Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 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.	86	59
12 " M.	100	60
6 " P. M.		62
Barometer		29 11.30

The Conflict between the County Controller and the Commissioners.

A day or two since we noticed that Henry Lambert, Esq., the newly appointed County Controller, had presented a bill in the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge Mellon, asking that the County Commissioners be restrained, by injunction, from appointing tax collectors for the several wards, boroughs and townships of the county, and placing the tax duplicates in their hands for collection. A similar complaint was made against Andrew Wolff, of the Second Ward, and Joseph Hastings, of the Third Ward, asking that they be restrained from exercising their functions as tax collectors in the wards designated.

The case came up for argument yesterday, before Judges Mellon and Adams. George P. Hamilton, Esq., appeared for the complainant; F. H. Collier, Esq., for the Commissioners, and Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., for Messrs. Hastings and Wolff.

The complaint of the Controller sets forth that, among other things, by the 20th section of the new act, it is made the duty of said Commissioners, in the month of February, in each year, to make fair duplicates of county taxes, and deliver the same to said Controller, whose duty it then becomes to have the said taxes collected as provided for in the act. That, as Controller, he applied to said Commissioners to deliver to him the said duplicates, which they refused to do, claiming the right to appoint collectors and deliver the duplicates to them for collection. He therefore asked that the Court would restrain the Commissioners by injunction, from appointing tax collectors and delivering duplicates to them for collection.

Mr. Hamilton opened the argument on behalf of the motion for a preliminary injunction, and reviewed the case at great length. The substance of his argument was this—that the act of 1834, conferring upon the Commissioners of Allegheny county the power to appoint tax collectors, is repealed by the act of May 1st, 1861, creating the office of County Controller. Every act done by the Commissioners prior to the first of May, 1861, was well and legally done. The Court had a right to restrain the Commissioners, as all powers in the premises ceased on the first of May, 1861; and it was the opinion of Mr. Hamilton that all payments of taxes made to the collectors prior to the passage of the act were proper, but all payments since made to the collectors were misspayments.

Mr. Marshall, on behalf of the respondents, Messrs. Wolff and Hastings, argued that the bill of complainant did not set forth when the said collectors were appointed. The truth was, they had been appointed *before* the 1st of May. The Legislature must have known that the collectors were appointed by the Commissioners, and that the time for the discharge of that duty had expired before the passage of the late act. The gentleman further contended that, under the sixth section of the new act, the County Treasurer had no right to collect a dollar of taxes, unless the estimates were first made by the Controller and the assessment fixed by the Commissioners; that the County Treasurer, and not the Controller, was the only one who had a right to complain, and he was not a party to this suit. His clients, Messrs. Wolff and Hastings, had been appointed under "color of law," and so far as they were concerned he asked that the bill be discharged.

Mr. Collier, on behalf of the Commissioners, responded—that no notice of the passage of the new act, no certified copy of the same had ever been served upon the Commissioners; that the assessments for the current year have been made as heretofore, without regard to the supposed new act, and that the collectors have been appointed in the usual manner. And further, that under the fifth section of the new act, it is made the duty of the Controller, on or before the first of February, each year, to communicate to the Commissioners a detailed estimate of the receipts and expenditures of the county, when said Commissioners shall make the assessment for the current year.

The learned gentleman proceeded to argue the points at length, and pointed out the disastrous results of granting a preliminary injunction, which might (were the case carried to the supreme Court) delay the collection of taxes until fall, and derange the whole machinery of the county.

Mr. Hamilton replied, giving the opposite view of the case, and contending that, inasmuch as the new law was passed for the benefit of the county, it should be rigidly enforced, and there was no material difficulty in the way of a just application of its provisions, however much the Commissioners might object to relinquishing the power and patronage lately possessed by them.

The Court took possession of the papers, and the decision will be looked for with interest by the public.

Revenge of a Jealous Female.

On Wednesday evening and Thursday morning the residents on Western avenue, Allegheny, were entertained by an unusual exhibition, growing out of an ill-starred love affair. A young Irishman having, over a year ago, courted and betrayed a black-eyed daughter of Erin, and having healed her wounds, as he supposed, by stipulating to pay a certain amount of money, recently began to pay his addresses to a girl living on Western avenue, near his own place of abode.

They were in pleasant conversation on Wednesday evening, when the cast-off lady made her appearance, and pitched into her former lover in true Amazonian style. They had it rough and tumble for a while, the new "dame" being an interested spectator of the scene. Hard words were spoken, and equally hard blows exchanged, but the storm soon ceased, and all was quiet again.

On Thursday morning, about eight o'clock, the indignant female again made her appearance in the neighborhood, carrying a buxom baby in her arms. This she left in a neighboring house, and then valiantly entered the abode of her quondam lover. Presently she came out with a bundle of clothes, consisting of a pair of pants, a vest, and a fancy shirt, all of which she deliberately piled on the street, in front of the door, and set on fire!

She then took the child in her arms, and marched off, while the garments of her lover were gracefully burning on the street. It appears that she had bestowed these articles at a time when her feelings were kindly disposed towards him, but since he has left her for another she claimed the right to sacrifice the goods and his friendship on the same altar.

Complaint of this affair was made to Mayor Drum, but as the parties did not wish to figure in the newspapers, they wisely concluded not to sue.

A Note from Judge Wilkins.

The venerable Judge Wilkins, in the following note addressed to the Home Guards, declines the office of Major General, to which he was recently elected:

HOMEWOOD, May 22, 1861.

TO THE HOME GUARDS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY—*Fellow Citizens:* I desire to say a word to you. This morning, when in the city, I was informed that the Committee on Home Defense, for the purposes of affecting a speedy organization of your very many patriotic associations, and preparing for a grand division parade on the approaching 4th of July, had, amongst other acts, believed to fall within the range of their duties of military defense, appointed me to fill the office of Major General of the contemplated division.

Fully appreciating and grateful for the unmerited attention to me, my impressions of propriety induce me to decline the acceptance of the very honorable appointment tendered me. I do so, because it is more proper, in my opinion, the selection of that high officer should be thrown into the hands of the officers and men themselves. Let it take this course, and let our good feelings be cherished, and our unbroken unanimity be preserved. Your friend and fellow citizen,

WM. WILKINS.

Freaks of a Desperado.

On Wednesday evening, a man named Dennis McGuire, who keeps a small store on Butcher's run, near the Allegheny city line, visited the beer hall of Mr. Keiser, located on the corner of East and Third streets, and called for something to drink. As he was then intoxicated, he was refused liquor and put out of the bar-room. He immediately armed himself with stones, and at the first volley the window sashes were smashed to atoms, and McGuire entered through the breach. He then made a furious assault upon the wife of Mr. Keiser, striking her on the head with a bottle, and laying open the scalp. The shelves, bottles, tumblers, and everything susceptible of easy demolition, were broken to pieces, and the bar-room was left a perfect wreck.

After getting into the street again, McGuire knocked down an unoffending man with his fist, and assaulted a woman who was standing near by, after which he made off.

The parties soon after preferred charges of disorderly conduct, and assault and battery with intent to kill, against this desperado, and Mayor Drum forthwith issued a warrant for his arrest. His premises were watched all night, but he did not make his appearance. He had not been arrested at noon.

I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

The annual session of this Order commenced on Tuesday morning, at Philadelphia, M. W. Grand Master J. Alexander Simpson, presiding. New members and representatives were admitted, business referred to Committees, and the election returns for officers for the ensuing year opened and counted; whereupon the following gentlemen were declared elected, and installed at the morning session of Wednesday:

M. W. G. Master—Daniel Washburn, of No. 20, Pottsville.

R. W. D. G. Master—Wm. English, of No. 154, Philadelphia.

R. W. G. Warden—I. H. McCauley, of No. 75, Chambersburg.

R. W. G. Secretary—Wm. Curtis, of No. 22, Philadelphia.

R. W. G. Treasurer—M. Richards Muckle, of No. 42, Philadelphia.

R. W. G. Rep. G. L. U. S.—James B. Nicholson, of No. 100, Philadelphia.

A NEW COUNTERFEIT.—The following is a description of a dangerous counterfeit ten dollar note on the Broadway Bank, New York City, viz: Vignette on the ... [illegible] ... distance; "10" on right end ... [illegible] ... with State arms on left end. This is a good imitation.

Committee on Home Defense.

No. 2. CITY HALL, May 23, 1861.

FIRST REGIMENT OF HEAVY INFANTRY.—An election for Colonel, and Lieutenant Colonel and Major for the First Regiment of Heavy Infantry, will be held at City Hall, on Tuesday next, May 28th, between the hours of four and eleven o'clock P. M.

Each company will be entitled to no more than seventy-four votes, including officers. Corrected rolls to be handed to committee before or at the election. Each member will provide himself with three tickets; or if it be preferred, the following plan of election may be adopted, in accordance with the action of the committee, viz:

"*Resolved*, That when any company hold a separate election, under proper sworn clerks, by ballot, with the ballots produced to the committee along with the roll of voters—such return will be deemed sufficient compliance with the rules."

The First Regiment will consist of the following companies, viz:

Firemen's Guard, First Ward, Capt. Gastram.
Second Ward Guards, Capt. Vols;
Marion Guards, Capt. Sweitzer;
Wilkins Guards, Capt. Williams;
Third Ward Guards, B, Capt. O'Hara;
Third Ward Guards, C, Capt. Holmes;
Fourth Ward Guards, Capt. Brown;
Duquesne Guards, Capt. Boyd;
Zouave Cadets, Capt. Glass;
Ragaley Guards, Capt. Jones.

N. B. The commissioned officers of the above companies, who may be desirous to obtain fuller information as to the rules, will please meet the Committee at City Hall, on Saturday next at three o'clock P. M.

No. 4.

The Second Regiment of Infantry will attend at the City Hall, on Wednesday next, May 29th, between the same hours, for similar purposes, and under the same rules as above. It will consist of the following companies, to wit:

Fifth Ward Guards, A, Capt. Negley;
" " " B, " McClintock;
" " " C, " Gangwish;
" " " D, " Felix;
Sixth Ward " " Hunter;
Eighth " Jefferson Guards " Kopp;
" Kensington " McCandless;
Lawrenceville Guards " Langdon;
" " (Ger.) " Neckerman;
Minersville " " Jones;

N. B.—Commissioned officers of above companies desiring information as to rules, &c., will please meet at City Hall, on Monday next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

No. 5.

The Third Regiment of Infantry will hold an election on Wednesday next, May 29th, between three and ten o'clock, p. m., for similar officers. As the companies are in rural districts, and widely separated, it is recommended that each company should vote at its own armory, at the time specified, under the foregoing resolution, and produce the returns at City Hall, on the following day.

It will consist of the following companies:

Glenwood Guards, Capt. Cosgrave;
Oakland Guards, A, Capt. Brown;
Oakland Guards, B, Capt. Wm. H. Smith;
Braddock's Field Guards, Capt. Wm. Smith;
Port Perry Guards, Capt. Miller;
Oak Hill Guards, Capt. Baldridge;
Penn Township Guards, Capt. Barringer;
Versailles Guards, Capt. Shaw;
Wilkinsburg Guards, Capt. Hampton;
Swissvale Guards, Capt. Finney;

No. 6.

The Fourth Regiment of Infantry will hold an election on Thursday next, May 30th, between four and ten o'clock, p. m., for similar officers, and with the same recommendation as in regard to the Third Regiment. It will consist of the following companies, to wit:

Birmingham Guards, Capt. Duff;
East " " " Cunningham;
" " B, " Drezel;
Lower St. Clair " " Nuzer;
South Pittsb'gh " " Knapp;
West " " " Whipple;
Mt. Washington " " Harper;
Rich Valley " " McCabe;
West Liberty " " Espy;

Commissioned officers of the last named regiments can meet the Committee on Tuesday next, if desired, for further information as to rules.

By order of the Committee,

P. C. SHANNON, *Chairman.*

Arrest of a Counterfeiter—Recovery of "Bogus" Materials.

On Thursday, Mayor Wilson's police succeeded in making a very important arrest—that of Charles Rocks, a French Canadian, who had been in this city for twenty days past, and had just left on the steamer Minerva. It was known that the fellow had been stopping at Herwig's hotel, on the bank of the river, and an eye had been kept on him for several days. As soon as he left, Chief of Police Patterson, in company with officer Gumbert, took the cars, and arriving at Rochester quietly awaited the boat and secured the fugitive, whom they brought back to the city.

In the meantime, officers Richardson, Moon and Smithson had been detailed to search the room occupied by Rocks at Herwig's hotel. In it they found a hand trunk, marked "J. S. Shepler, Peoria, Ill.," which contained a large amount of implements and material for making bogus money. A complete galvanic battery, together with acids, metals, crucible, mould frames, etc., were found in the trunk. No dies, however, were recovered.

Rocks, when arrested, had a large amount of bogus coin in his possession, all in half and quarter dollar pieces. He confessed his guilt to the officers, for the reason that denial was useless.

It seems that he had been selling small quantities of this coin previous to his departure. A boatman named Parmar had agreed to buy five dollars worth of the "stuff," and visited Rocks' room for that purpose, but on arriving there Parmar backed out, stating that he had only twenty cents. For this Rocks gave him three half dollars, which Parmar had since given to officer Smithson.

The accused was committed to jail by Mayor Wilson, and will be brought before U. S. Commissioner Sproul to-day, and held for trial in the U. S. District Court.

Camp Wilkins.

The attendance at the Camp Grounds yesterday was rather larger than usual, which may be attributed, to some extent, to the delightful weather which prevailed throughout the entire day. The regimental drills which took place in the afternoon presented a very imposing scene, and were highly creditable to the officers and men.

The Penn Street Cadets, a company composed of boys from ten to fifteen years of age, made a visit to the Camp in the afternoon. They went through the different military maneuvers with astonishing precision, and attracted much attention.

The *Jefferson Riflemen*, Capt. Johnston, were presented with a beautiful flag by the ladies of the Eighth Ward. The presentation was made by Mr. Linn in a few appropriate remarks, and responded to in behalf of the company by Thos. M. Marshall, Esq.

The Iron City Guards appear to be great favorites of the fair sex. Scarcely a day passes but what they receive something either in the way of edibles or clothing. Yesterday they were the recipients of a large number of needle-books and other useful articles for camp life. The donors in this last case were Mrs. R. H. Armstrong, Misses Lizzie Tyler, Lean White, Susan and Hester Fisher, Maggie Barclay and others of the Third ward, Allegheny.

County Reform.

We call the special attention of every tax payer in the county to an advertisement of the County Treasurer in to-day's paper. It is very important that every one should be familiar with the requirements of the law regarding his rights and duties as a tax payer. For their information the Treasurer has inserted in full the two sections of the act relating to the matter so that all may be posted. We advise our readers to preserve the paper for future reference, so that there may be no errors committed by which they may lose their 5 per cent; either by neglecting to pay at the proper time or by postponing to the *last* day, when there may be such a crowd that it will be impossible to get to the Treasurer's office.

Cavalry Parade—Presentation.

The Union Cavalry, Capt. Patterson, turned out on parade yesterday afternoon, and presented a very fine appearance. They visited the West Common, Allegheny, where they maneuvered for a time, and then rode off for the city, passing to the residence of Mr. Wilson, on Ross street, where they received a beautiful flag, prepared by Mrs. Dalzell, Miss Wilson and other ladies of the Second Ward. The presentation address was made by Rev. J. G. Brown, and eloquently responded to by Judge Shannon, on behalf of the company. The occasion was one of more than ordinary interest, and the presentation was witnessed by at least two thousand persons.

MESSRS. HUNT & MINER have received Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine for May, having the following table of contents: The Ministry and the Budget—Mrs. Beauchamp's Vengeance—Motley's History of the Netherlands—The Euthanasia of the Ottoman Empire—The Executor—The Origin of Species—A New Song—Life of the Right Hon. William Pitt, by Earl Stanhope.

MESSRS. HUNT & MINER have also sent us No. Six of Beadle's Dime Biographical Library, containing the Life of Winfield Scott, Commander-in-Chief U. S. A. By O. J. Victor, Author of Life of Garibaldi, &c., &c. Many will like to read this opportune little book.

BENEFIT OF MISS MENKEN.—This evening, Miss Adah Isaacs Menken has a benefit at the theatre, and offers a bill which far surpasses all others that have been played during her engagement here. It consists of the interesting play entitled Nicholas Nickleby, taken from the popular work of that name by "Boz." The trial scene in Shylock, and the side-splitting piece of the "Distressed Female." Between the pieces, Miss Menken will deliver Drake's Address to the American Flag, and young Blondin will walk the rope. As Miss Menken's engagement positively closes to-morrow night, all who would see her in one of the longest programmes yet offered, should attend the theatre this evening.

THE JOHNSTOWN COUNTERFEITERS.—Yesterday the remaining two of the six men recently arrested at Johnstown upon a charge of passing counterfeit money, were brought before the United States Commissioner, H. Sproul, for a preliminary hearing, which resulted in Mr. Fuller, the Maryland gentleman, giving bail in $2,000 to answer. Mr. Williams, bar keeper at the Cambria House, was discharged.

THE Butler *American* says: "Col. Sullivan writes that Old Butler County Company, Capt. Leedin, and the Evansburg Company, Capt. Stewart, have been accepted by the Governor. They will probably march to Camp Wilkins, at Pittsburgh, next week."

OLD SCHOOL GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 22, 1861.

Editors Gazette—Yesterday and this morning have seen very large audiences at the General Assembly, and have given opportunity for several very able speeches. Yesterday the Board of Publication passed through a severe ordeal. The committee reported resolutions commending the diligence, faithfulness and economy with which the affairs of the Board had been managed during the year. This brought out Drs. Edwards and Musgrave, who undertook to show that in the particular of economy the Board certainly come short. The Secretary received a salary of $2,500, while no other Secretary of the Church received over $2,000. The Book-keeper and Treasurer received $1,000 each, while the Book-keeper really did the business, leaving the office of Treasurer almost a sinecure; and it was alleged that no small degree of favoritism had been manifested in giving so large a share of the printing of the Board to the *Presbyterian*, at rates higher than could have been obtained in other places. Dr. Schenck, the Secretary of the Board, replied with considerable effect, explaining away quite a number of the statements made. Dr. Musgrave was terribly severe on the *Presbyterian*, whose editors and publishers are the controlling power in the Executive Committee—making a nice little family circle, having everything their own way. Dr. Schenck replied that these persons often differed among themselves, and never attempted any improper interference. The Doctor also repelled the charge that the books of the Board were dearer than the books of the same kind issued by other religious publishing houses. While this matter was under discussion, the Assembly adjourned.

This morning was looked to with great interest, as it was generally understood that Dr. Spring's resolution would come up. But the first thing in order was the Report of the Committee on Theological Seminaries. The entire number of students in the four Theological Seminaries of Princeton, Allegheny, Danville and Chicago last year were 396; of these 145 were new students, and 118 graduated in this spring. Among the students of Princeton Seminary several have dedicated themselves to Foreign Missions and the Pacific coast. Among those of Allegheny, 10 will go as Missionaries to India, China and South America. The income of Danville Seminary has been greatly lessened by the depreciation of the Southern bonds held by that institution. During the year, John C. Green, Esq., has given $43,000 for the endowment of a professorship in Princeton Seminary, and Robert S. and Alexander Stewart have also donated the valuable library of the late Dr. Joseph Addison Alexander. Two ladies of New York have also made liberal provisions for the delivery of a course of lectures on moral and physical science. Mr. H. K. Corning, of New York, has given $1,000 in aid of the library of the Seminary at Chicago. The Committee recommended that owing to the financial embarrassments and the troubled state of the country, the election of a fifth professor for Princeton be postponed for the present year. This recommendation awakened considerable wonder among the friends of Princeton, since the Directors had already nominated the Rev. Dr. Shields, of this city, for that post. At length the report was put on the docket for consideration at another time.

Now the stately and venerable Dr. Spring came forward and said, the action of Saturday, in laying his resolution on the table, had been highly disastrous—disastrous in the encouragement given the friends of revolt, and disastrous in the false position in which it placed our noble Church. He would, therefore, read the following paper:

"Gratefully acknowledging the distinguished bounty and care of Almighty God toward this favored land, and also recognizing our obligations to submit to every ordinance of man for the Lord's sake, this General Assembly adopts the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That in view of the present agitated and unhappy condition of the country, the 4th of July next be set apart as a day of prayer throughout our bounds; and that on this day ministers and people are called on humbly to bewail our national sins—to offer our thanks to the Father of lights for His abundant and undeserved goodness as a nation—to seek His guidance for blessings upon our rulers and their counsels, as well as the assembled Congress of the United States, and to implore in the name of Jesus Christ, the Great High Priest of our profession, to turn away His anger from us and speedily restore to us the blessings of a safe and honorable peace.

"*Resolved*, That, in the judgment of this Assembly, it is the duty of the ministry and churches under its care, to do all in their power to promote and perpetuate the integrity of these United States, and to strengthen, uphold and encourage the Federal government."

The consideration of this paper was made the special order of the day for Friday morning. The friends of the measure wished this, since the three sessions intervening between this and that time, had special duties already assigned. Evidently there will be a great contest over this paper. There are those here who will leave no means untried to defeat it; but I hope and believe there are enough on the other side to carry it triumphantly.

Yours, &c., QUINQUE.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 22, 1861.

After the dispatch of my letter yesterday, a special Committee on War and Slavery presented their report. The document was a lengthy one. It pronounced slavery to be one of the great causes of our present national troubles, and proposed a plan for emancipation by the payment of the slaveholders for the loss which, under such a procedure, they would in consequence sustain. The document will draw out a great deal of discussion this afternoon, as it is made the order of the day for 3½ p. m.

In the evening the Synod united with the First Reformed Presbyterian congregation in the celebration of the 27th anniversary of their Missionary Association, after which they sat down together to a sumptuous collation, prepared by the congregation. The Rev. Dr. McLeod, presiding, and during the course of the evening interesting and appropriate addresses were delivered by Revs. Drs. Crawford and Wylie, and George H. Stuart, Esq., of Philadelphia, Revs. Dr. Douglas and John McMillan, of your neighborhood, and others. Many patriotic songs were sung by the congregation. The speeches were intensely patriotic and warlike; and the company dispersed about twelve o'clock, highly delighted with the evening's entertainment. The only regret was that Dr. Crawford, of Fort Sumter, could not be present on account of his being engaged in the transaction of some important business for Col. Anderson.

Synod spent half an hour in devotional exercises this morning and then resumed business. The Committee on Presbyterial Reports and the Board of Foreign Missions presented their reports, from which it appeared that the state of religion in the churches at home is encouraging, and the missions in India prosperous.

A lengthy discussion sprang up in regard to the publication of the *Banner of the Covenant*, the organ of the Board of Foreign Missions, which is about one thousand dollars in debt. Pending the discussion, Synod adjourned until this afternoon at 3½ o'clock. JOANNES.

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

The O. S. General Assembly on the State of the Country.

Messrs. Editors: I noticed, in Thursday morning's *Gazette*, some account of the action of the General Assembly, on the state of the country, which your correspondent pronounces "disgraceful to the majority" of that venerable body. It would, perhaps, be well and just for the reader, as well as the writer, to suspend judgment till the action of the Assembly on the subject is completed. I take it as a matter certain and inevitable, that such a body of men, in a time like this, will not allow a momentous question, that divine Providence is demanding a vote upon, to pass without more than the very hasty and confused consideration which they have yet given it; or rather that they will not allow it to be ignored and stifled by a measure which approaches the nearest of all Parliamentarianism to a violence and wrong against fair discussion.

The venerable Dr. Spring, of New York city, from whom nothing extravagant or fanatical would be expected to emanate, introduced the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That a special committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of this Assembly making some expression of their devotion to the union of these States, and their loyalty to the government; and, if in their judgment it is expedient to do so, they report what that expression shall be."

This resolution is exceedingly gentle, only proposing the expediency of considering whether *some* expression of loyalty to our civil government may not fall within the line of Christian duty—only hinting, while a quarter of our Church, including some of their ministers, are in arms against our government, and the other three-quarters are ready to defend it with their lives, that some note of "devotion to the Union" should be sounded.

Instantly, on the announcement of this resolution, a member from the State of Tennessee moved to lay it on the table; and amid haste and confusion, which seemed, for some time, to have baffled both Moderator and Clerks, it was declared carried, by a vote of 123 to 107. What makes this the more amazing is, that but sixteen members from the seditious States were present, while they are entitled to 104, and usually send nearly that number. I take it that these sixteen voted for laying Dr. Spring's resolution on the table, and, wonderful to tell, 108 besides them!

I will not say, with your correspondent, that it is "disgraceful;" but it certainly appears extraordinary. I hope further information will make it look better.

Some of the members, one from Missouri, especially, are so ethereally spiritual, that

"The wreck of matter and the crush of worlds"

would be as nothing, compared with any shock given to the delicate feelings of the Southern brethren.

The doctrine of the Presbyterian Church is this—"It is the duty of the people to pray for magistrates, to honor their persons, to pay them tribute and other dues; to obey their lawful commands, and to be subject to their authority, for conscience' sake." The law of God is—"Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers—the powers that be are ordained of God. Whosoever, therefore, resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God—for rulers are not a terror to good works but to the evil." Rom. 13, 1-3. This law has not been laid on the table yet; and I think it very doubtful whether Dr. Spring's modest and deferential resolution will lie very long or very quietly, where precipitate action has laid it. Post history and present convictions forbid it.

WITHERSPOON.

TWENTY-EIGHT vessels have already been captured by our blockading fleet at various points, according to advices at the Navy Department.

We would refer our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Coyle & Harr, the new proprietors of Harr's Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa. These gentlemen have entirely refitted and improved this already popular establishment, and they will not spare attention or means to make their guests comfortable. Families desiring to sojourn in Harrisburg during the summer months, can be accommodated with boarding and well ventilated and commodious rooms at moderate terms.

FALL OF A WALL.—A portion of the walls of a large brick stable in the rear of the Mansion House, on Plum alley, and occupied by the Adams Express Company, fell with a crash yesterday. Workmen were engaged at the time in its removal, and it contained no property of value. One of the workmen, named Smith, was caught in the ruins, and had one of his legs broken, besides being otherwise injured.

MESSRS. HUNT & MINER have sent us a Military Map of the United States and Territories, showing the location of the Military Posts, Arsenals, Navy Yards and Ports of Entry, compiled from Public Documents. Published by P. S. Duval & Son, Philadelphia.—For sale by Messrs. Hunt & Miner, Pittsburgh.

ENCAMPMENT.—Major General Harper of the Seventeenth Division of Pennsylvania Militia, composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Fayette, Washington and Greene, has ordered the division to parade in Brownsville, armed and equipped for duty on the 5th of June. A cavalry regiment will there be formed.

THE PENN STREET CADETS.—This juvenile company, composed of boys from ten to fifteen years of age, marched to the City Hall yesterday, in uniform, and went through drill very creditably. They visited Camp Wilkins in the afternoon, and attracted much attention. They are under command of Capt. Wm. Underf.

NUISANCE.—We would call the attention of the Street Commissioner to that part of the canal basin between Penn street and the aqueduct. It is in a terrible condition with all kinds of filth, and must produce disease and perhaps death in the neighborhood, if not abated before warm weather.

FIFTH WARD.

THE Pittsburgh Flag Manufacturing Co. are prepared to supply persons or agents with silk military flag; also, flags for poles, houses, &c. Depot at Gildenfenny's news depot, opposite the Theatre.

PRESENTATION Silk Flags, for companies, regular standard size, at low prices, at the Pittsburgh Flag Manufactory, opposite the Theatre.

WAR.—For latest news see New York daily papers of last evening, to be had at Gildenfenny's news depot, opposite the Theatre.

Exciting from Clarksburg!—State Troops Give up their Arms.

[Correspondence of the Wheeling Intelligencer.]

CLARKSBURG, VA., May 21, 1861.

Eds. Intelligencer: Our town was all excitement last night, caused by the sudden appearance of sixty or seventy State troops, recruits from the country for the rebel army.

About four o'clock in the evening a company came in from Romine's Mills. They marched up street armed with rifles. In a short time another company came in from another portion of the county. The Romine company went out to meet the other, and they all marched down street together, under command of W. M. Turner, Norval Lewis, Hugh H. Lee, and W. P. Cooper.

Our citizens became much incensed about it, and about six o'clock the Court House bell rang the alarm, and in a few minutes our two Union military companies, under command of Capt. A. C. Moore and Capt. J. C. Vance, were formed in line, drum beating and the stars and stripes flying, ready for action with what arms they could procure. This display frightened the Confeds terribly, and in a few minutes a proposition was received from them that if we would not attack them, they would surrender their arms to us. Our boys were not all willing for that; they wanted to whip the Confeds and take their arms from them.

Messengers were sent to the country to bring in the Union men, and our cannon, which was a few miles from town, was also sent for.

About eight o'clock at night our men agreed that if the Confeds would stack their arms immediately, and leave in the morning, they would not be attacked. Accordingly the arms were given up, and our companies, after appointing a guard for the town, dispersed.

Tuesday morning.—The town is alive this morning with Union men from the country, ready to defend their homes from the invaders, and protect the flag of their country.

Captain Morris' and Captain Vance's companies will probably leave for Wheeling on *Friday*, to muster into the service. Arms is what we want; we can defend ourselves if the arms were placed in our hands.

There are eight hundred Confederate troops at Grafton.

Whilst writing this, rebel troops are preparing to leave our place.

The Unionists are in fine spirits. Our people are loyal to the Government, and ready to fight for its maintenance. UNION.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets.

D Cooper, Wash co	J H McCraig, Fayette city
W Lynch, Pa	H Veech, Middlesex, O
O F Melvin, Wellsburg	J A Trumble & lady, Hookstown
D C Oyster, Brookville	J P Brown, Clarion
R B McLain, Wheeling	P Kennedy, Wash Pa
R McClelland, Jacksontown	A Wishart, do
H Harvey, Wellsburg, Va	J Boggs, Kittanning
W H H Peeple, Kittanning	D C Boggs do
H McNeal	A Dugan do
R Woods, Carlisle	C During do
J S Green do	Rev. I K Muller, Beaver
C M Watson, Middlesex	J Karnes, Philada
J Kane, Chicago	D R Smith, Aladdin
A C Gilmore and lady, Middleport, O	Capt. J O Nickeham, Phila.
J Worley do	J B Evans do
F Manown, Mon city	J D Duncan, Fallston
D Moore do	C Everett, Phila
J Crawford and lady, Carmichaels	L M Austin & lady, Camp Wilkins
J W McKenan, Brownsville	Mrs. Lyons, Erie

HARRY SHIRLS, PROPRIETOR.

SCOTT HOUSE—Corner Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

S. W. MARKER, PROPRIETOR.

G W Willard, St Louis	J S McCalmont, Franklin
L't J W Patton, Camp Wilk's	Geo Miller, Cresson
Dan Shupe, Mt Pleasant	J McCartney, Kittanning
J S Devore, do	H Ketterling, Greensburg
R Newkirk, Wayne co, O	Robt Hays, Carlisle
Mrs M C Smith, Jeromeville	Chas Lockhart, E Liberty
Capt Roy Stone, Raftsmen Guards, Warren	J R Wann, Brookville
Capt A Giler, Uniontown	A Martin & lady
J A Fisher, do	T L Ryan, Columbus
J Gilchrist, Greensburg	E L Knowlton, Cleveland
C H Super, Camp Wilkins	G W Eldis, Crestline

MANSION HOUSE—No. 344 Liberty street.

GEORGE AURENTS, PROPRIETOR.

J Cresson, Phila	J Patterson, Buffalo, N Y
M Fershing, New Florence, Pa	Col J McFarland, Ligonier
W G Derborran, do	A J Brown, McKeesport
T S Cantwell, Camp Wilkins	L Brown, do
W L De Heron, do	L J Kuntz, Dayton, O
M Campbell, Uniontown	W. McHerron, St Anthony, Minn
A B Menson, do	H L Patterson, Hollidaysb'g
D H Newhart & lady, Phila	A Cordey, Absecom, N Y
J S McCurty, Phila	W H Boyd, Jr, N Y
J N Smith, Penna	G W Thoston, Trenton, N J
W H Hussey, Ballville	J Baugh, St Louis
J B Davidson, Fayette co	Mrs Richardson, Greensburg
M Brown & lady, Huntington	Mrs Burrell, do
W Denny, Blair co	Mrs Trenney, do
J F Henderson, Alton, Ill	D W Shyock & lady, do
H C Osgood, Chicago	J K Duff, Dayton, O
J Frost, New Lisbon, O	S Reed, do
T S Leisamiry, Reading, Pa	K Marshall, do
J D Cope, Fayette Guards	W W Smith, do
J Stark, Zanesville, O	

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh.

JOHN MINN, PROPRIETOR.

H Carser, Coakey	J Dean, Roxbury
J Lee' Bellmont	G W Zeeler, Jefferson co
C Shoemaker, Columbus, O	W Capstay, Minersville
W Gallagher, Kittanning	V Lankin,
J M Gilmore, Chambersburg	B F Munduff,
F Houston, Butler	C Gibson, Oil Creek,
W C Brown, Manchester	B F Weaver, do
G W Galbraith, do	J Adair, Greensburg
B F Frew, Freeport	J Bewvy, Westmoreland co
E W McGuiness, do	N H Greery, Irwin's Station
H Scott, Armstrong co	W Briton & lady, Alle co
M Thompson, Wilkinsburg	N G Bear, Jefferson city

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third streets.

S. L. HOCKEEY, PROPRIETOR.

E Lynch, Pine Run	Eli Long, Greene county
J Jamison, do	J Long do
R H Hunt, Crestline, O	W Reakers, Phila
O M Johnston, Brownsville	H C Bell do
N Goslin do	Henry Longstreth, Chester co
Cyrus Miller, McKeesport	Samuel Harrison do
F M Kerr, Crestline, O	Mrs. Cryder and daughter, Chester county
J W Means, Bridgewater	Chas Maynard, Harrisburg
N Dawson, Allegheny City	D C Statter, Harrisonville, O
J Weaver, Camp Wilkins	Dennis Flaherty and lady, Maysville
Lieut Joe Fricker do	Nat Fairman, Beaver, Pa
Capt Hugh Brown do	H W Gaddis, Uniontown
Clement Richie, Carmichaels	W H Brightwell, Bellevernon
John Peterson, Coot Bluffs	J Price, Brownsville
Jas. Y Chesrown, Mon city	
J G Farquahar, Bentleysville	
John Everett do	

PERRY HOTEL—Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock st.

M'CLURG & CAMPBELL, PROPRIETORS.

A Nicholson, Baltimore	W Wallace & family, Ireland
Wm Ritter, Phila	W H Roberts, Phila
Capt T Reynold, Steamer Venango	Jesse Graveuer, Brookville
	Enoch Hall do

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

SAMUEL HARE, PROPRIETOR.

Thos Marsh, Canonsburg	A Groomes, Greene co
Mrs Swartz, Butler co	R McFill, do
Jas Russell, Wash co	H Neff, do
W R Craighead, Wash co	T S Guy,
Jno Sowash, Adamsburg	J T Campbell, Hickory
R Grandy, Charleston, Pa	J B Wright, Troy, N Y
A C Wilson, Library, Pa	J B Taliroo,
F D Irwin	Hyde Dunde,
J D Highlands, Perryville	K S Price, Girard
Jas Flenniken, Phila	H B Hall, Youngstown
Wm Duncan, Mansfield	Jas Rea, Butler co

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 187, Water street.

P SHEPLAR, PROPRIETOR.

W Hermeny	J Warg, Wash co
C Wheeling, New Orleans	A H Sellers, Waynesburg
C P St Clair, McKeesport	F Damb, Braddock's Field
Mrs Williams and family, Ill	D Moore, Mon. City
W Smallwood, Wash co	Geo G H Watson, Elizabeth
C Miller, McKeesport	S J Rowe, Mansfield, O
G Palmer, Richmond, O	

RED LION HOTEL—No. 8, St. Clair street.

R. P. GORDON, PROPRIETOR.

B Lemon, Sharpsburg	J G Caldwell, Crestline
W Walker, New Brighton	J Denaver
S Johnson, Clarion	W B Ross, West Greenville
C P Hunter, Eldoute	H S Wick, Butler
M Cowly	W Butler
J Davis	J Widman
A Winchester	J Wahliert
A Kemble, Oskaloosa, Iowa	J Betz

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

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

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Pennsylvania Regiments Accepted!

REINFORCEMENTS REQUIRED!

PROBABLE FIGHT AT SEWALL'S POINT!

Troops Under Marching Orders!

&c., &c., &c.

(Special Dispatch to the Morning Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, May 23, 1861.

President Lincoln decided, to-day, at the instance of Messrs. J. K. Moorhead, Edgar Cowan, Wm. F. Johnston, and other prominent and influential citizens of Pennsylvania, to accept all the volunteer regiments now raised in the State. I believe the whole number offering is estimated at forty.

The United States Government, or the State of Pennsylvania, will have speedily to reinforce our troops now here. No more of the present style of uniform will be received by the Government.

A fight will probably take place at the mouth of the Potomac to-day. An attack will be made, both by sea and by land, on the rebel batteries at Sewall's Point.

Five of the regiments here are now under marching orders, but their destination is not yet known to the public. D. L. E.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—A letter from Virginia states that there are between 50,000 and 60,000 men under arms in that State. They are chiefly posted at Richmond, Norfolk and Harper's Ferry, or within hailing distance of these points. It is also stated that private advices confirm the report of large arrivals of arms at the South from abroad. They were shipped from Europe early in April, and consist of over 200,000 muskets and rifles, and ample supplies of powder and percussion caps, and machines for making the latter article. A private company has been organized at Alexandria, Virginia, to convey letters to the North, as after next week all letters destined for the North will lie over at that city. All mail with points North of Virginia will cease on the 1st of June.

The Post-office Department has, as yet, taken no action in view of the contemplated Southern independent mail arrangements. The appearances indicate that separate offers for bonds or Treasury notes, and alternative offices for the former at current rates, and for the latter at par, will exceed the nine million called for. The desirableness and importance of the result creates some solicitude that it may not fall of being realized.

Much speculation is indulged in as to the movements of the troops for active service, but those who, it is presumed, are best acquainted with such matters, say that no invasion into the heart of any State is now contemplated, and that the operations will be principally confined to the recapture of the public property and the maintenance of the defensive works still in the possession of the Union States. Much diligence is paid to the views of Lieut. Gen. Scott, and it is known that he is not restive to make any forward movement, unless with preponderating chances of success. There may, however, be modifications of this present policy dependent on circumstances.

Jos. Casey, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Judge of the Court of Claims, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the secession of Judge Scarborough, of Virginia.

The President has appointed the following surgeons in the Navy: Jacob S. Gangan, Charles F. Fake, Sam'l F. Cowes, Edward Shipper, Wm. Lawber, Phineas J. Horwitz, Wm. D. Harrison, Charles Martin, Francis M. Gunnel, James Seddard, S. Allen, Eagles and Benj. Freeland.

The Charleston *Courier*, of Tuesday, says:

"Lieut. Pibot, of the Confederate steamer 'Lady Davis,' on Sunday morning, when about ten miles from Port Royal, boarded the ship, 'A. B. Thompson,' from Savannah, bound to New York. This vessel arrived at Savannah on Saturday in ballast from Antwerp, and cleared immediately for New York. On examining her papers, the commander of the 'Lady Davis' found that her clearance was not properly signed, and only vouched for by the Deputy of the Savannah Custom House. The ship was taken into Port Royal, and is detained to await orders from the proper authorities.

Many merchants of Charleston are preparing to visit Europe for personal selection of supplies, and the opening of correspondence and direct trade.

A letter from New Orleans dated the 16th inst., to a mercantile house in Charleston, says: The ship Ocean Eagle was captured, by the privateer Calhoun, and conveyed into that port. The Ocean Eagle is said to be a Meadford built vessel, of about 600 tons, and is said to be valued at $20,000.

A dispatch in the Petersburg, Va., *Express*, dated Norfolk, Tuesday, says: The Yankee steamers opened fire again this morning on our batteries at Sewall's Point. Their fire was returned with all the energy with which patriots defending their own soil could bring to bear. The steamers finally retired for a rest. No damage was done. This afternoon Lincoln's steamers returned and opened fire on Sewall's Point. There was a heavy cannonading for some time, when the Yankees became satisfied, and returned with their steamers to the mouth of the James river. No damage was done on our side. The result to the Yankee craft is unknown.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—A passenger from Annapolis states that the Winans steam gun was brought there last night, and will probably be sent to New York.

Many of the recent reports relative to the movement of troops are not confirmed by those having direction of military affairs.

The New Granadian Commissioner, Mr. Hurtado, appointed for the settlement of the claims of citizens of the United States against that Republic under the recent convention, has arrived here.

The supply of overcoats for the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment arrived here yesterday. The coats are of four different colors; and are made of miserable material. The troops express much dissatisfaction at the swindles perpetrated upon them in Philadelphia.

Two of the Pennsylvania regiments went into camp in this city this morning.

Morrison Harris has lost the nomination in the Third Congressional District of Maryland, for the reason that he would not pledge himself to an unqualified support of the government. Mr. Leary, a strong Union man, has been nominated in his place.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—A train from Philadelphia arrived at eight o'clock this morning, with five hundred recruits for Washington, also one company of the 12th regiment of New York, ninety men. The latter march through the city to the Washington depot, while the recruits remained on the cars and passed through.

Gen. Patterson and staff reached Fort McHenry yesterday, by the steamer Wildon.

Col. Moorhead's regiment will be removed to Patterson Park, on the eastern suburbs of the city, to-morrow. This is a splendid location—very high and healthy.

Col. Lyle's regiment will go inside of Fort McHenry to-morrow.

Col. Lewis' regiment will remain encamped at Federal Hill. The change has greatly improved the condition of the sick; only some half dozen are now in the hospital, and they are doing well. The large number who were sick at the former camp became convalescent under the influence of the high and airy position which they now occupy.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—The steamer "Adelaide," from Old Point Comfort, reports that Maj. General Butler and staff arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday afternoon, and was received with the usual military honors. A grand review of the troops took place in the evening, when the line, embracing 4000 men, stretched clear across the parade ground of the Fortress. A magnificent spectacle was presented, and great enthusiasm manifested by the men. It was understood at Fortress Monroe that the U. S. Steamer Minnesota was to make an attack on the battery at Sewall's Point, to-day, whilst a sufficient land force would be sent in small tug boats to effect a landing and capture the battery.

CHAMBERSBURG, May 23.—On wednesday night a party of Virginians attempted the capture of a ferry boat on the Potomac river, near Clear Spring, Md. Notice was given by the Union men of Clear Spring, three miles distant, who turned out to guard the boat. During the night the Virginians seized the boat, but were fired on by the guard, and when midway across had to abandon the prize and escape in a skiff. It has been reliably ascertained that two of the Virginians were shot. The ferry boat returned again to the Maryland shore. No Regiments have reached Williamsport. All is quiet here.

HARRISBURG, May 23.—Three regiments of troops from York are expected to march to Baltimore, via Frederick, in a few days. Campbell's Flying Artillery will return to Chambersburg immediately. A reconnoitering party has been sent into the lines of the Virginians, detached from Wm. Irwin's regiment. Camp Curtin is in good condition and the troops are in excellent spirits.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth and Col. Biddle will leave here to-night for Philadelphia, to muster troops from that city into the State service, to-morrow.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Fifty-two thousand dollars worth of notes for the Whitfield Bank, Dalton, Georgia, were seized here to-day.

The transport steamer Keystone State arrived here this afternoon. She brought a party of refugees from Virginia as passengers.

The funeral of Col. Vosburgh was attended by an immense number of persons. Five regiments and a detachment of others took part. Broadway was thronged with spectators.

BOSTON, May 23.—The United States steam frigate Mississippi sailed, to-day, for the South. The steamer South Carolina and Massachusetts will follow in a day or two.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—Ex-Gov. Black, of Nebraska, who has been in this city to-day, left this evening for Pittsburgh, where he will probably take some active part in the present military movements. He reports considerable apprehension existing in the territory of Indian hostilities during the coming summer. The Sioux and Cheyennes have joined for the purpose of waging war against the Pawnees, which will involve the whites, as the latter tribes are principally within the settlements. In view of this, and also to afford protection to the frontier, forts and Indian agencies have been established for the overland emigration, which promises to be unusually large this year. Gov. Black strongly urges that regiments of volunteers be raised and mustered into the United States service, and stationed in different parts of the territory. He had already called the attention of the War Department to the necessity of such a movement, and consulted General Harney thereto, who, it is understood, approves of the plan.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—The steamboat J. C. Swan was seized yesterday at Harlow's landing, thirty miles below the city, and brought to the arsenal by order of Gen. Lyon. This is the steamer that brought the arms from Baton Rouge, which were captured by Gen. Lyon at Camp Jackson. Measures will be taken to effect a legal confiscation of the boat. About five thousand pounds of lead, en route for the South, were also seized yesterday at Ironton, on the Iron Mountain Railroad, by order of Gen. Lyon. Some resistance was offered by a party of citizens, and several shots fired on both sides, but nobody was hurt.

John Dean and his fellow prisoners were released from the arsenal yesterday on parole.

TORONTO, C. W., May 23.—The *Leader* says that there will shortly be 30,000 Enfield rifles in the Province, in view of marauding expeditions on the Canadian frontier from bodies of men who will not be ruled by the Washington government, and recommends that the militia be placed upon a better footing immediately.

WHEELING, May 23.—The vote in this city to-day was 2,695 against the ordinance of secession, and 89 for ratification. Nothing satisfactory can be heard to-night from the western counties.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Two Ohio regiments, under Gen. Cook, encamped for some time past at Suffolk Park, started for Baltimore this morning by railroad.

CONCORD, N. H., May 23.—The First New Hampshire Regiment, Col. Toppan, will leave on Saturday, via Worcester, for Washington.

LOUISVILLE, May 23.—Captain James W. Abert arrived here yesterday on an undisclosed mission from the Federal Government.

HARRISBURG, May 23.—The stay law was signed by Governor Curtis on the 20th instant.

CATTLE MARKETS.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET, May 23d.—The market during the past week has been inactive and quiet. The offerings of Beef Cattle were less than last week, while prices remain about the same. Sheep were in rather better inquiry but rates are unchanged. A sale of 180 head was made to go to Washington City for the Government. All the Hogs and Horses offered were sent East, buyers refusing to purchase at the figures asked. The following are the particulars of the sales:

CATTLE.

Offered.	By Whom.	Sold.	Price.
21	W H McFadden,	21	@4
31	Wm Warte,	22	3½@4
17	D Myers,	17	3¾@3¼
34	J B Huff,	34	@4
6	Wm Hazlewood,	6	@4½
34	W M Webb,	34	@4½
3	M Murdock,	3	@3½
8	B F McVey,	8	3 @3½
2	E Simpson,	2	@3½
14	Thos Webb,	Sent East.	
16	A Bosht,	"	
70	A M Corn,	"	
15	J Crawford,	"	
117	J Gregory,	"	

382 offered. 151 sold.
151 sold.

231 sent East.

SHEEP—1239 head were offered; 585 of which were sold, the prices ranging from 3 to 3½c ℔ lb. The balance, 650 head, were sent East.

HOGS—About 1280 were offered, but in the absence of buyers they were all sent East.

HORSES—There were 47 head offered and all sent East.

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, May 20th.—The arrivals of Beef Cattle at Phillip's Avenue Yard during the past week, was 1500 head. The prices realized were from 8 to 9¼c ℔ lb, a few extra lots bringing as high as 9¼@9½c. The following are the particulars of the sales made public to-day at the Avenue Drove Yard:

30 Penna, I Abrahams at	8@9½
6 Bucks co, A W Fritz	9
12 Lancaster co, John Sanderson	8½@9
10 Lancaster co, Zach Williams	9
149 Illinois, McQuaid & Carr	9 @9½
11 Berks co, J Keever	9¼
6 Chester co, Scott & Kimble	9 @9½
17 Penna, J Stewart	7½@8½
43 Chester and Lancaster co, Jas McFillen	8½@9½
45 Lancaster co, P Hathaway	8½@9½
102 Illinois and Lancaster co, P McFillen	8½@9½
35 Lancaster co, Ochran & McCall	8½@9½
27 Berks co, A Bochter	8 @9
33 Lancaster co, Heymaker & bro	9 @9½
16 Lancaster co, J Kille	9 @9½
11 Lancaster co, L Witmer	8 @9½
18 Lancaster co, O Altreman	8 @9
109 Illinois, J Baldermidge	8 @9½
119 Lancaster co and Illinois, Mooney & Smith	8½@9½
14 Western, Shamberg & co	8 @9
46 Penna, H Chain	8 @9
64 Illinois, Fuller & Bros	9 @9½

1500 head.

Only about 40 Cows were disposed of at from $22 to $30 for springers, and $25 to $35 for cows and calves, as to quality.

Of Hogs the receipts and sales reach 1289 head, including 1004 at Imhoff's at $6@$7 the 100 lbs net, the latter for corn fed, and 1,440 sold at the Avenue yard at the same rates, the market closing rather dull.

Some 4,000 wool sheep sold at 4@5½c, and sheared at 4¼@4½c ℔ lb, gross.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was about stationary last evening with 7 feet 6 inches in the channel by the pier mark.......There was little or nothing done at the wharf, the shipments being very light, as were also the receipts.......There were no arrivals or departures beyond the regular packets.......The Wheeling packet for to-day is the S. C. Baker, Captain Laughlin.

The Key West for Cincinnati and Louisville, and Florence for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi, will be ready to leave about the last of the week.

The Argonaut left St. Louis for this city on Tuesday with a good number of passengers and all the freight she could carry.

EXPLOSION OF THE STEAMER KENTUCKY.—From the Missouri Democrat of Wednesday we learn the following particulars in regard to the unfortunate explosion of the Kentucky:

Messrs McBride & co received a dispatch yesterday, stating that the steamer Kentucky had exploded, and that twenty persons and the two clerks of the boat were killed. The dispatch is from Capt Ben Johnson, and dated Helena, Arkansas, May 20th. The Kentucky was four years old and cost about $20,000, was built at Cincinnati, and ran between Cincinnati and Louisville. Latterly she was a Memphis and Vicksburg mail boat, in command of Capt James Lee.

The Kentucky was probably insured. No additional particulars of the disaster, to those sent by Capt Ben Johnson, were received yesterday, that we could ascertain. The Kentucky was burned up, and it is probable that Johnson was a passenger, returning from the Arkansas.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—There is a fair demand for Flour; prices firm; super sold at $4 40@4 60. There is an export demand for choice white wheat, and some parcels of Kentucky were sold at $1 25; red dull at 98@$1, and the lower grades of white at $1 08@1 12. Oats declined to 25c. Rye 50c, and dull. Whisky in moderate demand at 13¼c. Mess Pork remains nominal, and can be bought at $16 00@15 75; 100 bbls sold; clear mess $17; nothing done in bulk meats or bacon, except 30 hhds sides at 7½c for bacon. Lard dull at 8¾c. There is a good demand for Coffee at full prices; sales 300 bags at 13¼@13½c. Sugar in fair demand; sales of 100 hhds at 5¼@7c. Molasses dull at 30@32. Exchange dull at ¼ per cent. prem. Currency scarce; Kentucky money 2@3 per cent, being a decline of 1 per cent. in the rates of discount.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Cotton is firm; sales 1400 bales at 13⅜c. Flour heavy; sales 11,000 bbls at $5@5 05 for state; $5 50@5 60 for Ohio, and $5 70@6 25 for Southern. Wheat: white declined 1@2c; sales 220,000 bush at $1 05@1 10 for Chicago Spring; $1 13@1 20 for Milwaukee Club; $1 30@$1 33 for red Western, and $1 40@1 45 for white, and $1 50 for white Kentucky. White Corn has declined 1@2c; sales 97,000 bush at 43@44c. Pork dull at $17@17 25, for mess. Whisky dull at 18¼c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Flour steady and quiet at $5 50@5 62 for superfine. Wheat scarce and firm, at $1 30@1 40 for red, and $1 45@1 55 for white. Corn lower; 10,000 bus sold at 55½@56c. Whisky sells at 18@17c.

Steamboats.

Regular Weekly Packet,

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Point Pleasant, Gallipolis, Gyandotte, Catletsburgh, Ironton and Portsmouth.

THE new and elegant steamer SALLIE LIST, Capt. J. Thornton Russell, will leave Pittsburgh EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, for Portsmouth and all intermediate landings. Returning, will leave Portsmouth for Pittsburgh every FRIDAY at 12 o'clock m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agts.

For Wheeling, Wellsburg, Steubenville, New Cumberland, Wellsville, Liverpool, Georgetown, Shippingport and Rochester.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER MINERVA, Capt. JNO. GORDON, leaves EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock for the above ports, making close connections at Wheeling with fine packets for all points on the Ohio as far down as Cincinnati. Tickets can be procured on board for the through trip. For information as quire at JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents, my21 No. 115 Water street.

For Rochester, Shippingport, Georgetown, Liverpool, Wellsville, New Cumberland, Steubenville, Wellsburg and Wheeling.

THE NEW LIGHT DRAUGHT and fast running passenger steamer S. C. BAKER, G. D. LAUGHLIN, Commander, leaves EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock a. m., making close connections at Wheeling with all the regular packets below that point. The S. C. BAKER runs punctually for this trade, and shippers and travelers can rely on her remaining permanently in it. For freight or passage apply on board or to THOMAS BATTIGAN, Agent, my18 No. 115 Water street.

Zanesville.

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET FOR ZANESVILLE.—The fine new steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. Monroe Ayres, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, every TUESDAY, at 4 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board, or to J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Ag'ts.

St. Louis, Upper Mississippi, etc.

FOR ST. LOUIS AND ST. PAUL.—The steamer FLORENCE, Capt. D. F. Birdsall, will leave for the above ports on SATURDAY, the instant. my21 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The fine steamer KEY WEST, Capt. W. S. EVANS, leaves for the above and all intermediate ports on SATURDAY, 25th inst. For freight or passage apply on board or to my21 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

SOMETHING THAT NEVER FAILS.—We have a good deal, through the press, of "infallible" medicines, but the only reliable proofs of the real excellence of a medical preparation, are facts. In this respect HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS defy competition. No curative ever attained the same popularity in the same time. Seven years ago it was not known out of private practice. Now, the sales amount to over one thousand dollars a day. Every agent of the proprietors notes the same thing. ... [illegible] ... Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, General Debility, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all complaints of the stomach and excretory organs. It is not only efficient but palatable, being the most agreeable of all the bitters at present before the public. my24wd

RAIL-ROAD.

Homes for the Industrious

IN THE

GARDEN STATE OF THE WEST!

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY

HAVE FOR SALE

1,200,000 ACRES

OF

Rich Farming Lands!

IN

TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES AND UPWARDS!

ON

LONG CREDITS

AND AT

LOW PRICES!

MECHANICS, FARMERS AND WORKING MEN!

The attention of the enterprising and industrious portion of the community is directed to the following statements and liberal inducements offered them by the

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,

which, as they will perceive, will enable them, by proper energy, perseverance and industry, to provide

Comfortable and Permanent Homes

for themselves and families, with, comparatively speaking, very little capital.

LANDS OF ILLINOIS.

No State in the Valley of the Mississippi offers so great an inducement to the settler as the State of Illinois. There is no portion of the world where all the conditions of climate and soil so admirably combine to produce those two great staples, corn and wheat, as the Prairies of Illinois.

RICH ROLLING PRAIRIE LANDS!

The deep rich loam of the prairies is cultivated with such wonderful facility that the Farmers of the Eastern and Middle States are moving to Illinois in great numbers.

Moving to Illinois in great numbers.

The area of Illinois is about equal to that of England, and the soil is so rich that it will support twenty millions of people.

EASTERN AND SOUTHERN MARKETS.

These lands are contiguous to a railroad 700 miles in length, which connects with other roads and navigable lakes and rivers, thus affording

an unbroken communication

with the Eastern and Southern markets.

APPLICATION OF CAPITAL.

Thus far capital and labor have been applied to developing the soil; the great resources of the State in COAL and IRON are almost untouched; the invariable rule that the mechanic arts flourish best where food and fuel are cheapest, will follow at an early day in Illinois, and in the course of the next ten years the natural laws and necessities of the case warrant the belief that at least FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE will be engaged in the State of Illinois in the various

Manufacturing Employments.

RAILROAD SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS.

Over 100,000,000 of private capital have been expended on the railroad system of Illinois. Inasmuch as part of the income from several of these works, with a valuable public fund in lands, goes to diminish the State expenses, the taxes are light, and must, consequently, every day decrease.

THE STATE DEBT.

The State Debt is only $10,106,398 14, and within the last three years has been reduced $2,959,746 80, and we may reasonably expect that in ten years it will become extinct.

PRESENT POPULATION.

The State is rapidly filling up with population; 868,025 persons having been added since 1850, making the present population 1,719,496—a ratio of 102 per cent. in ten years.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The agricultural products of Illinois are greater than those of any other State. The products sent out during the past year exceeded 1,500,000 tons. The wheat crop of 1860 approaches 35,000,000 bushels, while the corn crop yields not less than 140,000,000 bushels.

FERTILITY OF SOIL.

Nowhere can the industrious farmer secure such immediate results for his labor as upon these prairie soils, they being composed of a deep, rich loam, the fertility of which is unsurpassed by any on the globe.

TO ACTUAL CULTIVATORS.

Since 1854, the Company have sold 1,300,000 acres. They sell only to actual cultivators, and every contract contains an agreement to cultivate. The road has been constructed through these lands at an expense of $30,000,000. In 1850 the population of forty-nine counties, through which it passes, was only 335,598, since which 479,293 have been added, making the whole population 814,891—a gain of 143 per cent.

EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY.

As an evidence of the thrift of the people, it may be stated that 600,000 tons of freight, including 8,600,000 bushels of grain and 250,000 barrels of flour, were forwarded over the line last year.

EDUCATION.

Mechanics and Working Men will find the free school system encouraged by the State, and endowed with a large revenue for the support of schools. Their children can live in sight of the church and schoolhouse, and grow up with the prosperity of the leading State in the Great Western Empire.

PRICES AND TERMS OF PAYMENT.

The prices of these lands vary from $6 to $25 per acre, according to location, quality, &c. First class farming lands sell for about $10 to $12 per acre; and the relative expense of subduing prairie land as compared with wood lands is in the ratio of 1 to 10 in favor of the former. The terms of sale for the bulk of these lands will be

One Year's Interest in Advance,

at six per cent. per annum, and six interest notes at six per cent., payable respectively in one, two, three, four, five and six years from the date of sale; and four notes for principal, payable in four, five, six and seven years from date of sale; the contract stipulating that one-tenth of the tract purchased shall be fenced and cultivated, each and every year, for five years from the date of sale, so that at the end of five years one-half shall be fenced and under cultivation.

Twenty Per Cent. will be deducted

from the valuation for cash, except the same should be at six dollars per acre, when the cash price will be five dollars.

Pamphlets descriptive of the lands, soil, climate, productions, prices and terms of payment, can be had on application to

J. W. FOSTER, LAND COMMISSIONER,

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD,

Chicago, Illinois.

For the names of the Towns, Villages and Cities situated upon the Illinois Central Railroad, see pages 188, 189, 190, Appleton's Railway Guide.