas Anderson | Patrick Hurley | Wm G M'Quown
Henry L Anderson | Henry W Hunt | Alex M'Nanon
Henry H Anderson | David Holliday | Henry W Oliver, jr
Samuel Anderson | George Hume | Frank Pentland
Andrew F Black | William Havlin | Robt A Robinson
Samuel H Brown | John Irwin — | Wm H Sinclair
Samuel J Brown | David Kane | Robert Stanford
John Crummin | George M'Jones | Charles Savage
Jacob H Cummins | George Kirkland | William H Speer
George S Chalmers | Edward Kelly | William Scott
John S Cain | Joseph S Kidder | Robert Temple
Wm Creighton | John Lederer | Henry Vaught
Uriah P Cooke | William Logan | Isaac F Whiteside
Alex Fikon Dalzell | Robert G Mowry — | Alexander Walker
William W Dyer | Asa J Moses — | Alfred Wise
George Dilworth — | William D Madeira | Samuel B M Young
James Dickson | David Mackey | ——
James F Fleming | John Mellon | William Wilt
George S Fritz | Joseph Moreland | William Johnston
James Grace — | Alexander Mc Nutt | Thomas Scott
Alexander Gray — | Wm M'Candless

The Price of Oil.

According to the latest advices from the Venango oil region, many wells have ceased pumping because of the low price of the crude article. As it costs very little to pump the oil, the price must have got down to a very low figure indeed, if it does pay to work the wells. It would seem that the refiners are now making all the profits, as by some means or other they manage to keep up the price of the refined article. The Titusville *Gazette* says:

"Many here, because of the low price of oil, stopped their pumps, determined to let the oil remain in the ground rather than pump it solely for the benefit of refiners. To oil men we would say, the price of oil must soon come up to respectable figures. There is but little oil in the hands of refiners, and there is but little along Oil creek. Only a small number of wells are now pumping. Producers will not long pump oil to sell it for nothing. Hold on to your oil or pour it back into the hole, as one told us he would do, rather than sell for present prices."

Bank Note Quotations.

Corrected specially for the *Gazette* by Messrs. Field & Lane, of the *National Bank Note Reporter*. Rates uncertain at present:

PITTSBURGH, May 15, 1861.

	Discount		Discount.
New England States	par	South Carolina	no sale.
New York State	par	Georgia	no sale.
Ohio	par	Alabama	no sale.
New Jersey, (gold,)	par	Louisiana	10 dis.
" (paper,)	par	Mississippi	50 dis.
Pennsylvania, (gold,)	par	Tennessee	no sale
" (Pitts)	par	Ohio	par
" (Exch'ge)	par	Illinois	par
" (Lanc'r west)	1	Mich. & Wis.	par
Delaware	no sale.	Missouri	no sale.
Dist. of Columbia	1	Kentucky	10 dis.
Maryland, Balt.	5	Iowa	15
" Interior	10	Minnesota	15
Virginia	no sale	Missouri	15
North Carolina	no sale.	Canada	2 dis.

Exchange—New York, 25c; on Philadelphia, 25c per cent over Banktable funds.

Selling at 3/4 per bankable funds.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, now in session at Harrisburg, have made the following decisions in Western cases:

Wm. H. Denny and The Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh vs. Kiesta Lyon. Appeal in equity from the District Court of Allegheny county. Decree affirmed. Opinion by Woodward, J.

Hunis vs McFarland. Error to Common Pleas of Lawrence county. Judgment reversed and venire de novo awarded. Opinion by Thompson, J.

Penna. R. R. Co. vs. Frazier. Error to Common Pleas of Westmoreland county. Judgment reversed and a new trial awarded. Opinion by Lowrie, C. J.

Gallagher vs. The Fayette R. R. Co. Bill in equity. Bill dismissed at the costs of complainant. Opinion by Thompson, J.

Relief Committee.

In order the better to accommodate the families of the volunteers applying for relief, residing in the city of Pittsburgh, the Relief Committee have determined to divide the Wards of the city into two districts, instead of making it one as at present. Hereafter all applicants residing in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards, Pittsburgh, and the townships North of the Allegheny river, will receive relief on Thursday; and those residing in the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eight and Ninth Wards, Pittsburgh, on Friday, as at present. By means of this division of the city, the applicants will not be compelled to wait so long at the office.

GONE INTO CAMP.—The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of Wednesday says: Yesterday morning the Rough and Ready Rifles, Capt. Britt, and the Iron Guards, Capt. Stephens, the two companies recently sworn into the United States service, went over to the Island and were engaged most of the day in fixing up quarters. They occupy the north-western corner of the grounds, and when they get their quarters properly furnished and the usual luxuries of a soldier's life, such as straw, etc., provided in abundance, which will be done to-day, they will get along like fighting cocks.

The companies go into camp permanently to-day. Arrangements have been made by which the companies will be speedily uniformed and provided with everything necessary for camp life.

WOULDN'T LET HIM GO.—An Irish lady residing in East Wheeling, whose husband joined the Rough and Ready Rifles, went to the Home to see if the "rogue" were being drilled, on Friday last, and demanded to see her husband. On being refused admission, she pitched into the door-keepers with the vigor of an Amazon and "put two of them low to cookin in short order." She then advanced rapidly until she stood face to face with her "bould soger boy," and desired him in language which he was unwilling to disregard to return to his domestic duties and resign the pride, pomp and circumstance of war. The recruit obeyed orders without hesitation, and returned home at once.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Col. C. M. Straub, of Schuylkill county, formerly a Senator from that district, left Harrisburg for Washington some time in February, since which nothing has been heard of him. He left with the evident intention of returning in a short time, leaving his clothing in his room at the State Capital Hotel. His family are greatly distressed, and are exceedingly anxious to have some information of him. The supposition is that he went South, and in the present state of affairs is so situated as to be unable to return. If any person is cognizant of Mr. Straub's whereabouts, they will greatly relieve the distress of his family by communicating with Col. Henry Oaks, Harrisburg.

BOY DROWNED.—A lad aged about ten years, son of John Gallagher, toll-taker on the new Birmingham bridge, was drowned in the Monongahela river, on Wednesday afternoon, about four o'clock. He was playing about the river shore, in company with other boys, and while attempting to walk along the side of a coal boat he lost his balance and fell in. His body was not recovered ten minutes after the accident, but of course life was extinct. His parents reside in Birmingham.

PITTSBURGHERS KILLED IN THE ST. LOUIS RIOT.—A German named Nicholas Knoblock, a resident of this city, was almost instantly killed in the fight at St. Louis on Sunday. He was a member of the Southwest Battalion, at that place, and leaves a family here to mourn his untimely end.

THANKS.—The Jefferson Rifles, Capt. Johnston, would return their grateful acknowledgments to the ladies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny for the kind treat which their liberality provided for them.

PRESENTED.—Lieut. M'Gregor, of the Shields Guards, is now in the city, on a visit to his friends. He reports his company as fully uniformed, and the gayest boys in Camp Scott. He returns on Friday evening.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for June, just out, is received by Hunt & Miner, Fifth street. It is, as usual, a highly illustrated and beautiful number, containing all the latest spring novelties in dress.

DEATH OF A LUTHERAN MINISTER.—Rev. C. Bittarthur, a devoted and highly esteemed minister of the Lutheran church, died of his residence in Sinsinawling on the 11th inst.

Arrival of Col. Anderson.

Major Robert Anderson, the hero of Fort Sumter, left Philadelphia, at noon, and arrived in this city at midnight. As he had previously announced that he could not possibly stop at Pittsburgh, no public reception was prepared for him, although our people were anxious to honor the gallant defender of the Stars and Stripes. A Committee, consisting of Hon. George Wilson, Col. John W. M'Lean, Thomas M. Marshall, R. B. Carnahan, James P. Barr, John W. Riddell, and Thomas J. Bigham, visited Greensburg on Wednesday afternoon, where they joined the train, for the purpose of extending the hospitalities of the city to the gallant Colonel, and if possible to prevail upon him to remain with us for a short time.

Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour announced for his arrival, an immense crowd of our citizens had assembled at the depot by 11 o'clock, all anxious to get a sight at the gallant hero. The train arrived a few minutes before one o'clock, when a general rush was made for the platform, and great confusion prevailed. It was with the greatest difficulty that the military escort could get the crowd to make a passage large enough to admit the passage of Col. Anderson and the Reception Committee from the train on which they had arrived to the train which was awaiting to convey him to Cincinnati. Finally a passage was made, and the Colonel, accompanied by the Committee of Reception, disembarked from the car and proceeded along the platform, during which the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

An arrangement was made in order to gratify the crowd to get a view of him, by running the train out on Liberty street, when it was stopped for a few minutes.

Here Mayor Wilson introduced Col. Anderson in a few appropriate remarks, to which the latter responded by thanking the citizens of Pittsburgh for the enthusiastic welcome they had given him. He thanked God that the Union was yet safe, and that it must be preserved. It was almost impossible to hear what he said, as he spoke in a low tone, and considerable confusion prevailed among the crowd.

A few minutes after he had concluded his remarks, the train moved slowly off, while the bands were playing a national air, and the crowd cheering loudly for the gallant Col. Anderson, the hero of Fort Sumter.

A Misstatement Corrected.

CAMP WILKINS, May 15, 1861.

Editors Gazette: Please correct a statement made in Tuesday's *Dispatch*, to the effect that the Iron City Guards, had refused to serve for three years, and sent back their uniforms. We are perfectly willing to serve three years, or the length of time necessary to sustain our glorious government. We ask no better death than to die for our country in a better winding sheet than the Stars and Stripes. All we ask is to get orders to march South, and if we do not do our duty it will be time enough for the *Dispatch* to stigmatize us. You will oblige the company by correcting the false statement, as I have already sent word to the *Dispatch* and they did not see fit to make the amende honorable. Yours, &c., B.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A man named Samuel Ross, a machinist employed at the machine shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Harrisburg, met with an accident on Tuesday, which terminated in almost instant death. It appears that he was returning to his work, from dinner, on the locomotive of the train, as was his usual practice, and in attempting to jump from the locomotive at the Round House, his foot slipped, and he fell to the ground between the wheels of the cars, which ran over his thighs, above the knee, mangling them in such a manner as to render amputation necessary. The deceased leaves a wife and several children.

DUFF'S COLLEGE, IRON BUILDINGS, PITTSBURGH.—The elegant new College Diploma is unequalled by anything of the kind in use. Indeed the establishment has never, in any respect, had a successful rival. The veteran principal has for more than twenty years been a leading man in his profession; and one or the other of these splendid penmen, Messrs. Duff & Cochran, being constantly in the class room, gives students an opportunity of becoming superior penmen, offered by no other establishment of the kind in the country.

MARRIED.

BERGER—DOUGHLAS—On Wednesday, May 15th, at Mount Albion, by Rev J. G. Brown, W. AUG BERGER, of Philadelphia, to ANNIE M., daughter of the late Senatorial Douglas, of this place.

☞ **To Horse Owners.**

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is cultivated by any; in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Foundered Feet, Scratches, &c., will also come under its healing influence. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a cure. No case is hopeless with it. Where there is no desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its talismanic application will always reverse the most ominous and unable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of lameness will frequently prevent the formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

For advertisement. apr27-lydawFsu

☞ NOW GOOD DIGESTION WAITS ON APPETITE, AND HEALTH ON BOTH.—But good digestion is a rarity in this country. Dyspepsia is so common among us and "nervous" so much of consumption. And of all the men and women in the land here, within their reach a sure and swift remedy for this sickness and all the complaints that spring from it. No case is; which MOSTATTER'S STOMACH BITTERS have failed to effect a cure of the distressing sort, if neglected, incipiency allment. It is within the knowledge of any human being. And why? Because no such case has ever occurred. The stomach, strengthened, invigorated and toned by the Bitters, is enabled to perform the work of digestion and thoroughly adapt the food it receives to the support of the system. Hence from the liver and bowels, whose functions it also regulates, to the circulative fluids, gives elasticity and vigor to the muscles and resistance, so with new life, all the animal powers. "

my16-lwd

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

☞ LUDLUM SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, from 10 till 12, by G. W. SCHAECKLETER, Jr., at his fine restaurant, *corner Wylie and Fifth Sts.* ap13-lydaw

☞ DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Bill, No. 245 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.

R. WOODSIDE. P. PARRY

WOODSIDE & PARRY,

REFINERS AND DEALERS IN

CARBON OIL.

Office, ÆTNA STREET, between Canal and Water Works

ja22dy PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

S. RIDDLE & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

ESTABLISHED 1786.

THE LEADING COMMERCIAL PAPER IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING AND EVENING,

AND WEEKLY ISSUED ON

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,

THE PROPRIETORS TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to their patrons that, by the purchase of the

TRUE PRESS

AND THE

COMMERCIAL JOURNAL,

Both of which papers are now merged in the GAZETTE as well as by very large additions to their lists of both Daily and Weekly subscribers, they have now attained

THE GREATEST COMBINED CIRCULATION OF ANY NEWSPAPER IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

They have made the most liberal arrangements at home and abroad for procuring THE LATEST AND MOST RELIABLE NEWS from the Army, from Washington City, from our State Capital, and in various parts of the country, from

OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS,

Without any increase in the rates charged for advertisements. It has never been their necessity, in order to make room for their contracts, to limit customers strictly to their proper space. The very moderate prices charged, and the very gratifying increase of subscribers, makes this unnecessary.

The proprietors would impress upon the business community the fact that their advertising rates, circulation considered, are

The Cheapest in the Country

☞ We anticipate presenting the GAZETTE to our patrons in a

NEW OUTFIT

AT AN EARLY DAY.

TERMS:

Morning Daily, per annum	$6 00
Evening " "	3 00
" " by the week from carrier	12½
Weekly, single copies, per annum	2 00
" in clubs of 10 or more	1 50

Remittances to be made in advance. All subscriptions discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

☞ Address, giving the name of Post Office, County and State,

GAZETTE,

my8-tf PITTSBURGH, PA.

UNION NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES, every styles, for sale by

J. R. WELDIN,

my16 67 Wood street, near Fourth.

OATS—500 bus. Oats to arrive and for sale by

my11 S. R. FLOYD & CO.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington's Remains Demanded by the Traitors!

THE MARYLAND QUOTA.

THE MILITIA UNDER ARMS.

AN ATTACK EXPECTED.

GENERAL BUTLER'S PROCLAMATION APPROVED.

A SPY ARRESTED.

Marshal Kane to be Arrested.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

&c., &c., &c.

[Special Dispatch from the Evening Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 15th, 1861.

A formal demand has been made by Virginia, addressed to the Mount Vernon Association, for the surrender of Washington's remains.

Governor Hicks has just notified the Government that the Maryland quota of four regiments will shortly be ready. F. A. G.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, May 15th, 1861.

The entire militia force of the city was ordered to occupy their armories last night, and be ready to turn out at the signal of firing three guns—a movement of the Rebel forces at Harper's Ferry, in conjunction with those at Alexandria and other places, being anticipated.

Gen. Butler's Proclamation, issued on the occupation of Baltimore, was received by the War Department last night, and was fully endorsed by Gen. Scott and the President, although it was much more lenient than had been expected.

A spy was arrested here yesterday, just from Alexandria, with dispatches for General Lee concealed beneath a false panel in the carriage in which he was traveling.

Orders will at once be issued for the arrest of Marshal Kane, lately so conspicuous among the Baltimore Secessionists.

Ross Winans will be taken to Annapolis for trial.

Great excitement prevails here about Baltimore matters. F. A. G.

IMPORTANT FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, May 15.—The Governor has issued the following proclamation:

WHEREAS, The President of the United States has called upon me, the Governor of Maryland, for four regiments of Infantry or Riflemen for the period of three months, the said requisition being made in good spirit and in pursuance of law; and WHEREAS, To said requisition has been added, the written assurance of the Secretary of War, that the said four regiments shall be detailed to serve within the limits of Maryland, or for the defence of the Capital of the United States, and not to serve beyond the limits aforesaid; and WHEREAS, Thomas Hicks, Governor of Maryland, do by this, my proclamation, call upon loyal citizens of Maryland to volunteer their services to the extent of four regiments aforesaid, to serve during a period of three months, within the limits of Maryland, or in the defence of the Capital of the United States, to be subject under the conditions aforesaid to orders of the Commander-in-Chief of the United States army.

Given under my hand and the great Seal of the State of Maryland, at the city of Frederick, this 15th day of May, 1861.

BALTIMORE, May 14.—When the train containing many members of the Legislature from Frederick reached the Relay House this evening, Ross Winans was arrested by the Federal officers and detained. The train came on without him. Gov. Hicks was in the cars, and with other endeavored to have Winans released on security. This was refused, and he was placed under guard, with the assurance that he should be well taken care of.

Gen. Butler had a long interview with the Mayor and several members of City Council, prior to the issuing of the proclamation. It is said the conversation showed that the General was more intimately acquainted with affairs here than many supposed. During the afternoon, Gen. Butler had a formal demand on the city authorities for the delivery of a quantity of arms stored away in the warehouse of John S. Gittinger, at the corner of Gay and Second streets. Marshal Kane refused Gen. Butler to go in the room without an order from the Mayor, but was, finally, produced by the officer, and after some altercation an order was procured and the arms were brought out, making fifteen dray loads. About two-thirds of the fire arms were rifles, and the rest were flint lock muskets. There were also a large quantity of pikes. A guard of federal troops was placed over the arms, and escorted by a large number of police they were taken to the city.

A crowd of turbulent men and boys followed, yelling and shouting for a portion of the distance. Some were armed with pistols, and evinced a disposition to commit violence, but they were restrained by the police. There was a large crowd of Union men following, on each side of the road, who cheered repeatedly for the troops and the Union, and at times greeted the police.

Gov. Hicks replies to Mayor Brown's charge that he authorized the destruction of the railroad bridges. He denies the charge, and says: The Mayor's communication and the accompanying certificate having induced many persons to believe that from position in the premises, I respectfully ask a suspension of judgment until a sufficient time be afforded me to collect the necessary proof, and show, as I shall be able to do, most conclusively, that the destruction of the bridges was a part of the conspiracy of those acting against the government, and was known and proclaimed in other parts of the State before the destruction was consummated; but by person who knows my opinion of George P. Kane and Enoch L. Lowe, will at once admit that I would be very slow to assent to any proposition emanating from or endorsed by them. Their introduction into my chamber at a late hour of night to urge my consent to the perpetration of an unlawful act, was not calculated to convince me of the propriety or necessity of that act. Men do not readily take counsel of their enemies.

Gen. Butler, with his staff, dined at the Gilmer House to-day. There was much anxiety to see him. He returned to camp escorted by a company of Massachusetts troops.

The Federal Hill camp is being carefully put in order, evidently in expectation of a protracted occupation. Pipes have been put down by the Water Commissioner, and water will be introduced by to-morrow morning.

There are rumors of troops being encamped at various points adjoining the city, but nothing definite is known.

At an early hour this morning, a train of cars containing a considerable body of troops, came up to Frederick from the Junction, and after reconnoitering awhile, returned, as is supposed, to the camp.

We learn through reliable sources that quarters are ordered to be provided at the Relay House today for 600 troops from Chambersburg.

The arms seized in this city to-day by the Government at the warehouse on Gay street, comprised 2,500 muskets, and 4000 pikes. The latter were manufactured by Winans for the city.

A very large and enthusiastic Union meeting was held to-night in the Eastern section of the city, at which it is estimated that 7000 persons were present. The meeting was addressed by Hon. Henry May, Hon. Wm. Price, and others.

The Maryland Guards stripped their armory during last night of all its arms, some 800 Minie muskets, and secretly concealed them in some unknown place. It is understood that these arms were furnished from the government over and above the regular quota of the State, and therefore are the property of the government.

The city is quiet this morning. Numbers of the Massachusetts and New York regiments are strolling through the streets wholly unarmed. They are made to congise and have full confidence, as to their proper space. The very moderate prices charged, and the very gratifying increase of subscribers, makes this unnecessary.

The proprietors would impress upon the business community the fact that their advertising rates, circulation considered, are

The Cheapest in the Country

☞ We anticipate presenting the GAZETTE to our patrons in a

NEW OUTFIT

AT AN EARLY DAY.

TERMS:

Morning Daily, per annum	$6 00
Evening " "	3 00
" " by the week from carrier	12½
Weekly, single copies, per annum	2 00
" in clubs of 10 or more	1 50

Remittances to be made in advance. All subscriptions discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

☞ Address, giving the name of Post Office, County and State,

GAZETTE,

my8-tf PITTSBURGH, PA.

UNION NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES, every styles, for sale by

J. R. WELDIN,

my16 67 Wood street, near Fourth.

OATS—500 bus. Oats to arrive and for sale by

my11 S. R. FLOYD & CO.

THE VERY LATEST.

The Wheeling Convention.

WHEELING, Va., May 15.—Nothing of special importance occurred in the Convention this morning. The regular business was Mr. Carlile's motion of last night, to recommit the report of the Committee on State and Federal Relations.

Mr. Willey, of Monongalia, finished his speech opposing the motion, and advocating the adoption of the report of the Committee. He was followed by Mr. Pauley, of Mason, who also opposed Mr. Carlile's propositionat this time.

Mr. Pauley, in his speech this morning, differed with Mr. Carlile only on the ground that while he proposed establishing provisional government, he (Pauley) thought they ought to take in the whole State of Virginia. It was without law before and precedent in California to act upon. Why not elect Governor and other officers. Mr. Carlile accepted the proposition.

WHEELING, May 15.—The Convention assembled at 9 o'clock. Mr. Carlile's resolution being the order, Mr. Carlile moved an amendment by adding that the Committee be instructed to submit the ordinance suggested in his resolution of last night to the people on the 23d of May.

Mr. Willey, of Monongalia, continued his remarks from yesterday, opposing the organization of a provisional government.

Mr. Pauley, of Mason, spoke at length, favoring a provisional government over the entire State. There was no longer a State government; the Governor and authorities had usurped the power; we are now in a state of anarchy; we have the precedent of California to act in this matter.

Mr. Carlile accepted the proposition.

A motion was made to go into secret session but was withdrawn.

Mr. Pierpoint, of Marion, made a long speech in opposition to the resolution. He said if the Richmond Convention had acted unconstitutionally the Convention should not follow the example.

Afternoon Session.—Mr. Pauley offered an amendment to Mr. Carlile's resolution instructing the committee not to report an ordinance of secession from the State, but in favor of the counties of Western Virginia voting for State officers, to fill the places of those now nominally in office.

Mr. Carlile accepted the amendment, and that it be further amended that if the ordinance of secession of the Richmond Convention be ratified on the 23d, that a Convention be called early in June to take such further action as is deemed necessary.

On motion of Mr. Lamb, of Ohio county, the report with these additional propositions was recommitted, and the Convention adjourned till 7 o'clock.

Evening Session.—The Committee on Federal and State Relations reported supplementary the ordinance of secession, and in addition recommended the appointment of a Central Committee empowered to either order the reassembling of this Convention or a new one, at such time as they may deem necessary prior to the general Convention, to assemble on the 4th June. The resolutions hops for peace; deprecate sending confederate troops into Western Virginia; recommend the appointment of a Committee of Five for each county, to co-operate with the Central Committee.

Mr. Pauley moved that it be laid on the table and printed.

Gen. Jackson urged action. Many members found it necessary to return home.

Mr. Carlile said he saw in the appointment of a Central Committee the germ of the realization of all the members had hoped in regard to the formation of New Virginia. He was satisfied that this report went as far as the Convention ever would go, and he was willing to acquiesce if it was agreeable to those who acted with him.

The report was adopted almost unanimously.

The following comprise the Committee: John S. Carlile, of Harrison county; C. D. Hubbard, J. S Wheat, Winslow Wilson, S. H. Woodward, and James W. Paston, of Ohio county; F. H. Pierpoint, of Marion county; Campbell Pare, of Brooke co.; R Lathom, of Wayne co.

Brief and effective speeches were then made by Gen. Jackson, and Messrs. Carlile, Pierpoint, Willey, Brown, Moss and others. The "Star Spangled Banner" was sung, and prayer offered.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

Most of the members leave to-night for their respective homes.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—In consequence of more important public affairs engaging the attention of the heads of departments, no personal applications for appointments to civil offices are for the present entertained; owing to this arrangement the departments are now free from the irruptions and interruptions of place hunters.

Gen. Thomas says that he has administered the oath to some 15 000 troops, and would consider thirty as a large margin for the whole number who had refused. He believes that in no instance did the refusal originate in disloyalty to the Union, but generally given by the parties themselves, was that the municipal authorities of the cities from which they came had promised to provide for their families, and had not done so.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 15.—The assurances that the Administration is vigorously prosecuting its measures against the insurrectionary States have a substantial basis. All the members of the Cabinet, together with the President, are animated by a common principle in furthering plans for consummating the government policy. An increased force of Maryland, at the city of Frederick, this 15th day of May, 1861.

BALTIMORE, May 14.—When the train containing many members of the Legislature from Frederick reached the Relay House this evening, Ross Winans was arrested by the Federal officers and detained. The train came on without him. Gov. Hicks was in the cars, and with other endeavored to have Winans released on security. This was refused, and he was placed under guard, with the assurance that he should be well taken care of.

Gen. Butler had a long interview with the Mayor and several members of City Council, prior to the issuing of the proclamation. It is said the conversation showed that the General was more intimately acquainted with affairs here than many supposed. During the afternoon, Gen. Butler had a formal demand on the city authorities for the delivery of a quantity of arms stored away in the warehouse of John S. Gittinger, at the corner of Gay and Second streets. Marshal Kane refused Gen. Butler to go in the room without an order from the Mayor, but was, finally, produced by the officer, and after some altercation an order was procured and the arms were brought out, making fifteen dray loads. About two-thirds of the fire arms were rifles, and the rest were flint lock muskets. There were also a large quantity of pikes. A guard of federal troops was placed over the arms, and escorted by a large number of police they were taken to the city.

A crowd of turbulent men and boys followed, yelling and shouting for a portion of the distance. Some were armed with pistols, and evinced a disposition to commit violence, but they were restrained by the police. There was a large crowd of Union men following, on each side of the road, who cheered repeatedly for the troops and the Union, and at times greeted the police.

Gov. Hicks replies to Mayor Brown's charge that he authorized the destruction of the railroad bridges. He denies the charge, and says: The Mayor's communication and the accompanying certificate having induced many persons to believe that from position in the premises, I respectfully ask a suspension of judgment until a sufficient time be afforded me to collect the necessary proof, and show, as I shall be able to do, most conclusively, that the destruction of the bridges was a part of the conspiracy of those acting against the government, and was known and proclaimed in other parts of the State before the destruction was consummated; but by person who knows my opinion of George P. Kane and Enoch L. Lowe, will at once admit that I would be very slow to assent to any proposition emanating from or endorsed by them. Their introduction into my chamber at a late hour of night to urge my consent to the perpetration of an unlawful act, was not calculated to convince me of the propriety or necessity of that act. Men do not readily take counsel of their enemies.

Gen. Butler, with his staff, dined at the Gilmer House to-day. There was much anxiety to see him. He returned to camp escorted by a company of Massachusetts troops.

The Federal Hill camp is being carefully put in order, evidently in expectation of a protracted occupation. Pipes have been put down by the Water Commissioner, and water will be introduced by to-morrow morning.

There are rumors of troops being encamped at various points adjoining the city, but nothing definite is known.

At an early hour this morning, a train of cars containing a considerable body of troops, came up to Frederick from the Junction, and after reconnoitering awhile, returned, as is supposed, to the camp.

We learn through reliable sources that quarters are ordered to be provided at the Relay House today for 600 troops from Chambersburg.

The arms seized in this city to-day by the Government at the warehouse on Gay street, comprised 2,500 muskets, and 4000 pikes. The latter were manufactured by Winans for the city.

A very large and enthusiastic Union meeting was held to-night in the Eastern section of the city, at which it is estimated that 7000 persons were present. The meeting was addressed by Hon. Henry May, Hon. Wm. Price, and others.

The Maryland Guards stripped their armory during last night of all its arms, some 800 Minie muskets, and secretly concealed them in some unknown place. It is understood that these arms were furnished from the government over and above the regular quota of the State, and therefore are the property of the government.

The city is quiet this morning. Numbers of the Massachusetts and New York regiments are strolling through the streets wholly unarmed. They are made to congise and have full confidence, as to their proper space. The very moderate prices charged, and the very gratifying increase of subscribers, makes this unnecessary.

The proprietors would impress upon the business community the fact that their advertising rates, circulation considered, are

The Cheapest in the Country

☞ We anticipate presenting the GAZETTE to our patrons in a

NEW OUTFIT

AT AN EARLY DAY.

TERMS:

Morning Daily, per annum	$6 00
Evening " "	3 00
" " by the week from carrier	12½
Weekly, single copies, per annum	2 00
" in clubs of 10 or more	1 50

Remittances to be made in advance. All subscriptions discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

☞ Address, giving the name of Post Office, County and State,

GAZETTE,

my8-tf PITTSBURGH, PA.

UNION NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES, every styles, for sale by

J. R. WELDIN,

my16 67 Wood street, near Fourth.

OATS—500 bus. Oats to arrive and for sale by

my11 S. R. FLOYD & CO.

Important from Europe.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 14.—The steamer Parana, from Galway, has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 7th inst.

Lord John Russell made an important statement in the House of Commons, relative to American affairs. As to the Federal Government committing an infringement on international law, by collecting dues from foreign ships before breaking bulk, the law officers of the crown said that so much depended on circumstances that no definite instructions had been sent to the consuls. He believed such collection to be impracticable. Relative to the blockade, he said it could only be recognized when effective. Regarding letters of marque, the Government were of opinion that the Southern Confederacy must be recognised as belligerent. Other important questions were still under consideration.

The resolution abolishing the paper duty has been adopted, Mr. Disraeli reserving the right of taking the opinion of the House at a future stage.

In the Prussian Chambers, Baron Shultz denounced Lord Palmerston's recent language toward Prussia. He said that Prussia would not sacrifice her independence for the friendship of any power.

Insurance is being effected on California gold from Panama to London, on consignments diverted from New York.

The London *Times'* city article of Tuesday says that the present course of American events, so far from being likely to embarrass the London market, is likely to have a directly opposite result. It regards the supreme importance of the struggle in the States, and says that the subjects on which questions will be put to-morrow, will assume gigantic importance in the eyes of this country.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The sloop of war Vandalia arrived this evening from the Cape of Good Hope.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—The Legislature adjourned at 12 o'clock till the 3d Monday of September.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets.

HARRY SHIRES, PROPRIETOR.

J B Coulter, Venango co
S M Exton, Franklin
C Sparks, Cin
C Keener, Jefferson City
J McCool, Vincennes
H Townsend, Cadiz, Ohio
J M Clark, do
W W Lyon, do
S Irvin, Blair co
W H Newman, N Y
W F Wells, Phila
H Cossitt, do
Evening Session.—The Committee on Federal and State Relations reported supplementary the ordinance of secession, and in addition recommended the appointment of a Central Committee empowered to either order the reassembling of this Convention or a new one, at such time as they may deem necessary prior to the general Convention, to assemble on the 4th June. The resolutions hops for peace; deprecate sending confederate troops into Western Virginia; recommend the appointment of a Committee of Five for each county, to co-operate with the Central Committee.

Mr. Pauley moved that it be laid on the table and printed.

Gen. Jackson urged action. Many members found it necessary to return home.

Mr. Carlile said he saw in the appointment of a Central Committee the germ of the realization of all the members had hoped in regard to the formation of New Virginia. He was satisfied that this report went as far as the Convention ever would go, and he was willing to acquiesce if it was agreeable to those who acted with him.

The report was adopted almost unanimously.

The following comprise the Committee: John S. Carlile, of Harrison county; C. D. Hubbard, J. S Wheat, Winslow Wilson, S. H. Woodward, and James W. Paston, of Ohio county; F. H. Pierpoint, of Marion county; Campbell Pare, of Brooke co.; R Lathom, of Wayne co.

Brief and effective speeches were then made by Gen. Jackson, and Messrs. Carlile, Pierpoint, Willey, Brown, Moss and others. The "Star Spangled Banner" was sung, and prayer offered.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

Most of the members leave to-night for their respective homes.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—In consequence of more important public affairs engaging the attention of the heads of departments, no personal applications for appointments to civil offices are for the present entertained; owing to this arrangement the departments are now free from the irruptions and interruptions of place hunters.

Gen. Thomas says that he has administered the oath to some 15 000 troops, and would consider thirty as a large margin for the whole number who had refused. He believes that in no instance did the refusal originate in disloyalty to the Union, but generally given by the parties themselves, was that the municipal authorities of the cities from which they came had promised to provide for their families, and had not done so.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 15.—The assurances that the Administration is vigorously prosecuting its measures against the insurrectionary States have a substantial basis. All the members of the Cabinet, together with the President, are animated by a common principle in furthering plans for consummating the government policy. An increased force of Maryland, at the city of Frederick, this 15th day of May, 1861.

BALTIMORE, May 14.—When the train containing many members of the Legislature from Frederick reached the Relay House this evening, Ross Winans was arrested