Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

TUESDAY, MORNING, MAY 21, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 55 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	50
12 " M.	00	56
6 " P. M.		58
Barometer	29 3.10	

OUR SUBSCRIBERS will confer a favor by notifying us of any omissions made by our carriers in serving them. We are making some changes in the Carriers' Routes, and expect some irregularities for a few days.

Highly Important Correspondence—Interesting to Volunteers—Definite Information Concerning Camp Wilkins, etc.

A Committee of gentlemen, who lately visited Harrisburg for the purpose of obtaining some definite information in reference to the prospects of securing the acceptance of the numerous volunteer companies now organized in this vicinity, have just returned after an interview with the Governor, and the result of their measure, as contained in the following official correspondence, has been placed in our hands for publication:

HARRISBURG, May 19, 1861.

To His Excellency, A. G. Curtin, Governor:

SIR: The undersigned, in connection with Captains Smith, Jackson and Snodgrass, (now absent at Camp Scott,) came home to-day as a Committee (or at the request) of Col. McLean, at Camp Wilkins, to ascertain from you the prospects of the companies which we have the honor to command; and as you will leave for Chambersburg before we can have a satisfactory interview, we beg leave to ask the following questions, viz:

What companies and what number of companies will you be likely to muster into the service of the United States, or the State of Pennsylvania, from Allegheny county?

Is it the intention of the Commander-in-chief to remove Camp Wilkins from the present situation? We have heard, with regret, rumors to this effect, and desire to urge upon Your Excellency the propriety of continuing to hold this, in our opinion, very eligible situation for a camp.

Would it not be in your power to take at least two regiments from Allegheny county, as they could be very promptly furnished, of well disciplined and well behaved troops?

At what time may the companies selected expect to be armed and equipped?

We remain, with great regard, your very humble servants,

GEO. S. HAYS,
Captain Anderson Cadets.
JOHN W. DUNCAN,
Captain Duncan Guard.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 18, 1861.

To Captains Hays, Duncan and others:

GENTLEMEN: Yours of to-day I have just received, on my return from Chambersburg, and with pleasure reply, so far as it is in my power, to your questions. The number of companies to be taken from Allegheny county has already been designated in an Official Order, and fixed as *eight*. These companies will be for the service of the State, as I have no authority at present to call for any more troops for the General Government. It is my purpose to encamp at least five of the fifteen Regiments ordered to be raised by the late Act of Assembly, near Pittsburgh. As to the precise locality of such a camp, I will be advised by Major General McCall, who will, in a few days, make the necessary examination for that purpose.

It is utterly out of my power to take "two regiments from Allegheny county," as suggested, or to take more than the number of companies already indicated. By reference to the Official Order No. 11, you will see that Allegheny county has already more than her quota, and that the other counties in the State would have good ground of complaint were she still further preferred, and as the expense of raising, arming and equipping these regiments is to be borne by the people of the State generally, it is just that the counties desiring to do so should have an opportunity of making up their proportion of the troops according to their population.

The companies selected will be armed and equipped at the earliest possible moment at which the proper arms and equipments can be procured.

I have already suggested to some of your fellow citizens the propriety and necessity of urging upon the General Government that the companies now at Camp Wilkins should be mustered into the service of the United States, even if no other troops are taken from Pennsylvania, and as I am fully convinced of the necessity and propriety of the presence of troops at or near Pittsburgh, to be under the command of General McClellan, will earnestly join in that request.

Commending highly the patriotism of the people of Western Pennsylvania, in common with all parts of the State, in this emergency, I beg them to remember that troops can only be called for by me in accordance, and in such numbers as I am required by the General Government or by State Legislature.

Fearing that the struggle upon which we are entering is likely to be of long duration, I sincerely trust that the order of our people may not be damped by disappointments which are likely to be only temporary in their character.

I am very Respectfully, Yours,
A. G. CURTIN.

Military Meeting—Proposed Tender to the Secretary of War.

A meeting of the officers of unattached volunteer companies was held yesterday, in the Common Council Chamber, for the purpose of taking action having in view a direct tender to the Secretary of War, of as many brigades as can be formed in this district, composed of Allegheny and adjoining counties.

Capt. J. D. Owens was called to the Chair, and Capt. Leonard was chosen Secretary.

After the object of the meeting had been stated a Committee was appointed to prepare business for the meeting.

Capt. D. H. Williams as Chairman of the Committee, reported the following:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed, whose duty it shall be to ascertain the number of Captains whose companies are willing to tender their services to the General Government to serve for three years or during the war.

Lieut. Case offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That this meeting tender to the Secretary of War a brigade from this district, composed of from three to five regiments, to serve for three years, unless sooner discharged.

The amendment was adopted and a motion was passed requesting the officers present to report their companies.

The following companies were reported as full, or nearly so, and ready to enlist during the war.

Plummer Guards,	Capt. Owens.
Sumpter Guards,	" Bryson.
Penn Life Guards,	" J. L. Williams.
Montgomery Guards,	" Brannan.
Friend Rifles,	" Bruns.
Zwickiley Rifles,	" Myers.
Wayne Rifles,	" Armstrong.
Federal Guards,	" Hull.
Anderson Infantry,	" Scott.
Minnie Riflemen,	" Gibson.
Elizabeth Guards,	" Copeland.
Penn Light Guards,	" Leonard.
Wilkins Guards,	" D. H. Williams.

Other companies will be reported to morrow, as not more than one-third of those already organized were represented in the meeting.

On motion of Capt. Leonard, Capt. D. H. Williams, about to visit Washington, was authorized to confer with parties there, and use his efforts to secure the acceptance of the brigade.

On motion of Capt. Hultz, the original resolution, as reported by the Committee, was adopted, and the Chair designated the following named gentlemen as the Committee under the resolution: Captains Copeland, Leonard and Hull.

The meeting then adjourned to meet on Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock.

The impression seems to prevail here that a direct tender to the Secretary of War will result in an acceptance, but we have our doubts upon this point. If the brigades were equipped, it would be quite a different matter, but so long as numerous brigades are offering from the eastern cities, fully armed and equipped, we think there is little hope of an acceptance of independent brigades without arms or equipments.

The Relief Fund

By the report of the Executive Committee, it appears that the whole amount collected and paid by the district collectors, for the relief of the families of volunteers, is $18,457,33. Of this sum, $2,271,63 were paid in last week, including the following donations: Pittsburgh Gas Company, $500; Pittsburgh Trust Company, $300; Iron City Trust Company, $200; Union Banking Company, $100. The receipts from the townships are very light, if we except the sum of $400 from Oakland (Pitt township).

The Relief Committee have now four hundred and eight applicants who are obtaining aid in amounts varying from one to three dollars per week, according to their circumstances. The Committee have already paid out $1,319,95 in money, $238,50 in groceries, $18,00 in dry goods, and 51 loads (1278 bush.) coal.

Volunteers in Trouble.

A couple of volunteers, belonging to the Erie Regiment, were arrested on Saturday evening, by officer Murdoch, of the Night Police, for acting in a disorderly manner in the Pearl Hotel, and on the streets. After a hard struggle, they were put into a wagon and conveyed to the Mayor's office, both of them being very drunk. One of them was roughly handled, but if reports be true he deserved all he got. A ward constable, who refused to assist the night police, will be prosecuted for misdemeanor. He was called upon, but declined to interfere. If he had discharged his duty the man might have been arrested without being shamed. The volunteers were committed to jail for a few days, in default of fine, but will probably be released and dealt with as they deserve by the proper officers at Camp Wilkins.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—A member of the McKeesport Union Guards, is writing home from Camp Wilkins, says: "Our fathers, mothers, sisters, sweethearts, and good people generally, will gladly learn that we retire slightly at nine o'clock, by religious worship, led by Sergeant Couvin. After roll call, a chapter is read, a prayer addressed to Heaven, the watchers set, and most of us wrap our blankets about us and sleep soundly."

TRAVEL.—Capt. Fleming, Allegheny Rangers, would most gratefully acknowledge the receipt of flannel shirts, drawers and socks for his men, from Mrs. J. K. Moriage and Mrs. James Verner. Also, fifty towels from the Misses Prescille Verner, Annie and Mary Wall.

Letter from Kentucky.

The following letter, written by an ardent Union man, from Maysville, Ky., to a well known firm in this city, will be read with interest:

MAYSVILLE, KY., May 14, 1861.

Gentlemen: Yours of the 10th instant is just to hand and contents noted. You ask us to write to you, stating the present condition of things in relation to political matters in Kentucky. We comply with your request with much pleasure, the more so since the result of the vote on the 4th instant for delegates to the Border State Convention, to be held at Frankfort the latter part of this month. When we last wrote you, which was prior to the 4th, we were in much trouble, not knowing what would happen, *i. e.*, how that election might go. We have not complete returns as yet; but the opposition, as far as heard from, is that the Union vote of the State will number about one hundred and thirty thousand—the full vote of the State, if all the votes were polled, is about 150,000. The disunionists, knowing how utterly they would be defeated, withdrew their candidates. The matter would stand about thus:

Whole vote of the State	150,000
Votes for the Union May 4th	130,000
Union men who did not go to the polls on account of sickness, absence from State, &c.	10,000
	140,000
Secession	10,000

We put down the secession men at 10,000, though a friend of ours, a politician, and much more present to judge than ourselves, says that there are not 5000 secessionists in the State.

Our Legislature is in session, and though, we believe, we have a majority in both houses, there are numerous Secessionists. Our legislators were elected two years ago, at a time when this question was not up. If the election was to take place to-morrow, not one county in twenty would send a secession representative; but as far as they have any decency, they will be influenced by the vote of the 4th inst., and besides a great many counties have held mass meetings and given their representatives instructions *to do as act* which will go towards dissolving our connection with the general government. In addition to all this, in many counties where representatives were not inclined to be loyal, threats have been made to apply to the neck some of Kentucky's leading staple, and doubtless they will have an idea that such an application might prove very disagreeable, all things considered. We are in strong hopes that nothing wrong will be done by our Legislature.

We are so unfortunate as to have a Governor who is a rabid Secessionist. We are credibly informed his entire time is taken up in drinking whisky and plotting treason, and nothing restrains him but having the fear of hemp before his eyes. He has received fair warning, and several others, that the moment he commits a reasonable act, he will be put on trial and, if guilty, he will have to swing.

You will perceive from what we have stated, which you can rely upon, that it will be rather hard for Jeff. Davis, Magoffin & Co., to get Kentucky out of the Union; (Magoffin is our Rattlesnake Filibustering Governor;) if it comes to the point of war, the Union men of this State, (and their name is legion,) are determined to fight for their wives, children, selves and homes, under the Star Spangled Banner, and their "rebellion" to the concern down upon the Gulf, called a Confederacy—the fact is, we don't want to be plunged into that gulf. Furthermore, Kentuckians think they have had nothing to do in present affairs thus on, and, therefore, ought not to engage in it. We prefer neutrality. In our part of Kentucky, especially, (the Northern part,) *rather than leave the Stars and Stripes*, we would unite with Western Virginia, and form a new State, making the Blue Ridge in Virginia the line, thus to be connected with Southern filibusters. This would be the wish of the people, as far as I know, and to maintain this position they would fight as long as they had a drop of blood, or a dollar of money. We have given you the condition of matters in Kentucky. We hope that all may yet be well; that no blood may be shed *and that not one star may be erased from the old flag.*

We must write a few more lines to express our satisfaction, at seeing an account in last paper, of the capturing of the steam gun, made by Winans, of Baltimore, and that there it was to be presented to, are to be dosed with their own pills—leaden ones at that. We hope the Government will get hold of Winans, and if guilty of treason he will meet a traitor's doom. Yours,

S. & B.

Rifles!

The officers of the companies which compose the Second Regiment of Rifles, of the Home Guards, are requested to meet at City Hall, this morning, at 11 o'clock, for consultation in reference to the organization of the Regiment.

The companies composing this Regiment are as follow:

Fort Pitt Rifles—R F Reed.
Sixth Ward Guards, S—L Fallwood.
Seventh Ward Guards, A—James I Bennett.
Shannon Rifles—James Bittell.
First Ward, Allegheny Rifles—Fred. Hambright.
Allegheny Grenadiers—Robert Ray, Jr.
Jackson Guards—John W Straub.
Steuben Guards—C R Leonhauser.
Sharpsburg Guards—F E Collier.
Arsenal Guards—James White.

The election for Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel and Major, takes place at City Hall on Wednesday, between the hours of three and five o'clock p. m. We trust that competent officers may be chosen, so that our Home Guards may be prepared for active duty, should the occasion arise, as now seems quite probable.

Home Guards

This body of men promises to be the finest organization, for the purposes of military drill, that we have ever had in Western Pennsylvania. Their progress is truly surprising. We presume that there are about eight thousand enrolled, of whom over five thousand have been supplied with arms. We suggest that the *Fourth of July* will be an appropriate occasion for a parade of the entire force. By that time many of the companies will be drilled sufficiently to make a handsome turn out. The selections for regimental officers should be held without delay, so as to afford time to fill the offices to greeting fitting uniforms, &c. Let the Committee appoint a Major General at once, to take command of the Home Guards of the country for the present. It is expedient that prompt measures be adopted. Many of our citizens point to Gen. Wm. Wilkins as a fit person to take charge of the affair. His position, ability and experience recommend him.

The Rebellion Record.

This is likely to be a useful periodical, both during its progress and on its completion—as a convenient register of the facts of this eventful year. It is edited by Mr. Frank Moore, author of a "Diary of the American Revolution"—and published by G. P. Putnam, New York. Each number is arranged and paged in three Divisions, thus: 1st, a Diary of Events; Documents; 2d, Battles, Narratives, &c.; 3d, Poetry, Anecdotes, and Incidents. Published in weekly numbers at 10 cents, and in monthly parts at 50 cents. For sale at Hunt & Minor's, Pittsburgh.

Military Map of the United States.

MESSRS. HUNT & MINOR have sent us a map nearly two feet and a half square—of the United States, with sections, on a larger scale, of Washington, Maryland, Delaware, Annapolis and its vicinity, and Virginia and the Chesapeake—a steel plate map, well engraved and colored too, containing all the above, and in the margin a list of the forts, arsenals and camps in all the States—for which the enterprising firm offer 25 cents, and no charge. Get a copy, that you may read your newspaper every day with more satisfaction and profit.

ATTEMPTED INCENDIARISM.—Two successive attempts have been frustrated to fire, as is supposed, the old M. R. Church used as barracks for the volunteers now encamped in Allegheny City. The guard discovered a person stealthily approaching the building, under cover of darkness, and having called upon him three times, and getting no answer, in one case fired a charge of buckshot, as the party took to his heels, and in the other five barrels of a revolver as he gave some specimens of ground and lofty tumbling down the river bank. No wounded, however, have yet been found. It is difficult to conjecture the object of any one in firing these quarters, where some two hundred men are sleeping.

RECKLESS DRIVING.—Two young men, named G. Graham and Wm. Jamison, were arrested by Mayor Drum's police, on Sunday, for reckless driving. They had hired a buggy in the Fifth Ward, and had kept the horse on the gallop for about three hours, according to their own statement—having visited East Liberty and returned for the purpose of cutting a dash through the two cities and surrounding boroughs. The animal was almost exhausted from fatigue, but the driver generally remarked that he didn't trot very fast and they had to whip him into a gallop! They were fined three dollars each, which they paid.

JEFFERSON COLLEGE VOLUNTEERS.—The students at Jefferson College have formed a company called the Calohan Greys, for protecting the borders or going into active service, if necessary. The officers are: Captain, Stephen G. McCandless, of Pittsburgh; First Lieut., John W. McMillan, of Canonsburg; Second Lieut., Frank W. Smith, of Greensburg, Pa.

NEW RECRUITS FOR THE CAMP AT WHEELING.—The steamer S. C. Baker left yesterday with upwards of two hundred recruits, who will make an effort to get into camp at Wheeling. These, in addition to those who left on the Melinotte on Sunday, will represent Pittsburgh pretty fully at that place.

CHARTIERS VALLEY GUARD.—Numerous members of this company are much in need of flannel shirts, drawers, socks, etc. Ladies who feel an interest in this company would confer a lasting favor, by procuring the articles desired, and forwarding them to Captain Barnes, who will see that they are properly distributed.

THANKS.—The Chartiers Valley Guards, Captain Barnes, desire to tender their thanks to Messrs. Liggett & Co., George Weyman and R. E. Davis, respectively, for favors received. Also to express their gratitude to the ladies of Upper St. Clair township, for articles sent them by the hands of Mansfield Brown, Esq.

CONTRACT FOR CANNON.—A telegraphic dispatch to the New York *Tribune* says:

"The Government has contracted with Knapp, Wade & Co., of Pittsburgh, for a large amount of rifled cannon, shot and shell."

ENCAMPMENT AT BELLAIR.—It is now definitely determined to establish a military camp at Bellair, below Wheeling, which will be occupied by two regiments of Ohio volunteers. It is expected that a number of their men will arrive and pitch their tents in the early part of this week.

SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.—Wm. Weaver, of Bloomfield, Perry county, convicted of the murder of poisoning his wife, was sentenced on Tuesday last, to suffer the extreme penalty of the law.

The Election in Virginia.

The election "for" and "against" the ordinance of Secession passed by the Virginia Convention, will take place on Thursday next, and the rebels are doing their utmost to overawe and stifle the Union sentiment in Virginia. It is reported that rebel troops have already been sent west over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and that quite a number are collecting at Clarksburg and other points. The Wheeling *Intelligencer*, in alluding to these rumors, says:

"On Friday evening, and during Saturday, reports were current in the city that there were secession troops congregating at Grafton, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. We could get no confirmation of these reports, though they were said to have been founded upon dispatches received from reliable Union men at Grafton. We know that the secessionists are moving heaven and earth in the mountains to drum and fife up enough soldiers to go into camp at Grafton, but when it comes to the striking point the companies *stampede* like they did at Fairmont on Friday. The secessionists would like to send troops to Grafton, or anywhere else in Western Virginia, to overawe the Union men, but at this time we don't believe that they will, or can, or dare do it."

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMP SCOTT, York, Pa., May 18, 1861.

Eds. Gazette: I had not intended writing so early in the day, but have just learned that one of our high privates had obtained leave of absence for two days to attend to some private business and see the good folks at home. Many of us would like the furlough, but would ask an extension of time. For my part, I could not think of going for less than a week.

Yesterday the important question—the three year enlistment—was asked and answered. The Greys, by a large majority, agreed to the long term. Those who declined will, of course, be honorably discharged whenever the Government orders. I look upon this question as most unfortunate at the present time. Every man who enlisted expected to serve for the war if he was needed, and the original term of three months was not asked by any; and I may with all sincerity say that there were not twenty in the entire company who knew the length of time for which his name was down. At the same time, we were assured that as soon as we arrived at Harrisburg we would receive our full equipment. You all know how these promises have been kept. As soon as we stopped in that place we were ordered to the State House to sleep, hungry, and were fed in the morning at the expense of our Colonel. We (the entire 18th regiment) have now been in quarters and have not yet received a camp kettle, pan, spoon, tent, or single round of ammunition. You must not judge from what is just written that I am going to quit at the expiration of the three months. I came for the war, and am going to see it through. We have bought what little stock of cooking utensils we own, and can get along without the interference of either Legislatures or Quartermasters. The only thing which pinches us is that we lose some of our best men, who feel they have been imposed upon by asking them to enlist for a second term before the first had expired.

Everything goes on as usual. The weather is delightful, our health and appetites first class, plenty of work and rations, boxes arriving daily containing delicacies. By the by I received one containing sundry articles, such as a ham, a cheese, tobacco, two bottles of pepper sauce, &c., from two sources. I will acknowledge the receipt by letter as soon as time will allow; for the present I will thank them kindly, personally, and our mess collectively.

We are expecting marching orders daily. Where we are bound for, none can tell—some say Washington City, others Wheeling, while a third thinks it will be Cairo. We are all in for soldiers, and will go willingly wherever they send us. Company B is called, and that means me. Good bye. D.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets.
BARRY SHIELS, PROPRIETOR.

W T Gaskill, Beaver
W B Morrey, Philadelphia
N Glover, Portsmouth, O
J Bennett, St Louis
T Kennedy, Grafton, Va
S Mattocks, Pennsylvania
Peter Wilson, do
E H Lamon, Hollidaysburg
R E Jones, Cochranton, Pa
Lieut G W Dilworth, Camp Williams
T J Jeffries, Phila
Capt Wm Lemon, Clarion
Adolph Hofer, Phila
J H Dean, do
J H Ossendy, St Louis
Joseph Baker, Freeport
O H Smith, do
E L Drake, Titusville
Capt E Kee, Kittanning
Jas S Coppins, Western
J Martney, New Alexandria

MANSION HOUSE—No. 84½ Liberty street.
GEORGE ALBERTY, PROPRIETOR.

W E Neville, Albion, Iowa
J H Stevenson, Chambersburg
J C Wilson, Philadelphia
G W Cole, Livingston co, N Y
J L Marshall, St Louis
J M Wilson, do
Miss Ella Watson, do
" Emma do, do
J B Weseiger, N Y
D Watson,
Capt Jas Damides, N J
F H Wilson & lady, N Y
P Mills, Michigan
W C Ferguson, do
F Loco, Harrisburg
A F Cantwell, Freeport
W H Kelly, Pa

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh.
JOHN MEES, PROPRIETOR.

D G M'Goldrick, Ohio
S Z Mitchell, Lockport, Pa
J Helrich, Leechburg, Pa
R Willard, Indiana
J Cunningham, Harrisburg
J Mitchell, Connellsville
J Yeoman,

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third streets.
S. L. HOCKEY, PROPRIETOR.

Wm B Drovo, New York
H G Morgan, do
J J McKerry, Fairbury
Jack Little, U S Army
Wm P Wirt, Akron, O
G W Jackson, Harrisburg

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

T J Hall, Pa
J A McCutchion, Greensburg
Thos Paxton, do
D D Wilson, Clearfield
J J Kane, Latrobe
J D Wisworth, Washington
J McCullough, Cambridge Springs, Pa
W B Carlile, Canonsburg
J B Chambers, do
J Coleman, do
J Hanlon, do
T B Barnes, do
H Alizer, Camp Scott

PERRY HOTEL—Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock st.
WILKES & GAYNOR, PROPRIETORS.

T J Penton, Pittsburgh
Joseph Brown, Corydon
Simon Drum Jr, do
L W Pitton, do
W H Pickett, Corydon
J M Kelso, do
H Kelsoe, Franklin
H Gardiner & lady, Detroit
Miss Mellon do
Mrs Criswell, Miller's Ldy
Miss Hall, do
G Fuller, Chittenango county New York
Wm Christopher, Brookville
O S Shannon, shannonvale
G M Wells, Wellsville, O
Wm Wendell, Hamilton Echo
W J Watt, Warren
A J Yanick, Great Valley
S Horton, Great Valley

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 187, Water street.
P. SHEPLER, PROPRIETOR.

J H Shire, McKeesport
Capt Wm Pendergrass
Wm McGee & family, do
J M Gray, Greensburg
J Gwynn, do
W Ross, Pa
O Lone, New Salem
J Buff, East Birmingham

RED LION HOTEL—No. 6, St. Clair street.
S. P. SOUDER, PROPRIETOR.

H P Root, Camp Wilkins
Wm Wilkinson, Venango co
Jas Allen, Phila
Wm Winchester, Warren co
O Hedes, Olean, N Y
T Caldwell, Crestline
J A Rogers,
H R Strickler, Connellsville
G T McGrath, do
J Pattersen, Pa
J A Jack, McKeesport
A J Baker, Webster
W W Cotnell, Elizabeth
W Campbell, Connellsville
G L Mitchell, Williamstown
J Gibson, Va
J Richardson, Va

Add Vanderslice, Chester co
G H Miller, Logansport
J B Seymour, Philadelphia
J B Savey, Cincinnati
T F Pacley, Brownsville
Capt Rutherford, do
J Rice, Canonsburg
H Cook, do
W Glass & son, Washington co
D C Rager, Smith's Ferry
Wm Vincent, Mansfield
J McClintock, Washington co

W W Wallace, Hammondsville
J Hockey, do
Wm Jones, Knoxville
J Lowry, do
G Quail, Washington
J A Parvinson, Butler
J McDermont, Washington co
J Rice, Canonsburg
H Cook, do
W Glass & son, Washington co
D C Rager, Smith's Ferry
Wm Vincent, Mansfield
J McClintock, Washington co

Wm White, Indiana
H T J Gifsy, do
S W Pier, Washington D C
Jos H Hill, East Liberty
O H Lockart, do
A G Smith, Allegheny, N Y
T Blair Moore, Harrisburg
S G Bacon, Bellair
S D Briggs, Cleveland
S H Sterrett, Phila

Capt Jas Pearson, Venango co
A Kelly, Alicona
S Beckstaff, Pa

IRON CITY COLLEGE.—In consequence of the closing of many of the schools, caused by the disturbed state of affairs throughout the country, a full *Mathematical Department* under the special charge of Prof. J. C. Smith, A. M., an experienced and successful instructor, is henceforth to be connected with this popular institution. Prof. S. has had an experience of over twenty-five years in the profession, and is acknowledged by many of the most distinguished scholars in the country, to have few equals as a thoroughly qualified and eminently successful teacher, particularly in the department of mathematics. With the beautiful and commodious Halls of the College, and the many other facilities afforded by this institution for imparting a sound, practical education, students can now prosecute any or all of the branches of a collegiate or business course. For further information, address the Principals,

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A BRITISH OFFICER writing from Teheran, Persia, to the London *Times*, remarks: "A Cathartic Pill, manufactured by an American Chemist, (Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass.,) has cured the Shah of a Liver Complaint that threatened his life. This simple fact, as might be expected, renders the Americans immensely popular here, while we English are overlooked. Doubtless our own scholars make the discoveries which he employs, and thus it is in everything; we do the labor, then the mousing Americans put their mark on it and take the reward. Doctor Ayer is idolized by the Court and its retainers here, which will doubtless be reflected to him on a gold snuff-box or diamond-hilted sword, while not even the name of Davy, Christieson or Brodie—the great lights by which he shines, is known."—*New York Sunday Paper.*

LOSS OF HAIR.—Much of this deprivation is caused by sheer neglect after illness, or some other temporary drain upon the follicles at the root of the hair. Dr. Bellingham, of London, has identified his name with a "*Stimulating Onguent*," invented by him expressly to meet such emergencies. Messrs. H. L. Hegeman & Co., of New York, now have the entire agency for the American continent. This is quite a sufficient endorsement of the universal reputation of the article. See their advertisement.

THEATRE.—Miss Meakin appears in two pieces to-night, first Woman of Modern Times and Lola Montez, and Young Bloodie wheels a wheelbarrow on a rope from the back part of the stage to the third tier, after which, Miss Marie Olive appears in a favorite dance which makes a huge bill for one evening.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

Interesting from Europe.

FARTHER POINT May 20.—The steamship Canadian, from Liverpool, with dates to the 9th inst., has passed here on her way to Quebec. The steamer North Briton arrived out on the 9th.

Count Zekeli, the Hungarian patriot, has been assassinated.

The London money market was more stringent, with an active demand. Consols, 91¾@91¾.

Breadstuffs—The market closes steady. Flour firm and partially advanced. Wheat steady; red 11s. 3d.@12s. 8d.; white 12s. 6d.@14s. Corn quiet and steadier; mixed 34s. 6d.; yellow 34s.@34s. 9d.; white 35s.@35s 6d.

Provisions steady. Beef steady. Pork firm. Bacon quiet. Lard dull. Prices easier but quotations unchanged. Tallow dull. Rosin firm at 7s 6d. Spirits of Turpentine firm at 50s on the spot and to arrive. Pot ashes firm at 36s. Pearl ashes firm at 39s. Sugar quiet. Coffee steady. Rice steady, with a large speculative enquiry for Carolina, and all qualities slightly advanced; sales at 20s@24s. Linseed Oil firm at 29s 6d. Baltimore Quercitron Bark 7s 6d@8s 3d.

London Money Market, May 8.—Funds dull, but stationary; the principal cause of firmness is the belief that the American crisis will throw a considerable demand on England for many articles of produce and manufacture, while its effect on the shipping was being strongly manifested in the discount market. The general rate was 5½ per cent. The applications at the Bank were very pressing, and the belief in early advance bank minimum gains ground. Illinois Central R. R. quoted at 50¾@53¾ discount. Erie R. R. stock 19¾.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Parliamentary proceedings on the 8th were not important. The American crisis continued to be the leading topic of conversation.

The market for American produce generally continues excited.

It is reported in London that an American ship, at Liverpool for New Orleans, had offered £7000 for fifteen guineas, and a ship from Shanghai for New York at forty shillings.

FRANCE.—The Chamber of Commerce had called the attention of the French Government to the necessity of taking measures for the protection of French vessels on American waters. The Minister of Commerce in reply, promises, in concert with the Minister of Marine, to have a conference with the Emperor on the subject.

Government had presented a bill to the Corps Legislatif for opening a credit of 49,000,000 francs for great works of public utility, and another for raising bonds amounting to 104,000,000 francs, repayable in thirty years.

It is asserted that the French army is seventy-five thousand more than is mentioned in the budget.

High mass was celebrated in the chapel at Rock, for the victims at Vera Cruz. The congregation was immense, and all were attired in mourning.

POLAND.—Extraordinary sittings of the Council of State were held for several days at Warsaw, on the concert of the present state that Capt. Charan, of the U. S. steamer Crusader, had seized the steamer Suwaynee. He was also about arming the celebrated yacht Wanderer, which will be sent into the gulf as a cruiser, under the command of a Lieutenant of the U. S. navy.

The city of Key West remains loyal to the Union. All the seditious persons found are to be removed from the Island. Major French had appointed a Provost Marshal who had superseded the Mayor, Justices and other local officers.

It is reported that the schooner W. C. Atwater had been seized by the rebels at Cedar Keys and carried to Apalachicola, where Capt. Allen was hung by a mob. The report needs confirmation.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Charleston *Courier* of the 18th says: For the past two days our port has been without the presence of the Niagara, which has left for parts unknown. She has been reported off Savannah in company with the U. S. brig of war Ferry, and was seen off North Edisto, but at present there is no certain information of her position.

The steamer Huntress, observed near the bar, on the 16th, left, so that our port is consequently without obstruction at the moment. Yesterday we had several arrivals from foreign ports, among them a cargo of molasses from Cardenas, a British brig with pig iron, and coal from Glasgow. The latter vessel has been taken up to return to the river port and is engaged to take a full cargo of sea island cotton at the enormous freight of 2½d per lb; such a rate has not been given in the memory of the oldest cotton shipper.

Capt. Elvey, late of the U. S. army, has tendered his services to the Confederate States.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Occasional arrests take place of persons charged with uttering treasonable sentiments, or of being spies. In no case, however, yet, has punishment been inflicted. One of the former class has been liberated on taking the oath of allegiance.

Commodore Tatnal, of the Confederate navy, assigned to the command of the naval forces at Norfolk, is a great sensation was caused by the assassination of Count Tekeli. The President of the Lower House announced that he had been stabbed murdered in his own residence. The House raised a cry of despair and several ladies in the galleries were carried away fainting. M. Deak, in a voice stifled with emotion, proposed that the sittings of the House be adjourned till the 13th inst. The populace of Pesth were highly excited. It was alleged that Count Tekeli had committed suicide, but this was not credited.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—Three companies of United States artillery from Fort Randall, Minnesota, under the command of Major Getty, arrived here on Sunday morning, and encamped in the Orphan Asylum's lot. They leave for Camp Dennison this morning.

There are now sixteen thousand Ohio volunteers at Camp Dennison.

Aaron Harlan was nominated for Congress in the Seventh Congressional District, successor to Gov. Corwin.

A large number of people congregated on the foot of the bridge which spans the Miami Canal, at Fourteenth street, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of viewing the troops encamped at the Orphan Asylum's lot, when it is, probably, not likely to pass fifty persons into the canal, including men, women and children. No one was drowned, but several were injured.

LOUISVILLE, May 20.—At the Woodlawn course, on Saturday, Mollie Jackson won the challenge for a vase made by Tiffany—time, 1' 54"—four mile race. In the mile race, Idlewild won the first and second heats—time, 1' 48" and 1' 44½".

John Young Brown publishes a letter declining a candidacy for re-election.

A battalion of the 2d regiment of State Guard will encamp to-morrow, 40 miles south of this city, at Parquet Springs.

The river fell 2 inches this morning, but is now rising slowly, with 5 feet in the canal. Weather is showery this afternoon, and is now cloudy; mercury 59°.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The Bank Statement, issued to-day, shows the following results: Decrease in loans, $3,124,492; decrease in Circulation, $213,110; decrease in Deposits, $1,700,400; increase in Specie, $736,435.

BY LAST EVENING'S MAIL.

WASHINGTON, May 18, 1861.

An Attack on Richmond.

The Day of Jubilee has come, and the 30,000 troops remaining in and about this city are rejoicing that they are so soon to show of what mettle they are made. That Richmond is the point of early attack is no longer matter of doubt, but by which route the force will go is undeveloped.

Virginia's Probable Resistance.

At Culpepper Court House, Brig. Gen. Cocke has 6,000 well armed troops, who are in expectancy of an early assault. Scattered at convenient points between Alexandria and in it are nearly 3,000 troops, who are not expected to make a stand or show fight until they have retreated to the main body at Culpepper.

How the North will Proceed.

Government has definite information on these points, and it is considered by military authorities that the proper course will be to march direct to Culpepper, and thence if possible to Charlottesville, where are now 2,500 troops, and thence to Lynchburg, as may be deemed best. There will also be dispatched forces by Aquia Creek, and a large force by way of Norfolk, so that on all sides Richmond will be surrounded.

Probably the first battle or encounter will be at Culpepper Court House, which is a town of 1,000 inhabitants, about 60 miles from Washington and 100 from Richmond, though the route is somewhat circuitous. We are not permitted to read more than this mere outline, even of surmise, but the censorship would seem to indicate the correctness of the plan.

A Significant Call.

Mr. Dixon, of Virginia, the Republican who voted for Lincoln with pistol in hand, and who will be appointed Collector at Alexandria, has been notified to be here early next week, as he will be needed at this post. This news has put the entire town in a feverish excitement, and nothing is canvassed but the coming collision.—*Washington Cor. of N. Y. Tribune, Sunday.*

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

UNITED PRAYER FOR THE COUNTRY.—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. PRESTLEY'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.

A Friend in Need. Try it.—DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is proved from the report of Dr. Graham Street, of Connecticut, the great physician, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the best and satisfying 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 sanative for bruises, wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful penetrating properties excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over twenty years of unstinted praise is the record performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact that its merits are not to be questioned. apr25;jw&w2w

DOCTOR C. BARIS, Water Cure and Homopathic Physician; also agent for Rulaboe's celebrated Truss for Ruptures. Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets.

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

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

SECOND EDITION.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Coast Guard Steamer Attacked by Traitors!

THE REBELS REPULSED!

The Blockade at Charleston.

PRIVATEERS CAPTURED.

VIRGINIA TROOPS NEAR CHAMBERSBURG.

KEY WEST LOYAL.

PROCLAMATION BY GOV. MAGOFFIN.

Affairs in Texas.

SOUTHERN CONGRESS.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Special dispatches to the *Evening Post* and *Commercial*, report that one of the Government coast guard steamers got ashore last night at the mouth of the Potomac, and was attacked by an armed propeller from Richmond, with a large force of the rebels. After a brisk contest the rebels were repulsed; their loss is unknown. Among killed and wounded were killed and five wounded. The latter were landed at Fort Washington to-day. Another steamer, with f