Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

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

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	89	68
12 " M.	108	64
3 " P. M.		62
Barometer	29 7-10	

Occupation of Grafton, Va., by Federal Troops—Four Hundred Prisoners Taken.—A gentleman who left Brownsville, on Wednesday evening, and reached this city after midnight, informs us that a messenger had just reached Brownsville, from Grafton, Va., (by way of Morgantown) who stated that the Federal troops from Wheeling and Parkersburg reached Grafton on Tuesday morning, and surprised the Secession camp, numbering between fourteen and fifteen hundred men.

The appearance of the Federal troops created great consternation, and instantly the rebels were thrown into the wildest confusion. Four hundred were taken prisoners, and over one thousand fled like sheep, without offering the least resistance. This is the more remarkable, as the Federal forces were not well armed, and but indifferently skilled in the use of the musket. It is said that 1000 Union troops left Parkersburg on Monday morning, for Grafton, which place is only one hundred miles distant by the Northwestern Virginia road. The burning of bridges by the rebels, however, delayed them—as was also the Wheeling detachment, which was delayed by the destruction of a railroad bridge at Mannington.

The messenger who arrived at Brownsville from Grafton is said to be a very reliable man, and implicit confidence is placed in his statement. The editor of the Brownsville *Times* endorses his reputation for veracity.

[A dispatch from Cincinnati confirms the occupation of Grafton, but makes no mention of prisoners having been taken.]

Our informant states that the rumors concerning the attack upon Morgantown originated in this way: On Monday last, Court was to have met at Morgantown, and a story was circulated to the effect that the Presiding Judge was a rank secessionist, whereupon the Union men raised a great hue and cry, declaring that he should not take a seat upon the bench.

Some days previous to this, two prominent lawyers in the place, Messrs. Keck and Piatt, (the only men who voted for the secession ordinance,) had been driven out of town, and they left threatening to raise a regiment, and pay an early visit to the place. In the meantime the rebels had taken possession of Grafton, driving out the Union men in large numbers. A company of the latter, not knowing where to go for safety, took up the line of march for Morgantown, where they hoped to be hospitably entertained. As they moved along the way, they were taken for a detachment of rebels, and horsemen soon after rode into Morgantown, announcing that the rebels would be upon them in a few hours. This circumstance gave rise to the whole alarm; and (as the Washington papers remarked after the Sewall's Point *canard*), it had no other good effect, it tended to prove how promptly our men will move in case they are summoned to action. As it is, no immediate necessity exists for a demonstration against the rebels from this quarter, and the "marching orders previously issued were countermanded as soon as the facts became known. From present indications, the Union troops now in Western Virginia are fully able to drive the rebels east of the mountains, at least such of them as are too cowardly to stand their ground.

Our Book Table.

Shenkenberger's Index, considered as a Prophecy of the Present American Times. By the Author of "Progress of Fathers Home."—Pittsburgh: Printed by J. Mc-Millan, Jr. For sale at the principal book-stores.

With great brevity, but at the same time with great clearness, has the author of this essay set forth his views on one of the most interesting prophecies contained in the sacred roll of the Hebrew Prophets. While he recognizes the exact fulfillment of the prophecy in the successive developments of the four great empires, as usually considered, he departs from the common place of most interpreters in giving those empires a representative character indicating all the forms of development under which, as ages evolved new associations and situations, governments attempting various new combinations, became more complex, using finally in such as presented the elements of strength and weakness moulded together, but not combined; united, but not with such union as homogeneous things attain; mixed, but not amalgamated, being without affinity for each other.

This view is both more comprehensive and more suggestive than that which excludes the important consideration of representativeness in the four empires named in the context—a consideration eminently worthy of being pondered by the thoughtful reader of that book which was not written for one age only, but to be and continue to be the book of all ages—a fountain of living water that should not cease to flow while the ages of time endure. In the second part of his essay, the author, in answering the question "What was, or, rather, what is to be destroyed, 'broken to pieces,' by the stone that appeared as if 'cut without hands' from a mountain, and which smote the image?" gives the key by which he has opened the wider meaning of interpretation conveyed by the prophecy as he would apply it. He says, "Not the nations, not the people, not the institutions of God's ordaining, not anything, in short, that is essential to the highest well-being of human society, are destroyed; but only those heavy yokes, those cumbrous and oppressive systems, which have been imposed upon the people of the world, by the cupidity, cruelty and jealousy of their rulers. The vision, I think, relates solely to political things, to institutions and forms of government, and not to things pertaining to the knowledge and worship of God, nor to the beneficent institutions of domestic and social life." We trust this well-written little tract, not the less likely to be useful or profitably suggestive because it is not swelled to greater dimensions, will find many readers, who, like the author, will strive to attain the divinest light which faith sheds on the rise and fall of empires, and on the path of progress through which God leads the human race.

Appleton's Railway Guide for June is out, full, as usual, of the information which every one on a journey wishes to have at hand. For sale by Messrs. Hunt & Miner, Pittsburgh.

Death of a Soldier at Camp Scott.—On Wednesday morning at ten o'clock, a young man named John Henry Heenan, a member of the Washington Infantry, Co. D., Capt. Mayo, 13th Regiment, died at Camp Scott, York, of brain fever. His step-father, Hazel Ray, residing at No. 14 Colwell street, in the Sixth Ward, had been apprized of his illness by letter from Rev. A. M. Sargent, Chaplain, and his death was not unexpected to the members of the family. He had been ill for several days, and for forty-eight hours previous to his decease he was delirious, owing to the character of his disease.

His remains were confined, and brought home in charge of an escort consisting of the following—Lieut. Jamie M'Gregor, Lieut. Leib Zeemis, Jr., Sergt. Major A. F. Gallow; Sergt. J. Parker, and private David Scarrs, Wm. D. Smith, Henry Miller and John Devour.

The body reached the city at one o'clock yesterday, and was escorted from the depot by the Pittsburgh Rifles, Capt. Smith, who was accompanied by his Honor, Mayor Wilson. Arriving at the residence of his parents, the remains were placed in their charge, where the coffin was opened and a painful scene ensued. The body was tastefully dressed in uniform, and looked exceedingly natural. The deceased was only nineteen years of age, and was a very estimable young man.

The funeral will take place this afternoon, at two o'clock. The Pittsburgh Rifles, and two companies of the 21st Regiment, together with the Eighth Ward Rifles, Jefferson Guards, and probably other Home Guards, will attend the funeral.

Regimental Election.

The Committee on Home Defense received complete returns of an election held on Wednesday for officers of the Third Regiment Home Guard, and partial returns from the Second Regiment. The following is the result of the vote in the Third Regiment:

COLONEL.

J. M. C. Barringer	842
John S. Crosier	161
E. Smarts	1

LIEUT. COLONEL.

Jas. J. Lariman	842
John B. Semple	231
Henry Swift	8
A. Kirk	1

MAJOR.

John G. Martin	855
Wm. Brown	27

Sufficient returns are in from the Second Regiment to indicate the election of Captain T. B. Hunter as Major, leaving the Colonel and Lieut. Colonel in some doubt, until further returns are received.

Regulars Coming.—The advance guard of five companies of regulars from Fort Kearney arrived by the Western train yesterday afternoon. It consisted of the Colonel, the band, instruments, baggage and a detachment of soldiers. They were conveyed to the Arsenal, where they will remain until the entire body arrives, on the 4th of June, when they will go into Camp Wilkins.

Medical Examiner.—Surgeon General H. H. Smith, has selected the following Board of Medical Examiners to examine candidates for surgeons in the volunteer corps of the State, viz: Dr. King, of Pittsburgh; Dr. Geo. Dock, of Harrisburg; and Dr. Tripler, U. S. A. The Board met in Harrisburg, next week: All the surgeons heretofore appointed are required to pass the Board.

The First Regiment of Infantry, Home Guards, have elected the following officers by an almost unanimous vote: Colonel, William Phillips; Lieutenant Colonel, E. W. Jones; Major, J. B. Sweitzer.

Odd Fellow Appointments.—J. H. Selley, of this city, has been chosen D. D. G. Patriarch, and Lemi Whitney, D. D. G. Master, of the I. O. O. F. for this county.

Union Envelopes, Letter and Note Papers.—Over forty new designs now ready; also several new and beautiful Union Pins, just out. For sale at Hunt & Miner's. Call and see them.

Flags for companies, and poles for steamboats, boxes, etc., at the depot of the Pittsburgh Flag Manufacturing Company, opposite the Theatre.

For the latest war news, see New York dailies of last evening, which are to be had at Gildemeyer's news depot, opposite the Theatre.

Latest from Western Virginia—Advance of Troops—Capture of Grafton—Shooting of Colonel Kelley, etc.

[From the Wheeling Intelligencer of Thursday.]

On Tuesday evening we left this city to go out and see how the troops were getting on at Farmington. At Benwood, some four or five hours were consumed in loading the balance of the 16th Ohio Regiment, 550 in number, into about thirteen house cars, provided with seats for the purpose, and about eleven o'clock we got under way, and moved off amidst a roar, the like of which was never this side of the Niagara. Fortunately, or rather unfortunately as it turned out, we fell in with a company of suppers and misers, under command of Capt. Freese and Lieuts. Jack Baer and Ohley, who went out to build up the burnt bridges.

About daylight we reached Mannington, and found most of the officers of the regiment, and a large number of Union men, who had come in from the country to welcome the soldiers, and to render all the assistance in their power in making the secessionists behave themselves. One man, named Elias Ice, (a cold name, but hot enough man on the Union question,) who was driven away from Farmington because he was for his country, and who was compelled to leave his property and flee into another neighborhood, came in to Mannington and offered his services.

This man also reported that a company of about fifty secessionists were drilling in the vicinity of Worthington, about seven miles back over the hills from Mannington, and he offered to lead a party to go and capture the whole gang. It is now,

We also learned that Stephen Roberts, the leader of the secessionists at Glover's Gap, seven miles west of Mannington, was shot and instantly killed by a squad of Capt. Hays's men, who have possession of that post. It appears that the squad were scouting on Tuesday morning, and came across Roberts and two other men, all armed. The Lieutenant in command of the squad called upon the secessionists to halt, but instead of doing so, they wheeled about and fired upon the soldiers. The fire was returned, and Roberts was killed, though the rest took to their heels and made their escape. The Minnie ball passed entirely through his body. He was buried yesterday morning by his friends. Capt. Hayes has succeeded in arresting a number of secessionists at the Gap, who are suspected of having a hand in burning the railroad bridges. The Captain has them confined in an old barn, which is well guarded.

After breakfast we moved down to the burnt bridges, this side of Farmington, where we found Cols. Kelley and Irwin busily engaged in maturing their plans and directing the movements of the Camp. Col. Kelley has rigged up a house car in fine style, and from it upon the ground, in which he has established a telegraph office, and is in constant communication with all proper officers in all directions. Geo. W. Harrison, of this city is the operator, and will follow the soldiers in that capacity.

A large number Union of men, from Bingamon creek, in Harrison and Marion counties, rode into camp on horse back yesterday morning, swinging their hats and cheering. They were ordered to be admitted by Col. Kelley. Parties of Union men were constantly arriving on foot and on horseback, and assuring the soldiers that they were in the country of their friends, and had a common cause with them. They came into camp as we reported to Col. Kelley that they had just been fired upon by a man named Hess in a secession neighborhood some miles distant, because they cheered for the Union. About this time a brother of the Hess alluded to was discovered in the camp by some of the Union men, who reported him to the Colonel as one of the bridge burners, and he was at once arrested and confined in a railroad car with the other prisoners, some of whom we have already mentioned. While we were there the wife and daughter of Matthews, confined for burning the bridges, came to see him. They wept profusely at what they consider his dangerous position.

The town of Farmington, where there were only two men voted the Union ticket, is completely deserted, not a man or woman, child nor child remaining in the place. In fact the secessionists generally have fled, and are supposed to be ranging the hills and hiding wherever they can get a sly shot at a secret foe.

On Tuesday afternoon the Henry Clay Guards and Rough and Ready Rifles, of the Wheeling Regiments, and two companies of the Ohio 16th, left the camp and marched up to the town of Fairmont, a distance of 16 miles, and succeeded in taking possession of the town peaceably, and at last accounts were guarding the bridges in the vicinity. They also took possession of the telegraph office, and yesterday morning Mr. T. H. B. David, of this city, went up on a hand car from the camp and assumed the control of the office. A gentleman who left Grafton night before last, reported in camp that the Confederate States flag floats from the top of the U. S. troops, were evacuating the place, but it was rumored at Fairmont yesterday that they had returned and were fortifying themselves. Col. Kelley is doubtless fully advised as to this, but the news is momentarily kept secret.

As the troops were marching up to Fairmont, on Tuesday evening, a musket was accidently discharged, the ball striking the arm of a member of the Clay Guards, named Thos. Wolfgton. The ball also entered the thigh of one of the Ohio volunteers, but did not do much injury. Drs. Thoburn and Carr, the Surgeons, went up, but got there after Wolfgton's arm had been amputated. He was left two miles this side of Fairmont, where he will be well cared for.

The burnt bridges are being speedily repaired by a large volunteer force from this city.

As we passed Clarksburg, Virginia, yesterday, upon our return, we found the Union men bragging in the secessionists from the country to make them take the oath of allegiance and swear to support the Constitution of the United States. Many of the men there told us that the safety of the community demanded that all secessionists should do this, and that it had been determined that all who refused should leave.

Just as we were leaving the camp at the burnt bridges, yesterday, about 500 of the Ohio 16th were ordered to march. They were soon ready and under way. They started in the direction of Fairmont, and, if nothing happened to them, they reached that place yesterday afternoon.

A New Company.—A new company, styled the "M'Clellan Cadets," was organized last evening, by the election of J. H. Holmes as Captain. We know Mr. Holmes personally, and have no hesitation in saying that he will make a good and competent officer. The company is named in honor of our clever and generous fellow-citizen, Capt. J. T. M'Combe, who, although not a military hero, has done much for the good cause, and justly deserves the compliment paid him. Capt. Holmes is an old Pittsburgh boy, but a citizen of Virginia, having resided in that State for a year or two past. He has assurances that his company will be accepted as soon as the ranks are full. A few good men will be taken at the armory, Mascuic Hall.

Dead Body Found.—We learn, says the Erie *Gazette*, that the dead body of a woman, apparently about twenty-five years old, was found on the farm of Calvin Lent in Harborcreek township, near the Lake Shore, on Sunday afternoon. It was divested of all except the usual under-clothing, which bespoke elegance of attire, and upon which was marked the name of "E. Phillips." Upon a reticule which lay by its side, the name was inscribed "E. P. Phillips." Who the deceased is, or where she came from, has not been ascertained. There were no marks of violence upon her person, or anything indicating that it had been washed from the Lake.

Trabue.—The members of the Iron City Guards, Capt. Gormley, McKeesport Union Guards, Capt. Snodgrass, and Jefferson Guards, Capt. Kirk, return their thanks to the Misses Rosa, Duncan and Wall, and other ladies of the U. P. Church, (Rev. J. G. Brown,) for the bountiful supply of flannel shirts and woolen socks supplied to the members needing the same.

The Iron City Guards desire to make acknowledgment to Mrs. and Miss Boughman, of Allegheny city, for flannel shirts.

Theatre.—Last night the Crawford Troupe were greeted with another full house, and if one can judge by the variety of songs, jokes, and dances on the bills posted this day, the assemblage to-night will be fully as large as it was last night. To-morrow afternoon an entertainment will be given for children and grown persons who do not care to attend the theatre in the evening. The whole troupe will appear, and a pleasant time may be expected.

Death of Dick Slitter.—The Jackson (Mich.) *Citizen* says that the world renowned Richard H. Slitter, familiarly known as "Dick" Slitter, the celebrated champion jig dancer and negro performer, died last week at the Richland House, at Jackson. Dick was about thirty-six years of age, and his name was a household word all over the United States.

Presentation.—The Anderson Cadets, Capt. Geo. S. Hays, were presented last evening with a beautiful flag, by Mrs. Geo. S. Gallop, wife of the popular proprietor of the St. Nicholas Hotel. The presentation speech was made by the Hon. P. C. Cannon, in his usual happy way, and appropriately responded to by Capt. Hays in behalf of the company.

Westminster College.—On Thursday, 6th inst., the Trustees of Westminster College met at New Castle to enter into the required securities with the committee representing New Wilmington, for the erection of the college edifice at that place. Satisfactory arrangements were made, and the work will be commenced immediately.

Trabue.—The escort which accompanied the remains of young Heenan to this city, feel very grateful to the members of the Pittsburgh Rifles for the soldierly sympathy which they evinced in escorting the body from the depot. The act was fully appreciated, and will be kindly remembered.

Post-Master Appointed.—Joseph McDermott has been appointed Post Master at Washington, Pa.

Silk Sash for companies, standard size, at the Pittsburgh Flag Manufacturing Company, opposite the Theatre.

Invigorate the System.—Two-thirds of our diseases proceed from derangements of the stomach and the bowels. A want of vigor in the digestive organs causes an immense amount of discomfort, both in body and mind. ONE PREPARATION AND ONE ONLY, reaches the cause and the consequence of this discomfort. To give strength to the wasted stomach, to calm the agitated nerves and to restore that regularity of action in all the organs which constitute perfect health and tend to secure a long and painless life, there is no medicine now before the world which will compare with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. It would be an insult to the reader to suppose that he has not heard of their amazing success in Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, general debility, and all the disorders to which the stomach, the liver, the bowels and the nervous system are subject. So marvellous is the effect of this great restorative that physicians of our acquaintance hesitate to affix their names as witness to the cures, all of persons who have been rescued from suffering and despair by the Bitters, when the remedies of the dispensary had all been tried without avail.

Sold by all druggists everywhere. my30 1wd

Lunch Served Up Every Morning, and every evening, which are to be had at Gildemeyer's news depot, opposite the Theatre.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 29, 1861.

It is not uninteresting to visit Alexandria since its occupation by the advancing army of freedom. Though but eight miles away, it is as unlike Washington as is Timbuctu. With several gentlemen from Pittsburgh, I made a visit there yesterday. The town, which in ordinary times contains some eight thousand people, is now almost deserted, except by the darkies. They are enjoying a perpetual holiday. The secessionists drove out all the Union men, weeks ago, and as soon as our army marched in, of course the secessionists fled, and so between the two the place is empty. There are large numbers of elegant residences, with neat flower gardens and ornamented grounds; fine places, where century-old oaks throw out their broad and leafy arms in grateful shade; thrifty looking stores, filled apparently with merchandize; first and second class hotels; but over and around all, silence, desolation have settled. Suspicion has taken up her abode there. The wharves are deserted; the river shows now and then a sail or some boat-comes in with military stores; but as a whole it may be said of the place, that it is deserted, but for the negroes and the soldiers.

The Marshall House, where Ellsworth was murdered, is an ordinary building of no pretensions. The United States flag floats from the staff, whence the rash officer plucked the rag of rebellion. A few curious gazers hang about the door. It is now, however, the head quarters of Col. Wilcox, of Michigan, and a guard is set to challenge each comer.

Thence through the desolate streets we drove to the river. The Pawnee, with her terrible batteries, holds the town under her figurative thumb. A guard on the wharf wings us off. We depart and next visit the head-quarters of the Zouaves. There are hard stories of the ravages these men have committed, but whether true or not, it is not easy to credit them. When we were there two companies were in charge, we found some of their curious chickens seemingly in high glee. Some of the lost baggage found here by them has been returned, and the huge fellow appeared dressed in woman's clothes, with muff and umbrella. He waited upon with much ceremony by a comrade.

One of the Michigan companies is stationed at the slave pen of Price, Birch & Co. I fear that this enterprising firm have suffered in their business, and think they deserve a good advertisement, which I proceed to give them.

Their "warehouses" is large, consisting of a central portion with two wings, or L's, the building back in such a manner as to form two open courts in the rear. These courts are for the use and comfort of the chattels—that is, they have been used for that purpose. The walls are high, for some times these unreasonable and ungrateful creatures will try to escape from the benefits of this divine institution. From these courts you descend a flight of steps into a cellar under the main building. Here a horrible, tomb-like air prevails; old rags, filthy straw mattresses, broken down bedsteads, with here and there an old stool, remain. The door which shuts across the foot of the stairway is of iron lattice work; such, also, are the windows' shutters. The damp of the soil oozes and squashes through the cracks in the floor; years of cobwebs flaunt from the low ceiling; filth in piles lie about the corners; a row of ring bolts runs along the floor, the rings well worn by having been attached to chains. Still deeper a groove is also worn about the ring in the wood. "Here, ladies and gentlemen, is the bed-chamber of our dear people who love their masters so well," (I imagine the Rev. Dr. Thorn will introducing us.) "Sometimes, when as a punishment for sin, the curse of Canaan, some black woman objects to the separation from her husband or child, and would disturb the fair peace which usually reigns in the model cabin rooms of Price, Birch & Co., we are obliged to use fine her here; to—in short, to chain her to this ring-bolt. Did not Paul send back the slave Onesimus—see chapter and verse—and why should Price, Birch & Co., in an untoward generation, be better than the Apostle?"

Doubtless the argument is good, and so turning from the luxurious bed chambers garnished with iron rings, foul with stench and vermin, we ascend once more to the light of Heaven. In the second story of the house is a narrow cell overlooking one of the courts before mentioned. A middle aged man with fretfully through the barred window. That is the man who was taken prisoner by a company of troops in and about Norfolk do not exceed 7000, though large accessions are daily expected from the Gulf States.

In the room in the main house, we found a large pile of fair carnally records, a huge stock of guns, bayonets and accoutrements. These were taken from the troop of horse which were made prisoners. There is every variety of guns in the lot, which seems to prove to me that Floyd did not distribute faithfully to Virginia the arms he stole from the Government. Fowling pieces, double barreled shot-guns, old flint-lock muskets, etc., were taken in a mass. A large lot of Dupont's powder was also taken. In the stable we found the horses of the late chivalrous runners. Some of them are excellent animals, but others, and the most of them, appear to have been taken from the cart, the harrow and the plow, and without any training, to have been put to war. They are valuable to our army, however, and will be speedily put to use. Their late masters are prisoners on board an United States ship lying at the Navy Yard in Washington. Posted with arms in their hands "slaying war upon the government," they ought be made to taste the doom of traitors. Some wholesome examples must speedily be made, and these ones are good as any.

There are but few places which war can improve. The slave pen of Price, Birch & Co. is, however, one of the places which to our idea can improve it. Prior to the thought of Christian civilization then it did before the great Inventor had it upon it. I trust and believe it will never again be a slave pen, and that no where within sight of the capital of a nation calling itself free, shall chains and stripes longer be heard of in connection with innocent men and women. This Alexandria has long been a hateful hole. Washington was for a long time the sink-hole into which the extra iniquities of slavery drained. It need to be a famous market, where the best stock from New Orleans to Memphis, and from Charleston to St. Louis was brought for exhibition and for sale. The best "commodities" and the most liberal purchasers met here on common ground during the sessions of Congress. When the eloquence of Adams and Giddings made it too hot here; when the iterations of the slave auctioneer broke in, with frequent interruptions, on the periods of some Senatorial Logrus, loud in his praises of "liberty;" when the streets became obstructed by the coffles of merchandize going to the piers close under the shadow of the Capitol—then, as the next best place, Alexandria was chosen, and the house of Price, Birch & Co. became prosperous; their courts resounded and with the voices of their chattels, and their subterranean chambers increased the number of their ringbolts. It is no wonder that the system of slavery has plunged us into war. That war has come not a whit too soon. The age is burning the chains of slavery; a new era is dawning, coming in with the death throes of the old. All hail the advancing armies of Freedom!

Two splendid regiments arrived here yesterday from New York—the 9th and a German regiment. The 7th will return to New York this week.

It is said that N. P. Banks and Col. Fremont will be made Major Generals.

The troops across the river are now in strong positions, and cannot be easily dislodged. Gen. Scott is drawing his lines around the camp at Harper's Ferry, and before long they will be caught or have to fight.

Gov. Curtin has written a very handsome letter to Col. McDowell, in which he promises entire new uniforms and out-fit to his regiment. They are doing much better, now they are in camp.

The President's reception last night was quite fully attended.

LUDOVICUS.

[For the Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Eds. Gazette: In the notice of companies tendered to the Committee of Safety, you call my company the Anderson Cavalry. We are the Side Saugor Scouts of Pittsburgh, training to act as Infantry; Skirmishers, Riflemen, Cavalry or Mounted Rifles; to fight by company, squads or singly. We wish to be the telegraph company on the frontier—carry news, report to the Committee of Safety or to the Government of the movements of armies.

Please state this and oblige the scouts.

Yours, &c., **Wm. A. Anderson,** Captain.

MARRIED:

Jones—M'Master.—On Tuesday evening, May 28th, at the residence of the father of the bride, by the Rev. John M'Master, of Princeton, Ind., **Thomas Glenn Jones,** Esq., and Miss **Lizzie King M'Master,** both of Pittsburgh.

DIED:

M'Kinney.—On the 30th inst., of her husband's residence, near Sewickley, **Elizabeth Riddle M'Kinney,** wife of Rev. David M'Kinney, D. D., aged 41 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of the family, on **Saturday,** June 1st, at 11 o'clock, A M—The friends are requested to attend.

Lorenz.—At eight o'clock on Thursday morning, the 30th inst., of Diptheria, **Louisa,** daughter of Frederick Lorenz, deceased, in the 11th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of the family, near Temperanceville, on **Saturday morning,** at 9 o'clock. Carriage will leave Mr. A Jackson's stable, on Penn street, at 9 o'clock.

Monroe.—On Thursday, May 30, **Maggie,** wife of R. Munroe, and daughter of Andrew and Mary Watson, in the 24th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, to proceed to Mt. Union Cemetery, on **Saturday morning,** at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her father, corner of Rwalt street and the Allegheny river, Lawrenceville.

To Horse Owners.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment for Horses is carried by any in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

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

See advertisement. my27:1yd&wFsu

Blood Food.—Attention is called to this most remarkable and scientific preparation, advertised in another column. It is an entirely new discovery, and must not be confounded with any of the numerous patent medicines of the day. It is a certain remedy for all the diseases specified, and especially those of a chronic nature —of long standing—of weeks, months, and years. Better see, try it!

Messrs. Cannon & Dupuy, of New York are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. Hayne's Infantile Cordial, to action which every Mother should have in her medicine chest in case of fever and cohabiting, as it does, no paregoric or opiates of any kind. It can be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints.—*Ohio State Journal*, Columbus.

Shirts Cheap.—Call and see them at Gildemeyer's news depot, opposite the Theatre.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 30.—Lieut. Dewie has been ordered to the steamer "Philadelphia." He was lately attached to the "Baltimore." Lieut. T. Scott Fillebrown, who has for two years been attached to the steamer "Anacostia," has been detached and ordered to the "Roanoke," which is to be put in immediate commission.

Eleven steamers were gathered at the Navy Yard to-day, receiving outfits of ammunition and stores and guards for some destination not publicly disclosed.

Although Ex-Gov. Banks had signified his willingness to accept the office of Quartermaster General with the rank of Brigadier General, it was thought best for reasons of State policy to confer upon him that of Major General.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—A gentleman who arrived this morning from the neighborhood of Circleville, Va., twenty-three miles from Alexandria, reports that he was informed that there was about 4,000 troops in that vicinity. He also confirmed the report that prominent Union men continue to be seized by the rebels and conveyed farther into the interior of Virginia, to be held as hostages for the safety of about forty rebel soldiers now in Washington, awaiting orders of government.

The Garibaldi Guard regiment, from New York, arrived here at 2 o'clock this morning.

The revocation of leave of absence to Carl Schurz was solely on account of a desire that the business of the American Legation at Madrid should be suspended, the former Minister having left the Spanish capital.

The Military Department of Kentucky, to the command of which, Col. Robt. Anderson has just been assigned, embraces so much of that State as lies within a hundred miles of the Ohio river. His head-quarters for the present is to be Louisville.

Col. Jonathan Lemoyne has been appointed Indian Agent at Boston for this State Department.

The Garibaldi Guards marched to the President's House this afternoon, and was received by the President, Cabinet, Gen. Scott and Mr. Seward. They afterwards drew up in line before the residence of the Sardinian Minister.

The proposals for the loan of nearly $14,000,000 under the act of Congress, opened to-day. There were offers for Treasury notes, but no offers for bonds were restricted to par, and only six per cent. loan allowed. It is not known that there were any bidders. The thirty days notice required by law before the issue of a partial one. The Northern States, also, declare that they should treat privateers and have private, but they could not do so by the law of nations, and if it was desirable that, notwithstanding the said proclamation, it should be declared that such penalties as British subjects would be viewed with indifference by England. Lord Brougham said, privateering, according to international law, was not piracy, but to join an expedition against a power at peace with England, was a piratical act. To constitute an efficient blockade, such a force must be maintained as to make the passage of it absolutely impossible, but this was not the case with Charleston. Lord Clarendon denied the doctrine of Lord Brougham relative to privateers, but Lord Campbell said that Earl Granville had laid down the law correctly with respect to the blockade. Granville considered one of the articles of another power holding letters of marque was guilty of piracy. Lord Kingsdown said that the Northern States might consider the people of the Southern States as rebels and guilty of high treason, but they were to be estimated by other rules and the principles of other powers becoming privateers.

France.—During a debate in the Senate on the petition to extend the French occupation of Syria, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Billaut explained that France would evacuate Syria on the 5th of June, and if an evil result ensued the responsibility will rest on those who demand the withdrawal. France will leave six vessels of the genius off Beyrout, and English and Russian ships will act in concord with them.

The Bombay mail of April 20th reached Malta and was due in England about the 24th of May.

Liverpool Markets.—Breadstuffs—Messrs. Wakefield, Marsh & Co., quote Flour firm, but quiet, at 28s 6d@30s 6d. Wheat steady at 11s 3d@12s 10d. Corn quiet, with a decline at 3d since Tuesday; mixed and yellow 34s 3d@35s; white 35s@36s. Provisions—Messrs. Spence & Co., quote Flour dull and quotations maintained with difficulty. White Wheat is nominal. Beef firm with a good demand. Pork is quiet and steady.

LOUISVILLE, May 30.—A dispatch from Charles A. Faller in the *Picayune* of the 27th, says that the Brooklyn is blockading the mouth of the Mississippi.

The Pensacola correspondent of the Mobile *Advertiser*, states that several vessels, including three from Apalachicola, were driven from there within two or three days by the blockading fleets.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 9 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets.

HARRY SEIBEL, PROPRIETOR.

J F Vorts, Wash
D Rebmon, do
S S Mann, Worcester
S G Ohlemann, Schererville
Jos Schmidt, Pittsburgh
Capt D W Smith, C Wilkins
Capt G Russell, Wellsburg
J Irvine, do
W H H Pryde, Kittanning
D M'Curdy, Fleetwoodville
J Shipton, do
W Price, Philada
Jas Brown, N Y
L H Cowan, Erie Pa.
H G Harmer, Brownsville
J Fisher, do
J D Armstrong, do

SCOTT HOUSE—Corner Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

R. D. BAKER, PROPRIETOR.

G O Post Cincinnati
John Mathews, Paris
A H W Creigh, do
Sydney Mason, Uniontown
Mat. R Brady, Brookville
J M Harper, Tyrone, Pa
A W Foster, Berry Hill

MANSION HOUSE—No. 344 Liberty street.

GEORGE STARNES, PROPRIETOR.

J J Lyon, American, Kansas
J S Montghan, do
J M'Cleary, Columbus
G M King, Johnstown
D Vanity, Phila
O Tuscan, Cleveland, Ind
H Riley, Phila
J Perry, Hollidaysburg
H G Beaver, Mount Union
Alex Harner, Huntingdon
Jas Cooper, Camp Wilkins
J S O'Brien, Phila
M Malone, Cleveland
Thos Wilson, do
A Myers, Lunsborough

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh.

JOHN MIER, PROPRIETOR.

A W Glenn, Iowa
W J Adams, do
J Crosh, Adamsburg
H Pendry, Dunlap
A Cochran, do
T Hunter,
J Irvin, Westmoreland
S Spears, Indiana
Lieut. Baldwin's Ferry
Sirs Palmer, Westmoreland
Miss Palmer, Manor Station
Miss Sarah Whitaker, do
M Henderson, Buena Vista
A W Jackson, Alle co
J Foster, Saint Liverpool
W M'Laughlin, do
W Pritch, Johnston
J Berry, do
A Stewart, Beaver
H C Hartford, Pennsylvany
J Baron, Louisville, Ky
G Weaver
J B Cunningham, Rainsvel
Miss O Morgan, do

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third streets.

S. L. HICKEY, PROPRIETOR.

J B Ramsey, Camp Wilkins
G W Gray, do
W H Fellows, Camp Wilkins
J Ramsey, do
J G Bennett, Freeport
Wm Watson, Scotch Bottom
J Simmons, Allegheny City
Wm Lynch, Camp Wilkins
P H Bethal,

FERRY HOUSE—Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock at the Ferry.

WILLIAM A CAMPBELL, PROPRIETOR.

M Alexander, Clarion
C H Seaman, do
J Mc Mannus, New York
Thos Mc Mannus, Armstrong co
A B Garrett, Phila
J D Dribben,
Thos M Farley, New York

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

SAMUEL HARE, PROPRIETOR.

S B Spears, Indiana
J Mitchell, do
J M Mc Cuing, Brownsville
James Kennedy, Finleyville
Miss H Kennedy, do
" M A Kennedy, do
J P Hill, Hickory
W O Hutton, Morrowville
John Black, Derrington
Wm Conley, Washington
J Stephens, Greene co
W G Bingham, Franklin
J B Porter, Hancock co, Va
D J Smith, do
M Ford, Wheeling
E B Johnston, Fayette co
B F Johns to, do
David Hibbs, do
J W Hibbs, do
W R Henry, Smith's Ferry
Hunter Orr, Plum Penence
Jos H Hill, East Liberty
Maj. R B Brady, Brookville
A W Foster, Berry Hill
Joseph Starr, New Concord, O
J M Goodill, Chicago
James Hose, Washington co
Sam'l Mackey, Camp Wilkins
R T Miller, Canonsburg
J W Miller, do
W S McMillin, N. Alexandria
O D Bell, do
W W Hall,
J Duncan, Fulleton
John Clarkson, Fremont
John T Campbell, Hickory
James T Ulery, Washington
Geo W Morrison, Frankfort
John McElroy, Washington
John Johnson, do
W H Richart & lady, Salem
Edward Jackson, Washington

RED LION HOTEL—No. 5, St. Clair street.

B. P. GORDON, PROPRIETOR.

A M Purdy, Beaver
W W McGill, Butler
J Hill, Washington co
J Dixon, do
W H Makins, Ft Wayne
C H W Beecher, Columbiana
O Hill, Youngstown
R H Brown, Hancock co, Va
J Edwards, do
L P Walker, Butler
G B Hughes, Oil Creek
A Thompson, do
B Hoff, do
H Sterling, West Liberty
J Allen, Butler
J Fleming, Dauphin co
M Wright, Washington
J Mains, do
W H Green & lady, Reading
A M N Patterson, Grenville
D B Moy, Manchester
J B Mc Quilkin, Butler
A Kale, Westmoreland
A Fawcett, Smith's Ferry
J G Caldwell, Crestline
A Yale, Greensburg
F Montgomery, Wash co

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 127, Water street.

J. SEIBLE, PROPRIETOR.

W Ruder, Western Reserve
W Scott, Chelsea co
W H Fellows, Camp Wilkins
by MICHOLAS HOEBL—corner Grant & Fourth sts.
W H Harsters, New York
Wm N Feaney, McKeesport
J Mc Kinney, do
P Cornelius, do
John Feaney, do
John Anderson, do
Wm Dunsmith, do
J B Jr, West Newton
D Thurber, Layette co
Capt Grant, Phila
H Howe, do
Wm Watt,
Wm Tomlinson, Fredon
W Ferrin, Brownsville
A Stewart, Camp Wilkins
J Mc Elhill, Mon city
250 soldiers, U S A
John Adams, Elizabeth

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

HALIFAX,