The Pittsburgh Post.

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The Daily Post.

JAMES P. BARR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:—Daily, Five Dollars per year, strictly in advance. Weekly, Single subscriptions Two Dollars per year; in Clubs of five, One Dollar.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Arbitration Committee of the Board of Trade

For March and April.

WM. McGREERY, V. P. B. CAMPBELL,
ISAIAH DICKEY, B. PRESTON,
S. S. McELROY, WM. MEANS.

TO LETS for SALE at this office.

Committee of Public Safety.

This body held its regular meeting at the Merchant's Exchange on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock, Hon. Wm. Wilkins presiding.

Geo. W. Case, Esq., from the Executive Committee, made a report. The business of the week was chiefly of routine. Early in the week they dispatched to Harrisburg a special committee; through their exertions they were enabled to induce the Governor to admit four more companies into Camp Wilkins, under the restriction that the government would only furnish subsistence they receiving no pay. The Governor also assured them that no more than the regiment now in camp would be called into service, if, as was anticipated, fifteen additional regiments are called out—and all others are recommended to disband. A ward in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital has been procured for the reception of volunteers from Camp Wilkins, of which the commandant has been notified. The committee reported further that they are holding twenty barrels of hams, belonging to Chas. Duffield & Co., of Louisville which had been seized by the Committee on Transit and Munitions of War, having been shipped to Savannah, Georgia.

A voluminous opinion, prepared by a sub committee of the Executive Committee, relative to the shipment of goods contraband of war, was read by the chairman, Mr. Rutchinson. It is a very able report, but its great length precludes its publication.

R. Miller, jr., chairman of the relief committee, reported the whole amount received up to date as follows

From the seven Banks of Pittsburgh in equal proportion to their capital paid in	$3,000 00
First Ward, Pittsburgh—Cash	2,886 00
" " Merchandize, &c	548 00
Second " " Cash	1,903 00
Fifth " " Merchandize, &c	200 00
Sixth " " Cash	384 75
Eighth " " "	700 00
Ninth " " "	150 00
" " Fuel & Merchandize	182 00
Birmingham—First Precinct—Cash	530 00
" Second " "	939 00
Monongahela Borough "	211 00
" "	170 00
Total	$11,574 25

The committee say that the contributions from these few districts appear liberal, but regret that there seems to be a lack of promptness on the part of collectors in coming forward for the books prepared for them.

The contributions were ordered to be published.

Hon. P. C. Shannon, chairman of the committee on Home Defense, reported that 76 companies of Home Guards, averaging 70 men each have been enrolled, 55 of which have been inspected. 22 have been furnished with arms and the arms for 25 more are ready for distribution so soon as the required bonds are filed. There are now ready for delivery. The agent sent out by the committee has, after careful inspection, purchased 1,800 percussion lock muskets, which are expected here during next (this) week. They will be disposed of in compliance with the resolution of the Banks, passed when they made the appropriation for their purchase. When these arms arrive the committee will be able to supply some 28 more companies. The officers and men of the Home Guard merit the thanks of the committee for their untiring efforts in keeping watch, day and night, over the arms placed in their charge at City Hall. At the Arsenal the committee have sent heavy ordnance, suitable for batteries, as may be wanted, in the event of their determining to guard the defiles leading to the city. By voluntary offer Capts. McNutt and Brenton and Lieut. Crispin are engaged in making a reconnoissance of the surrounding country, with a view to concluding upon the best points at which to place batteries should the exigency of the times warrant the committee in resorting to such means of defence.

Mr. Edgar, chairman of the Relief Committee, reported verbally that the affairs of the committee had not been fully organized, and a satisfactory report could not be made. Relief had been afforded in some cases.

Dr. Gazzam, chairman of the Committee on Transit of Munitions of War, made his report. Two cases of pistols in transitu, and been stopped and retained, while other goods not contraband had been returned to New York. With regard to the steam tug John Bell, built at Brownsville for D. D. Bell and John Bell, of Tennessee, the captain had been directed to have the boat completed and painted, but not to take her away without a permit from the committee, who suggested that if a permit should be denied they desired to be so informed. The committee also reported that they had informed the bacon above referred to to be sold and the money placed to the credit of the committee in the Iron City Bank. Messrs. Dilworth & Bidwell had been requested to furnish a list of the consignees and shippers of all powder passing through their hands.

When the reading of the report was finished Dr. McCook and Mr. O'Connor, the other members of the committee, stated that the report as read was not the report of the committee. On investigation it appeared that the report as read had not been signed.

Mr. O'Connor was then permitted to read another report, similar to the first, which was signed by Drs. Gazzam and McCook and Mr. O'Connor, which was adopted and the committee finally discharged.

Dr. Gazzam protested strenuously against this action, alleging that the effect of it was to defeat the object of the Committee for the benefit of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

On motion of Mr. Bigham, Dr. Gazzam had ten minutes to explain, and he proceeded to do so.

Mr Finney offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That hereafter the duties of the Committee on Transportation of Munitions of War shall in future be discharged by the legal authorities in the same manner as performed at Cincinnati.

The resolution was adopted, and it puts the business in the hands of the United States Marshal and District Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

On motion, the lot of bacon lately seized was ordered to be sold, and the money deposited, subject to the order of the committee.

The owners of powder magazines were instructed to report in detail the quantity and character of the powder in their possession, after which the meeting adjourned.

Death of a Member of the Bar.

On Saturday in the District Court the death of Henry Clay Moorhead, formerly a member of our bar, was announced by Hon. Charles Shaler, who, with Hon. A. W Loomis, George P. Hamilton and others, testified to the ability and worth of the deceased, which was fully concurred in by Judge Hampton, in making the following order:

And now, to wit, the 4th day of May, 1861, it is ordered that this Court has learned with sincere regret the decease of Henry C. Moorhead, late a member of the Pittsburgh Bar, and that in token of their esteem of him while living, and as an expressive memorial of the sense they entertain for his professional talents and integrity, and sympathy for the extraordinary fortitude with which he bore his protracted suffering, and as a tribute of respect to his genius, this minute be entered upon the records of the District Court.

Upon motion it is further ordered that a copy of the above minute be furnished to the surviving members of the family.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Robert Robb, A. M. Brown and E. H. Stowe, made the following report in the Court of Common Pleas:

The Pittsburgh Bar has heard with sincere regret of the death of their former associate and fellow member, Henry Clay Moorhead, Esq. Mr. Moorehead, while practising among us, won the esteem of all his associates, for his ability, assiduity and gentlemanly courtesy, and would, under other circumstances, have been eminently successful in his profession. Some fifteen years since he became afflicted with a lingering disease, which baffled all medical skill, and confined him for the remainder of his life to the chamber. While thus situated, and also deprived of his sight, he, through the agency of a most devoted sister, who read to him and wrote for him, was enabled to pursue literary and scientific studies and contributed largely to our periodical literature. In fact, during his latter years, he became a shining example of what scholarly attainment could accomplish under the most adverse circumstances. He submitted to this long continued confinement and suffering with the resignation of a philosopher, and the patience of the most eminent christian; therefore,

Resolved, That the bar has heard of his death with profound regret, and bear their willing and unanimous testimony to his eminent ability, his gentle, manly courtesy, and all the virtues which adorn the lawyer, the scholar and christian.

Resolved, That a copy of the above proceedings be entered on the minutes of the Court, furnished to the relatives of the deceased, and published in the papers of the city.

Camp Wilkins on Sunday—Presentation Sermon, &c.

It having been announced that a flag was to be presented to Col. Jarrett, the commandant at Camp Wilkins, on Sunday afternoon, when a sermon would also be delivered for the benefit of the volunteers. There was an immense rush to the camp ground, and by half past two o'clock, certainly not less than six or eight thousand people, who had gone out on foot, by passenger railway, and in private vehicles, had assembled within the enclosure, while the hill-side in the rear was also covered with spectators. Five or six volunteer companies from the city were present.

At the appointed hour, the flag, a beautiful one, made of silk, by the wives and daughters of some of our best citizens, was presented to Col. Jarrett, on behalf of the donors, by Hon Wm. F. Johnston, who delivered the following appropriate address from the end of the amphitheatre:

COL. JARRETT—*Commandant at Camp Wilkins*: I am requested by the fair donors, to present, in their behalf, a flag for the use of Camp Wilkins. It is the time-honored banner of our common country—the emblem of our nationality, our civilization, our religion. Its protecting influences have secured to our people a free government, an enlightened and national liberty, a free and perfect christianity. This sacred and hallowed morning, reminds us of our duty to appeal to the Lord God of Hosts, that the defenders of the stars and stripes, in all lands and all times, now and forever, may be victorious against foreign or domestic foes. The flag and its preservation are now committed to the volunteer soldiery, in whose keeping it is safe from outrage or insult

Col Jarret replied in the following suitable address which, as well as the present tion speech, was enthusiastically received:

SIR—It is with profound respect and feelings of deepest gratitude that I accept from the ladies of Pittsburgh this token of their esteem, their patriotism and generosity. I fancy that I see upon its folds the emblem of our country, beaming in its beak a scroll inscribed with the motto "E Pluribus Unum," to us, indeed, it is "E Pluribus Unum," the flag of many flags, the most dear to and cherished by us; and should an hostile hand attempt to wrest it from us, the battle in its defence shall grow hot, "even beyond measure," not the thirty-nine virtue in a gaudy piece of silk or canvas, but the remembrance of the givers and gift, and the emblem of our country, are what we most fight prize. It has now left us our lot to march to the tented field under the star spangled banner of our country—to guard our national union, and to chastise the traitors in our country.

LADIES—You may rest assured that this glorious flag shall not be trailed in the dust, and that in its defence I shall be heard the roar of freedom's artillery and the voice of our men arrived at the shout of battle and the shock of arms.

Ladies, I thank you for this noble token of your esteem and patriotism, and henceforth let our slogan be "a union of hands and a Union of States, and the flag of our Union forever."

The flag was now run up to the head of a staff erected over the officers' quarters, the band meanwhile playing the "Star Spangled Banner."

The venerable Judge Wilkins, in whose honor the camp was raised now arose and delivered a most stirring and patriotic address, which was listened to with breathless attention and greeted with cheer after cheer.

The presentation ceremonies over, the religious exercises, under direction of Rev. C. A. Holmes, commenced with the hymn. "Am I a Soldier of the Cross." This was followed by prayer, and then Mr. Holmes delivered a most eloquent sermon from the 1st, in Corinthians: "Acquit yourselves like men" In the course of the sermon, abounding with patriotism, Mr. Holmes used these words:

"Be loyal, be firm, be true,
And stand by the Red, White and Blue"

The effect was electrical, and it was with the utmost difficulty that the listeners restrained their demonstrations as they would have given in a theatre or concert room. After the sermon Mr. Holmes pronounced a benediction, and dismissed the assembly.

The Young Men's Bible Society then distributed a number of Testaments among the Volunteers, which were gratefully received.

The crowd now began to disperse, and for two hours the passenger cars ran overloaded, while Liberty and Penn streets were crowded with pedestrians returning to the city, and it was not until nearly dark that all the visitors retired from Camp Wilkins.

THE ALLEGHENY REGIMENT—We are daily asked what companies from this county have been accepted, to go into Camp Wilkins. For the public information we append a list of the whole:

Chartiers Valley Guards, Captain Barnes
Duncan Guards, Captain Duncan.
Garibaldi Guards, Captain Haretmeyer
Anderson Guards, Captain G. S. Hays.
Pittsburgh Rifles, Captain L. U. Smith.
Iron City Guards, Captain Gormley.
McKeesport Union Guards, Captain Snodgrass.
City Guards, (o. B., Captain Lechopa.
Anderson Cadets, Captain Anderson.
Allegheny Rangers, Captain Fleming.

Of these only the four at the head of the list are now in camp. The four at the bottom were only designated on Friday. They are to go into camp and remain subsistence, but no pay. They will probably go into camp to-day, as will also the Pittsburgh Rifles, who have procured their uniform and equipments, and the Iron City Guards, who were sworn into service on Saturday by A. Schoyer, Esq., Notary Public, as will be seen by the report of Mr. Cass, in the proceedings published elsewhere. The Governor says that even in the event of a camp being established here for the drilling of troops for State service, no more can be accepted from Allegheny county, double our quota having already been furnished, and recommends all other companies to disband.

The Venango Oil Wells.

The *Spectator* has had a special reporter among the Venango oil wells, who furnishes a synopsis of the wells now pumping in that region, as follows:

	Number.	Bbls. per day.
Oil Creek wells	51	567
River Wells	59	686
Tracks Wells	9	51
French Creek Wells	6	44
Totals	125	1288

In addition to the above, there are many new wells about ready to work, waiting for engines, &c., and many which yield oil in paying quantities, but which are suspended for various reasons. The depth of the wells in the different districts is given as follows:

Upper Oil Creek	average	125 feet.
Central "	"	250 "
Mouth "	"	350 "
Allegheny River.		
Tidioute	average,	125 feet.
Hemlock	"	275 "
Walnut Bend	"	275 "
Lower Group of Wells	"	350 "
Borough Wells	"	300 "
French Creek Wells	"	150 "
Deepest Well in Region	"	475 "

The majority of wells up the river have been bored deeper than when first pumped. The wells in Franklin borough are yet pumping at their original depths.

DR. J. H. FRENCH, OF PHILADELPHIA.—This gentleman and distinguished physician will be in Pittsburgh to-day and to-morrow, at the drug store of Dr. Keyser, No. 140 Wood street, to examine any of his former patients free of charge. His branch of Medicine is especially the Lungs, Liver and Stomach, and he has an instrument called a "Respirometer," by which he can tell the exact condition of the Lungs as well as if he could see into them For this he fee is three dollars; and when he visits the house of a patient, five dollars. He will only remain in town two days, when he has a special invitation to visit Ohio—Dr. Keyser returns with him, and will remain until the latter part of next week, in Philadelphia and New York.

LARCENY.—Mayor Wilson has committed for trial one Henry Snyder, charged with the larceny of a carpet sack and some clothing from Louis Kauffman,

SWORD PRESENTED.—William H. Hope, First Lieutenant of the Chartiers Valley Guards, a Mexican veteran, has been presented with a splendid sword by a number of his friends, among them George R. Cochrane, who made the presentation speech, to which the recipient responded happily returning thanks and promising never to dishonor the gift.

GOOD FOR TEMPERANCEVILLE.—At special meeting of the Temperanceville borough Council, the Burgess was authorized to draw six warrants of $105¾ each, in favor of the Finance Committee of the borough, to be distributed by them to the families of the volunteers as necessity requires.

PRESENTATION AT SHARPSBURG.—The ladies of Sharpsburg have presented a beautiful flag to company A of the Home Guard of the borough. Prof. M. B. Goff, of Allegheny Seminary, presented it, and F. H. Collier, Esq., received it in behalf of the company.

SAD ACCIDENT.—The Venango *Spectator* states that on Thursday, April 25th, Jacob Shoup, while rolling some empty barrels out of the road opposite his house, near the Allegheny bridge, at Franklin, was knocked down and run over by a team, inflicting injuries from which he died the following day.

THE MEADVILLE VOLUNTEERS, a splendid body of men under Capt. Johnston, arrived in the city on Friday night and were quartered at the Scott House until Saturday afternoon, when they were marched out to Camp Wilkins, where they were admitted.

THE "Mercer Guard" is a new rifle company just formed in Allegheny, officered as follows: Captain, Stephen Mercer; First Lieutenant, Arthur Hopper; Second Lieutenant, James Robinson; Third Lieutenant, Chas. Lighthill.

ARTILLERY HORSES.—Seventeen horses from Lawrence county, purchased by Mr. J. C. Campbell, an excellent judge of horses, have been received at Camp Scott. They are intended for the artillery attached to Gen. Negley's brigade.

TO BLANKETS WANTED!—Owing to the miserable quality of the *Half* blankets furnished the Washington Infantry—the old company, Capt. Morris, and the impossibility of procuring others at Camp Scott, the men are almost frozen at night, even in quarters. Persons desirous of sending good blankets to men in Co. A, 13th regiment are requested to leave them at the Dispatch office—to day, if possible.

FRIEND'S RIFLE GUARDS, in their new and handsome uniform, attended Christ M. E. Church, Penn street, yesterday morning and attracted much attention.

OUR RIVERS rose very suddenly during Saturday night and yesterday. We heard last night of two pair of coal boats, belong to McClosky, Cosgrave & Co., having broken loose and started down, but of no other damage.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT convenes to-day. A number of important cases will come up, including those of the Lawrence and Beaver county alleged counterfeiters.

FROM THE SOUTH.—Geo H. Workman, Esq. lately a resident of Paris, Tenn., but formerly of this city, arrived here on Friday night, having been obliged to fly in order to save himself from fighting against the North (where all his sympathies are,) in a volunteer company which he was compelled to join, it having received marching orders. He states that the Northern men in Memphis, where he took a boat for Cincinnati, were informed that they must either join Jeff. Davis' army or take passage up the river on the boat, which, they said, would be the last one permitted to pass. Mr. W. states that four hundred and fifty Northerners chose the latter alternative and came up on the boat. Mr. Workman is anxious to enlist in the Northern army.

GOV. CURTIN arrived here from Cleveland on Saturday afternoon, having concluded the conference with the Governors of New York, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. He was escorted to the Monongahela house by Mayor Wilson in a carriage and subsequently paid a visit to camp Wilkins with his Honor, returning in company with the latter and Colonel Jarrett. A number of prominent citizens called at his room in the evening. The Governor left by the 9 o'clock train, Saturday evening for Harrisburg.

CHARGE OF ROBBERY.—One night last week James Kerr, a steamboat man, had his trunk robbed of some $700, chiefly in gold, at Brinton's Station. On Friday he came to the city, and made information against a man named William Clark, charging him with having perpetrated the robbery. A warrant for the arrest of the accused was issued, but thus far the police have been unable to find him.

IN THE CITY.—Lieut. J. Heron Foster, of the Washington Infantry and Capt. Geo. Seignrist of the Pennsylvania Zouaves, arrived in the city on Saturday. The former comes on leave of absence from his company, the latter as a bearer of despatches to Gen. Patterson. Both return to Harrisburg to day, we believe.

THE NEW COMET.—The comet just discovered by M. Thatcher, is said to be now plainly visible to the naked eye. Star-gazers will find it in the quadrangle of the "Dipper" in the Great Bear—a hazy star, nearest the brightest of the four. It already shows a tail three degrees long in the telescope. It moves rapidly from the northeast, and in a few days will be conspicuous as a flaming sword from the North advancing into the Southwestern skies.

MAIL MISSING.—On Thursday of last week a mail came to Connellsville and stopped at the Pigs House, having with him a good sized sorrel mare. On Friday morning he went over the river to New Haven, and afterwards, it is believed, took the P. R. train for Pittsburgh, and nothing has been heard of him since. The horse is now in the hands of Mr. Wilhelim, the proprietor of the hotel, and he desires the owner to come forward and take it away.

WHISKY SMUGGLER.—One of the ward constables arrested a man named John Barry, on Saturday, charged with disorderly conduct in smuggling whisky into the jail. As Aldermen receive no fees, under the new law, in such cases, without taking the party before the Mayor the offender was taken to the Mayor's office, where a commitment for three days was sent up against him.

DISORDERLY HOUSE.—Alderman Jones, on Saturday committed Catherine Patch and Catherine Turney for keeping a disorderly house, on each of John Paws.

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

New Advertisements.

JOHN S. MEYER. ANTHONY MEYER.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS

No. 424 Penn Street, above the Canal,

Have on hand a large assortment of Fancy and Plain Furniture, in Walnut and Mahogany of their own manufacture, and warranted equal in quality and style to any manufactured in the city, and will sell at reasonable prices. [apdly]

DR. C. BAELZ,

WATERCURE AND HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

ALSO—AGENT OF

RAINBOW'S CELEBRATED TRUSS FOR RUPTURES.

delly COR. PENN AND WAYNE STS.

SAPONIFIER!

Important to Families!

Save Time, Trouble, and Expense.

THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET For MAKING

SOFT SOAP!

One pound equal to Six pounds

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For Sale at Wholesale, by

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And by all Druggists & Grocers in the United States.

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JAMES W. WOODWELL,

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111 FOURTH STREET,

CONSISTING OF

ALL VARIETIES OF STYLES AND FINISH,

SUITABLE FOR

Hotels and Private Dwellings.

All orders promptly attended to, and the Furniture carefully packed and boxed.

Steamboats and Hotels furnished at short notice.

Cabinet Makers supplied with every article in the line. mar6

FRESH LAKE FISH—

LAKE SALMON,

LAKE HERRING,

and WHITE FISH.

Hummel's Extract of Coffee.

NEW CROP TEAS.

With a large assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES choice and well selected, always on hand and for sale CHEAP FOR CASH at

FERGUSON'S GROCERY,
corner High and Wylie streets.

Goods delivered when ordered. my4

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Very Latest.

President's Proclamation.

CALL FOR MORE TROOPS.

PUBLIC SAFETY BILL DEFEATED IN MARYLAND.

The Right to Take Troops Through Baltimore Admitted.

Col Prentiss' Reply to General Pillow.

Union Meeting at Lexington, Mo., Broken Up.

WASHINGTON CITY May 4.—*By the President of the United States—A Proclamation.*

WHEREAS, The existing exigencies demand immediate and adequate measures for the protection of the National Constitution and the preservation of the National Union, by the insurrectionary combinations now existing in several States for opposing the laws of the Union, and obstructing the execution thereof, to which end a military force, in addition to that called forth by my proclamation of the 15th day of April, in the present year, appears to be indispensably necessary. Now therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, and by the militia of the several States, when called into actual service, do hereby call into service of the United States, forty-two thousand and thirty-four volunteers to serve for the period of three years, unless sooner discharged, and to be mustered into service as infantry and cavalry. The proportions of each arm and the details of enrollment will be made known through the department of war, and I also direct that the regular army of the United States be increased by the addition of eight regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, and one regiment of artillery, making altogether a maximum aggregate increase of twenty-two thousand, seven hundred and fourteen officers and enlisted men, the details of which increase will also be made through the department of war. And I further direct the enlistment for not less than one or more than three years of eighteen thousand seamen in addition to the present force of the naval service of the United States. The details of the enlistment and organization will be made known through the department of the navy. The call for volunteers hereby made, and the direction for the increase of the regular army, and for the enlistment of seamen, hereby given with the plan of organization adopted for the volunteers and for the regular forces hereby authorized, will be submitted to Congress as soon as that body assembles. In the meantime I earnestly invoke the co-operation of all good citizens in the measures hereby adopted for the efficient suppression of unlawful violence, for the impartial enforcement of constitutional laws, and for the speediest possible restoration of peace and order, and, with those, of happiness and prosperity throughout our country.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this third day of May, in the year of our Lord one thous and eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-fifth.

[Signed]

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President,
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

BALTIMORE, May 4.—Nothing has been heard from Frederick this morning, but private parties profess to have information of the defeat of the Public Safety bill in the Senate. It is also reported that the Union men of Frederick threatened violence to the members if they attempt to pass the bill. The sentiment here is very generally against the measure.

BALTIMORE, May 4, 10 o'clock P. M.—The Public Safety bill, appointing a Secession Committee to rule the affairs of this city and State, met with so much resistance in the Senate today that it was finally recommitted. The Union men consider it as good as lost. The Union feeling is evidently gaining ground throughout the State.

Accounts from the Northern Central Railroad say that the workmen are actively engaged in repairing the bridges, and meet with no opposition. The inhabitants, on the contrary, seem rejoiced at the prospect of a speedy reopening of communication.

A grand Union town meeting will be held in this city on Monday.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—The Lower House of the Legislature completed its organization this morning by re-electing all the old officers except Speaker, Warns being elected over Boyd. The Governor's message was delivered in both Houses this morning, after which the House went into secret session.

Governor Jackson says the President in calling out troops to subdue the seceded States, has threatened civil war, and his act is unconstitutional and illegal, and tending toward consolidated despotism. While he evidently justifies the action of the Confederate States in seceding, he does not recommend the immediate secession of Missouri, outholds the following language: "Our interests and sympathies are identical with those of the slaveholding States, and necessarily unite our destiny with theirs The similarity of our social and political institutions, our industrial interests, our sympathies, habits and tastes, our common origin and territorial contiguity—all concur in pointing out our duty in regard to the separation now taking place between the States of the old Federal Union.

He further adds that Missouri has at this time no war to prosecute. It is not her policy to make aggression of any State or people; but in the present state of the country she would be faithless to her honor; and recreant to her duty were she to hesitate a moment in making the most ample preparation for the protection of her people against the aggression of all assailants.—I therefore recommend the appropriation of a sufficient sum of money to place the State at the earliest practicable moment in a complete state of defense.

In conclusion, he says: Permit me to appeal to you, and through you to the people of the whole State, to whom we are all responsible, to do nothing imprudently or precipitately. We have a most solemn duty to perform. Let us then calmly reason one with another; avoid all passion, all tendency to tumult or disorder; obey implicitly the constituted authorities, and endeavor to ultimately unite all our citizens in cordial co-operation for the preservation of our honor, the security of our property and the performance of all those high duties imposed upon us by our obligations to our families our country and our God."

WASHINGTON CITY, May 4.—The government has been officially advised that at the latest dates no Commissioners from the Confederate States had presented themselves at the French Court. The State Department has instructed the new Minister, Judge Dayton, to explicitly make known to the French government that there is not now, nor has there been nor will there be, any or the least idea existing in this government of suffering a dissolution of the Union to take place in any way whatever.

It is ascertained that the committee of the Maryland Legislature in their interview with the President this morning, admitted both the right and power of the government to bring troops through Baltimore or the State, and to take any measures for the public safety which in the discretion of the President might be demanded either by actual or reasonably apprehended exigencies. They expressed belief that their no immediate effort at secession or resistance of federal authority would be attempted by the Legislature or State authorities, and asked that in this view the State should, as long as possible, be spared the evils of a military occupation or a mere revengeful chastisement for former transgressions. The President replied that their suggestions and representations should be duly considered, but that he should now say no more than that the public interest and not any spirit of revenge would actuate his measures.

FORT KEARNY May 4.—The Pony Express passed here this morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—The alleged corruption case in Assembly, involving the integrity of the chairman of the committee on Claims, has resulted in investigation, in convicting one of the clerks of an attempt to make a heavy brokerage by assuming to represent the wishes of the committee. The clerk has been discharged.

A bill has been introduced providing for taking a new census of the State under the direction of the State authorities, it being urged that a new and correct enumeration is required before a just legislative apportion system can be matured.

The settler difficulties in Santa Clara county continue and it is alleged that 1,700 men are ready to take up arms to resist enforcing the decree ejecting settlers from six leagues of land, known as Chebalo Ranche. Gov. Downey sent a messenger, some days ago, to remonstrate with the settlers and endeavor to persuade them to restore order by submission to law, but nothing was effected. It is reported that the Governor intends calling on the military companies of San Francisco to assist in coercing the settlers, but nothing definite seems to have been determined on.

The accounts of Indian disturbances in Humboldt and the other northern counties are again becoming frequent, and there seems to be an organized effort making to kill off the troublesome savages.

The *Times* states that thirty volunteers for which Gen. Johnson made a requisition, to be enrolled for one month to act as guides were mustered into the service of the United States on Wednesday, April 15th.

The campaign is now assuming a shape which must result in good Capt. C S. Lovell, commanding Forts Humboldt and Gaston and Camp Bragg have already, or soon will, take the field with 300 volunteers, which will constitute a rather formidable force.

Lieut Collins with a detachment of 45 regulars is now in the vicinity of Kel river. Lieut. Dilion, from Camp Bragg, is probably before this time on south fork of Kel river with a detachment from Capt. Underwood, in command of Ft. Gaston, will be in the vicinity of Upper Red Wook creek and Upper Mad river. Ten of the volunteers will leave Ft. Humboldt to join Capt. Underwood's command on Monday. Others will join Lieut. Collins, and a company ten of them will be sent to Lieut. Dillon.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—It is believed here that the first battle of the campaign will be fought at some point between Washington and Richmond. Late intelligence from Virginia indicates that Governor Letcher is getting frightened, not only by the strong measures of the government and the blockade of the Chesapeake, but by the extraordinary manifestations of a Union sentiment in Western Virginia.

The President will demand the restoration of the Gosport Navy Yard and Harper's Ferry Arsenal, and Governor Letcher will be officially called upon to relinquish his possession of these important points immediately after the expiration of the days of grace.

Good judges say that Virginia will yet be true to the Union; that she will shrink from close alliance with the rebels in the immediate presence of a civil war, and that she will not stand out in opposition to the Government. There are many here who believe this, notwithstanding the present belligerent attitude of the State.

The President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has offered to the government the use of the rolling stock of his company.

The New Jersey troops have arrived safely at the camp at Perryville, Maryland.

General Butler has arrived in this city.

CAIRO, Ill., May 4.—Gen. Pillow, Gen. Ely and three prominent officers of the Confederate army and a large number of Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee troops are at Memphis, and heavy guns are arriving there daily. Col. Prentiss, the commanding officer at this point, has just received the following dispatch from three of the most prominent citizens of Cincinnati: "Gen. Pillow has several steamers ready at Memphis. He meditates an immediate attack on Cairo." Col. Prentiss replied: "Let him come—he will learn to dig a ditch on the right side. I am ready."

FORT KEARNEY, May 3.—The C. O. C, Mail Coach passed at noon.

Denver, April 30th.—An Indian council was held at the quarters of Col. Boone, Indian agent yesterday in which deputations of Arapahoes and Camanches took good part. Good feeling was expressed, and it is hoped the threatening storm of Indian hostilities will be dissipated. The miners about Gregory are now using water from the consolidated ditch, and in consequence the prospects are rapidly brightening.

LEXINGTON, Mo., May 3.—The Union demonstration held here last night was broken up by the Secessionists. One Union man was shot, but not seriously injured. There was to be a Union meeting here at 2 o'clock this evening, but it has been suppressed by the Secessionists. The secession flag now waves in front of the Court House.

CLEVELAND, May 4.—Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania; Gov. Dennison, of Ohio; Gov. Randall, of Wisconsin; Gov. Blair, of Michigan; Gov. Morton, of Indiana, and Ex-Gov. Kearney, of Illinois, were in conference in this city, last night. The proceedings are not known. They were serenaded, and addressed the people.

LOUISVILLE, May 4.—The vote in Louisville, in favor of the Union candidates to the Border State Convention is from 6,000 to 8,000. The secession ticket was sometime since withdrawn. The Union vote is supposed to be larger than any aggregate vote ever polled since.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—It is not considered for the public advantage that the erroneous statements of the proceedings in the councils of the Administration should go abroad. The assertion that the Secretaries of State and the Navy have differed from their colleagues and from the President—wavering when the others were firm and energetic, are without foundation. Equally untrue are the reports circulated in other quarters that the Secretary of the Treasury differs in the same manner from the President and other members of the Cabinet. The fact that such erroneous ideas obtain currency is regarded as the best evidence that the consultations of the Cabinet, as they ought to be, are confidentially kept. The above is predicated on information from the highest authority. The reports of General Harney being disaffected to the General Government, are altogether groundless. He has addressed a letter to friend Col. O'Fallon, of St. Louis, declaring that he will never serve under any other banner than the one he has followed for forty years; that he will continue in the service of the Government which has bestowed its honors upon him, and so long as he has breath he will be its faithful and legal soldier.

He denies the right of secession, and says that it will lead to universal anarchy; that the secessionists design to establish a military dictatorship; that they have made war upon the Government and dishonored its flag; that secession would be utter ruin to Missouri. He implores his fellow citizens of Missouri not to be seduced by designing men to become the instruments of mad ambition, and plunge the State into revolution. He declares that whether governed by the feelings inspired by the flag he has served under, or by his duty as a soldier and citizen, or by his interest as an owner of property and a resident of Missouri, he feels bound to stand by the Union, and remaining in its service will devote his efforts to the maintenance of the Federal Government, and the perpetuation of its blessings to posterity.

WHEELING, May 4.—An immense County Union meeting was held here to-day. Hon. Frank Pierpont, of Marion county, and Geo. McPorter, of Hancock county, late member of the Convention, addressed the people in able speeches urging resistance to the secession ordinance and favoring a division of the State. Resolutions were adopted approving of the action of the merchants in refusing to pay taxes to the authorities at Richmond, denunciatory of the secession ordinance, and declaring adhesion to the stars and stripes. Delegates were appointed to the Convention of Western Virginia counties to be called on the 18th of May.

A large meeting was held yesterday in Clarksburg, at which the proceedings were of a similar character.

The reports of the meetings in the *Intelligencer* represents a general sentiment of opposition to the secession ordinance throughout the western counties.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 4.—The Indiana Legislature has authorized the Governor to call out six regiments for immediate service for will defence of the State. The troops under this call be in the camp by Tuesday next.

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Hair Invigorator.

AN EFFECTIVE, SAFE AND ECONOMICAL COMPOUND, FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning Gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequalled preparation, convince the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from *dandruff and other cutaneous diseases*. Causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a rich, soft, glossy and flexible appearance, and also where the hair is loosening and thinning, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore one growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a *fresh coverlid of hair*.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession literally innumerable testimonials of the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the hair from turning gray until the latest period of life and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will, with certainty *restore it to its original hue*. Being it is dark, glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative, it is particularly recommended, having an aggreable fragrance and the great facilities it affords for dressing the hair which, when moist with the Invigorator can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, which is not so or in curls—hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a *standard toilet article*, which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

Per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the childrens' Hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a *good head of hair*, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child, and the future appearance of its Hair.

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Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

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LIQUID HAIR DYE,

Which after years of scientific experimenting I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly without injury to the Hair or Skin: warranted the best article of the kind in existence.

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