Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	74	66
12 " M.	86	60
6 " P. M.		54
Barometer		29 5-10

Pay of Troops.

A table of salaries attached to the different grades in the army is going the rounds, which is likely to mislead the reader. It is stated that the pay of a Colonel is $315 per month, and that of a private $20, the intermediate grades being in proportion. The above sums include, beside the regular pay, the allowance for rations, (when commuted) horses, servants, etc., which ought not to be reckoned as pay. The actual stipend per month of the officers and men, in the different branches of the service, is as follows:

Mounted Dragoons, Cavalry, Riflemen and Light Artillery.

Colonel	$110 00
Lieutenant Colonel	95 00
Major	90 00
Captain	70 00
First Lieutenant	53 33
Second Lieutenant (Brevet the same)	53 33
Adjutant and Regiment Quartermaster, besides pay of Lieutenant	10 00
Sergeant Major	21 00
Quartermaster Sergeant	21 00
Chief Bugler	21 00
First Sergeant	21 00
Sergeant	17 00
Corporal	14 00
Bugler	13 00
Farrier and Blacksmith	15 00
Private	13 00

Artillery and Infantry.

Colonel	95 00
Lieutenant Colonel	80 00
Major	70 00
Captain	60 00
First Lieutenant	50 00
Second Lieutenant (Brevet the same)	45 00
Adjutant and Regiment Quartermaster, besides pay of Lieutenant	10 00
Sergeant Major	21 00
Quartermaster Sergeant	21 00
Principal Musician	21 00
First Sergeant	20 00
Sergeant	17 00
Ordnance Sergeant	28 00
Corporal	13 00
Artificer of Artillery	15 00
Musician	12 00
Private	12 00

The money value of a ration is thirty cents. Privates are entitled to one ration a day, and the officers from one to six per day, according to rank.

The following from the armed regulations is interesting in this connection:

The commissioned officers are obliged to clothe, equip and arm themselves (with a sword,) at their own expense, the pay received by them being intended to cover all outlays. It is a matter of personal choice with the officer whether to carry any arms, (pistols, &c.,) beyond the regulation sword.

The ration is 2 pt a pound of pork or bacon, or 1¼ pounds of fresh or salt beef; 18 ounces of bread or flour, or 12 ounces of hard bread, or 12 pounds of corn meal; and at the rate, to 100 rations, of 8 quarts of peas or beans, or in lieu thereof, of 10 pounds of rice; 8 pounds of coffee; 12 pounds of sugar; 4 quarts of vinegar; 1½ pounds of tallow, or 12 of adamantine, or 1 pound of sperm candles; 4 pounds of soap, and 2 quarts of salt.

On a campaign, or on marches, or on board of transports, the ration of hard bread, (sea biscuit) is one pound. Soldiers are expected to preserve, distribute and cook their own subsistence. All enlisted men are entitled to one ration a day.

No provision is made for the pay of chaplains. If they are sent with the regiments from any State, the State Authorities will have to fix their rate of compensation and make provision for their payment by the State.

The Havelock Cap Cover

Mayor Wilson has been furnished with a specimen of the celebrated "Havelock Cap Cover," for protecting troops from the heat of the sun in warm climates. The specimen has been furnished by Hon. Samuel H. Reggles, of New York, and submitted to some of our patriotic ladies, who are desirous of procuring the necessary material for manufacturing them for distribution among such of our troops as may be ordered to the South in the approaching campaign.

These covers are necessary to protect the soldiers against sun stroke, which is often very prevalent in warm latitudes. The Havelock can cover is made of *black, oiled linen*, having a cape projecting the back of the neck, which reflects instead of absorbing the sun. They are so named from the fact that they were worn by the soldiers under Hindelock's command, at the relief of Lucknow against the Sepoys. They were also extensively worn by the French soldiers in the campaign of Solferino, and by the British in the Crimean war.

The ladies of New York have made up thousands of these covers, and are still engaged in the good work. About fifty covers can be made from a piece of linen of twenty-three yards, costing about thirty cents per yard.

The ladies are anxious to begin the work immediately, and to enable them to do so, it will be necessary for gentlemen to furnish them with the requisite material, or funds to purchase the same. They appeal to our generous citizens for aid in this behalf, and we are safe in saying that their appeal will meet with a prompt response.

Those residing in Allegheny, will please leave their contributions with Mrs. Gibson, No. 19 South Common.

Mayor Wilson will receive cash or goods, for this object, at the Mayor's office.

A Singular Adventure with a Soldier's Wife.

On Wednesday morning, about daybreak, as one of the city watchmen was leaving his post of duty, in the Sixth Ward, for the purpose of returning home, he was met by a man who informed him that there was a woman lying on the ground in the vicinity of Passavant's Hospital, and that she was in spasms. The watchmen and the citizen hastened to the spot, and raising the woman up, conveyed her to the corner of Vine and Reed streets, in the Sixth Ward, where they were obliged to cease her down, and go for more help, as she was too heavy for the pair who had her in charge.

The watchmen passed off for aid, while the citizen remained to "watch and wait." The officer returned in a few minutes, in company with a third party. The two were about to remove the unfortunate woman, when a "faint, familiar cry" developed the nature of the attack to the minds of the astonished masculines. The mother and the little "spasm" were speedily conveyed to the nearest house, and the trio left without learning anything further than that the woman was a German, and her liege lord had gone to the war!

Valuable Receipts.

To make a sick jim—lay your head under a descending pile driver!

To see if a man is your friend—make love to his wife!

To get the frost out of your fingers—put them into hot water!

To keep yourself warm in bed—set it on fire!

To be ahead of time—carry your watch behind you!

To see how hard a man strikes—tell him he lies!

To keep your poor relatives from troubling you—commit suicide!

To keep from being dry—stand out in the rain!

To do away with spectacles—put your eyes out!

To have taste for tea—let your wife use you for the waiting maid. A sure thing.

To see if a girl loves you—touch her like a man!

To tell if you have a pert—have some tallow headed chap go and see her!—*Brick*.

FALL OF A BUILDING.—CHILD INJURED.—On Wednesday forenoon, an old two story brick building on Irwin street, opposite the Scott House, which had been un-occupied for three or four months, being in a dilapidated condition, fell down with a crash, the walls first bulging out and caving in, making a wreck of the whole structure. A little fellow about five years old, James Meenan, son of John Meenan, proprietor of the Drayman's Exchange, a few doors above, who was playing upon the pavement, was partially buried in the debris. When extricated and taken home it was ascertained that he had received severe injuries of the head and back, which it was feared might result fatally.

THE PRICE OF ARMS.—Sabers, with sheath and belt, cost from $7 to $10 each, according to quality. Cutlasses, such as are often used by artillery men, cost $2. A breech-loading carbine costs $17. Sharp's rifles, a most effective weapon, about the same. Revolvers, (any revolvers are preferable to the army pattern,) cost from $28 to $30 a pair. A six pound brass cannon, used in flying artillery, costs $1,000, and the gun wagon $500. Armstrong's rifled cannon (an English gun, of which many are now being imported,) costs £113 6s 6d, or about $560. A six horse caisson, for artillery ammunition, costs $400.

CONTRABAND GOODS.—We are requested by the Committee on Contraband Goods to state that they will be thankful for any information left with them in regard to any person engaged in any way smuggling munitions of war or other articles of aid or comfort to the enemy. Any such word left at the marble office of our friend, John McCargo, on Liberty street, two doors from Wayne, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

AN OFFICER OVERTHROWN.—Thomas Akes, arrested for some trifling offence, was taken before Justice Thompson, of Manchester, and delivered over to the officer for commitment in default of fine. As soon as officer Lowry passed his residence, he begged the privilege of changing his linen, which was granted. As the officer stood waiting in front, Akes made the circuit through the rear of the house, and has not been seen since.

LECTURE.—The Very Rev. E. McMahon will deliver a Lecture in St. Patrick's Church, in this city, on next Sunday evening, at seven o'clock. The subject will be, "The Education of the Man." Tickets, twenty-five cents, the proceeds to be applied to the benefit of the Parochial Schools Attached to the Church.

ASSAULTING HIS WIFE.—Charles Schultz was committed to jail by Mayor Wilson, to answer the charge of assault and battery, preferred by his wife, MINETTE.

Important to Army Surgeons—Military Operations.

We commend the following interesting letter from Dr. Von Moschzisker, to the attention of army surgeons and physicians generally:

Messrs. Editors: I would, by your permission, through your columns, direct the attention of those physicians who are about to assume the responsibility of composing the medical staff of our brave volunteer army, to a very important malady which sometimes, by prevailing in the camp, does more mischief than balls or powder in the field. I allude to that disease called Purulent, and sometimes Egyptian or Military Opthalmia. From its prevalence in armies and other large bodies of men, it has especially attracted the notice of military surgeons abroad, and has formed the subject of several prize essays. The most celebrated Opthalmic surgeons of Europe have, at various times, published reports of its ravages among the troops of Germany, England, France, Russia and Belgium. Young surgeons, and, indeed, even those of some experience in the science of general military surgery, are often ignorant of the simple treatment of diseases of the eye, and incapable, from the neglect of the study of that organ, of forming true diagnosis of its maladies.

I cannot, of course, here, enter into particulars with regard to the disease referred to, or its many causes. My intention is simply to suggest to the Medical Committee, who have charge of the appointments, the necessity of impressing on the minds of those who join the army in a medical capacity, the importance of some knowledge of opthalmic diseases, and particularly to familiarize themselves with the one above mentioned, as that most likely to require their skill. I would also call their attention to Tyrell's work on diseases of the eye, where in Vol. 1, page 94, they will find a full account of the plan of treatment. The work of Mackenzie, also so well known in this country, gives in chapter 12th a very ample and critical account of Purulent Opthalmia, as observed in the Crimea, by various military surgeons of repute, and enforces the advantages to be derived from, a plan of treatment, the reverse of that by depletion, which they almost uniformly pursue. In my own work on the treatment of Opthalmia, will be found a fuller account of the disease than I can encroach upon your space to give. In its commencement I have used the following prescription with the very best effect:

Nitrate of Silver,	5 grains.
White Vitriol,	3 grains.
Solution of Subacetate of Lead,	½ drachm.
Water,	1 ounce.

Mix.

Wards should be provided in every hospital where those suffering from diseased eyes should be placed apart from other invalids, as the malady is highly contagious. Cleanliness in the camp, the regular ventilation of the department, combined with the plentiful personal use of cold water, (a thing often too much neglected,) will do much to keep the evil away. I trust my suggestion on the subject may exercise its attention to it from those to whom, myself, must know the importance of what I have brought before them. Let the young surgeons read upon the subject while they have yet time, so that they may be really efficient in every branch of their practice, and remain to those who have had more experience then themselves, as I can assure them there is no sight more distressing than soldiers present who have suffered from the painful ravages of this disease, without having received the proper treatment in its earlier stages.

F. A. VON MOSCHZISKER,
Formerly of the Austrian Army.

Pittsburgh, May 13th, 1861.

Lawrenceville Items.

The "building mania," notwithstanding the "war fever," which has carried off a considerable number of our citizens, is still high. Quite a number of fine dwelling houses are being put up to the village.

The paving of Butler street is again stopped, for want of gravel. The citizens generally have given up all hope of ever seeing the work complete.

The Home Guards are strong, there being no less than three companies. They drill every night, and are becoming quite perfect. The Allegheny Guard have been invited to attend the church of the Rev. Andrews, on Sunday next. They will probably turn out in full uniform, if satire grey.

Polite items are scarce, Justice Farley occasionally sends us a "crap," but complains that the war has hurt his business wonderfully.

The ladies of St. John's Episcopal Church have organized a Sewing Society, for the express purpose of making garments for our soldiers. They have already supplied quite a number with blankets, shirts, &c.

SECESSION FLAG AT PARKERSBURG, VA.—A letter from Camp Putnam, Ohio, dated 13th instant, says: "I learn there was a demonstration at Parkersburg, Va., to day, by the secessionists. They raised their flag without much opposition, because the Union men did not resist it. The Union men sent to this place some time ago for arms, but were not very well supplied, and perhaps were not prepared to resist the rebels. This place appears to be a secession rendezvous, and will need to be "released out" before they will be content. If they do not keep pretty quiet, we will go down some day and try their grit. We have been reinforced—we can go down and "raid 'em out" between meals.

THE MADISON GUARDS.—This company, under command of Capt. Stokely, and organized for the purpose of entering the camp at Wheeling is now nearly filled up. Charles McClure Hays, esq., of this city, has been elected Second Lieutenant, and left for Wheeling, in charge of a detachment of thirty men. The First Lieutenant, C. H. Orth, is now in the city, with some fifteen additional recruits ready to leave for the same destination.

DRUMMED OUT.—A soldier who had enlisted in Capt. Johnston's "Jefferson Rifles" and been boarded by him where he lived, refused to take his oath at Camp Wilkins, deserted and came to the city. He was caught, taken back to the camp, and drummed out as a deserter, in front of a column of citizens and strangers. The scene is said to have been most amusing, and the fellow, when he got out, ran as if for his life.

LARCENY OF ARMY CLOTHING, ETC.—A negro named Edward Price, was arrested by the Mayor's police to-day, by order of Capt. J. S. Kennedy, of the Duquesne Greys. It appears that Price had been engaged about Camp Scott, and seeing a favorable opportunity, he secured a lot of soldier clothes, a quantity of side arms, and a silver cup, with which he decamped and came to Pittsburgh. He will be held for trial.

"SURVIVAL THE GLORIOUS BANNER."—This is the title of a patriotic song and chorus, the composition of our talented townsman, Harry Kiesler, Esq., and the words by Edward J. Allen, Esq., also of this city. The music and words are alike adapted to inspire the truest patriotic sentiment. It is a song for the times, which should be found in every family, and played and sung by every fire side in the land.

THANKS.—We are requested on behalf of the Iron City Guards, of Camp Wilkins, to return the thanks of the company to the following ladies for the choice selection of edibles presented to them yesterday: Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. Boice, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Carnaday, and Misses Lovett, Bensey, Hutchinson and Carothers.

HOME GUARD.—A new Independent Home Guard was formed on Wednesday in Mozart's Hall, Allegheny. Hon. Simon Drum, Captain; John Bellandine, First Lieutenant; C. B. Haros, Brevet Lieutenant; Blackford and Ewer, Orderly and Corporal. This company will become a permanent institution.

DISTURBANCE IN A BEER HALL.—Two young men named Negeyer and Kline, residing in Temperanceville, and employed at the "Crazy," but complaints that the war has hurt his business wonderfully.

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Removal.

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

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

See advertisement. apr18:lydaw1wis

Dentistry.—Dr. C. Hill, No. 248 Penn street, attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

Axe.—Axe should not fail to read the advertisement of Joel Ward, in to-day's paper.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

FROM BALTIMORE.

ROSS WINANS IN PRISON.

RELEASE OF T. H. SPENCER.

GEN. BUTLER PROMOTED.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. CADWALLADER.

Contraband Goods Defined.

WASHINGTON'S REMAINS.

&c., &c., &c.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—Ross Winans, after his arrest at the Relay House last evening, was taken to Annapolis this morning under guard of a company of soldiers. He was then placed in a small steamer and sent to Fort McHenry, where he is now confined in the guard house. His wife went to Annapolis to see him, but arrived too late, and had to return to the city after receiving permission to visit her husband at the Fort. Winans was this morning nominated for Congress by an informal meeting of the friends held at the Merchants Exchange.

T. H. Spencer, who was arrested on the charge of using treasonable language at the Relay House, and who has been confined in Annapolis for a week past, was to-day released by Gen. Butler.

Evening.—All three of the regiments from Philadelphia, under the command of Cols. Lyle, Lewis and Moorehead, are encamped outside of the walls of Fort McHenry. They first marched up to Federal Hill; but as nearly all the space there was occupied by the Camp of the Massachusetts and New York troops, they retraced their steps. Their encampment is but a short distance from where they landed.

Gen. Cadwallader's presence here is very acceptable to our citizens generally, being well-known and highly esteemed by many of our most influential citizens.

Gen. Butler will leave for Fortress Monroe, and the command here will devolve upon Gen. Cadwallader.

A thousand Illinois troops are expected to arrive to-morrow over the Northern Central Railroad.

Fort McHenry received an additional supply of munitions per the steamer to-day.

Union meetings were held in 12 of the upper wards comprising the fourth congressional district, to-night. They were largely and enthusiastically attended. Delegates were elected to the District Convention.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—The New York and Massachusetts troops withdrew from Federal Hill, this morning, taking half of the battery, and returned to the Relay House.

Gen. Cadwallader remains in command of the Baltimore section.

Gen. Butler has gone to Annapolis, he is still in command of the Annapolis department, and has been promoted to Major General.

The Michigan Regiment is expected from Harrisburg this afternoon.

The correspondent of the Lynchburg *Virginian*, gives as a report the removal of Washington's remains on the ground that the North was going to do the same.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Secretary of the Treasury has especially explained what it meant by the words "other supplies" in the enumeration of the articles contraband of war contained in the circular dated the 2d of May, addressed to the collectors and other officers of the customs. They mean mercury in all its compounds; chlorate of potash, muriatic acid, chloride of potash, nitrate of soda, chloride of potassium, potash and pearlash; bagging rope and nitric acid. The last named can be used for the manufacture of gun cotton.

The Department will do all in its power to exempt the loyal citizens of the insurrectionary States from the operation of the circular, and it has been suspended in so far as Western Virginia is concerned, and of this due notice will be officially given. The Department has refused to allow the transportation of street railway cars to New Orleans.

There is reason for believing that the report of removal of the remains of Washington from Mount Vernon, by the Secessionists, is untrue.

ANNAPOLIS, May 16.—Brigadier General Butler has been promoted to Major General, and is ordered to report himself at Washington.

Gen. Cadwallader is appointed to the command of the Annapolis district, but it is uncertain where he will establish Head quarters.

Col. Pratt, of the 84th New York State Militia, reports his men guarding the railroads, as all well and contented.

The presence of Ross Winans here, yesterday, created a deep impression. The troops uncovered as he passed down the street.

Active duties are doubtless to be assigned to Maj. Gen. Butler.

From Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, May 16.—It is now understood that Col. Anderson, in speaking to Gov. Curtin about Mr. Brackleridge, merely conveyed to him a report which he himself had learned on the train from Philadelphia.

A private from Shippen Cameron county, named Madison, of the Bucktail battalion, was accidentally shot at Camp Curtin this morning, and instantly killed.

George A. McCall, of Chester county, was nominated as Major General of the Pennsylvania militia this morning by the Governor, and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. Gen. McCall is a graduate of West Point, and served in Gen. Worth's staff in Mexico, and has since acted as Assistant Inspector General of the U. S. Army. For eight years past he has been a farmer of Chester county.

H. L. Smith, of Philadelphia, has been appointed Surgeon General.

The Brigadier Generals will not be appointed for some days. The belief prevails here in legislative circles that ex-Governor Geary will be one of the two strongly pushed, on the consideration that the appointment will tend to obliterate past party distinctions, and also on account of his personal experience in military matters.

Seventy-five members and officers of the House of Representatives, headed by Speaker Davis, presented a paper to the House this morning tendering their services to the Federal Government.

From St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—The testimony in the case of the Walnut street tragedy on Saturday evening, closed yesterday and the following verdict was rendered: That six of the persons shot on Walnut street, were killed by musket balls discharged by the military, by soldiers under the command of officers unknown to the jury; that two of the persons shot at the time, were killed by pistol shots fired by persons unknown to the jury.

Kinkead and Quincy papers say that hundreds of Union men have been driven out of Missouri under orders issued by the Council of the Southern Legion.

A dispatch from St. Aubert to the *Democrat* says that Dr. Leirner, residing in Liberty township, near Osage Bridge, has been arrested and sent to Jefferson City, for trial by martial law, for raising a company of Union volunteers.

A military encampment, of about 200 State troops, at St. Joseph, mostly armed with guns recently taken from the Arsenal at Liberty, dispersed on the 13th.

Enlisting at the Arsenal continues active, about three hundred having been received yesterday. It is understood that Hyde Park, in the northern part of the city, has been leased by the Government, and that their regular troops will be quartered there.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—Camp Springe, in Western Hyde Park, and the heights near the reservoir, in the North Western part of the city, were occupied by United States troops to-day as a precautionary measure. The march of the troops through the city was quiet.

Capt. McDonald, an effort for whose release was made by Ashour corpus, is in Col. McArthare Camp at Caseyville, Ill. He was taken across the river in a skiff on Monday night, and marched under guard to Camp Bissel. A writ of habeas corpus was made to rescue the prisoner between the Arsenal gate and the river, by a considerable number of persons, but the prompt arrival of reinforcements, and a few remarks from Capt. McDonald himself prevented trouble.

NEW YORK, May 16.—A special dispatch from Wheeling to the New York Herald, says that passengers have returned thither from an ineffectual attempt to reach Baltimore by the B. & O. R.R., who report that two culverts on the railroad near Harper's Ferry have been blown up and rails removed. The rebel troops there are hourly expected. They are about three thousand in number. A full regiment of Union men will arrive from the camp at Wheeling in a few days. A number of Secessionists arrived at Wheeling from below. They report the arbitrary detention of a party of Virginians, including Judge Brockinbrough, a member of the Montgomery Congress, at Gallipolis, Ohio.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The steamer Bowman has arrived from Fortress Monroe. She brings the women and children comprising the families of the regular troops in the garrison, an attack being expected.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The Maine regiment sailed to-night in the steamer Commodore for Washington City.

The steamer City of New York went ashore near Hallgate. She got off slightly damaged.

AUGUSTA, May 16.—We learn on the authority of Southern stock holders that Adam's Express has purchased all the property, privileges and interests of the company in the Confederacy. A new company will be organized in a few days, and business will continue without interruption.

In the Montgomery Congress, Smith, of Alabama, moved a resolution in reference to establishing a District Court in Virginia. Mr. Keitt introduced a bill for the protection of the Indian tribes South of Kansas. Otherwise the business was unimportant.

MADISON, (Wis.) May 16.—The Legislature of this State convened in extra session yesterday.

Gov. Randall's message recommends that six regiments, in addition to the one now making ready, (and he got into camp, and equipped by the State. Also, that $1,000,000 be appropriated for war purposes.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Wm. G. Coffin, of Ind., has been appointed to the Southern superintending of Indian affairs, in place of Mr. Rector. He left to-day for the country west of the Mississippi, with important instructions respecting the welfare of the Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and other Indian tribes. It is known that the delegates, representing Indian tribes, recently returned to their homes, were, while here, favorably impressed with the friendly feeling of the government for their prosperity. They will be reassured, through Mr. Coffin, that it is neither designed nor desirable to interfere in any way whatever with their domestic institutions, including slavery; while they will be convinced that it is to their interest to forever remain on terms of peace with the Federal Government.

The public are aware that some of these Indians have been tampered with by disunionists. The new Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Dr. Dole, assiduously applies himself to the work of preserving the quiet of the Indians generally, in view of the dangers to which they are exposed, from the designs of white men who seek through them to further the secession interests.

Rose of the Managers of the Mount Vernon Society residing here have any knowledge of the reported removal of the remains of Washington beyond what has been published in the newspapers. They reasonably presume that if the facts were as reported, those in charge of that place would before now have so informed them. The deed of purchase gives John A. Washington the possession of the tomb, and the privilege of inclosing half an acre in which to inter the remains of Washington's family, but from this he has no legal right to remove the dust of the Father of the Country to any other locality. This is evident from an examination of the deed, in the possession of Mr. Riggs, Treasurer of the Mount Vernon Association.

Owing to interruption of the Virginia authorities of the means of running the mails from Richmond to Hampton Roads, and from Old Point to Eastville, the Postmaster General annulled the contract. From representations made to the Department, it is probable that for similar reasons nearly all of the Eastern river mail services, will be officially discontinued in the course of a few days in the seceded States.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—An order was issued to-day by the War Department for the rate of the fourteen regiments accepted, yesterday, on the solicitation of the New York Union Committee, to proceed to Fortress Monroe, and the other five to repair to Washington. The concentration of so many troops at this former post is a significance. It is believed here that Major General Butler will have command in that quarter.

The President to-day promoted Brigadier Generals McClellan and Butler each to be a Major General; Captain Franklin and Meigs are to be Colonels, and Col. Thomas, Brigadier General.

Occasional arrests are made of persons accused of giving aid and comfort to the enemy. The last was that of a man from Alexandria, who, it was shown, had tampered with the government troops and endeavored to persuade them to join the Confederate army. He was turned over to await order from Gen. Mansfield.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—Col. Anderson arrived here this afternoon and was met at the depot by the Mayor. A salute of thirty-four guns was fired. Col Anderson replied in a few words. He was then escorted through the principal streets by the citizens and military.

ELMIRA, May 16.—Ninety companies of volunteers are formed into seven regiments. The others will be formed into regiments as fast as possible.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMP SCOTT, York, Pa., May 15, 1861.

Messrs. Editors: This morning the sun shines hot and clear, and gives promise for continuance of good weather for some time, for which we all feel truly thankful. It seems as though some long spell of sickness was broken, or dire calamity had been indefinitely postponed. At the same time, nothing has transpired worth mentioning, and it is difficult to find enough to fill a paragraph. The ordinary routine of camp life is going forward. Companies, squads and regiments are maneuvering; others attending to the wants of the inner man; some sleeping, talking, smoking, writing letters, standing guard, &c.; while once in a while you may meet an individual who, from appearances, you would suppose had been out to the "one small hours beyond the twelve." For so large a body of men there is less drinking in the Camp than any could imagine, considering the circumstances and constant state of excitement which surrounds them.

Yesterday, at 3 45, the entire division was called out for inspection and parade, by order of Maj. Gen. Keim, who took command to review on parade for the first time. It was simply a rehash of the review in compliment to the Governor; but in addition the whole camp was marched through the streets of York. The array was magnificent and the sensation produced equally superb. Per Reporter.

After parade the First Regiment shipped for some unknown destination. The general impression is that they are to guard the bridges and keep the communication open between the city and Baltimore. It is understood that the Second leaves to-day, and the Third to-morrow; after which we follow, probably on Saturday or Sunday, unless the orders are countermanded. After enquiring from every available source whence information is likely to be had, it is impossible to find out where, when or how we will go, with any degree of certainty.

This morning the old rumor is current that the 12th, 13th and 16th Regiments are disbanded, by order of Secretary Cameron. Authority—Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, of 14th. It is mighty strange that those who are most interested know nothing about it.

Time up.

D.

LETTERS FROM HARRISBURG.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, May 14, 1861.

Editors Gazette—The two Houses have agreed, by joint resolution, to adjourn finally on Thursday. The two chief measures of the session, the Stay Law and the Three Million Bill, are now in the hands of committees of conference, whose reports will be made to-morrow, and the whole matter will then be finally disposed of.

The House did not take up the Bank bill to-day. It is the only important measure it has yet to dispose of.

The Senate will be detained until Thursday, to dispose of the nominations of the Governor for the officers created by the three million bill, after which the members will scatter and be glad to get away.

E.

Home Guards.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Would it not be well for the Committee on Home Defence to call a meeting of the officers of the various "Home Guards," throughout the county, to arrange matters about the forming of a Regiment, and the election of proper persons to command the same? Most of the companies have been drilling constantly since they received their arms, and they are, no doubt, well versed in the "gruel of the company." But a Regimental Drill is an entirely different affair, and until they are so drilled, they will not be fit for any service. I would, therefore, suggest that a meeting of the "Committee on Home Defence" be called, together with the Captains and Lieutenants of the various companies, to advise together as to the best plan to arrange the matter. The sooner the better, so, Messrs. Editors, exert your influence, and advise them to

"HURRY UP."

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 so fatal, if not as fatal as consumption. And yet every man and woman in the land have within their reach a sure and swift remedy for this disease, and all the constituents that it represents. No case is white HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS have failed to effect a cure of this distressing and, if neglected, dangerous ailment. In within the knowledge of any human being. And why? Because branch can but ever occurred. The stomach strengthened, revitalized and toned by this celebrated tonic, perfects the work of digestion and thoroughly adapt the food it receives to the support of the system. Hence it relieves all pain and uneasiness in the digestive organs, consolidates the flesh, gives elasticity and vigor to the muscle, and reinforces, as with new life, all the animal powers.

my18:1wd

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 nameless palsied medicines of the day. It is a certain remedy for all the diseases specified, and especially those of a chronic nature and long standing—of weeks, months, and years. Sufferers, try it!

Messrs. Ostrom & Duvoe, 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 narcotic or opium of any kind, it can be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaint.—*Ohio State Journal*, Columbus.

See advertisement. For sale by GEO. R. SNYDER, Agent, 57 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. my18:lydaw1wd

Doctor C. Bars, Water Cure and Homeopathic Physician; also agent for Rainbow's celebrated Trass for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets.

Lunch Served Up Every Morning, from 10 till 12, by C. W. SCHOCKLEMIER, Jr., at his Restaurant, corner Ryrie and *Fifth Sts.* ap18:lydaw

W. WOODSIDE. V. PARRY

WOODSIDE & PARRY,

REFINERS AND DEALERS IN

COAL OIL.

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

ja31:1y

Produce—

30 sacks prime Dry Apples.
75 do do do Peaches.
200 lbs. Feathers.
2 car loads choice Potatoes.
10 bbls. fresh Roll Butter.
60 do. fine Brooms.
2 bbls. Green Apples.
5 bbls. Sugar.
100 lbs. Shelled Corn.
50 bbls fresh Family Rye Flour.
4000 lbs. Bacon Sides and Shoulders.

Just received and for sale by FRANK VAN GORDER.
my13 No 114 Second street.

Guns, Pistols, Rifles.—The attention of those in search of

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c. &c.

is directed to our splendid stock.

W. W. YOUNG,
(Successor to Cartright & Young,)
No. 97 Wood Street,
corner of Diamond alley.
my8

New Burlington Herring.—Just received a fresh supply of Mr. bell's new Smoked Roe Herring for sale by the box or at retail by

JOHN S. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Hand streets.
my9

Removal.

We have removed from Water street to the New Ware house establishment on Wayne street, where all may favor us with patronage as heretofore.

BAILEY, BROWN & SON.
March 25th, 1861. mr25

Oil—15 bbls. Linseed Oil received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.
my15 my15

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets.

HARRY SHINER, PROPRIETOR.

T Stewart, Athens, O
A W Patterson, Steubenville
S Phelps Lewistown, Pa
R H Smith 9th ward Foundry
A H Bean, Allanson, O
E Yetter, Butler
E Halsted, Chi, O
S L Brown & lady, Kittanning
Mrs J S Fenley, do
C Berger, Steubenville
J O'Connor, Fayette Guards
J W McEwen, Canonsburg
J James & son, Erie, Pa
W Hastings, Camp Wilkins
J Means & lady, Steubenville
F Morford & lady, W Middletown
J D Larney, Steubenville
F Dunmead, do do
J J Johnston, Uniontown
T Stanton, Brownsville
do do
F Raymond, Venango co
H Gilmore, Camp Wilkins
Z H Kincaid, Greene co
S O'Donnell, Ohio
Mrs David & daughter, Wooster, Ohio

SCOTT HOUSE—Corner Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

R. B. MARKEL, PROPRIETOR.

Wm Lemon, Camp Wilkins
Judge McKinnon, Franklin
Jno Mullens, Phila
Jno McFarland, Meadville
Jno S Ferris, Phila
G H Shattuck, Parkersburg
A Keller, Phila
Sam Fox, do
S G Grove, do

MANSION HOUSE—No. 54½ Liberty street.

GEORGE SARDINE, PROPRIETOR.

J G Davidson, Steubenville
W P McCleery, Baltimore
J M Armstrong, Phila
T S Kennett, Squire Chester
J Mitchell, Cleveland
W Carlisle, Phila
S Riley, Oil Creek
D S Elliott, Mt Pleasant, Ia
J Babbit, Somerset
E Allen, Meadville
J O Towne, Wisconsin
W Quinn, N Y
J S Owen, Greensburg
J Strobe,