Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 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.	75	54
12 " M.	75	56
3 " P. M.		62
Barometer	29 13-20	

Operations at "Camp McCall."

The Camp is beautifully laid out, and the erection of the barracks has commenced. It may be a matter of interest to our soldiers to know that these barracks will afford very convenient and comfortable quarters. They are 75 by 18 feet, each affording ample accommodations for one company. Between each row is a commodious street. The barracks all have a partition running through the centre, the entire length. By this arrangement, one half of the company will be quartered on the right, and the other on the left of the street, immediately opposite each other. On each side of the partition, the barrack is divided into quite comfortable apartments for soldiers. The kitchens too are quite roomy and convenient. In fact, all the arrangements, thus far, are highly creditable to the skill, practical good sense and excellent fitness, for his position, of Capt. Merritt, under whose management the work is progressing.

While speaking of the comforts of the new camp, it is right to correct a mistake into which some of the city papers have fallen. *Camp Wilkins will not be vacated.* There will be one regiment retained at Camp Wilkins.

The occupation of Camp Wilkins is the reason that renders a different name necessary for the new Camp, and we have called it "Camp McCall" for the reason that we have found a general desire among the officers to have it named after the distinguished and brave McCall.

We were sorry, indeed, to find, yesterday evening, that efforts had been made, already, to establish, in the immediate vicinity of the camp, places for selling liquor to the soldiers. Persons, we learned, had already visited the camp to rent locations for the purpose. This is all wrong. No man should so forget his manhood as to desire to make *money* by placing this temptation to ruin in the way of those soldiers. To avoid the contaminating and demoralizing influence of liquor was one of the chief objects in removing the camp to that distance from the city. Many of the soldiers now here have habits are not yet formed. They are followed by many an anxious parent's prayers. Is any man mercenary enough to follow them to their quiet retreat with a temptation that might ruin them? For humanity's sake, we hope not!

A question is frequently asked as to the time at which cars will be run to the camp. It has not yet been decided at what hours the regimental and dress parades will occur at the camp. As soon as that is settled, the time for running the cars will be announced to the public.

The Railroad Company will have abundant facilities for carrying all persons comfortably who may wish to visit the camp; and, as we learn, at a price that will render a visit to the soldiers within the reach of all.

Deserter Arrested.

Several sensation items in reference to a private in one of the Pennsylvania volunteer companies, having been larietted or garroted while on duty as a guard, near Camp Slifer, have been extensively published; but the facts in the matter rather interfere with the romance of the story. It appears the man in question, W. D. Coonrod, was a member of company E, Capt. William Trovillo, and it was feared he might have been foully dealt with. Circumstances transpired, however, a day or two subsequent to his disappearance, which created the suspicion that he had deserted. The commandant of Camp Slifer, thinking the latter state of the case most probable, telegraphed to Capt. Cantwell, of the Armstrong Rifles, to be on the look out for such a man. The vigilant and gallant Captain did look out, and in accordance with his directions, Sergeant De Haven, of the Rifles, picked Mr. Coonrod up, at Kittanning, on Saturday last, and brought him to this city, and he is now under arrest, in the quarters of Capt. C., at Camp Wilkins, awaiting a requisition from Camp Slifer.

The Reason Why.

A cotemporary wishes to know why the numbering of the houses in Allegheny has been stopped. The work has been suspended by the contractor, Mr. McHenry, because the property holders refuse to pay the small sum demanded for each number—twenty cents. He numbered the houses on Federal, Sandusky, and a portion of Ohio streets, together with those in the Diamond; and more than one-half, in fact nearly *two-thirds* have refused to pay! The contractor had to abandon the job until some better provision is made for the collection of the expenses. A large lot of metal numbers are already made, but they will not be put up now, as the contractor can not afford to work for nothing. The numbering of the houses would certainly be a great advantage to the citizens, and we wonder that any man owning a house would refuse to pay so small a sum for so desirable an improvement.

Bank Note Quotations.

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

PITTSBURGH, May 29, 1861.

Discount			Discount
New England States	par	North Carolina	no sale.
New York State	par	South Carolina	no sale.
New York City	par	Georgia	no sale.
New Jersey, (sel.)	¼	Alabama	no sale.
" (west.)	¼	Louisiana	no sale.
Pennsylvania, (east.)	par	Kentucky	par
" (Pitts)	par	Tennessee	no sale
" (Sp. P'ay)	par	Ohio	par
" (Inter'-west)	par	Indiana, free	par
Delaware	½	" 1% of State	par
Dist. of Columbia	10	Illinois	par
Maryland, Balt.	par	Missouri	no sale.
" Interior	1	Iowa	15
Virginia, (selling)	20	Michigan	20
" (buying & broke)	20	Wisconsin	par
" (western) no sale.		Canada	3

Exchange—Selling rates on New York, ¾; on Philadelphia, ⅛ per cent over Bankable funds.

Gold—Selling at 3¼ over bankable funds.

The Sickles Brigade.

Since two of our Pittsburgh companies have succeeded in obtaining an acceptance in the Sickles Brigade, of New York, others have been making vigorous efforts in the same direction, but it will be seen by the following letter that the brigade is now full:

EXCELSIOR BRIGADE, N. Y., May 25, 1861.

T. H. O'Brien, M. D.—DEAR SIR: Years of the Zouave taught me *celerity*. I am directed by Gen. Sickles to inform you that the organization of the Brigade is complete, but should anything transpire which should necessitate the service of the company you so kindly tender Gen. Sickles will immediately write and inform you, when he would have the greatest pleasure in making your acquaintance.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM TAYLOR,

Aid-to-Brig. Gen. D. E. Sickles.

Passing Counterfeit Money.

Officers Biddle, Hamilton and Moon, of the Mayor's police, yesterday arrested two men named James Walsh and Wash. Bryant, charged with passing counterfeit money, and no doubt connected with a gang of counterfeiters. Walsh has been "shoving" counterfeit tens on the Farmer's Bank of Lancaster, and numerous parties have been deceived by them. One of these tens was lately passed upon Messrs. Bigley & Co., merchants of Alperville, near McKeesport. Another was passed upon Mr. Sturgis, of Coulterville, and others in the vicinity have doubtless been victimized, although the note is not very well executed.

Bryant had passed a two dollar counterfeit bill, on an Ohio bank, upon Sarah Barker, and both parties have been identified. They belong to McKeesport, and were locked up for a hearing.

Return of the Home Defense Sub-Committee.

We learn from his honor, Mayor Wilson, who has just returned from Washington, and who visited that place in company with Messrs. Geo. W. Case, J. P. Barr and J. B. Newell, on business connected with the Home Defense; that the result of their visit was entirely satisfactory. They obtained from Gen. Cameron, Secretary of War, an order on the Commandant of the Arsenal at this place, for ammunition in such quantities as may be necessary, and also for field pieces, carriages, etc., should they be deemed requisite for the defense of our city or border. As our Home Guards are already supplied with arms, this completes the equipments, except the article of cartridge boxes, which are wanting. As to accepting any more volunteers, we may state that Gen. Cameron assured the Committee that such a measure was *absolutely impossible*.

THE PIONEER GUARDS.—This popular company, in command of Capt. J. D. Owens, have received orders to report themselves on Friday. The necessary arrangements for uniforms have been made, and the material, which is of the best quality, secured. As the company is not yet quite full, a few more men are desired to fill up the ranks. Those of our friends wishing to join a good company have now an excellent opportunity presented, and they will consult their own interests by taking advantage of it. The Captain desires us to state that there will be no mistake about being uniformed, as the material has already been secured. For further particulars call at the armory, third floor of the Custom House, corner of Fifth and Smithfield sts.

KITTANNING RIFLES.—This fine military company, commanded by Capt. L. S. Cantwell, a prominent member of the Kittanning Bar, held a meeting the other evening, at which the following resolution was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That we hereby tender our warmest thanks to Lieut. Col. John T. McCombe, for his kindness and generosity in furnishing us most comfortable quarters on his steamer, Meteorite, since our arrival in the city of Pittsburgh, and we shall remember him wherever we go, always with the most cordial gratitude.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.—The Republicans of Beaver county have nominated the following candidates to be voted for at the October election: President Judge, Hon. Daniel Agnew; Associate Judges, John Scott, Agnew Daff; Assembly, Wm. Henry; District Attorney, John Young; Treasurer, Geo. C. Bradshaw; Commissioner, D. S. Short; Auditor, John Stewart; Poor House Director, Henry Goehring.

ENON VALLEY.—A fine volunteer company has been raised at Enon Valley, and John E. Hague, of this city, a Mexican veteran, chosen to command them. A company of Home Guards has also been formed there under Capt. Dilworth.

Important Legislation.

We give below copies of two acts passed at the last session of the Legislature, and approved, which are, especially the first, of great interest to every citizen of Allegheny:

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, that whenever the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny shall deem it expedient to open any street, lane, or alley therein, or to widen or extend the same, it shall be lawful for the said Councils to appoint three discreet and disinterested freeholders, who, or a majority of them, having been first duly sworn or affirmed, and after having given public notice in at least two newspapers, published in the county of Allegheny, for at least two weeks previously, and by hand-bills which shall be posted on the line of the proposed street, and in public places, shall proceed to view the premises proposed to be taken therefor, and having regard to both the advantages and disadvantages the owners of said premises may seem likely to sustain by the opening of such street, lane or alley, or the widening and extending of the same, shall award to the owners thereof, such damages, if any, which they may seem likely to sustain by the taking of the said premises for the purposes aforesaid; and the said viewers, or a majority of them as aforesaid, shall assess and apportion the damages awarded as aforesaid, together with the costs and expenses of the view, and five per cent. additional upon the amount of damages awarded to cover expenses for legal services, fairly and equitably, upon all property in said city, which to them may seem likely to be benefited by the opening of such street, lane or alley, or the widening or extending of the same; *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal the laws now in force, relative to grading, re-grading and paving of streets, lanes and alleys, in the said city of Allegheny; and relative to attaching and fixing the grades thereof. *Provided further*, That persons holding a lease or leases of property over and through which such street, lane or alley is proposed to be opened, widened or extended, shall have their damages assessed under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 2. That the said viewers, when they have completed the duties prescribed by the first Section of this Act, shall, as soon thereafter as possible, present to the said Councils a statement setting forth therein the names of property owners to whom damages have been awarded by said viewers, together with the amount awarded to each; and also setting forth therein the names of the owners of property found to be benefited as aforesaid, and the amount apportioned and assessed to each; and they shall attach to said statement an accurate map or plan (to be prepared by the Regulator of said city,) of the street, lane, or alley proposed to be opened, widened or extended, laying down marked thereon the lots and improvements which may suffer damages, and which may be benefited by the opening, widening, or extending of such street, lane or alley. And the said Councils shall have power to confirm the said statement, and may quash the proceedings upon paying the costs and expenses of the view already incurred. But if they shall approve of the said statement, they shall cause the same to be entered into the Solicitor's said city, who shall in all things be the same in the District Court of Allegheny county, and give public notice in at least two newspapers, published in the said county, during two weeks, and by hand-bills, which shall be posted on the line of said street and in public places, that the same is filed in said Court, to which Court any party feeling himself or herself aggrieved, shall have the right of appeal within six weeks after the Solicitor of filing the said statement. And the said statement having been confirmed by the said Court, shall be entered at large upon the records thereof, and the names of persons to whom damages have been awarded, and upon whom apportionment and assessment for the payment thereof, together with the costs, etc., mentioned in the first Section of this Act, have been made, shall be properly indexed; and said apportionment and assessment shall be, and remain a lien upon the property so found to be benefitted as aforesaid, until the amounts so apportioned and assessed, with interest, expenses, and the costs of Court, shall be paid or tendered to the proper owner of the same. *Provided*, That the lien of such apportionment and assessment shall not be divested by any judicial sale, as respects so much thereof as the proceeds of such sale may be insufficient to discharge and pay.

SEC. 3. That the liens created by the fourth section of this act shall be filed in the Prothonotary's office of the District Court of Allegheny county, and shall be proceeded upon by writs of scire facias in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the use of the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens of Allegheny, and the Prothonotary shall tax the same costs thereon as now are by law taxable in mechanics' liens, and writs of scire facias issued thereon.

SEC. 6. That hereafter the addition for the non-payment of taxes in the said city of Allegheny on or before the first day of November of each and every year shall be five per cent. instead of ten per cent.

SEC. 7. The Treasurer shall issue his warrants for the collection of taxes in arrear due the said city as soon after the first day of November of each and every year, as possible, and he may direct his said warrants to as many of the qualified voters of said city as he may deem necessary to collect said taxes with promptness; and the said voters to whom said warrants may be directed shall return to the Treasurer, weekly, all monies collected by them, and in all cases they shall make return of warrants in their hands within three months from date of issue.

SEC. 8. So much of the act entitled an act relative to Taxes, Rates and Levies, payable to the city of Allegheny, approved the twenty-seventh day of February, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty, as may conflict with or is supplied by the provisions of sections 6 and 7 of this act, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 9. That it shall not be lawful for any person to erect, keep or maintain for public use within the limits of the city of Allegheny, weigh scales, for the weighing of cattle, hogs, sheep, hay or coal, &c., under a penalty of ten dollars for every article weighed thereon, to be received as other penalties are now by law recoverable.

SEC. 10. That no person shall sell in said city, cattle, hogs, sheep, hay or coal, &c., unless the same shall have been weighed and certified to by a weighmaster appointed by the city of Allegheny, under a penalty of ten dollars for every article so sold, to be recovered in like manner.

SEC. 11. In all cases where incurably insane persons are kept or confined at the charge of the city of Allegheny, in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, or in any other institution for the Insane in Allegheny county, whether by order of the Court of Quarter Sessions or otherwise, the said Court shall, upon application of the Directors of the Poor of said city, order the said Insane person to be removed to the Alms-house of said city, at the expense of the poor fund of said city.

SEC. 12. Authority is hereby given to the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, to number all the houses and lots in said city, and to place on street corners the names of streets in such manner as may seem to them the best and most expedient, and to assess the cost of the same upon the owner of such house and lot numbered, the said assessments to be recoverable as other debts are now by law recoverable.

The other act is as follows:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny be and they are hereby authorized to cause to be disinterred and removed the bodies of dead persons buried in the grave yard situated on the South and West Commons of said city, and to cause the same to be properly and carefully buried in one of the public Cemeteries of the county of Allegheny; *Provided*, That the monuments and grave stones designating the graves, in said burial ground, shall be placed upon the corresponding graves in such Cemetery; and *Provided*, further, That before proceeding to such removal the said Councils shall publish notice of the same in two papers, published in the city of Pittsburgh, for at least thirty days.

AMONG the recent appointments we are pleased to find the name of our townsman, F. A. Goodenough, Esq., who has obtained a first-class clerkship in the Pension Bureau.

Rumored Attack on Morgantown—Prompt Aid Tendered from Pittsburgh.

Information of a highly interesting character was received at a late hour Tuesday night, by Judge Shannon, Chairman of the Committee of Home Defense, in reference to the concentration of a strong body of Secession troops at a point near Morgantown, Va. Judge Shannon at once repaired to the rooms of the Committee, where quite a number of gentlemen of the Committee of Safety were soon assembled.

Isaac Scott, Esq., Mayor of the borough of Morgantown, had delegated Col. Leroy Kramer of that town, to proceed at once to this city as bearer of an urgent appeal to our Committee of Safety for arms and ammunition with which to defend their homes from an anticipated attack. Messrs. Veech and Fuller, of Uniontown, arrived in the city Tuesday night, and they state that a rumor was current in that place that Morgantown *had been taken* by the secession troops from Grafton. This news, however, lacks confirmation—although the fact was ascertained before Col. Kramer left, that a strong body of secessionists were within twenty-five miles of Morgantown, when he left that place.

Judge Shannon at once telegraphed to Governor Curtin, to Secretary Cameron, and to the Post-Master of Wheeling, and a reply was received during the night from the Governor, who informed the Committee that the Erie Regiment, now in Camp Wilkins, would be ordered to Morgantown at once, under command of Col. M'Lean. Col. R. Biddle Roberts and Gen. M'Call were dispatched here to direct a prompt concentration of all the necessary available forces upon Morgantown and vicinity. The committee from Morgantown were instructed to purchase forty good horses at once, as Campbell's battery of flying artillery has been ordered from Chambersburg.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to the Committee of Safety; they were in session most of the night, and promptly took the important steps to send to head quarters at once, and had favorable replies promptly. The officer in charge of the Committee rooms, City Hall (we regret that we have not his name,) proceeded out to Camp Wilkins with the dispatches for Col. McLean, about 4 o'clock in the morning. After a good deal of parleying with the guard, he gained admittance, and handed to the Colonel his orders from the Governor. The Colonel, after consulting a Corporal, immediately communicated the information to his men, when the shouts that went up from a thousand brave men at the prospect of actual service, not only startled the Camp, but the whole vicinity. The disappointment of the remaining companies is great, that they, too, cannot participate in the service.

The Committee on Home Defence at their meeting, had tenders from officers representing companies of the Home Guards, as also from the Union and Anderson Cavalry companies, all of whom reported themselves as ready to march at once, under the orders of the Committee, even to Morgantown. Such patriotic and soldier-like alacrity on the part of what were so recently unorganized civilians organized for Home Defence merely, cannot be too highly appreciated. All honor to our brave Home Guards.

In view of this interesting development on our immediate frontier, the Committee of Home Defense have issued the following order, addressed to Colonels Johnston, Stevenson and Wilson, commanding the First and Second Regiments Rifles, and the First Regiment Infantry, of Home Guards:

Sir: You are hereby requested to proceed at once to make requisite preparations, so as to be ready to march at twelve hours notice, if necessary.

Transportation will be procured. By order of Committee on Home Defense.

JNO. M. TIZZARD, Sec'y.

We learn that Gen. Moorehead, who arrived from Washington yesterday, brought an order from the Secretary of War, addressed to Major Symington, authorizing the Committee of Home Defence to draw ammunition from the arsenal, in case of any public emergency, to furnish the Government arms now in his charge, and to order a fresh supply to be shipped that these companies will at once procure suitable accoutrements, so that they may be able to take care of their ammunition, when necessary. The government, we learn, are unable to supply any belts or cartridge-boxes.

LATER.

NO ATTACK UPON MORGANTOWN.

The rumors in regard to the attack upon Morgantown, as detailed above, are not confirmed, and our latest advices are that that point is still free from the presence of rebel troops. The probabilities are that the traitors fearing an attack at Grafton, from the Federal troops, have moved off hastily, perhaps towards Harper's *Ferry*.

Under these circumstances, the orders which were issued for the marching of the Erie Regiment, in connection with the Pittsburgh Rifles, the Fayette Guards, and the Meadville Volunteers, have been withdrawn for the present, and the companies composing the detachment have been sadly disappointed in their expectations of an early brush with the rebels. They had been ordered to prepare three days rations, and had cooked provisions enough to subsist them for two days and a half, when they were told to desist and await further orders. They may yet be ordered off at any moment, but it is not likely that they will be.

Gen. McCall had not arrived here up to the hour of midnight, and it was the opinion of leading members of the Home Defence Committee that if he should arrive, he would not be in need of his services here at present. The same may be said of Col. Campbell's flying artillery.

As an evidence of the readiness of our Home Guards to serve in the defense of our border, we have only to say that, during Wednesday afternoon, twelve companies of infantry and three of cavalry tendered their services to the Committee of Home Defence, expressing a willingness to leave on three hours notice. This looks like business.

The Way the Secessionists took Possession of Grafton on Sunday Morning.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer*, of Wednesday, says: "Mr. Fred. Duval and Mr. Joseph Felton, engineers on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, arrived in this city yesterday morning. They left Grafton at early on the preceding Sunday morning, shortly after the secessionists took possession of the place, and about the time the bridges were burned between Mannington and Farmington. When the traitors marched in and commenced taking control of things, they ordered Mr. Duval to remove an engine which was in the way, and in order to do so it was necessary to get up steam. This Duval proceeded to do, and after removing it to the place requested, got it upon the main track, with its head towards Newburg, significant enough that they were doing, Mr. Duval, Mr. Fulton and others mounted the iron horse, and started with the speed of a fast passenger locomotive towards Newburg, where they were surprised to have put the engine in good condition (!) for use. They then left Newburg and went to Morgantown, from Morgantown to Uniontown, Pa., and thence to Pittsburgh, and down the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad to this city.

The secessionists drove the people out of their houses at Grafton, in order to make room for the troops, early on Sunday morning. There was the greatest scene of terror imaginable. Women and children were running in all directions with dishevelled hair and naked persons. The officers were all drunk, and there was nothing like order or discipline among the men. They had about twelve hundred men at Grafton, among whom was a single company of cavalry. There was not a single piece of artillery to be seen, and the officers did not know how to go about fortifying their positions.

If, as we are informed, the United States troops at Marietta marched into the State, on Monday morning, and no interruptions are occasioned, the den will be routed before many days.

An Sloping Party Arrested.

On Saturday week last, A. W. Smith, a constable of Freeport, Armstrong county, went to Somerset in search of Edward Pearson and Mrs. Pugh, who had eloped some two months since, and who were supposed to be living in Bedford county. Smith, with several others, went to Dunlap's Bottom, and finding the parties there, arrested them and took them to Somerset. Pearson was a boatman on the canal between Columbia and Freeport, and met Mrs. Pugh at Freeport, who eloped with him about two months ago, and after travelling around for some time, went to his grandfather's in Bunkerhill, Virginia, where they have been up to the time of their arrest, passing as man and wife. She says she married Pugh against her will, that he treated her badly, frequently beating and driving her from the house, and that this was the cause of her eloping. They were taken to Freeport on Monday.

DEAD BODY FOUND.—The dead body of an unknown man, was found floating down the river, opposite Steubenville, on Monday morning. From the appearance of the body, the deceased was supposed to be about thirty years of age—black hair and moustache. Had on a cassimere dress coat, white vest, jean pants. In one of his pockets he had a sheepskin drum-head; in other pockets, one omnibus, and four railroad tickets. The tickets were stamped at Jeffersonville, Indiana, May 19, 1861. There were also found upon the person of the deceased, a railroad ticket, for fare from Steubenville to Pittsburgh and from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia—one ticket from Philadelphia to New Brunswick, and one from New Brunswick to New York. Cause of death unknown, but the supposition is, accidental drowning.

TRIBUTE.—Sergt. Dean, of the Erie Regiment, on behalf of Company E, returns special thanks to Mr. S. Lindsay, merchant of Liberty street, for many kind favors. The members of the Erie Regiment also desire to mention Messrs. D. Rogers, A. M. Marshall, Joseph Weeks, Montooth and Roberts, the expense of the poor fund of said city, whose kindness will long be remembered with gratitude.

THE STEAM TUG seized at Memphis by order of Gen. Pillow, belonged to Messrs. Riddle, Coleman & Co., of this city. Their coal yard at Memphis and all the coal in it, were also seized. The property taken is valued at $60,000. Their agent had no power to prevent the seizure, and could only protest against it.

AGRICULTURAL.—A meeting of the Board of Agriculture was held yesterday, when it was decided to hold no fair during the present year.

Alfred M. Stone was awarded a certificate to the Farm High School.

The members present reported wheat and oats very fine. No fruit.

FOR CAMP SCOTT.—Sergeant A. Lemon, of the Negley Cadets, will leave the city this evening for Camp Scott. He will take pleasure in forwarding packages designed for the 13th and 13th Regiments, if left at the Girard House previous to four o'clock this afternoon.

☞ PRAYER MEETING.—A Prayer Meeting in behalf of our Country will be held EVERY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church, Wood street. my27-d

☞ DOCTOR C. BAHLS, Water Cure and Hydropathic Physician; also agent for Reighow's celebrated Truss for Rupture. Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

The O. S. General Assembly—Dr. Spring's Resolutions passed.

[Special Dispatches to the Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.

Dr. Spring's resolutions passed the General Assembly this evening at 7 o'clock, by a vote of 155 to 63.

JAMES ALLISON.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1861.

It is reported that President Lincoln received official notification to-day from Gov. Letcher that the Federal troops must be removed from the soil of Virginia within twenty-four hours after notice, at his peril.

Col. McDowell's Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment was ordered into Virginia last night, at 10 o'clock.

Picket guards have been to-day pushed forward towards Fairfax Court House.

The Seventy-first New York Regiment has gone to Aquia Creek. D. L. E.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 29.—Eight armed rebel soldiers, captured in Virginia, are in jail. The 35 cavalry, made prisoners in Alexandria, are to be brought to the same place from the Navy Yard, to await the action of the military authorities.

Mr. Markoe, whose case excites unusual interest, from the fact that he had but recently occupied a responsible position in the State Department, had a hearing this morning. The principal witness was that Mr. Markoe informed him that he had a communication from the Southern Commissioner, or one of them in Europe, who advised him that England and France would recognize the Southern Confederacy. Mr. Markoe explained, by saying that he had a letter from Col. Mann containing a statement to that effect, and Mr. Mann being an old personal friend, had privately corresponded with him for quarter of a century past. The testimony will be laid before Gen. Mansfield. The point in the case seems to be whether Mr. Markoe is criminally in correspondence with the enemy apart from a remark of his to a witness, who sought to shun his conversation, that the North were worse to make war on the South, or words to that effect.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 29.—Information has reached Washington that the Secession forces have thrown up earthworks of perhaps 200 feet square, at Manassas Gap Junction, and commanding the track for perhaps a mile, under the command of General Bonham, of South Carolina. Col. Magruder was there in command of a battery. It is believed that President Davis and Secretary Walker have moved up the road to Centreville, in Fairfax county, to strengthen their position there in view of the probability that the federal troops would strike past that point to cut off communication with Richmond. Col. Corcoran has been deprived of the gratification of proceeding with his brigade to Fortress Monroe. His leave of absence as Minister to Spain was revoked, and he will at once enter upon the discharge of his diplomatic duties at Madrid.

The Secretary of the Treasury, to-day, telegraphed to the Collector at Cincinnati, in order to facilitate the supplies of goods to the loyal citizens of Western Virginia entering at the Ports of Wheeling, that section being exempted from the restriction of the blockade.

The statement made by the friends of ex-Governor Banks that he has accepted the under of Brigadier General and Quartermaster General of the army, afford much satisfaction among all classes.

Lord Milton, an English gentleman of eminence, is in Washington, the guest of Lord Lyons.

The general character of the correspondence just received here, shows a better understanding in the European capitals of the true condition of affairs in this country.

The first diplomatic dinner of the President will take place on Friday next.

Secretary Cameron was absent from the Department to day in consequence of sickness.

The President has determined to appoint Hon. Wm. Schenck, of Ohio, Brigadier General.

Col. Anderson has been assigned to the command of a Western Military Department.

Gen. McDowell, commanding the new Virginia Military Department, has no particular place for his head quarters. They will be moveable according to circumstances.

HEAD QUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF OHIO, CINCINNATI, May 28th, 1861.

To the Union Men of Western Virginia:

VIRGINIANS: The General Government has long enough endured the machinations of a few fractious rebels in your midst. Armed traitors have in vain endeavored to deter you from expressing your loyalty at the polls. Having failed in this infamous attempt to deprive you of the exercise of your dearest rights, they now seek to inaugurate a reign of terror, and thus force you to yield to their schemes, and submit to the yoke of a traitorous conspiracy, dignified by the name of Southern Confederacy. They are destroying the property of the citizens of your State, and ruining your magnificent railroads. The General Government has therefore carefully abstained from sending troops across the Ohio, and even from posting them along its banks, although frequently urged to do so. It has preferred to await the result of the State election, desirous that no one might be able to say that the slightest effort had been made from this side to influence the expression of your opinions, although the many agencies brought to bear upon you by the rebels were well known. You have now shown under the most adverse circumstances that the great mass of the people of Western Virginia, are true and loyal to that Republic under which we and our fathers have lived so long. As soon as the result of the election was known, the traitors commenced their work of devastation. The General Government cannot close its ears to the call you have made for assistance. I ordered troops to cross the river. They come as your friends and brothers—as enemies only to the armed rebels who are preying upon you. Your houses, your families and your property are safe under our protection. All your rights shall be religiously respected, notwithstanding all that has been said by the traitors to induce you to believe that our advent among you will be signalled by interference with your slaves. Understand one thing clearly: not only will we abstain from all such interference, but we will, on the contrary, with an iron hand, crush any attempt at insurrection on their part. Now, that we are in your midst, I call upon you to fly to arms and support the General Government. Sever the connection that binds you to traitors. Proclaim to the world that the faith and loyalty so long boasted by the Old Dominion, are still preserved in Western Virginia, and that you remain true to the stars and stripes. [Signed] G. B. MCCLELLAN,

Major General Commanding.

CAIRO, Ill., May 29.—A full regiment of St. Louis volunteers, under command of Col. Shultzer, arrived this afternoon and proceeded at once to Bird's Point, at which they will permanently hold. They are supplied with Minnie rifles, camp equipage and provisions for thirty days.

A gentleman from the South reports that of all the troops under command of Gen. Pillow only 5,100 are well armed; they are principally at Union City and Randolph. Arms, however, are daily arriving for the others.

Three 32-pounders, three 24 pounders, one 8 inch howitzer and one 8 inch mortar are now here mounting and will be finished to-morrow.

The news that troops have been sent to Virginia from Ohio strengthens the belief in an army movement from here.

CAIRO, May 23.—Three 32-pounders and carriages arrived this evening.

There is no reliable information of the movements of Gen. Pillow or the Confederate troops.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—D. H. Crane's furniture establishment, on Third street, was burned last night. Loss about $10,000; insured.

Col. McArthur's regiment of Illinois volunteers left yesterday, under orders to proceed to some point Southward.

Col. Blair's regiment of Missouri volunteers is under marching orders, and is expected to move towards Virginia in a day or two.

A revolt occurred in the penitentiary at Jefferson City, on Monday night, which resulted in the escape of four prisoners.

It is untrue that Gen. Harney, as reported this morning, has authorized the formation of a Union Home Guard in several of the principal cities of this State.

Col. Schultzer's regiment of United States volunteers left at 4 o'clock p. m., for Bird's Point, on the Government steamer City of Louisiana.

LOUISVILLE, May 28.—In the Border State Convention, at Frankfort, Mr. Wickliff's resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee to consider subjects for which the Convention was called, and also Crittenden's original, amendment proposed to the Senate of the United States, with such amendments as will secure to Slave States just and equal rights under the Constitution. Gov. Magoffin was present and invited to take a seat in the Convention during its sessions. Full delegations are assembled from Kentucky and Missouri, but from no other states. John Caldwell appeared from McMinn and Sevier counties, Tennessee. He was received as an advising and consulting friend.

LOUISVILLE, May 29.—The Tobacco Fair at Spratt's warehouse was a decided success, 250 hhds. were opened for competition, which were sold at prices exceeding the average of last year. The river is falling slowly with 9 feet 10 inches water in the canal. Weather clear; mercury 60°.

LOUISVILLE, May 29.—George Saunders arrived here this morning. He purposes remaining for some days.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—A western movement of Philadelphia troops is on foot. The Scott Legion and three other regiments under Gen. Patterson, leave to-night or to morrow morning on the Pennsylvania Railroad. It is surmised that their destination is against Harper's Ferry.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—The Irish regiment, Col. Owen, and Col. Slaiber's German rifle regiment started for the West this evening by the Penna. Railroad. The Scott Legion regiment expect to leave at 8 o'clock in the morning. Their supposed destination is Chambersburg. It is not known regarding the others. The Irish regiment are only partially equipped.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 29.—In the Convention, to-day, Messrs. Gamble, Hall, Guthrie, Wickliffe, Bell, Dixon and Dunlap, were appointed a committee to prepare a general address. Messrs. Guthrie, Bell, Dixon, Williams and Richardson, were appointed a committee to prepare an address to the people of Kentucky, and open resolutions. The members of the Convention were sworn to be faithful to the Constitution of the United States, while holding their membership.

BOSTON, May 29.—The steamship America sailed at noon, with 50 passengers, but no specie.

Operations at the Mouth of James River.

REBEL BATTERIES NEAR NORFOLK!

BRIDGE AT HAMPTON BURNED!

ESCAPE OF FUGITIVES!

REBEL FORCES AT NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH!

SEWELL'S POINT.

Troops Moving on Harper's Ferry!

Ohio Troops in Western Virginia!

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, May 28th, 1861.

Col. Butler and Hon. Messrs. Ashley, of Ohio, and Dunn, of Indiana, arrived to-day from Fortress Monroe, on the government transport City of Richmond. All was quiet at the Fortress.

Five hundred troops, conveyed by the Harriet Lane, went up Hampton Roads towards the mouth of James river, took possession of Newport News Point, and there entrenched themselves. The position is one of importance, as it commands the mouth of the James river, about six miles from Hampton.

The transport accompanying the Harriet Lane was fired at by a Sewell's Point rifled cannon, but the shot came far short, as great as the range was, to be effective.

The steamer Yankee arrived to-day, bringing three prizes. At least one of the vessels is loaded with tobacco.

Passengers from Alexandria to-night state that nothing of especial importance occurred there today. The outposts, however, were being extended further into Virginia.

Frederick Hecker's Illinois Regiment will, it is thought, be accepted by the Government.

The probability is that the brigade of Carl Schurz, Minister to Spain, who is now here, will be sent to Fortress Monroe.

The First Michigan Rifle and Ninth Regiments, of New York, arrived to-day. Their appearance elicited general encomiums of praise.

Allen A. Burton, of Ky., has been appointed Minister resident to Grenada, in place of Gen. Foster, of Iowa.

Information has been received here that over 2000 Ohio troops, from Camp Dennison, yesterday took possession of the North Western Virginia Railroad from Parsburg to Grafton, a distance of eighty miles intervening, and proceeded in the latter direction. A large number also crossed the Ohio three miles below Wheeling, for the same destination. This is indicative of events at Harper's Ferry.

WASHINGTON May 29.—The following was received this morning from a correspondent of the Associated Press, at Fortress Monroe:

Fortress Monroe, Monday evening, May 27th.—A force of 2,500 men, embracing the Vermont and 9th Massachusetts Regiment, and Steuben Guards, with a battery of light 6 pounder regulars, and four pieces of artillery, formed to-day an entrenched camp near the mouth of James river, and about ten miles from this post across Hampton Roads. The Steuben Guards are in the Point, in consequence of the high wind preventing.

The rebel battery fired four shots at the Empire City and Quaker City, when off Sewell's Point. Though at the distance of nearly a mile, the shot fell but little short, indicating that the guns of the rebel battery are of the heaviest calibre.

The Point of Newport-news, like Sewell's Point, is in plain sight from the ramparts of Fortress Monroe. The roadstead is about three miles wide. One object of the entrenched camp is to command Sand Island, which is about midway between and completely guards the entrance to James river.

Gen. Butler was fearful that the rebels would take possession of the island. Newport-news also commands to a great extent the peninsula between James and York rivers.

A large force is to be assembled there, and so important a movement is likely to meet opposition. Only a few persons were seen at the Point.

There was great activity at Sewell's Point. Hampton is nearly deserted. The long bridge was burned on Saturday.

About 100 fugitives came to this morning. They were provided with rations and set to work, their services being greatly needed. They represent that they were to be sent South or to be put to work on the rebel batteries.

The famous Bygea Hotel is being converted into a hospital.

The weather is intensely hot, but the troops are in excellent health and spirits.

Gen. Butler has ordered Gen. Grant's calcium light was used, and illuminated the most distant reaches of Hampton Roads.

BALTIMORE, May 29:—The steamer Georgiana, from Fortress Monroe, arrived and brings the following official dispatch, dated last evening: A small steamer from Norfolk, under a flag of truce, just landed over a hundred refugees on board the Cumberland. They are mostly the wives and children of laborers in the Navy Yard. The number of men of them state that there are from 7000 to 9000 men at Norfolk and Portsmouth.

Gen. Beauregard had not arrived there.

The Louisiana and Georgia troops were the best accoutred and disciplined.

Butter was worth 50 cents and hams 25 cents per pound, and other provisions high in proportion.

Sixty-seven Union voters were cast at Portsmouth, and over twenty at Norfolk. A feeling of terror and gloom pervaded the community.

Several batteries have been erected between Fortress Monroe and Norfolk, and that upon Craney Island, midway between and commanding the approach to Norfolk and Portsmouth, has embrasures for 140 guns.

The encampment at Newport-News has thus far been undisturbed. The Steuben Riflemen landed the day before yesterday and went encamped.

No immediate attack on Sewall's Point