Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
8 o'clock, A. M.	84	62
12 " M.	100	78
6 " P. M.		74
Barometer		29 4-10

The County Controller and the Commissioners—Important Decision.

The County Controller *vs.* The County Commissioners and Tax Collectors.

This was a bill presented the other day by the recently appointed County Controller against the County Commissioners and certain Tax Collectors by them appointed, and praying for a special injunction to restrain the Commissioners from appointing collectors and delivering duplicates to collectors, and to restrain the collectors from receiving taxes.

The Controller alleges that he is entitled to the duplicates under the new county reform bill; and that the County Treasurer is the proper party to collect and receive the taxes, and to appoint collectors for the collection of such taxes as are not voluntarily paid.

The new Act provides that the Commissioners shall, in February in each year, make out the duplicates, in such form as the Controller shall prescribe, and shall deliver the same to the Controller, who shall charge the amount assessed therein to the County Treasurer, and forthwith deliver over said duplicates to the Treasurer, whose duty it shall be to collect the same, as in the Act prescribed.

This Act was not approved till the 1st day of May, instant—and the Commissioners contend that, having assessed the tax and made out the duplicates for this year, under the old law, they are entitled also to appoint the collectors and collect the tax under the old law.

The case was argued on Thursday last, by G. P. Hamilton, Esq., for the Controller, and by F. H. Collier, Esq., for the Commissioners, and T. M. Marshall, Esq., for the Tax Collectors, and on Saturday the following opinion was delivered against the Commissioners and Collectors by Judge Mellon:

"There are features in this Act of Assembly, which, as a citizen, I do not like; but that is not my business as a Judge. I must, as Judge, interpret and administer it according to the best of my ability, whether it meets my approbation or not; and after as much care and consideration as I have been able to give it, the result is unfavorable to the views of the respondents.

It became the law of the land on the first day of this month, and provides expressly that "so much of any Act of Assembly as is consistent therewith, is repealed." There is no saving clause for unfinished business, and there is no occasion to quote authority for the rule that a system or remedy, created by Act of Assembly, ceases to be effective after the Act creating it is repealed, unless where it is otherwise provided in the repealing act. The mode provided by the new act for the collection of taxes is, to charge the County Treasurer with the assessment instead of the amounts received as heretofore, and to impose the duty of collecting and appointing collectors on him. He and his sureties are made liable for the whole amount of such duplicate, and his collectors are liable to him; and he is bound to settle his accounts with the Controller in a prescribed time. A premium of five per cent is allowed to tax payers for voluntary prompt payment; and a penalty of like amount is imposed for delinquency; and an entirely new system is provided for the collection of taxes from real estate.

The old law and system of collection is plainly inconsistent with this, and being inconsistent, must be taken to have been repealed by the express terms of the present act.

On the first day of this month, therefore, the axe fell—all which was done before that date is valid and effectual, because done under existing laws. The present act annuls nothing done previously to its approval; nor has it any retroactive effect to change or remodel what was previously done. It takes up the county business where it finds it, and thereafter the work is to be performed by the new machinery.

After the first day of this month, the Commissioners had no power to appoint collectors of taxes, because no law existed giving them that power; and collectors already appointed, had, after that date, no power to act, for the same reason—the repeal of the law giving them authority to act.

This view of the main question disposes of the entire case.

Other questions were forcibly pressed by the learned counsel. The right of the Controller to this remedy is questioned, and is not clear of difficulty, but the right would seem to exist by implication under the 5th section giving the Controller general supervision and control over the fiscal affairs of the county, and of the accounts and official acts of the county officers, etc.; and certain other duties devolved upon the Controller, would seem to imply a right to the adequate and convenient legal and equitable remedies in common use. I understand this injunction is asked for purposes of *prevention*. How far this form of remedy may be applicable to enforce performance of official duty, I have not enquired.

It is true, as was urged, that the Court should not exercise its power to enjoin in a doubtful case. To doubt is to refuse in such cases; but I understand this rule to apply to the facts, and not to the law. I take it as regards the law, we are bound to have and exercise a *decisive* opinion. Were it otherwise, more cases might get the "go by" than would be convenient to suitors.

The argument, "ab inconvenienti," has been duly considered. It is a useful monitor, for where the construction of a law works inconvenience and confusion, it is most likely a wrong construction. But in the present case, I think the inconvenience and confusion would result mostly from the construction contended for by the respondents.

To decide that the taxes for this current year are to be collected under the old system would leave it difficult to determine what duties were left for the Controller to perform. His duties are so interwoven with the collection of the taxes by the Treasurer, that unless that system is adopted contemporaneously with his appointment, his appointment had better have been postponed to such time as the system would go fully into effect.

THOMAS MELLON, Judge.

An Injunction may therefore issue on security being given, and approved, etc., to restrain the said County Commissioners from appointing collectors of taxes; and from delivering duplicates to other parties than the complainant; and to restrain the said Wolff and Hastings from collecting taxes, etc.

Decree to be prepared by counsel and submitted, etc. *Sec. reg.* BY THE COURT.

Our Book Table.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—Messrs. Hunt & Miner have received the June number of this most excellent monthly, containing over twenty articles, "the choicest of the season," selected from the European Quarterlies, Monthlies and Weeklies, with the good taste and skill which the Editor always displays. The embellishments this month are portraits of Henry Clay, Daniel Webster and Andrew Jackson, on a steel plate—engraved by Sartain.

THE REBELLION RECORD.—This, according to its second title, is to be a Diary of American Events in 1860 and 61—years which are already eventful, and will be memorable in all coming time; and such a work as Frank Moore has undertaken in this weekly, will not only be a convenient book of reference for present use, but will be a valuable permanent accession to the library.

Packages from Camp Scott.

The following persons, now at Camp Scott, have sent packages to their friends in this city and vicinity, which can be had by calling at the Neptune Engine House, Seventh street.

John Harvey, Wm. Thompson, George McKinley, John Kamp, David Hill, D. M. G. Barry, John Kirkpatrick, W. P. Latimer, Thomas Glass, Wm. H. Clark, Basel Bell, T. H. Watt, Robert McAdams, Evan Jones, Robert Neely, Robert Lands, J. W. McClay, Wm. Drehs, Joseph A. Knox, John Ellis, Jas. Reed, Edward T. Saint, Fred. Dierest, James R. Dickson, Norbett Sargine, Moses McMichaels, Thomas Whittaker.

APPLICATION FOR PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS.—A Committee appointed by the Committee of Public Safety, left here Friday night for Washington, at the instance of many of our citizens, and at the request of many of the companies now organized but not accepted, to use all the influence in their power to get the President and Secretary of War to accept for the United States service at least five regiments from Western Pennsylvania in addition to those already accepted. This Committee consists of Geo. W. Cass, Mayor Wilson, James H. Sewall and Jas. P. Barr. Several other important duties, which need not now be made public, have been entrusted to this Committee.

AMICABLY SETTLED.—The difficulty which lately sprung up between the Allegheny Grenadiers, and the Committee on Home Defence, was amicably settled on Friday evening, as we learn from Mr. R. Wray, late captain. The Company is now more strongly cemented than before, and a new election for officers will be held, the arms will be returned, and all will be right.

FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.—The commissioned officers of this regiment will please meet at Stansbury's Tavern, south end of Monongahela bridge, on Tuesday next, at two o'clock p. m. Business of importance will be transacted.

The company is composed of all armed musket companies south of Ohio and Monongahela rivers.

SEDUCTION.—Michael O'Hara, Sr., liquor merchant, has been held to bail by Alderman Owston, to answer a charge of seduction under promise of marriage, preferred by a young girl named Margaret Hays, lately from Ireland.

GRENADIER GUARDS.—This fine company, under command of Captain Chester, has been accepted at last, and will move at once to Philadelphia, to join the Light Rifle Regiment, now being organized in that city.

PARDONED.—Sylvester G. Langdon, convicted of forgery, and sent to the Penitentiary, has been pardoned by Gov. Curtin. He was released on Friday.

ARMORY REMOVED.—The Montgomery Guards, Capt. Brennan, have removed their armory to a room in the third story of the Custom House.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMP SCOTT, York, Pa., May 22, 1861.

This is a most beautiful Spring day, and all nature is dressed in holiday attire; trees and shrubs are almost fully leafed, and the fields of grain in this neighborhood promise an abundant yield of the staff-of-life. The fruit crop, also, promises well, and from the few inquiries made of farmers, they feel fully satisfied that the products of their plantations will, from present prospects, be over an average.

Of course, with the return of good weather our suspended drills and parades were resumed, and good humor and genial smiles succeed reproaches and melancholy and home-sickness. The companies this morning showed fuller lists at roll call than at any morning drill since they came into camp, and each individual wishes to take his place in the ranks. The orders are, for regimental parade, fifty-four men, and nothing less. This morning, with eight on guard (one-half on and half off), our officers called out of the ranks six of us, being the surplus. This is a source of gratification to both officers and men, especially to the subscriber, who does not feel quite so much the soldier since the little attack in his bread basket mentioned yesterday. After morning drill and breakfast we had a washing frolic; first our faces, necks, heads (bald ones and all); afterward our under clothing, commencing with our *white* gloves, woolen shirts, drawers, socks and pocket-handkerchiefs—articles of every possible texture, and of as many colors as Joseph's coat. The show on the fences in the neighborhood was equal to any seen at home, with the exception that in the catalogue of articles there was not a show of female apparel; on the other hand, the number of operatives engaged was the largest I ever saw on a wash-day.

After closing, yesterday, I got hold of a copy of the special order No. 16, and spent an hour copying to get it ready for the 6 p. m. train, but did not get through in time. After I had finished and was eating my supper, a friend kindly gave me a printed copy, which I also enclosed, so you will have two of this remarkable document.

I suppose you have heard that Captain W. A. Charlton has resigned.

The health of the various Pittsburgh and Allegheny companies is good, and they are all improving in appearance and drill. The change the past three weeks have wrought is indeed wonderful. The regular army uniform which the most of them have donned has so disguised them that you would scarcely know your brother when in ranks. How the good folks at home would laugh to see their sons, brothers and husbands dressed in blue or grey blouses, with breeches large enough behind to carry a week's rations, parading through the streets of old Pittsburgh. I imagine it would bring out fully as large a crowd as we had to bid us farewell on that memorable morning just four weeks ago. How much everything has changed since! Boys, green and accustomed to all the luxuries of life, are now like veterans, turning out of quarters at all hours, hot or cold, sunshine or rain, cooking in turns, scouring guns, digging trenches, washing dishes, principally tin ones, every one on his own account, and all perfectly contented, with the exception of perhaps some half dozen of constitutional growlers, who, according to the rules of grammar, only tend to prove the rule.

It is not known as yet what will be done with us. We are now soldiers, and must wait patiently for whatever turns up. Our superior officers know as little as ourselves in reference to where we will be ordered. The Department at the Capital manages every branch with the utmost secrecy, and it is only from soldiers now stationed there that we know there are over 50,000 now posted in that vicinity. Owing to regimental parade, I have missed the mail. D.

CAMP SCOTT, YORK, May 23, 1861.

We are again blessed with the most beautiful weather, the air is as balmy and pleasant as June. The entire Camp is a scene of busy action. Companies drilling and manœuvering in every part, while the commons, plank roads and streets are crowded by troops preparing themselves for action. Doors and windows, walks and fences are filled with interested spectators. This is, indeed, glorious weather for campaigning, and looks to a stranger just visiting the country as a State encampment for improvement in military exercise only. It is well we have all been detained here the length of time which has passed. At first the men were the crudest lot imaginable to make soldiers of; each and every one kept his own time, carried his musket in a style peculiarly his own, and felt that to obey implicitly, when ordered by an officer who was only his equal at home, was not to be tolerated under any circumstances. All these have given way, and the improvement is marked, and strict discipline is found to work like a charm, however unpleasant it appeared at the commencement. The officers also have improved; their constant intercourse and study of tactics has had its effect, while the improvement in the men has sweetened their tempers.

This morning we had quite an excitement caused by a man raised in York, but now a citizen of Baltimore, displaying a small secession flag, a card and a secession badge, and avowing himself as one of them, using some insulting language and comparing the rights and armies of the two hostile sections in a manner not at all complimentary to us of the North. Immediately a dense crowd was collected, and cries of hang the traitor and spy resounded on every hand. Happily the guard, at this moment, received him from the hands of the infuriated and insulted soldiery, and he was placed in the hospital for safety. Half an hour later he was escorted out of camp by two companies fully armed, not exactly an escort of honor, but to save his life. Would this have been the course pursued with a Northern man in the city of Richmond? If so, I am much mistaken. They would have allowed the mob to lynch him on the spot. Many think the man crazy, but if he is it is only on this subject of Secession, and places him on an equality with the leaders of the movement—who certainly are not sane. Two officers of Company B, 1st Regiment, from the vicinity of Baltimore, arrived last night, and returned immediately, bearing dispatches. What they contained has not transpired. D.

CAMP SCOTT, YORK, May 24, 1861.

This is our last morning in Camp Scott; from all appearances, orders having been issued at our after breakfast drill, to pack up our traps and hold ourselves in readiness to tramp at a moment's notice. What glorious news; how joyful to a soldier's ear. The intense excitement, the varied inquiries, where are we going? what's up now? are we disbanded? all asked in a breath, while each and all are packing their duds; stocks of tobacco, long hidden, are divided; the stumps of several hidden bottles are handed round, and all looks like a first of April morning; blankets are assorted, handkerchiefs are exchanged, and our *feather beds* are raked up in the hope of finding a stray quarter, which, by-the-by, are "growing small by degrees and beautifully less." As an illustration: the other day we were obliged to bunch purses, to buy two dozen eggs for breakfast—our appetites the day previous having been so ravenous that rations of meat had disappeared as if by magic. I must now stop, for cause.

Again ready. The cause of stoppage, two bottles of "Belvidere" Catawba, too heavy to carry in bulk, and glassware not carried by rail, except at double rates, the artist concluded to divide, and allow each to carry his proper portion according to nature's order. It was certainly excellent, and had a tendency to clear the dust from our throats, and add to the general good humor.

I think we go to Chambersburg; many say Lancaster; it may be either, or neither; wherever it is, we are all ready and willing. Only the left wing of our regiment, the 12th, goes to-day, which includes the City Guards and the Greys, with three others, which I cannot name exact by the letters on their caps. I must now close. All well; the hospital has handed back the only two sick entirely cured. Good-bye. D.

Removal of Camp Wilkins.

We learn upon reliable authority, that General M'Call, who was detailed here for the purpose of inquiring into the condition of Camp Wilkins, and selecting a more suitable location, should he deem it necessary, has decided to remove the Camp to Hulton's Station, on the line of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The new site is on the bank of the Allegheny river, a little west of Houlton Station, on lands belonging to Mr. E. Grier. The men will thus be cut off from daily communication with the city, and will have ample facilities for drilling in large bodies. Another desirable object will be attained, the importance of which should not be overlooked—the men will have every facility for bathing in the pure waters of the Allegheny, a sanitary measure which cannot fail to have a most beneficial effect on the health of the troops. An excellent spring of water is available on the grounds, and altogether the location seems to meet the requirements of the Camp. The removal, it is said, will take place during the present week.

SAM SANFORD.—The renowned Sanford, the greatest "cork opera" manager in the world, has arrived in this city, with his immense troupe of talented performers, and will open a series of entertainments this evening at the Pittsburgh Theatre. Sanford is fully up to the "crisis", and will produce a rich variety of new songs, burlesques, etc., applicable to the present stirring times. See card.

THE UNION is the name of the latest style in connection with the "X L all Refrigerators," being improved from last season. A few have just been received. Also, Stone and Porcelain Water Coolers. Call and examine them, at Geo. W. Hubley's, No. 68 Federal street, Allegheny.

THE HAVELOCK CAP-COVER.—Mr. Barnhill, Mayor's Clerk, has received a specimen of the celebrated Havelock Cap-cover, which he will take pleasure in exhibiting to any persons who may desire to see it.

PERSONAL.—Hon. J. S. Carlile, of Virginia, a leading Union man, who took such a prominent part in the Wheeling Convention, arrived in the city yesterday, and put up at the Monongahela House. He is on his way home from Washington.

CAMP WILKINS.—Immense crowds of citizens and unaccepted volunteers visited Camp Wilkins yesterday afternoon. Religious services were held, and good order was maintained.

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph of May 24th.]

Resignation of Gen. Purviance.

The following letter of resignation was handed to Gov. Curtin this afternoon:

Attorney General's Office, Harrisburg, May 24, 1861.

To Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of Pennsylvania:

For reasons which appeal to my self-respect, I cannot consent to continue any longer in connection with your administration.

I therefore tender you my resignation of the office of Attorney General of the State.

SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE.

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

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 24, 1861.

Synod resumed business yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and, after some routine business, proceeded to the order of the day—the consideration of the report of the special committee on the present condition of the country, which was adopted unanimously, with the exception of the 9th and 10th propositions.

The following are the propositions in the report:

1. Whatever may be the incidental causes of the present war, there can be no doubt that the existence of Slavery, and the desire to continue to extend it, is the fundamental cause.

2. Both the light of nature and the plain teachings of the revealed Word of God demonstrate that there are occasions in which war is not only lawful, but dutiful; and that we believe the present war is one which is justifiable in behalf of our National Government, and which any Christian and patriot should be willing to sustain.

3. The great object of the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ is to promote glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace and good will to man; the fruit of the spirit is peace—the kingdom of Christ is peace, and the duty of every Christian is to seek for the things which make for peace, and which will turn wars into peace.

4. There is reason to believe that the people of the Slaveholding States of our Confederacy misapprehend the principles and views of the people of the non-Slaveholding States. It is a mistake to suppose that there is any intention to interfere with slavery in the States where it exists, by any other means than such as the right of free discussion of any subject of interest in politics or religion, properly conducted with sanction; to suppose that there is a desire that the slaves should rise up in insurrection, murder their owners, and devastate their homes; that there is any plan to degrade or subjugate the South, and deprive its inhabitants of the equal rights which the Constitution of our country secures to all.

5. Notwithstanding, it is to be distinctly understood that the people of the North, with few exceptions, regard slavery as a great moral and political evil, and do desire its peaceable extinction.

6. Slavery is the volcanic element in our political system; were it removed, there is no reason to apprehend any dissolution of the brotherly covenant which has bound our sovereign States together, and the highest welfare of the nation requires that measures should be taken for its removal. The Providence of God is now most solemnly and distinctly calling upon us as a nation, to devise some plan for this object.

7. There are sins in regard to this as well as other things, with us as well as our brethren of the South. We feel bound to bear with them the burden and loss which may be required in the emancipation of the slave. We believe there are many in the South who recognize the evil of Slavery, and would willingly co-operate for its removal.

8. It behooves Christians of every name, whether in the North or the South, under the example of their Savior and the guidance of His spirit and His word, to unite for this purpose.

9. It is suggested that an invitation be given to all who love their Savior and their Country, to meet in convention for this purpose, at as early a date as possible, at least before the approaching meeting of Congress, to deliberate upon this subject.

The paper, as addressed, was ordered to be transmitted to the different ecclesiastical bodies now in session throughout the country.

An invitation was extended to Synod through John T. Agnew, Esq., to visit the "Great Eastern." The invitation was accepted, and Synod proceeded to pay their respects to the great Leviathan.

Resumed business at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Matthew McBride was appointed editor of the *Banner of the Covenant*. A Committee of Three was appointed to raise a "*Banner fund*" for three years, to support an editor, and secure the efficient publication of the paper, and that an effort be made to bring up the fund to one thousand dollars annually.

The second week of January, 1862, was appointed as a week for special prayer for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the world.

After passing a number of complimentary resolutions to the Press, Railroads, &c., praying and singing the 133d psalm, Synod adjourned. JOANNES.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets. HARRY SHIRLS, PROPRIETOR.

A Ashfield, New York; Miss M E Smith, Mon city; J Kitchen & lady, Detroit; Miss E Lockhart, do; M S Myers, N Y; W Lockhart, do; B Halstead, Cincinnati; A S Johnston, Chicago; D Barclay & wife, Kittanning; V Harring, Wash co; R Woods, Carlisle, Pa; J Meehan, Phila; J Brown, do; J C Mitchell, Bellefonte, Pa; W H Powell, Phila; J Townsend, Penna; J McCandless, Phila; S G Scott, W S A; D C Oyster, Brookville; G F Kolbe, Cannonsburg; Col I H Cameron, Camp Wilkins; J W Maclaine; W G Sergeant, Camp Wilkins; J Hamilton, Camp Wilkins; A Hotbecap, do; J S Copley, do; L Gibson, Allegheny co.

SCOTT HOUSE—Corner Duquesne Way and Irwin street. S. D. MARKER, PROPRIETOR.

John M Gilmore, Mountain; Thos H Kincaid, West Spring Creek; A W Myers, Camp Wilkins; J L Gittle & son, Ridgway; S G Groce, Phila; Obed B Gill, do; Capt Roy Stone, Warren; Obed Lockhart, East Liberty; Lieut H W McNeill, do; J W McDaniel, Camp Wilkins; J T A Jewett, do; John McCullough, do; John Mullison, Phila; W W Ward, Allegheny; A L W Creigh, do; J G H D Foutz, Greensburg; A H W Creigh, Youngsville; Geo R Scott, Westmoreland; A H Crispel, do; D C Harrison, Venango, N Y; David K Bennett, do; Lafayette Hoar, do; P A Madeira; Geo W Ellis, Crestline; J P Wynn, Brookville; Wm A Young, N Y; Robt Hall, Warren; Wm Stewart, Bridgeport; Miss M J Woods, Canonsburg; W Taylor, East Palestine; A S Brown, do; O B Foe, Cincinnati; Mrs McDaniel, do; John Hart; T J Wilson, Chicago; J L Cuttle, Clearfield; Miss J K McCullough, Canonsburg, Pa; Wm Gray, Kentucky; Peter Frank, Warren; Jas McCully, East Liberty; A J Denning, do.

MANSION HOUSE—No. 344 Liberty street. GEORGE AURENTZ, PROPRIETOR.

G Row, Kingwood, Va; H C M'Jenkins, Portsm'h O; L Reed, Ravenna O; W K Cooper, Uniontown; J Gerard, B O L Asylum O; J O Mitchell, Bellefonte; J Noble, Alliance O; J T M'Cormic, Connellsville; J Rebel; H W M'Coy, Ohio; D S Tarr & lady Sparta; W Porter, Phila; Rev J E Tarrs; S Pearly, Camp Wilkins; D G Reed; J A Dowds, Middletown; H P George, Ohio; J Zerr, Morgantown, Va; A M'Intire, Cedarville; S S Alliance, Reading Pa; A Lane, Hope Me; W Godesie, Armstrong; T M Smith, Uniontown; C Barney, N Y; T Wetherfield, Pa; L Malcam, Connellsville; J Shaw, Shawe Mills; M Oakey, Fort Perry; H Devore, Camp Wilkins; J G Gerrard, Connellsville.

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

J T Kirkpatrick; D F Brown, Meadville Pa; J Hughes, Westmoreland; R Conell, Coultersville; J M'Cormack, Smicksburg; W Douglas, Elizabeth; J H M'Cormic, Kellysville; D Zimmerman, Greensburg; H Shoff, Jacksonville; G Borday; J J Fox, Hungington; J Lym, M'Keesport; J M'Cormack, Zanesville O; J I you; D K Bennet, Turtle Creek.

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

Wilson Morrow, Pa; J H Williams, Sandusky; Frank M Kerr, Crestline; Wm Williams, do; W F Monroe; R J Alston, do; C H Orren, McKeesport; W H Hoffman, McKeesport; G W Fitzsimmons, St Louis; Samuel Hutchison, do; Jas G Johnston, Cincinnati; Joseph Williams; S B Floyd, Louisville; J H McCollum; John Ewalt, Cincinnati; A H Parrett, lady & 3 children; R A McComb, Camp Wilkins; T J Orr; C E Gledden, Pola d; J M Gilmore, Camp Wilkins; J W Cracraft, do; Jos M Lyd's, McKeesport; W B Smith.

PERRY HOTEL—Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock st. M'CLUNG & CAMPBELL, PROPRIETORS.

A B Barrett, Phila; Capt D W Hutchinson, Camp Wilkins; A Shatterly, California, Pa; J P Jon s & lady, Brattonv's; A Lamb, Tionesta; W T Spear, Phila; John Megopplab, Industry; W J Wyman, do; Lieut J E Pettibone, Camp Wilkins; W H McClinton, Allegheny; Alex Campbell, Brady's Bend; W H Kollock, Phila.

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

J Updegraff, Canonsburg; W Wilson, Bellevue; B Forest & lady, Indiana; J Cormas, do; J Pershey, Mount Union; H Campbell, Sycamore, O; J E Weaver, Canonsburg; J Yesper, Mile Stand, O; J W Fornker; J M Beale, Camp Wilkins; J Davidson; G Robb, Mansfield; J Graham, Canonsburg; R McGarland, Shirland; R Nelson, New Brighton; D Robb, Mansfield; J Letton, Canonsburg; A H Hackman, Johnstown; J Q Waters, Butler; C H Graham, Covington, Ky; B H Rogers, Bellefonte.

RED LION HOTEL—No. 5, St. Clair street. R. P. GORDON, PROPRIETOR.

J Cox, Brookville; G Orener; R M Dalzee, Steubenville; M P Pratt, Wild Cat Volunt'rs; T R Hays, Beaver; G B Kinman, do; W Reed, New Brighton; V Frank, do; J B Reed, Buxbury; G Metling, do; A Hawkey, Wheeling; S Smith, Coal Valley; R M Kerr; S M Metler, Camp Wilkins; Porter Haskell, Tylersburg; J G Mead, Youngstown; T H Kincaid, Warren co; T H Mervine, Beaver co; H Kennedy; A Tanner, Smith's Ferry; J M Stauffer, Brookville; R M Stauffer, Brookville; S Smith, Cherry Valley; J M Stauffer, do; D Stiler, Warren co; J H Charlton, Blairsville; H Crook, Washington co; J S Smith, Butler; J Quinlan, Blairsville.

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

T W Devore, Mon city; S Wray, Bellevernon, Pa; T B Mercer, Morgantown; G A Baker, McKeesport; G W Mercer, do; W Pennel, do; H Shepler & lady, Peter's Creek; J W Cunings, Mercer; W F Monroe, Dayton, O; W F Stewart, Sugar Grove; W Hupert, Coultersville; W Lathimore, Cleveland; O Lusky, Mon city.

St. NICHOLAS HOTEL—corner Grant & Fourth sts. G. A. GALLOPS, PROPRIETOR.

H Woods, Peebles tp; H Thompson, Camp Wilkins; Capt G S Hays & son, Camp Wilkins; Robert Hays, do; E Mathews, Elizabeth; Sahn Vinecoholter, California; Samuel Grove, Rook's Run; F P Wallace, do; John Gore & lady, McKeesp't; W T Tower, Elizabeth; John Wilson, East Liberty; Wm Dunseath, do; J Franklin; Wm Lindsey, Cleveland; J G Fisher, McKeesport; Levi Smith, Greenlake; P Conrads, Camp Wilkins; Harry Bell, West Newton; James Conner; John Johns & lady, Canton; J W Phelps, Waynesburg; S Conrads, McKeesport; G M Fisher, Sandy, by city; S McFall, do; W H Wakefield, Elizabeth; J. G S Gallops, Camp Wilk's; J Ward, McKeesport; W M Armstrong, Allegheny; Wm McFall, do; Wm Anderson, Lancaster; Frank Bell, Chicago.

TO THE PUBLIC.—Inasmuch as our names have been brought before the public in connection with a contract we filled for the Government, we respectfully ask a suspension of judgment for a few days. When a report of the whole matter will be prepared and published by some of our fellow-citizens who are well known to the community, our conduct will bear investigation, and we court it. If we have made anything on the contract referred to, beyond what honorable, intelligent men may say is right and proper, we are ready to refund.

E. FROWENFELD & BRO.

PRAYER MEETING.—A Prayer Meeting in behalf of our Country will be held EVERY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street. my27

DOCTOR C. BAKER, Water Cure and Homœpathic 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.

(Special Dispatch to the Gazette.)

WASHINGTON CITY, May 26.

The great excitement about a battle having occurred near Alexandria, yesterday, was caused by the target firing of the 69th regiment. When the report reached the city of a battle taking place, it produced great commotion, but it turned out that there was no truth in the report.

During last night, a company of U. S. Dragoons, the 5th Massachusetts and the 8th New York regiments, marched into Virginia.

It is reported that the enemy are strongly posted at Manassas Gap.

One of the Zouaves was accidentally shot and one drowned, last night.

Five thousand four hundred troops arrived here during last week.

A collision near Fairfax Court House is predicted.

About thirteen thousand troops have thus far marched into Virginia.

Federal officers have taken up their head quarters to-day in the house of Gen. Lee, (commander of the Virginia forces,) at Arlington Heights. E.

WASHINGTON, May 26, 1861.

The excitement yesterday was caused by burning brush and small skirmishes, creating false alarms among the troops. They drew up in order, rendering the illusion of an apparent battle perfect—backed as it was by official reports of an actual conflict. The government was greatly deceived, and has taken measures to prevent false alarms in future. The movements of the troops at the firing of the signal guns were unprecedented. Over five thousand troops were marching in less than thirty minutes after orders were first given. The Ohio troops marched just three minutes after receiving orders. All is quiet at Alexandria to-day.

The Fifth Massachusetts Regiment marched just outside that city by daylight. Immense fortifications are nearly completed at each end of Arlington Heights. The family of Gen. Lee, at his residence on the Heights, was treated with courtesy and respect by the troops.

Another false alarm was raised this morning, and created a good deal of excitement among the troops. The Government has taken great precaution not to be again deceived by false alarms, or to be entrapped by them. A.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Gov. Banks has tendered Fred. Hecker's Illinois regiment to the Government. Hon. Wm. Kellogg has also tendered the regiment of which he is Colonel. A.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Owing to the immense throng of anxious gazers at the remains of Col. Ellsworth, the funeral cortege was delayed from moving from the Executive Mansion till near one o'clock this afternoon. All along the line of Pennsylvania Avenue the flags were displayed at half mast, and draped in mourning. Every available point, including the windows, balconies and house tops, was thronged with sorrowful gazers. The various testimonials of respect were paid to the remains. Bells were tolled, and the heads of the companies of the city military, followed by the New York Seventy-first regiment, a company of marines and cavalry corps formed the military escort. With arms reversed and colors shrouded, succeeding the hearse, followed a detachment of Zouaves, one of whom, Brownell, the avenger of Col. Ellsworth, carried the identical secession flag torn down by the deceased. Then followed the President, accompanied by Secretaries Seward and Smith.

This evening, some of the troops who so hastily crossed the river returned to the city, disappointed in their expectation of meeting the enemy. The proceedings, however, demonstrated the facility and expedition with which forces can be thrown into Virginia.

The Sixty-Ninth Regiment left their own work at the entrenchments, and are now drawn up in line on the brow of the hill.

The troops which hastily left the city this afternoon were halting within a mile's distance. The artillery and cavalry passed on in the direction of Alexandria.

The President while in the procession accompanying the remains of Col. Ellsworth to the cars, was informed by a courier, of stirring hostilities on the Virginia side. Gen. Mansfield was similarly advised and this was the foundation of the military movements here to-day. A dense smoke was in the meanwhile seen on the line of Arlington Heights, and cannonading was heard. The latter, however, it now appears, were funeral minute guns, and the former probable arose from the camp fires.

The troops now here have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's notice.

The utmost watchfulness, on the part of the military authorities to guard against the approach of Secession troops, is everywhere manifest.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 25.—An account just received from Virginia which seems to be truthful, says that the cause of the alarm was that the Federal picket guards at the Little Fall's Church, near Arlington, were driven in by the Secessionists. The latter were soon put to flight.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 26.—Accounts from Alexandria, received from reliable sources, represent all quiet there during last night. The troops are comfortably quartered, and ready for all emergencies; and the city is free from the alarm which yesterday afternoon prevailed.

Several District of Columbia volunteer companies have proceeded in the direction of Alexandria.

All orders for moving troops are not only cheerfully but anxiously obeyed. The military veterans are lavish in their praises of them.

Between 10 and 11 o'clock this morning, the report of cannon near the Capitol occasioned much alarm, which, however, soon subsided on learning that a squad of the 2d New York regiment were practicing with field howitzers, not being aware at the time that firing in the streets is prohibited. The squad afterwards went through their evolutions and passed along Pennsylvania avenue, showing much skill.

Evening.—There seems now to be no doubt that a skirmish took place between the Federal and Secession pickets near Arlington.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 26.—The steamer Yankee arrived here, to-day, from Fortress Monroe, and brings the following important intelligence: Gen. Butler, yesterday, captured Sewell's Point, with a loss of eighty-four, killed and wounded. The enemy lost between three hundred and four hundred, killed and wounded. Many prisoners were taken, numbering nearly six hundred. On Thursday evening, the enemy's pickets near the fort were surprised and three hundred prisoners brought to the fort. The War Department has information to the same effect.

WILMINGTON, (Del.,) May 26.—The U. S. steamship John A. Warner, arrived at 11 o'clock last night from Fortress Monroe, at 7 o'clock on Saturday morning. Capt. Cone entirely discredits the report of a battle having taken place at Sewell's Point. On Friday he passed the Point soon after leaving the Fortress, and there was no appearance of an engagement having taken place there since that of Sunday afternoon last, which he viewed from his steamer at the Fortress.

The steamer Live Yankee, whose arrival is reported at Washington, was lying at Old Point when he left, and he doubted her ability to have made the passage to Washington in so short a time. Capt. Cone paid a visit to Fortress Monroe on Friday afternoon, and witnessed a dress parade in which all the troops participated.

There were from 6000 to 6000 troops in the Fortress, an increase of nearly 3000 over the previous week.

The arrivals of this week included two Massachusetts and one Vermont regiment. One of the Vermont soldiers, named Benjamin Underwood, or Underhill, was buried in Fortress Monroe on Wednesday.

Capt. C. understood in a conversation with Capt. Pendergrast that a movement would be made on Sewell's Point and toward Norfolk as soon as more reinforcements arrived. As the steamer John A. Warner was passing out of the bay she passed just in sight of the Capes a large steamer coming in, crowded with troops, some 1,500 or more in number. The steamer Kingston left Fortress Monroe on Friday night, with a large ship in tow, probably one of the prizes, several of which were taken daily by the blockading squadron. Two or three of the vessels from Richmond to Baltimore, which had been captured, had been released. The flag ship Minnesota, Com. Stringham, had her steam up when the Morgan left. She would sail soon under sealed orders. Capt. Cone, who viewed the action which took place on Sunday last, says the "Star" dismounted five out of the eight guns of the battery, but does not believe any lives were lost. The Star fired 109 shots when her ammunition gave out. Subsequently a small propeller came up and fired a few shots at the battery and then retired. The Captain is confident that he would also have been an eye witness of the engagement which is reported to have taken place on Friday, had it really occurred.

LEAVENWORTH, May 25.—The United States forces from the Indian country, West of Kansas, composing six companies of cavalry and five companies of Infantry, under command of Lieut. Col. Emery, are within a few days march of this city with the means of transportation and plenty of subsistence.

On the Texas frontier they made a rapid retrograde, and captured twenty five Texans who had been dogging the troops for some time. They were held as prisoners for one day and discharged.

The regiment of Kansas volunteers for three years service is being mustered.

It is not known by the State Military authorities whether any three months' volunteers will be accepted by the Government.

E. T. Conway has been nominated for re-election to Congress from this State.

LOUISVILLE, May 25.—River falling slowly, with eight feet water in the canal. Weather cloudy, with lightning and threatening rain. This is the hottest day of the season; the mercury is now 82°.

LOUISVILLE, May 25.—Nearly all the flags here and at Jeffersonville, Ind., are flying at half mast, in consequence of the death of Col. Ellsworth.

"Mollie Jackson" won the best three mile race with full weights ever made in America, at Woodlawn Course to-day.

The Border State Convention meets at Frankfort on Monday.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The steamer Philadelphia has arrived from Fort Pickens, which she left on the 11th, coming home by way of Tortugas and Key West. She brought Lieut. Slemmer, Lieut. Gilman, and the command of the former, with 12 women and children, and 12 mechanics. Everything was quiet at Fort Pickens. The fleet was ready to co-operate with Col. Brown, the commander of the fort, and were intercepting all inward bound vessels. The fleet consisted of the Sabine, Brooklyn, Powhattan and Water Witch, while the Mohawk was at the east end of Santa Rosa Island, to prevent vessels of light draft from entering by the eastern channels.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The remains of Col. Ellsworth arrived here early this morning, and were received by a deputation of the Fund Committee, and two members from each company of the fire department. The remains were escorted to the Astor House and placed in charge of the family of the deceased. Private funeral services were observed there this afternoon, after which the body lay in state for two hours in the Governor's room in the City Hall. The remains were then escorted to the steamer Francis Skiddy, on which they left for Troy, followed by a procession both large and impressive. The 4th, 55th, 1st, and 3d regiments, the two latter being demounted cavalry, formed the escort; while the firemen turned out in great numbers. The streets through which the funeral procession marched were lined with people, who, by uncovered heads and other demonstrations of respect, paid heartfelt tribute to the deceased. In the midst of the procession was the banner of the New York fire department shrouded in mourning. The flags all over the city are at half mast, and many are draped in black.

MARIETTA, Ohio, May 26.—We have the following election returns from Western Virginia giving Union majorities as follows: Berkeley county, 700; Harrison county, 1000; Wood, 1696; Morgan, 400; Ritchie, 378; Loudon, 1,000; Jackson, 458; Wirt, 300; Pleasants, 158; Doddridge, 550; Barbour, 350; Taylor, 700; Marion, 459; Wetzell, 1 majority; Mason, 1700; Cabell, 650; Kanawha, 1200; Wayne, 800; Preston, 500.

The office of the Parkersburg *News*, a secession paper, was completely demolished on Friday night by a crowd of Union men, who considered it their duty to stop its issue.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—The steamer Adelaide arrived from Fortress Monroe early this morning, and brings the following dispatch from the correspondent of the Associated Press:

General Butler suddenly made his appearance yesterday in Hampton, at the head of the Vermont Regiment, on a reconnoisance. The rebels attempted to burn the long bridge, but were frustrated by the activity of the advance guard. To-day (Friday) he extends his reconnoisance several miles up the Peninsula between James and York rivers.

The Troy and Vermont regiments have encamped near Hampton, this being the first occupation of Virginia soil by the Federal troops. The steamer James Adger after landing the regiment, sailed for New York.

The Harriet Lane has gone to Charleston.

The blockading squadron off Fortress Monroe consists of the Minnesota, Cumberland, Yankee, Star, formerly the Monticello, Quaker City and smaller crafts. The officers this morning called on Gen. Butler.

There are several additional prizes in the harbor.

The arrival of the United States steam frigate Mississippi is anxiously expected, when active operations will be taken against the battery at Sewall's Point.

In the action, last Sunday, three of the four guns mounted by the rebels were dismounted, and it is well understood here that at least half a dozen were killed. The battery was intended to contain thirteen guns.

The Michigan regiment is expected soon from Washington, and also several regiments from New York and Boston.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—The western train has arrived in, and from the passengers we learn that the reports of hostilities at Harper's Ferry are totally unfounded.

A number of coal trains, and the hands belonging to them, were detained, but the Virginia authorities gave as the reason for detaining the trains that it was understood the coal was for the use of the government. Assurances have been sent to them by the railroad authorities that such was not the fact, and it is supposed the trains will soon be permitted to run as usual.

There were various reports in circulation of the approach of federal troops to Harper's Ferry, but nothing authentic had been learned.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—John Merriman, a wealthy and highly respectable citizen of Baltimore county, and President of the Maryland Agricultural Society, was arrested last night at his residence by a Government officer, and brought to the city this morning and taken to Fort McHenry. He is charged with burning the bridges on the Northern Central Railroad. It is understood he says he acted by the authority of the Mayor and Board of Police commission.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The remains of Col. Ellsworth were this morning conveyed to the East room of the White House, where they lay in state for several hours. The coffin was draped with the American flag and adorned with choice flowers. The face was exposed to public view. Many persons, principally military, visited the room.

It cannot be ascertained that anything of moment transpired at Alexandria last night. There is no doubt, however, that the government has sent out advance parties to take such measures regarding the railroad bridges, etc., as to impede the advance of the Confederate troops.

Semi-official advices from New Granada say that Gen. Mosquera, the revolutionary chief, would no doubt be at the head of the Government about the 1st of May. No mails had been received there from the United States later than the 11th of February, and they went through with the letters dated as far back as the 1st of December.

Western Virginia is an exception to the order of the Postmaster General, for the stoppage of the mails in the seceded States. Every facility will be afforded for postal accommodations in that section.

There is a great deal of coal on the way from Cumberland, Md., to tide water. The principal or only difficulty in the way of its passage to tide water, being the refusal of the rebel troops at Harper's Ferry to allow boats to pass that point. From present indications this obstruction will probably not long continue.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The prize bark Octavia arrived here this morning from Hampton Roads. A large frigate was seen off Cape Hatteras lying too under a storm. Stay sails by the schooner Martha arrived here this morning.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The steamship Arago sailed for Liverpool to day with 190 passengers and $1,500 in specie. The steamship Kangaroo also sailed with 330 passengers.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The steamship Great Eastern passed the bar, at eight o'clock this morning, on the way to Liverpool.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The transport, James Adger, has been signalled.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 25.—Gov. Yates, of Illinois, and Senator Trumbull arrived yesterday. The three Governors—Dennison, of Ohio, Yates, of Illinois, and Morton, of Indiana—had a long conference, the result of which was not made public. Gen. McClelland and the Governors reviewed five regiments of U. S. troops and two regiments of State troops. Gen. McClelland expressed surprise at the proficiency of the troops, and seemed highly gratified at their advancement.

Gov. Morton has appointed Hon. Wm. Cumback Colonel of the 30th regiment.

BOSTON, May 25.—The armed steamer South Carolina, Commander Allen, sailed last night for Fort Pickens. She has 137 men and takes 100 seamen for the fleet. Also, ten inch mortars, rifled cannon and other war munitions.

BALTIMORE, May 25.—A large body of troops came over the Northern Central Railroad, this evening, for Washington.

Proposals for a Loan of $3,000,000 to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

In pursuance of the first section of an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "an Act to create a loan and provide for arming the State," approved May 15th, A. D. 1861, and the sixth section of the Act entitled "an Act to provide for the payment of the members, officers and contingent expenses of the Extra Session of the Legislature," approved May 16th, A. D. 1861, and by the authority of the same,

NOTICE is hereby given that proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, until three o'clock P. M. of Wednesday, the fifth day of June next, for the loaning to the Commonwealth the sum of THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, for the purposes set forth in the before named Acts of Assembly. The said loan to bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in Philadelphia, and the loan to be redeemable in ten years from date; and for the payment of the interest and liquidation of the principal thereof, a special tax of one-half mill on the dollar has been directed to be levied on all the property in the Commonwealth taxable for State purposes. The certificates of loan shall not be subject to taxation for any purpose whatever; and all certificates of the denomination of one hundred dollars or less shall have coupons attached; those of a larger denomination will be issued either as inscription or coupon bonds, at the option of the bidder.

The proposals must state explicitly the amount proposed to be taken and the rate to be paid. The State reserves the right to accept the whole or any part of the amount offered to be taken unless the proposer stipulates otherwise. No conditional proposals will be considered.

Upon the acceptance of any proposal at least ten per cent. of the amount must be paid down, the balance, if preferred by the bidder, in thirty and sixty days, when certificates shall issue for the same, bearing interest from the time of the payment.

The proposals must be directed under seal to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, endorsed "Proposals for Loan."

The bids will be opened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the day above named in the presence of the Governor, State Treasurer and Auditor General and such other persons as may see proper to be present, when, after examination of the same, the Governor will award the loan to the highest bidder or bidders.

By order of the Governor.

ELI SLIFER, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, Harrisburg, May 17th, 1861. my20:td

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION.

WM. MCCREERY, V. P.; R. CAMPBELL, ISAIAH DICKEY, B. PRESTON, S. B. MCELROY, WM. MEANS.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

[*Reported especially for the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, May 25, 1861.

The general market continues dull and spiritless, the demand for all the leading articles being limited and mostly confined to small lots for home consumption. In prices there has been no material change.

FLOUR—was in light demand, while rates though less firm, remain about as before. We note small sales of Winter Wheat from store at $3,30@3,50 for Extras; $3,75@3,87 for Family, and $3,25 for Fancy. There is no demand whatever for low grades.

BACON—quiet but unchanged; sale of 1,000 lbs Shoulders at 7¼@7½c; 1,500 do at 7½c for Shoulders and 10c for Plain Hams; 5,000 do Plain Hams at 10c.

GROCERIES—Sugar dull but steady; sale of 6 hhds at 6¾@7c; 3 do do at 7¼c. Molasses quiet; sale of 10 bbls at 35c; 6 do do to country at 37½c. Coffee unchanged; sale of 10 bags Rio at 14½c.

FISH—unchanged and in moderate local demand; sale of 5 bbls No 3 Large Mackerel at $10; 30 half bbls Lake Herring at $2,75; 15 do do White Fish at $4,25.

POTATOES—in fair request while rates remain steady but unchanged; sale of 150 bush at 55c for Neshannocks, and 40c for Reds; 225 bush, in lots, at 45c for Mixed and 60c for Carters and Mercers.

OIL—Sale of 25 bbls No 1 Lard at 80@82c ℔ gall.

EGGS—steady with a fair demand; sale of 15 bbls and 243 dos at 7½c ℔ doz.

RYE FLOUR—quiet; sale of 5 bbls at $2,62 ℔ bbl.

BROOMS—Sale of 5 doz Common at $1,00 ℔ doz.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET, May 24.—In the money market, the employment of means at call continue moderate at 5@6 ℔ cent, while discounts rule generally at 7 ℔ cent, the business outside of bank being confined to a few select names at the Bank rate. The market is less agitated than a week or two ago by failures among the jobbing houses, but there is no improvement in the prospects of business so far as the Importing and Domestic Commission interests are concerned. The Grocers are perhaps doing a little more since the opening of Canal and Lake navigation, in the jobbing way. The best feature in trade is the activity in the receipts, sales and exports of Domestic Produce which has seldom been exceeded in the month of May. The Erie Canal movement alone this week exceeds two million bus.—[Times.

GLOUCESTER FISH MARKET, May 22.—Mackerel—One sale of No 2s at $4.25. Codfish—Several hundred qtls sold yesterday at $3, the lowest figure this season.

CHICAGO MARKET, May 24.—In Flour there was scarcely enough done to constitute a market; but the feeling was unmistakably dull. Wheat declined 6@7c ℔ bush. No 1 Spring being sold at 75@76c for gold, 73@80c for New-York exchange, and 62@65c for checks on the Loan and Trust Co. No 2 Spring was sold at 69@71c for gold, and 82c for checks on the Loan and Trust. The sales of Wheat amounted in all to about 30,000 bushels. The corn market was also very dull, and prices receded 4@1½c—with sales of about 31,000 bushels, at 22¼@23c for Mixed in store, and 19c for Rejected in store—or gold. There was nothing doing in Oats or Rye. Barley, by sample, was sold at 25@30c for gold. Provisions entirely neglected.—[Trib.

The following is a comparative statement of the imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New York, for the week and since Jan 1:

For the week.	1859.	1860.	1861.
Entered at the port	$1,846,737	$1,702,345	$568,983
Thrown on Market	1,814,777	1,439,685	210,697
Since Jan 1.			
Entered at the port	$44,513,256	$43,317,415	$29,216,805
Thrown on market	45,403,053	43,776,036	27,184,807

CHICAGO FLOUR AND GRAIN MARKET, May 23.—The transactions in all kinds of produce were so light that we could hardly report a market. Flour was sold at $4,15@4,50 for gold and $4,20@4,25 for Eastern Exchange. Wheat was sold as follows: For N Y sight drafts, No 2 Spring at 80c; for checks on the Merchants Loan and Trust, No 1 at 90c and No 2 at 86c; for Union currency No 1 at 94c; for gold N W club at 82c; and for check on Burch, N W club at 80c. Mixed Corn in store was sold at 45c for "stump tail," 23c for a check on the Merchants Loan and Trust, and 28c for the Railroad list.—[Trib.

Imports by River.

WHEELING—per Minerva—24 hhds hams, 2 bbls corn meal, Clarke & co; 9 bgs corn, Edgerton & Stewart; 1 bhd, 7 bbls copper, Park, McCurdy & co; 150 bdls paper, J R Weldin; 20 do do, B B Godfrey; 12 kgs beer, P Lauster, 22 bdls paper, S B & C P Markle; 50 empty cks, 19 sks corn meal, John Mahen; 2,000 fire brick, Bissell & co; 40 flag stones, J Haans; 2 cook stoves, J B Sheriff.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—May 25—1 car potatoes, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 61 bbls flour, J B Canfield & co; 50 do do, B L Fahnestock & co; 170 do do, D Wallace; 1 car, G Lowe; lot bran and sticks in bulk, Wm Bingham; 80 bbls flour, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 510 bush oats, Springer Harbaugh & co; 1 car old iron, Lloyd & Black; 100 hf bbls fish, S J Jack; 20 do do, Schomaker & Lang; 20 do co, G H Bell; 23 empty bbls, Rhodes & Verner.

PITTSBURGH AND CLEVELAND R. R.—May 23—4 bbls oil, D Wadsworth & co; 15 sks rags, S B & C P Markle; 2 bbls eggs, Little & Trimble; 20 bxs cheese, H H Collins; 23 pcs bacon, F Vangorder; 4 cars hogs, Jas Archer; 1 car iron ore, Chess, Smith & co; 1 do do, Lloyd & Black; 22 bdls paper, M McCullough; 10 hf bbls fish, Jas Miller; 6 bbls green apples, C S Jenkins; 40 bbls flour, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 14 bxs cheese, J D Morgan; 14 do do, M Lang; lot potatoes, L G Graff; 47 bbls copper, Pittsburgh & Boston Mining co; 180 bbls flour, Jas Gardiner.

RIVER NEWS.

The river remains about stationary with scant 6 feet in the channel by the pier mark. The weather yesterday was cloudy and oppressively warm, with unmistakable indications of rain. Business at the wharf is almost entirely suspended. Shipments continue very light, and the receipts are limited. The only arrivals from below since our last were the Baker from Wheeling and Hazel Dell from Cincinnati. The Emma Graham from Zanesville was due last night; and the Sallie List from Portsmouth is due to-day. The former returns to-morrow at 4 P. M., and the latter on Wednesday at 10 A. M.

The Key West for Louisville and Florence for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi will be ready to leave soon. The S. C. Baker leaves to-day at 12 M for Wheeling.

The Science for Gallipolis and Minerva for Wheeling were the only departures for below.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—Flour firmer; superfine at $5 00@5 12½. Wheat steady; sales of red at $1 25@1 28; Penna white at $1 45. Corn steady; 4900 bush yellow sold at 65c afloat, and 58½ in store. Lard steady at 10c. Whisky meets with a limited demand at 16@17c.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Cotton quiet; sales 1200 bales at 12¾@13½c. Flour firm; State advanced; sales 14,000 bbls at $4 50@4 70 for State, $5 55@5 65 for Ohio, and $5 90@6 40 for southern. Wheat advanced 1@2c; sales of 135,000 bush at $1 10@1 16 for Chicago Spring, $1 18@1 20 for Milwaukee club $1 31@1 35 for red Western, and $1 55@1 60 for white Michigan. Corn advanced 1@2c; sales of 130,000 bush at 40@50c; yellow Southern 65c. Pork heavy at 17c. Lard firm at 9@9½c. Whisky dull at 16½c.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Business of all kinds is very quiet. There is no transaction in Flour. Wheat has declined. Corn is quiet.

Receipts of Flour, 3,900 bbls; Wheat, 41,000 bush; Corn, 99,000 bush. Shipments—Flour, 1100 bbls; Wheat, 42,000; Corn, 53,000.

Steamboats.

Regular Weekly Packet,

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

THE new and elegant steamer SALLIE LIST, Capt. J. Thornton Bunnell, will leave Pittsburgh EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, for Portsmouth at 4 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., Ag'ts.

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 enquire of 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 was built expressly 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. Z. Brickell, will leave for the above ports on THIS DAY, 27th 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 THIS DAY, 27th inst. For freight or passage apply on board or to my21 J. B. LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

SPRING GOODS!

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A CHOICE AND SELECT STOCK OF GOODS for our SPRING SALES, which have been selected with more than usual care, and feel confident that in the

RICHNESS OF FABRIC AND STYLE of Goods, as well as Fairness of Price,

they will SURPASS ANY GOODS of the kind ever before opened in this city, and would respectfully solicit an early call from our patrons and the public, to examine the same for themselves.

Samuel Gray & Son, MERCHANT TAILORS, mh12m 19 FIFTH STREET.

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