The Pittsburgh Post.

VOLUME XIX. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1861. NUMBER 220.

The Daily Post.

JAMES P. BARR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

A Poem by the late Gen. Lamar.

A wanderer in Nicaragua, recently passing through the village of Pueblo Nuevo, discovered a relic of Gen. Mirabeau B. Lamar, late American Minister to that country, in the form of a poetical effusion, dedicated to the belle of a posada—the "Daughter of Mendoza:"

Oh! lend to me, sweet nightingale,
Your music by the fountains;
And lend to me your cadences,
O river of the mountains!
That I may sing my gay brunette—
A diamond spark, in coral set,
Gem for a prince's coronet—
The daughter of Mendoza.

How brilliant is the morning star,
The evening star—how tender;
The light of both is in her eyes—
Their softness and their splendor.
But for the lash that shades their light,
They were too dazzling for the sight,
And when she shuts them—all is night,
The daughter of Mendoza.

Oh! ever bright and beauteous one,
Bewildering and beguiling;
The lute is in thy silver tones,
The rainbow in thy smiling:
And thine is, too, o'er hill and dell,
The bounding of the young gazelle—
The arrow's flight and ocean's swell—
Sweet daughter of Mendoza.

What though, perchance, we meet no more;
What though too soon we sever;
Thy form will float like emerald light,
Before my vision ever;
For who can see, and then forget,
The glories of my gay brunette?
Thou art too bright a star to set,
Sweet daughter of Mendoza.

Definite Information for the Volunteers.

In reply to a letter addressed him by Capt. George A. Hays and Capt. G. W. Duncan, asking some definite information in reference to the prospects of acceptance of numerous volunteer companies now organized in this vicinity, Governor Curtin writes as follows:

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 18, 1861.

To Captains Hays, Duncan and others:

GENTLEMEN—Yours of to-day I have just received, on my return from Chambersburg, and with pleasure reply, so far as it is in my power, to your questions. The number of companies to be taken from Allegheny county has already been designated in an Official Order, and fixed as *eight*. These companies will be for the service of the State, as I have no authority at present to call for any more troops for the General Government. It is my purpose to encamp at least five of the fifteen Regiments ordered to be raised by the late Act of Assembly, near Pittsburgh. As to the precise locality of such a camp, I will be advised by Major General McCall, who will, in a few days, make the necessary examination for that purpose.

It is utterly out of my power to take "two regiments from Allegheny county," as suggested, or to take more than the number of companies already indicated. By reference to the Official Order No. 11, you will see that Allegheny county has already more than her quota, and that the other counties in the State would have good ground of complaint were she still further preferred, and as the expense of raising, arming and equipping these regiments is to be borne by the people of the State generally, it is just that the counties desiring to do so should have an opportunity of making up their proportion of the troops according to their population.

The companies selected, will be armed and equipped at the earliest possible moment at which the proper arms and equipments can be procured.

I have already suggested to some of your fellow-citizens the propriety and necessity of urging upon the General Government that the companies now in Camp Wilkins should be mustered into the service of the United States, even if no other troops are taken from Pennsylvania, and as I am fully convinced of the necessity and propriety of the presence of troops at or near Pittsburgh, to be under the command of General McClellan, will earnestly join in that request.

Commending highly the patriotism of the people of Western Pennsylvania, in common with all parts of the State, in this emergency, I beg them to remember that troops can only be called for by me in accordance, and in such numbers as I am required by the General Government or by State Legislature.

Fearing that the struggle upon which we are entering is likely to be of long duration, I sincerely trust that the ardor of our people may not be damped by disappointments which are likely to be only temporary in their character.

I am very respectfully, yours,
A. G. CURTIN.

The Unaccepted Volunteers—Meeting of the Captains.

A meeting of the officers of unaccepted volunteer companies was held this forenoon in the Common Council Chamber, for the purpose of taking action having in view a direct tender to the Secretary of War, of as many brigades as can be formed in this district, composed of Allegheny and adjoining counties.

Capt. J. D. Owens was called to the Chair, and Capt. Leonard was chosen Secretary.

After the object of the meeting had been stated a committee was appointed to prepare business for the meeting.

Capt. D. H. Williams, as chairman of the committee reported the following:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed, whose duty it shall be to ascertain the number of Captains who companies are willing to tender their services to the General Government to serve for three years or during the war.

Lieut Case offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That this meeting tender to the Secretary of War a brigade from this district, composed of from three to five regiments, to serve for three years, unless sooner discharged.

The amendment was adopted and a motion was passed requesting the officers present to report their companies.

The following companies were reported as full, or nearly so, and ready to enlist during the war.

Plummer Guards,	Capt. Owens.
Sumter Guards,	" Bryson.
Penn Life Guards,	" J. L. Williams.
Montgomery Guards,	" Brennan.
Friend Rifles,	" Brunn.
Sewickley Rifles,	" Myers.
Wayne Rifles,	" Armstrong.
Federal Guards,	" Hull.
Anderson Infantry,	" Scott.
Minute Riflemen,	" Gibson.
Elizabeth Guards,	" Copeland.
Penn Light Guards,	" Leonard.
Wilkins Guards.	" D. H. Williams.

On motion of Capt. Leonard, Capt. D. H. Williams, about to visit Washington, was authorized to confer with parties there, and use his efforts to secure the acceptance of the brigade.

On motion of Capt. Hultz, the original resolution, as reported by the committee, was adopted, and the chair designated the following named gentlemen as the committee under the resolution: Captains Copeland, Leonard and Hull.

The meeting then adjourned to meet on Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock.

The quota of Allegheny county under the new loan bill is eight companies.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS.—C. Hanson Love, 74 Market street, having just returned from the Eastern cities, informs us that during the present tightness in the money market in the Eastern cities, he has purchased for cash some very cheap goods and will sell them for cash at such prices as have never before been heard of in this city. He takes uncurrent money at its worth.

The "Union" Gun.

We visited the Fort Pitt foundry, Knap, Rudd & Co., yesterday, where we saw the great "Union" gun, recently cast there, which is now nearly finished. Its dimensions are 16 feet long; 43 in. diameter at the butt, 25 in. diameter at the muzzle; weight 26 tons. The bore is twelve inches in diameter and fourteen feet long. The gun is rifled for twelve and a half feet, leaving a smooth surface at the butt of eighteen inches, nine inches cone and nine inches cylinder. In the rifling the grooves and "lands" are turned regularly about one fourth the circumference of the gun. The rifling was commenced on last Tuesday morning, under the direction of Thomas McBride, Esq., foreman of the machinery department, who arranged the tools and machinery necessary for doing the work (which are most ingenious and accurate) and was finished on Saturday morning. A large rod, firmly set, was placed opposite the muzzle of the gun, and the cutting tool fastened to the end of it—The rod was so arranged as to give the required twist in cutting, and each motion cut off a paring 11-16 inches in width and a little more than one-hundredth of an inch in thickness. Nine motions of the rod cut a groove 11-16 inches wide, 1-10 of an inch deep and 12½ feet long. Twenty-one of these grooves were cut, leaving a "land," ¾ of an inch, between each. The work is done very smoothly and regularly and proves that it was done by a competent and skillful mechanic. When the portion of the gun about the trunnions and the trunnions themselves are planed off and the excess of metal at the butt turned off the "Union" will be ready for service. Where she is to go we are not advised, but we are sure she will do good service. Though shorter and of smaller bore than the great "Floyd," the "Union" promises to be even more effective. "James' patent ball" will be used. It is of conical shape, like the Minie rifle ball, weighs about 550 lbs, is three feet long, and the outside covered with lead, which, when the piece is fired off, will expand and fill up the grooves. The gun will, it is expected, project a ball at least six miles, perhaps seven or eight. If it reaches the expectation of the government it will certainly be a most destructive engine of war.

They are also engaged in casting a number of fifteen inch shells, for the "Floyd" gun, and an immense quantity of smaller ones of various sizes. In fact the whole force of hands at the works are now engaged in making guns, shot and shell. We saw cannon of various sizes, including Columbiads, one of which is for Russia. From present appearances we think the Fort Pitt Works are able to supply almost any demand for ordinance from the Government.

IRON CITY COLLEGE.—We are happy to be able to inform our readers that this popular institution is not only to continue on as usual through the summer months, but in view of the fact that many of our schools are now closing on account of the disturbed state of the country, it has decided to open in connection with the College, a *complete mathematical department* under the special charge of Prof. J. C. Smith, A. M., an experienced and highly successful instructor in this department. With beautiful and capacious rooms, and every desirable convenience, students can here enjoy every advantage for pursuing any or all the Academic or Collegiate studies.

For further information, address the Principals. JENKINS & SMITH,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

MR. JNO. DIAMOND, proprietor of the Pearl Hotel, corner Pennland Morris streets, states that the difficulty in which one of the Erie volunteers was hurt, did not occur at his house. He says that the man, with others, visited his house and demanded liquor, which he refused them, when they left, but the story broke the pipe, tore down the gas fixtures, struck Mrs. Diamond, mother of the proprietor, an old lady of seventy, and then going out, threw a brick through the window. Mr. Diamond sent for an officer and after they left the house they were arrested, one receiving rather rough treatment on resisting. Both were sent to jail yesterday.

THE CLARION COUNTY MURDER.—Charles Logue, indicted for the murder of Jared Lewis, was tried in the Clarion county court last week, and convicted of murder in the second degree. He was also convicted of robbery, and for both crimes got an aggregate sentence of twenty-one years imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary. Logue was tried at the December term, and convicted of murder in the first degree, but the case was carried to the Supreme Court, where judgment was reversed, and a new trial awarded, which has resulted as above. His confederate, Ira Shotwell, is now undergoing an imprisonment of sixteen years in the Penitentiary.

COULD NOT GET IN.—A gentleman who arrived from the camp at Wheeling yesterday informs us that the volunteers who had left here for the purpose of gaining admittance there were unable to do so and were about returning home. They found seven companies, six hundred and fifty men, in camp, but they were poorly fed and had bad accommodations, except one company, who fared better than the rest. The Mollotte was to leave for this city at two o'clock yesterday, with the soldiers she had taken down, who come back satisfied that there is no show for them at Wheeling

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Isaac J. Lanning, who resided near New Castle, was found dead in his bed on Saturday morning last. He was an intemperate man, and had been drinking for some days. He was very quarrelsome when in liquor, and on Thursday drove his family from the house. Upon seeing him returning on Friday evening the family fled, and only returned in the morning to find him a corpse. He died from the rupture of a blood vessel.

COUNTERFEIT NOTE.—A new ten dollar note on the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Wheeling has made its appearance. Look out for it. It is a dangerous counterfeit, and well calculated to deceive. The red of the bill in the counterfeit is deeper than that of the genuine, and the former is more imperfectly executed, but it would nevertheless be readily received by the best judges of money, unless warned of its existence.

ADAH ISAACS MENKEN.—The popularity of this really charming and piquant actress is steadily on the increase, and she is playing to large and fashionable audiences. Her versatility and talent are really surprising and win all hearts. To-night a splendid bill is offered, embracing "Fast Women of Modern Times," and "Lola Montez." The American Blondin will wheel a barrow to the gallery upon a rope Go and see.

DIVIDEND.—By advertisement elsewhere, it will be seen that the Monongahela Insurance Company have declared a dividend of $4 50 per share, out of the profits of the last six months, $2.50 to apply on stock due bills, and $2.00 to be paid in cash after the 27th inst.

CONTRACT FOR CANNON, &c.—By Sunday's *Tribune* we learn that the Government has contracted with Knap, Wade & Co., of this city, for a large amount of rifled cannon, shot and shell.

LAWRENCE COUNTY HORSES.—Mr. George Cooper, of Mount Jackson, and Mr. John P. Law, of New Castle, have orders from Government to purchase fifty horses for the commissary department.

MR. SLENTZ, of the Zouave Cadets, Capt. Tanner, is not drummer, as reported in the published roll, that position being occupied by Mr. Lucien Grey. Mr. S. does not aspire to any higher position than that of a private.

COL. CAMPBELL of the 12th regiment, and Capt. Tanner, of the Zouave Cadets, who were in the city over Sunday, returned to "Camp Scott" yesterday evening.

MESSRS. STEBBINS & MUNSO have removed their office to No. 191 Penn street, near St. Clair.

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

Col. Samuel W. Black.

Ex-Governor Samuel W. Black, of Nebraska, as we learn the following from the *People's Press*, Nebraska city, of the 15th inst., is on his way to Pittsburgh. He will be heartily welcomed back:

Ex Governor Black departed yesterday, with his family, on the Emilie to return to his old home at Pittsburgh, where we understand it has been desired that he should take a military command in the service of the Union.—Although in political views there has existed a wide difference of opinion between a large part of the people of the Territory and Gov. Black, we but express the general feeling of the community when we cordially wish him great success and high honors in his future career, whether in upholding the honor of the country's flag and defending our government from the attacks of its assailants on the battle field, or in whatever position he may be placed. His departure from this city, in which he has made his home for the past four years, is the occasion of general regret, and he carries with him the good wishes of our citizens, who have during that time enjoyed the most pleasant intercourse with him as a friend and neighbor, and found him always taking a deep interest in the prosperity of our city as well as that of the whole Territory.

The following correspondence passed a day or two before his departure:

NEBRASKA CITY,
May 11th, 1861.

Dear Sir:—Before your departure from the Territory in which you have honorably held high official positions for the past four years, the people of this community among whom you have resided during that time, and who have learned to respect and esteem you in the relations of a friend and neighbor, as highly as they have appreciated the manner in which you have discharged your official duties, desire to testify in a public manner to this feeling, and to express their regret at your departure from the Territory.

On their behalf, therefore, we respectfully request that you will be present at a supper to be given at the Morton House on Monday evening next.

This mark of regard is tendered you by your fellow-citizens without distinction of party.—And as a further indication of their desire in the present crisis of our government to lay aside all party differences and unite in devotion to the flag of our country, your successor has been requested to accept a friendly greeting at the same time. This arrangement has been made in the full belief that it would be entirely agreeable to the feelings of Gov. Saunders as well as your own, as already indicated in a manner highly honorable to both.

With respect and esteem, we are very respectfully,

Your obedient servants,
ALFRED MATTHIAS,
FRANCIS BELL,
M. W. REYNOLDS,
Committee.

To His Excellency, Samuel W. Black, Governor of Nebraska.

NEBRASKA CITY,
May 13th, 1861.

To Messrs. A. Matthias, F. Bell, and M. W. Reynolds.

GENTLEMEN—Your kind note of Saturday has been received. Governor Saunders, who I am glad to say was my guest while here, felt bound to leave yesterday for Omaha, but left behind him very earnest expressions of regret that he was compelled to make his first visit to Nebraska City so brief. You will, however, see him often, and each time, I am sure, with increase of attachment and respect. For myself, I must decline your generous offer to partake of a public entertainment, though it denies me the pleasure of meeting with many friends whose good opinion and good will, I trust, I may take with me, in exchange for the warm and sincere sentimental esteem which I could not withhold from them if I would. You seem to be satisfied with what I have done, as a general thing, during the time it has been my good fortune to live in Nebraska. I am deeply gratified; and whether good or evil betide me in the future, the prosperity, advancement, and peace of Nebraska, will never fail to form a part of my prayers.

On to-morrow, I shall start to Pennsylvania, to stand there, as here, very close to the flag that she follows. I think I shall recognize it as the same which has always waved, and always will wave, over the heads of her strong and brave battalions. It is a goodly flag to follow, and carries a daily beauty in its folds which makes all others ugly.

But forgive me—I have altogether digressed, when I meant only to thank you, and say, FAREWELL!

Truly, SAMUEL W. BLACK.

THE REMOVAL OF CAMP WILKINS.—Every day or two wobbler rumors that Camp Wilkins is to be removed to some other location, but we have so far been unable to trace the story to any reliable source. The reason alleged is that the grounds now occupied are too small for the purpose, not admitting of the drill of an entire regiment at once. This is an excellent reason for a change, but we think this might be removed without involving an expense of $8,000 or $10,000 by removal. By taking away the seats at the end of the amphitheater and leveling the earth, the ground would accommodate all now there, and one or two regiments more, if necessary. There is also a capital place for target shooting, in the vicinity of the camp, where those participating could remain undisturbed, without fear of injuring any one. The water facilities are such as could not be procured at any convenient point near either city. The soldiers in Camp Wilkins express themselves as generally opposed to any change which will take them further from the city, and many of our citizens would object on the same ground. Why remove the camp and impose a heavier tax upon such of our people who wish to visit it? The strongest argument against the removal is the cost of fitting up new grounds for the purpose at a time when it is incumbent upon us to save every dollar we can for the government. It would be better for our soldiers to suffer some inconveniences, perhaps discomforts, than to incur an expense such as we have named to lay out a camp that may be broken up within a month. All things considered, we think it would be bad policy to make any change, and upon reflection the thinking portion of our community will, we are sure, agree with us and oppose, so far as they are able, such a movement.

PRESENTATION.—On Friday evening the Monongahela Borough Home Guards were the recipients of a beautiful flag, prepared by the ladies of the borough. The colors were presented by Mr. John Beck, in a neat and spirited speech, and received on behalf of the company by John Neoples, Esq., who replied in fitting and patriotic terms. After giving three cheers for the glorious banner, and three for the generous donors, the company paraded the principal thoroughfares, exhibiting a marked degree of proficiency in drill.

PRESENTATION IN ROBINSON TOWNSHIP.—On Saturday evening an elegant flag was presented to the Cavalry Company of Robinson township, of which John C. Young is Captain. The address was made by Rev. L. Marsh, pastor of the United Presbyterian church, and was happily responded to by Mr. Snodgrass. After the presentation, all sat down to a splendid repast prepared by "mine host" Mr. Tidball. The company are anxious for service, and when called on will do their whole duty.

NEW MILITARY MAPS.—Messrs Hunt & Minor send us De Silver's new Military Map, comprising a map of the United States, and of the States of Virginia, Maryland and Delaware, and topographical plans of Washington City and Annapolis; besides a printed list of all the forts, arsenals, batteries, etc., in the United States. Price only twenty-five cents.

JOSEPH MEYER. ANTHONY MEYER.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS

No. 248 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. may17

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Canadian.

New York Items.

REPORTED SEIZURE OF A U. S. STEAMER BY THE REBELS.

THE CAPTAIN HUNG BY A MOB.

CONFEDERATE STEAMER CAPTURED.

Gen. Butler at Fort Monroe.

KENTUCKY RACES.

Gov. Magoffin's Proclamation.

RIFLED CANNON AT CHARLESTON.

MOVEMENT ON HARPER'S FERRY EXPECTED.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

FARTHER POINT, May 20.—The steamship Canadian from Liverpool with dates to the 9th inst., has passed here on her way to Quebec. The steamer North Briton arrived out on the 9th inst. Count Tekeli, the Hungarian patriot, has been assassinated.

The London money market was more stringent with an active demand. Consols 93¾@94¼. The week's cotton for three days, including Wednesday, was 42000 bales, in 19000 to speculators and importers. The market closed firm at an advance of ⅛@¼—since Friday. The Manchester markets were steady on goods, and in some cases an advance had been asked but was not conceded.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed steady. Flour firm and partially advanced. Wheat steady; red, 11s 3d@9d; white, 12s 6d@15s. Corn, quiet and steadier; mixed 34s@6d; yellow, 34s@35s 9d; white, 35s@35s 6d. Provisions steady. Beef steady. Pork firm. Bacon nominally. Lard dull; prices easier but quotations unchanged.—Tallow dull. Rosin firm at 7s 6d. Spirits of turpentine firm at 30s on the spot and to arrive. Petroleum firm at 36s. Pearl ashes firm at 39s. Sugar quiet. Coffee steady. Rice steady, with large speculation; enquiry for Carolina; all qualities slightly advanced; sales at 29s @32s. Linseed oil firm at 29s 6d. Baltimore Quercitron Bark, 7s 6d@8s 3d.

LONDON, May 8—Breadstuffs dull and generally unchanged. Sugar quiet. Coffee firm. Tea firm. Rice firmer at a slight advance. Spirits Turpentine 45s.

LIVERPOOL MONEY MARKET, May 8.—Funds dull, but stationary. The principal cause of firmness is the belief that the American crisis will throw a considerable demand on England for many articles of produce and manufacture, while its effect on the shipping was being strongly manifested in the discount market. The general ratio was 5¼ per cent. The applications at the bank were very pressing, and the belief is an early advance in bank minimum stands on firm ground. Illinois Central Railroad is quoted at 39¼@39¾ discount. Erie Railroad stock 19½.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The parliamentary proceedings on the 8th were not important. The American crisis continued to be the leading topic of conversation. The markets for American produce generally continued excited.

FRANCE.—The Chambers of Commerce had called the attention of the French Government to the necessity of measures for the protection of French vessels in American waters. The Minister of Commerce, in reply, promises, in concert with the Minister of Marine, to have a conference with the Emperor on the subject. The Government had presented a bill to the Corps Legislatif for opening a credit of 49,000,000 francs, repayable in thirty years. It is asserted that the French army is 70,000 more than is mentioned in the Budget. High Mass was celebrated in the Chapel of St. Rock for the victims of Warsaw. The congregation was numerous, and all were attired in mourning.

The harvest prospects in France were very bad owing to the inclement weather. The fruit crop was lost, and the wheat crop seriously damaged by frost. Irreparable damage had been done to the brandy crop at Cognac.

It is stated that American agents had received France to purchase arms and military equipments.

HUNGARY.—A great sensation was caused by the assassination of Count Tekeli. The President of the Lower House announced that he had been found murdered in his own residence. The House raised a cry of despair, and several ladies in the galleries were carried away fainting. M. Deak, in a voice stifled with emotion, moved that the sitting of the House be adjourned till the 13th inst. The populace of Pesth were highly excited. It was alleged that Count Tekeli had committed suicide, but this was not credited.

POLAND.—Extraordinary sittings of the Council of State were held for several days at Warsaw, on account of the peasants refusing to perform the forced labor required of them. Later news states that in some districts the peasants were less refractory.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The steamer Parana took out all the news that the British government will recognize the Southern Confederacy as belligerents. American matters continue to attract attention. In the House of Commons, Mr. Gregory postponed the motion in favor of a prompt recognition of the Confederacy till the 17th. Mr. Foster gave notice that he should call attention to the desirability of not recognizing the insurrectionists. Mr. Horsfull postponed his motion relative to belligerent rights. Lord Palmerston having stated that pending the grave complicated questions now being considered a discussion of the question was impossible at present.

Active preparations are making in the navy yards for sending a powerful squadron to the American waters.

The London *Times* points out the fact that America has heretofore industriously vindicated principles and made precedents, all of which now go to the contraction of her own belligerent rights. She upheld privateering and denied the right of search, and both of those are now turned against them.

Mr. Baxter gave notice in the House of Commons that he will ask the government if it intends to ask parliament to vote £78,000 for the Galway contract.

One quarter of the town of Limoges, France, has been destroyed by fire.

The reactionary movements on the Neapolitan frontiers have been suppressed.

It is reported that the Czar has sent the Grand Duke Michael to Poland with a conciliatory mission and full powers.

[From the Special Despatch to the Evening Chronicle.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—General Butler left this morning for Annapolis, and thence for Fortress Monroe, to assume the command over the new military department.

Late advices from the South represent that the Charlestonians are erecting batteries of rifled cannon on the coast, to fire into the blockading fleet whenever it approaches near enough.

A daily mail between Baltimore and Fort Monroe goes into operation to-day.

The Government is determined to release spies now under arrest here, on their taking the oath of allegiance to the Union. Several of them have complied.

John Eppey, of York, Pennsylvania, is appointed additional route agent on the railroad from Baltimore to Harrisburg.

Colonel Vosburg, of the New York Seventy-first Regiment, died here to-day. He has been ill some time.

There seems to be a general impression to-day that a movement on Harper's Ferry will take place this week.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—A passenger from Texas, just arrived, reports that Gen. Young, while pursuing Montgomery and the federal troops, overtook the baggage supply and ammunition trains which were seized, with some beeves and horses. Montgomery evacuated Fort Washita and was on his way to Fort Arbuckle. Young is determined to take Forts Cobb and Arbuckle.

LOUISVILLE, May 20.—Gov. Magoffin has issued a proclamation appended to a preamble declaring that whereas many good citizens have requested him to forbid the march of any forces over Kentucky to attack Cairo, or otherwise disturb the peaceful attitude of Kentucky with reference to the war now waging between the United and Confederate States, and also stating that the same citizens requested him to forbid the march of any United States forces over Kentucky soil for the occupation of any post or place within Ky., and whereas every indication of public sentiment shows a determined purpose of the people to maintain the fixed position of self defence, purposing and intending no invasion or aggression towards any other State or States, forbidding the quartering of troops upon her soil, by either hostile section, but simply standing aloof from an unnatural, horrible and lamentable strife for the existence whereof Kentucky, neither by thought, word nor act, is in anywise responsible, and whereas, this policy in my judgment, wise, peaceful, safe and honorable, and most likely to preserve peace and amity between neighboring border States, and protect Kentucky from deplorable civil war.—and whereas, the arms distributed to the State guard are not to be used against the Federal or Confederate States, but to resist and prevent encroachments on her soil rights, honor and sovereignty, by either of the belligerent parties, and hoping that Kentucky may become a successful mediator between them, and in order to remove unfounded and suspicions of purposes, to force Kentucky out of the Union at the point of the bayonet, which may have been strongly and wickedly engendered in the public mind, in regard to my own position and that of the State Guard, Now, therefore, I hereby notify and warn all other States, separate or united, and especially the United States and Confederate States that I solemnly forbid any movement upon Kentucky soil or occupation of any post or place unless authorized by invitation or permission of the Legislative and Executive authorities: I especially forbid all citizens of Kentucky, whether incorporated in State Guard or otherwise, making any hostile demonstrations against any of the aforesaid authorities; to be obedient to the orders of the lawful authorities, to remain quietly and peaceably at home, when off military duty to refrain from unlawful meetings and likely to provoke collision, and so otherwise conduct themselves that the deplorable calamity of invasion may be averted; but meanwhile make prompt and efficient preparations to assume the paramount and supreme law of self defence, and strictly of self defence alone.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 20.—The Charleston *Courier* of Friday says: For the past two days our port has been without the presence of the Niagara, which has left for parts unknown. She has been reported off Savannah in company with the U. S. brig of war Perry, and was seen off North Edisto, but at present there is no certain information of her position. The steamer Huntress, observed near the bar, has also left, so that our port is consequently without obstruction at this moment.

Yesterday we had several arrivals from Georgetown ports, among them a cargo of molasses from Cardenas, a British brig with pig iron, and coal from Glasgow. The latter has been taken up to return to the same port, and is engaged to take a full cargo of sea island cotton at the enormous freight of 2½c per lb; such a rate has not been given in the memory of the oldest inhabitants.

Capt. Elray, late of the U. S army, hastened his services to the Confederate States.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—Galveston advices of the 16th state that strong batteries cover all the approaches to the channels, capable of resisting any attack. Capt. Reynolds, U. S. Quartermaster, at San Antonio has resigned. The officers taken by Col. Van Dorn have been released on parole.

Information has been received that Cortinas is actively preparing for another raid on the Texas settlers on the Rio Grande. Another statement says that Cortinas, with a large force, is moving up the left bank of the Rio Grande; Recruits are pouring in from all directions to join Cortinas. It is believed that a formidable force is concentrated on the river. Six recruits from Matamoras *en route* to join Cortinas were arrested. Col. Ford is preparing to give the enemy a warm reception. Fort Brown is in a complete state of defence.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—The following will appear to-morrow in the morning papers:—WHEREAS, Much excitement and apprehension exists in the public mind on account of the supposed intentions of the federal government towards those persons who disapprove of its action, and particularly on account of rumors afloat in the streets that large numbers of warrants for the arrest of disaffected persons had already been or would be issued. To allay excitement and quiet apprehension, I am authorized by Gen. Harney, to state that these rumors are groundless; that the government has no purpose of oppression for opinion's sake, and means only to hold those accountable who commit overt acts against it, in disregard of their allegiance.

(Signed,) J. A. BROWNLEE,
President Police Commissioners.

Ferdinand Kennett, a prominent citizen and politican of Missouri, died at his residence, Selma, last night.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Three companies of United States Artillery from Fort Randal, Minnesota, under command of Major Getty, arrived on Sunday morning, and encamped at the Orphan Asylum lot. They leave for Camp Dennison this morning. There are now 16,000 Ohio volunteers at Camp Dennison.

Aaron Harlan was nominated for Congress in the 7th district as successor to Gov. Corwin.

Desterday afternoon a large number of people congregated on the foot of the bridge which spans the Miami Canal, at Fourteenth street, for the purpose of viewing the U. S. troops encamped at the Orphan Asylum lot, when it fell, precipitating about fifty men, women and children into the Canal. No one was drowned, but several were injured.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Advices from Key West state that Capt. Craven, of the U. S. steamer Crusader, had seized the steamer Suwaynee. He was also about arming the celebrated yacht Wanderer, which will be sent into the gulf as a cruiser under the command of a lieutenant of the U. S. navy.

The city of Key West remains true to the Union. All the seditious persons found are to be removed from the Island. Major French had appointed a magistrate who had superseded the mayor, justices and other local officers.

It is reported that the schooner W. C. Atwater had been seized by the rebels at Cedar Keys and sent to Apalachicola, where Captain Allen was hung by a mob. This report needs confirmation

WASHINGTON CITY, May 20.—Occasional arrests take place of persons charged with uttering treasonable sentiments, or of being spies. In no case, however, yet, has punishment been inflicted. One of the former class has been liberated on taking the oath of allegiance.

Commodore Tatnal, of the Confederate Navy, assigned to the command of the naval forces at Charleston has arrived here.

Col. Vosburg, of the New York 71st regiment, died this morning of hemorrhage of the lungs. His remains will be sent to New York for interment.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Special dispatches to the Evening *Post* and *Commercial*, report that one of the government coast guard steamers got ashore last night at the mouth of the Potomac, and was attacked by an armed propeller from Richmond with a large force of the rebels. After a brisk contest the rebels were repulsed; their loss is unknown. Four United States soldiers were killed and five wounded. The latter were landed at Fort Washington to-day. Another steamer, with fifty soldiers, has gone in pursuit of the pirates.

CHAMBERSBURG, May 20.—A detachment of 700 Virginia troops have arrived opposite Williamsport, on the Potomac river, only 26 miles south of this point, and it is believed here that they intend to make an incursion into the southern portion of this State. Affairs grow interesting here.

MONTGOMERY, May 20.—The public Congressional proceedings are unimportant.—Congress will adjourn to-morrow. Various speculations are indulged about the probable place of reassembling. Richmond, in July, seems to be the most popular belief.

LOUISVILLE, May 20.—A despatch to Friday's New Orleans *Picayune* says that the privateer steamer Calhoun, captured on the 15th, the bark Ocean Eagle, Captain Luce, from Rockland, Maine, with 3144 casks of lime, consigned to Greery & Farwell.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The steamer De Soto, from Havana, reports passing the U. S. steam frigate Niagara and gun boat Huntsville on the 17th. They were cruising in the Gulf for privateers. They had captured two vessels and sent them North in charge of prize crews.

LOUISVILLE, May 20.—At the Woodlawn course on Saturday, Mollie Jackson won the challenge for a vase made by Tiffany: Time 7m. 31¼s. four mile race. In the mile race Idlewild won the first and second heats: Time 1m. 48s. and 1m. 44¼s.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The bank statement issued to day shows the following result:—Decrease in loans, $3,124,492; decrease in circulation, $242,110; decrease in deposits, $1,700,400; increase in specie, $736,435.

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 20.—A warehouse containing military stores was burned yesterday morning. Loss $17,000; insured for $15,000. Porter, Johnson & Co.'s hat store adjoining was also burned; it was fully insured.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Col. O'Fallon, one of oldest and wealthiest citizens of St. Louis, has been elected Colonel of the new regiment of U. S. volunteers raised in the upper part of the city.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Senator Douglas is recovering. He is considered about out of danger.

LOUISVILLE, May 20.—A battalion of State Guards will encamp to-morrow forty miles South of this city at Paroquet Springs.

LOUISVILLE, May 20.—John Young Brown publishes a letter declining a candidacy for reelection.

JNO. THOMPSON & CO.,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 135 Third Street,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLEGHENY BANK,
PITTSBURGH, May 7th 1861.

☞ The PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this BANK have declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 7th inst.
J. W. COOK, Cashier.
my8

MECHANICS' BANK,
PITTSBURGH, May 7th, 1861.

☞ The PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this BANK have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 17th inst.
GEO. D. M'GREW, Cashier.

CITIZENS' BANK,
PITTSBURGH, May 7th, 1861.

☞ The PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this BANK have declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 17th inst.
GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.
my8:2wd

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
MAY 7th, 1861.

☞ THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE DECLARED a dividend of THREE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on or after the 17th inst.
H. M. MURRAY,
my8:2wd Cashier.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
Pittsburgh, May 7th 1861.

☞ THE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of FOUR 50-100 DOLLARS upon each share of its capital stock, out of the earned profits of the last six months; TWO DOLLARS per share out of which to be applied as a credit to stock accounts, and TWO 50-100 DOLLARS per share, to be paid to stockholders on or after the 13th inst.
J. M. GORDON,
my8:2wd Secretary.

VIRGINIA, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI MONEY taken at what is is worth in exchange for Clothing, Gentlemen's Needle Work, Hosiery, &c., at tremendous low prices to reduce stock.
C. HANSON LOVE,
my8 74 Market st.

A FARM OF 40 ACRES.—16 miles from the City, and 4¾ miles from Sewickleyville, on fixed waters of little Sewickley creek; Dwelling House, barn and stable, 14 acres of woodland, balance in good state of cultivation, good springs of water, fruit trees, &c., and 6 feet vein of cannel coal.
Price $2,000, for sale by
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
my14 81 Market street.

560 ACRES OF IOWA LAND for sale in Mitchell County; also 640 Acres in Hamilton county, near Webster City. Price $3 per acre; the above are fine tracts of land and will be exchanged for approved City Property, or Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. bonds at market value.
S. CUTHBERT,
my14 81 Market street.

ROLL BUTTER.—
6 barrels Fresh Roll Butter,
3 boxes " " "
14 buckets " " "
Just received and for sale by
JAMES A. FETZER,
my8 corner Market and First streets.

ATTENTION!—We have some very desirable property for sale on Mt. Washington, well worthy of attention: Lots of various sizes from 25 by 100 feet, up to one acre; some located in the village, others more remote; some with fine forest trees, and both level and rolling ground, springs of water, &c., all suitable for building and gardening purposes. The prices are lower in proportion than for any other property in the market. Terms easy.
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
my14 81 Market st.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILLS AND SMELTING WORKS,

PARK, M'CURDY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SHEATHING, Brasiers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, &c., also importers and dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand, Tinmen's Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 149 First, and 130 Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special orders of Copper cut to any design. apr17:1yd

NEW AND SECOND-HAND

PIANOS

AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

ONE 7 OCT. ROSEWOOD CASE, ELEGANT carved legs, lyre, &c., made by Raven, Bacon & Co.—a magnificent instrument.....$325
One 6½ oct. Rosewood case, round corners, &c., made by Raven, Bacon & Co.....300
One 7 oct. Rosewood case, carved desk, pedal, etc., by Hays & Co., New York, remarkably cheap... 225
One 6½ oct. R