The Daily Post.

MONDAY MORNING,.....MAY 27

THE CAPTURE OF SEWELL'S POINT.

The first battle has been fought, and has resulted in the capture of Sewall's Point by Gen. Butler.

On Saturday it was despatched that Gen. Butler suddenly made his appearance on Friday, in Hampton, at the head of the Vermount Regiment. The Troy and Vermont Regiments had encamped near Hampton. The blockading squadron of Fortress Monroe consists of the Minnesota, Cumberland, Yankee, Star, formerly the Monticello, Quaker City and smaller crafts.

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

This was the condition of things as telegraphed on Saturday.

On Sunday afternoon the following brief dispatch announced the result of the conflict at Sewall's Point, which is from twenty to twenty-five miles from Norfolk.

THE DEATH OF ELLSWORTH.

The assassination of this brave and brilliant young officer has stricken with sadness the hearts of every man, woman and child in this community. Women weep his sad fate as though he had been a brother, and men are stern, solemn and earnest in their opinion that his death must and will be avenged. The spot where he fell will ever be a dark one upon Virginia soil. The name of Ellsworth, like that of Warren at Bunker Hill will sound through the land as the key note of this war.

What a promising and brilliant career was to all human judgment before this bright, active, intelligent and brave young man. A Colonel at 24, at the head of a regiment of the bravest and most patriotic men which the country could afford, earnest in the cause of his country, devoted to the cause of the government whose head was his patron, his teacher and his dearest personal friend, for three weeks past he has been at Washington City,—the observed of all observers, and the true ensample of a young American soldier. His ambition for military glory was great but his love for the cause of his country greater. He knew not the meaning of the word fear, and where duty called him he was prompt and foremost. In the first day of his active service, with his foot for the first time planted on the rebel soil, in the triumph of a duty well performed and a victory won gallantly, but without bloodshed, he plucked the first rebel trophy of the war from its standard in his enthusiasm, and at the very moment of his triumph was shot down by a fellow countryman—not in honorable warfare, but as a concealed and malignant assassin does his bloody work.

The nation weeps for Ellsworth. They would that he had died amid the din of battle and at the head of his brave Zouaves. But the assassin hand which sped the deadly ball to his brave young heart has aroused a determined fire in every Northern heart, which before this war is ended, will send desolation to many a Southern hearthstone.

The death of Warren gave vigor and shape and energy to the beginning of our Revolutionary conflict. The death of Ellsworth will have a similar and a most powerful effect upon the conflict which is now commencing. Virginia can never efface from her soil the stain of the blood of this young soldier. His comrades in arms will "Remember Alexandria" as long as the war lasts and battles shall be fought.

At the time of his death Colonel Ellsworth was scarcely twenty-five years of age. His history, therefore, is brief, but it is brilliant. He was a native of N. York State, and enjoyed for a period the advantages of study and discipline at West Point, where he acquired that knowledge of military matters and tactics which have given the last few months of his life such marked prominence. For the past few years he has lived at Chicago, and has been prominently identified with the military movements of that city. He has distinguished himself mainly (apart from the circumstances of his assassination) as the founder and father of the Zouave service in the United States.

A NATIONAL FOUNDRY AT PITTSBURGH.

It appears to be generally understood that immediately upon the meeting of Congress, the subject of erecting a national armory and foundry to replace the Government Works destroyed at Harper's Ferry, will be considered by that body. Pittsburgh is beyond all other parts of the country, the most suitable place for that foundry. We are the very centre of the great coal and iron region; our facilities for shipment East and West, both by river and railroad, are unequalled; materials are plenty and cheap, subsistence is cheap, and we have a community of skilled mechanics ready to do all the necessary work. Mr. Cameron, who is a Pennsylvanian, knows the advantages of our location, and as Secretary of War, should give Pittsburgh the advantage of his influence in the relation of the location. Our citizens should interest themselves in this matter at once, and a memorial to Congress should be prepared, giving the facts and statistics which give our city permanent advantages for the location of such an armory. Here United States property would be safe from rebel attack, and from here munitions of war could be more readily transported to necessary points than from any other city in the nation, none of which possess equal advantages with us in the way of manufacturing.

The Attack on Cairo.

The different stories which have recently been in circulation to the effect that General Pillow was soon to attack Cairo with fifteen, twenty or twenty-five thousand men had no foundation in fact. The General has issued a proclamation ordering an encampment of all the troops, armed and unarmed, under his command, near Jackson, Tenn., and he confidently believes that the Governor of Tennessee has taken steps to procure arms for those who have not received them. From this it would appear that the much dreaded Tennessee troops have been at no time yet in a condition to attack Cairo or any other place.

As there is no telegraphic communication with the South, we must await the mails to get the returns of the Virginia election. No doubt the vote has been almost unanimous for secession.

THE PENNSYLVANIA 12TH.

The Twelfth Pennsylvania Regiment, Col Campbell, left York on Saturday. The left wing left at six o'clock in the morning, with Col. Campbell, Lenit. Col. McGiffin and Major Hays. They have been placed along the Northern Central Railroad, between Cockeysville and York.

The Duquesne Grays are stationed about 20 miles below York. Between 2 and 3 o'clock the Right Wing of the Twelfth Regiment left York, under commmand of Adjutant Leasure and Sergeant Major Bonnifon. The two Washington county companies went through to Baltimore.

The 13th Regiment, Col. Rowley's, was momentarily in expectation of orders to leave.

The 12th took four of their sick members from the Hospital with them.

Two members of the Zouave Cadets were left behind in the Hospital.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE OF THE POST.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1861.

At the Capital now are congregated over 40,000 men; "the cry is still they come." The enthusiasm of the country is unabated; men and means are offered without stint; nothing but the unprepared condition of the country for encampments and war munitions prevents the bursting of the Northern masses with overwhelming power upon those in arms against their flag and country.

Our vast resources and inherent strength are rapidly overpowering all obstacles, even the imbecilities and dishonesty of many of those who are placed in positions of responsibility and trust.

One of the most unpleasant, yet positive and essential duties of the administration, is the necessity of rejecting the many tenders of troops pressing from every portion of the country. A delegation consisting of citizens from all parts of Pennsylvania, waited to-day upon the Secretary of War, in behalf of the patriotic companies and regiments now organized and offering to serve their country from all parts of the State. The case was ably stated and placed in its strongest light before the Secretary, who, notwithstanding the delegation was composed of citizens of great influence, was compelled to meet them with a firm denial. The country was unprepared to clothe and equip all now offering, but when another requisition was made, clothing and arms would be ready at once. The mistakes attending the first requisition would be measureably avoided and rectified, and the troops, when accepted, would be better satisfied, better able to discharge their duties than those contending against the present difficulties.

In this matter of the acceptance of troops no doubt the country has been, in some instances, imposed upon. The desire to meet the patriotic offers of those desirous to serve their country, has been taken advantage of, by designing persons who are always ready to clothe themselves in celestial robes to serve the prince of darkness. The War Department cannot, until thoroughly organized and prepared, accept more troops until they know what to do with them. Meanwhile, home organizations will do much toward preparing men for the cares and responsibilities of a soldier's life—The Secretary of War relies upon the patriotism of the citizens of his own State to exhibit those highest attributes of a true soldier, patience and endurance. Those who, under the excitement of the moment, rush forward to defend their flag, do not constitute alone, the true material for soldiers. Those who remain at home, patiently discharging their duties, yet holding themselves in readiness to answer any demands which their country may call for, at home or in the field of battle, are equally deserving with the arduous and impetuous—When many of the rash and violent have grown weary and faint, the Administration will look to the sturdy and faithful sons of the Keystone State to bear its standard aloft and trample out all vestiges of sedition and rebellion. The Secretary will not forget his fellow citizens, nor will they, in the hour of need, add to the burdens oppressing the general government by untimely complaints or harassing and vexatious importunity.

The pressure of business is immense, but the most untiring activity and zeal pervade all departments. Our citizens of Pittsburgh, and throughout the State, will serve their country and themselves best by waiting patiently. It is needless for individuals to embarrass themselves by keeping up an organization from day to day, in the hope that any pressure brought to bear upon the government can change the determination. More troops are now accepted than can be properly cared for, and additional acceptances would retard rather than assist their operations. This will soon be corrected, and after Congressional enactments, another aspect will be given to public affairs.

The Hospital nursing department under the superintendence of Miss Dix will be soon in efficient operation. Mr. Passavant has contributed four nurses from his admirable institution in Pennsylvania, part of whom were seen on duty at the Hospital Department at the Capital this day. Mrs. Heald, an educated physician and nurse, is untiring in her devotion and zeal. Mrs. Tochman, the interpid Hungarian and compatriot of Kossuth, is contributing from her stores of experience in armies and among hospitals. Miss Lander, the eminent sculptor, and many other competent and devoted women are prepared to give their aid to this self-sacrificing yet worthy calling. The condition of the sick and the unfaithfulness of many by whom they are attended, render the speedy organization of this competent and faithful corps highly essential. Instances unfortunately are not wanting where unfaithful attendants rob the sick of delicacies and articles designed for their comfort, all owing to the want of proper organization which will soon be perfected. The 5th have removed to their camp and are much better accommodated in the healthful fields than in their unhealthy and uncomfortable barracks.

MILITES.

Forrest, the Tragedian, Visits Alexandria.

Edwin Forrest, of Philadelphia, and Simon H. Mix, of New York, set out together for Virginia on Thursday, to make reconnoisance, and witness the election proceedings in Alexandria. They took carriage early in the morning, and proceeded direct by Long Bridge, returning late in the afternoon. No molestation was met with, but they were suspiciously scrutinized by secession troops on their journey. They passed through most of the towns of the city in search of the polls, but no places of voting were discovered. Going down on the wharf opposite which the United States steamer Pawnee is anchored, overlooking town, which they found guarded by a Virginia militia man with a fowling piece, Mix inquired of the chivalric son of Mars, "Can you give me the name of that vessel in the stream yonder?" "Sir," replied the man with the fowling piece. "What wharf is this we are on?" gruffly responded the great tragedian. "I do not know," was the answer, "but I will ask the sergeant." Off went the man with the fowling piece, who in a moment returned and gave the required information. "All right," responded the great tragedian, when he and his friend drove on.

Messrs. Forrest and Mix afterwards visited all parts of the city, but failed to discover the whereabouts of anything. The town was gloomy and dismal. Ore very large and four smaller secession flags were observed flying in different parts of the city, and less than one hundred soldiers were discernible. A more melancholy picture than Alexandria to-day presented cannot be imagined. So say Messrs Forrest and Mix.

What They Believe Down in Dixie.

The Memphis *Avalanche* of the 17th has the following choice bit of news:

"The fact of Lincoln's constant intoxication is confirmed by a gentleman just from Washington. It appears that he became addicted to the vice in this way: The cares of place affected his nervous system so much that he could not sleep. His physician administered to him large quantities of opium and brandy, each evening, until stupidity would become and then he would fall into profound slumber. In the morning his prostration would become so great that liquor would be resorted to; and thus, by a frequent repetition of this treatment, he has become so demoralized by the use of liquors as to be perfectly imbecile and thoroughly indifferent as to what is passing around him."

Fort McHenry was still farther re-inforced on Thursday by the arrival of Gen. Patterson and three hundred Pennsylvanian.

THE WAR NEWS.

On Saturday afternoon the town was thrown into a great excitement by the reception of a series of short despatches to the effect, first that fighting was going on at Alexandria and subsequently at or near Arlington Heights. The rumor of fighting subsequently proved to have been unfounded. The cause of the alarm was subsequently stated to be that the Federal Picket Guards at the Little Fall's Church, near Arlington, were driven by the Secessionists; who were soon however put to flight. The rumor reached Washington while Col. Ellsworth's funeral cortege was proceeding to the cars, and created intense excitement.

Yesterday a brief and most important dispatch was received to the effect that Gen. Butler had captured Sewall's Point, 84 of the Federal Troops killed and wounded, and between 300 and 400 of the secessionists killed and wounded, and six hundred taken prisoners.

The special dispatch from Mr. Barr speaks of the force in Virginia as being very large, but that the government was taking its measures with caution, decision and to the entire satisfaction of the public.

The latest dispatch will be found on our first page.

The Fight at Sewall's Point.

By the Southern mails we have some additional particulars of the Sewell's Point fight. We give below an account published in the Petersburgh "Express" by one who participated in the conflict.

[*Correspondence of the Petersburgh Express*]

NORFOLK, May 20.—The ball has been opened in this neighborhood, and now it may be, the war will commence in earnest.

Last Saturday the steam tug Kahokee took down a number of negro laborers to complete a fortification that had been commenced on Sewell's Point, which is situated immediately at the mouth of Elizabeth river, and from which the entrance into James river may be commanded. The enemy had an improvised war steamer, the Monticello, stationed off the point. The Kahokee perceiving, from certain demonstrations on the part of the Monticello, that it would be unsafe to proceed to her destination, landed her men at Boush's bluff, a point some two miles this side of Sewell's where a small battery had been erected.

This had hardly been accomplished before the Monticello steamed up and fired two shots, both of which passed over the tug without inflicting any damage. The fire was responded to by the battery at Boush's bluff, which had the effect of causing the Monticello to relinquish the chase of the Kahokee and dropping to her former position. She opened her guns on the incomplete battery at Sewell's Point, with the intention of destroying the work. She fired in all about thirty shots, only two of which took effect, but no serious damage was done. Two companies of soldiers were at the point, with about a hundred negro laborers. The soldiers stood their ground bravely when the shells fell about them, but there was scampering among the darkies.

During the night several heavy pieces of artillery and an additional force of laborers were sent down from this place, a distance of nine miles. By four o'clock yesterday (Sunday) afternoon, three short 32-pounders and two rifle 6-pounders had been placed in position and were ready for action. They had not long to wait. Some brushwood by which the operations had been masked, was removed, and no sooner was the battery exposed to view, than at once the Monticello opened on it. She mounts six guns of the heaviest calibre, and for about two hours threw shot and shell about the work with fearful rapidity, and often times with great precision. Our men returned the fire with spirit, but wanting experience, the guns were served with no great skill. Still several shots from the rifled cannon took effect, and about night fall the steamer was obliged to draw off evidently in a disabled state.

The second shot from the battery struck near the water line, which she instantly signaled to the war vessels in the Roads by sending up a rocket. Later in the conflict she sent up another rocket, when two steamers, the Yankee and the Young America came to her assistance. The Yankee took part in the engagement, but receiving a shot in the stern, which raked her deck and carried away her flagstaff, she prudently withdrew to a safer distance. Her example was quickly followed by the other two steamers, the Monticello making headway very slowly and rolling heavily, as if partially filled with water.

As usual, in the battles which have thus far occurred in the present singular war, "nobody was hurt." That is nobody on our side, except one man who got a bruised shin from a spent fragment of a ball, and Colonel Collier, aid to General Gwynn, who, I learn, was rapped so severely across the knuckles by a flying splinter as to damage his hand somewhat. These, I believe, are the only casualties, great or small, that occurred on our side.

(Special Despatch from the N. Y. Evening Post.)

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Lieutenant Pendergrast of the Seventy-first regiment of New York was the first soldier who landed at Alexandria. He, in command of the steamer Mount Vernon, the vessel which conveyed the Fire Zouaves of New York from the camp to that point, and was in company with Colonel Ellsworth at the occupation of the city.

Jackson, the proprietor of the Marshall House in Alexandria, who shot Colonel Ellsworth, was instantly killed by Francis D. Brownell, of Troy, New York, a member of Ellsworth's regiment.

The body of Colonel Ellsworth lies in state at the Navy Yard in this city, and is visited by hundreds of sorrowing spectators.

The President, who was on terms of warm personal friendship with Colonel Ellsworth, is deeply afflicted by his death. A general gloom hangs over the community.

It is reported that the steamer Mount Vernon narrowly escaped sinking before she landed the Zouaves at Alexandria. Injuries had been inflicted upon her hull, which were probably the work of secessionists at the Navy Yard.

It is believed here that a simultaneous movement was made by the government forces last night against Harper's Ferry and Norfolk.

Now and Then.

Eighty years ago, Col. John Gibson, in a letter to Gen. Wm. Irvine, then at Carlisle, wrote as follows:

The letter is dated "Fort Pitt, Jan. 28, 1782," and says:

"Since you left here nothing material has happened, except the pork which Mr. Huffmagle had engaged at Hannahstown did not arrive, and we were three days *without an ounce* of meat."

Here it seems the highest expectations of the troops was to get regularly their rations of pork, pork, pork; but in this they were disappointed.

Here is a lesson for their grandsons who have volunteered in the present contest. God grant that they may never be brought down to Revolutionary rations.

THERE is to be no standing back in New Orleans. Officers have been appointed to go from house to house, and bring out every man and boy who is capable of carrying a musket. Should any proprietor of a house refuse to have his place searched for men, the officer is to report the premises as "under suspicion."

THE Kitianning Bank no longer redeems its notes in specie.

Pardoned.

Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, has pardoned Wm. Byerly, who was convicted in Philadelphia last fall of substituting false returns of the election for Congressman in the Fourth ward. As it was shown at the time that Byerly although one of the return judges, could neither read nor write, the Governor conceived that he was the mere tool of others, and that his punishment had been quite severe enough.

EVANS R. BRADY, Esq., for fifteen years the editor of the Brookville *Jeffersonian*, has retired from that paper and devoted himself to his country. He says: "A calamity has befallen our happy land, which we have used our best efforts *with* the pen to avoid, and ward off, but that having failed, and our government been threatened with dissolution, we feel it our duty to assist in repelling any attack upon that government under which we live, and if possible, perpetuate the sacred rights which were handed down to us by our fathers."

Major Brady will give a good account of himself in war as he has done in peace.

LETTERS from some of the honest Southern merchants say that it is not only impossible to make collections in that section, but that bills of exchange on New York or Boston cannot be obtained; and if they could, the person applying for them would be proscribed as an enemy to the South, and be subject to annoying visits from vigilance committees. Gold is twenty per cent. premium.

Petroleum in New York.

The New York *Shipping and Commercial List*, of Saturday last, says: Crude Petroleum is in moderate request at 18 and 20 cents, and refined sells moderately at 65 and 70 cents, cash. Petroleum is not plenty, but it is understood to be held back on account of the low price prevailing.

THE London *Times* has a long article celebrating the collapse of the American Union. As our friend Col. Drahl would say the *Times* is a "little previous." A few moths will show the "bold Briton" that the American Union has more inherent vitality and a greater self-sustaining power than it gives it credit for.

IT is stated that private advices confirm the report of large arrivals of arms at the South from abroad. These were shipped from Europe early in April, and consist of over 200,000 muskets and rifles, and ample supplies of powder, percussion caps, and machines for making the latter.

THE Fifth Pennsylvania regiment has a great deal of sickness, in consequence of the insufficiency of its former quarters. There are between forty and fifty of its members now in the infirmary. That building is already crowded to excess.

THE convicts in the Virginia penitentiary are now employed in making gun-carriages, wagons, axes, picks, flannel shirts, cloth for uniforms, army shoes, tents, wheelbarrows, and litters for the wounded.

THE Wheeling *Intelligencer* says that it has reliable information as to the number of Confederate forces at Harper's Ferry, and sets them down at ten thousand.

SUSPECTED persons at Wheeling are placed under the strictest surveillance; and troops are kept at the War Department, to record the offence of each individual.

A LETTER from Virginia states that there are between fifty and sixty thousand men under arms in that State, chiefly posted at Richmond Norfolk and Harper's Ferry, or within hail.

FOUR hundred Mormons passed through Cleveland last week, on their way to Utah.

Gen. Beauregard is expected to take command at Norfolk

MARRIED:

On the 16th inst. at the Church Mansion, Va., by the Rev Isaac H. Nichols, JOHN J. OLAYKE, Esq., Mayor of this city, and Miss KATE L. HOOKER, of the former place.—*State of Md. Herald*

DR. HAYES'

HOLLAND BITTERS,

PREPARED FROM THE

Choicest and most grateful Tonics and Carminatives in the Vegetable Kingdom. Universally approved as a Family Remedy for

INDIGESTION, SOUR STOMACH, COLIC, HEART-BURN, HEADACHE, & ALL DYSPEPTIC COMPLAINTS.

The Weak and Nervous should try it.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION! But one size of the genuine, (half pint bottles.) Price One Dollar. Dose, a teaspoonful.

BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr. & Co. SOLE PROPRIETORS.

Sold by Druggists generally. Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

New Advertisements.

Pittsburgh Theatre,

THE FAR FAMED

SANFORD'S OPERA TROUPE

THE LARGEST ASSOCIATION IN THE WORLD, under the direction of

SAMUEL S. SANFORD.....Proprietor and Manager.

On Monday evening, May 27th, 1861, and every evening during the week, the entire troupe, direct from Sanford's Opera House, Philadelphia, incorporated by Act of Legislature, will appear in this city.

The Company comprises the greatest number of talented artists ever augmented into one company. It is the best quartet in Minstrelsy.

QUARTET OF COMEDIANS!
ORCHESTRA OF MUSICIANS!!
QUARTET OF DANCERS!!!

EACH MEMBER A MASTER OF ART.

Admission.....25 cents.

Gentlemen accompanied with Ladies, (to Dress Circle,) 10 cents extra.

Private Boxes.....$2.00 and $3.00.
Colored Gallery.....25 cents.

my27—

SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT.—Sweet's Infallible Liniment, Sweet's Infallible Liniment, Sweet's Infallible Liniment, Sweet's Infallible Liniment.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Burns and all Rheumatic or Nervous Disorders.

For sale by JOSEPH FLEMING,
For sale by JOSEPH FLEMING,
For sale by JOSEPH FLEMING,
For sale by JOSEPH FLEMING.

Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street. my27

Attention, Union Cavalry:

A BUSINESS MEETING WILL BE held on MONDAY EVENING, May 27th at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Every member is requested to be present as business of importance will be transacted.

By order of the
my27:1td CAPTAIN.

BROOM BRUSH.—25 bales in store and for sale by
my27 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CEMENT.—50 barrels best quality Hydraulic cement, for sale by
my27 HENRY H. COLLINS.

POTATOES.—
200 bush Red Potatoes,
200 " Neshannock do Red, received by
my27 HENRY H. COLLINS.

HERRING.—20 barrels Boltimore Herring, received by
my27 HENRY H. COLLINS.

FLOWER VASES, various patterns, for sale by [my27] HENRY H. COLLINS.

80 BOXES STEARINE CANDLES just rec'd and for sale by
my27 MILLER & RICKETSON.

ALFRED B. M'CALMONT.....JAMES E. KERR.

M'CALMONT & KERR,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FRANKLIN, VENANGO COUNTY,

my22:1yd Pennsylvania.

CHEAP WALL PAPERS for sale by
my25 W. P. MARSHALL, 87 Wood street.

New Advertisements.

OFFICE OF THE
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. CO.
Pittsburgh, May 24th, 1861.

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, residing in Pittsburgh and vicinity, are requested to call at the office of the company, No. 55 5th street, and sign the agreement in relation to the reorganization, if it is deemed desirable that the agreement should be signed before the 1st of June.

my25:2t G. W. CASS.

ATTENTION SQUADS.—WANTED FROM fifty to sixty able-bodied young men, from ten to fourteen years of age to enroll themselves for three months, or during the war in the Continental Causes Revolutionary War of 1861. They will receive at the expiration of service an honorable discharge, and in compensation for duty performed, TEN CENTS. For further information enquire at Headquarters, Duquesne Way. my25

POTATOES—54 barrels Neshannocks and Pink Eyes, in good shipping order, received and for sale by
JAMES A. FETZER
my25 corner Market and First sts.

THE LORETTO SPRINGS,

CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.,

OPENS 10th OF JUNE, 1861.

THIS NEW AND DELIGHTFUL RESORT for those seeking either health or pleasure, is situated one mile from the village of Loretto, and four miles from Cresson station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad—from which to Loretto, there is a well constructed Plank-Road.

The Springs are about 2,000 feet above tide-water, and the air is always bracing and invigorating, the thermometer seldom ranging above 74° in Summer. The head waters of the Susquehanna and Clearfield abound in trout, and the mountain ranges are filled with game, affording the sport to those who are fond of such amusements.

The buildings are admirably constructed with respect to room and ventilation, and the whole fitted up with every appliance that can contribute to the comfort of the guests. The rooms are supplied with running spring water, in marble basins, and hot, and cold Baths on each floor. Be ia Houses for ladies and gentlemen with water supplied from the lake, having Swimming-Cataract and Shower Baths, Bowling-Alley, Billiard-Tables, &c., &c.

The table will be supplied with all the delicacies and luxuries that the market affords. The Bar will be stocked with the best Wines. Guests may rely upon getting the purest Wines and Liquors that can be obtained.

From the Proprietor's long experience in First Class Hotels, he hopes to give entire satisfaction to his guests, and no pains or expense will be spared to meet their wishes and comforts.

The waters of these Springs have been analysed by several eminent Chemists, and found to contain in large proportions, all those valued Mineral properties for which the Springs c. this spur of the Allegheny have long been celebrated.

Excursion Tickets to Loretto Springs for visitors, will be issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and also Baltimore, in connection with the Northern Central Railroad via Harrisburg.

A Daily Mail leaves Loretto for all parts of the Union. On the arrival of Visitors at Cresson, coaches will be in readiness to convey them to the Springs.

JOHN CARROLL,
Late of the Eutaw House, Baltimore,
my25:2m-eod Proprietor.

WM. TREACY,

HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER AND GLAZIER,

Fourth St., Between Wood & Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All work promptly attended to. my25:1yd

EAR CORN—100 bushels prime Ear Corn in store, and for sale by
my25 JAS. A. FETZER, Corner Market and First sts.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between JAMES M. ROSS and WILLIAM COLEMAN, under the firm of Ross & Coleman has been dissolved.
my25-1md WILLIAM COLEMAN.

LADIES
English Lasting Gaiters 75c,
Ladies English Lasting Gaiters 75c.
Ladies English Lasting Heel Gaiters $1,00, at
NO. 15 FIFTH STREET.
my25 L. S. DIFFENBACHER.

GOOD GAITERS

FOR 75c. A PAIR.

We have about

200 PAIR LADIES

BLACK AND COLORED GAITERS

Left over from last year, which we wish to close out

FORMER PRICE $1,75,

We will sell for 75 cents,

They cost much more than HALF THE ORIGINAL COST.

Ladies call and see them.

WE WARRANT THEM GOOD.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,

31 Fifth Street.
my25

WANTED—A FEW MORE YOUNG MEN 5 feet 10 inches, to fill up the HIGHLAND GREN ADIER GUARDS, who are ACCEPTED in Col. Korponay's Regiment, of Philadelphia, and will soon be forward at once to the SEAT OF WAR. Apply at the Headquarters, 80 Wood street. (my25) R. CHESTER, Captain.

See The Label

ON THE TOP OF EACH BOTTLE OF

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Has the Signatures of the Proprietors,
W. E. HAGAN & CO.,

Every article which has a large and increasing sale like this is likely to be counterfeited. It is, as its name indicates, entirely "INIMITABLE" as far as its power to restore the Hair on bald heads, and to give it the color of youth, (no matter how grey it may be,) is concerned

USE NO OTHER RESTORATIVE BUT HEIMSTREET'S.

It is the *original*, the *only reliable*, and *the cheapest*.—See the following testimony:

JACKSON, MISS., May 29, 1861.

W. E. HAGAN, 61 Market street, St. Louis, Mo., Advertising Agent for Heimstreet's Hair Restorative.

Dear Sir:—The Medicines you introduced into our city last winter are all having a large sale, and giving in every case satisfaction. Mr. James Henderson (one of our first citizens) says, that "he has used all of the Hair Dyes and Restoratives of the day, but was never need an article equal to HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE. That it far surpasses any preparation that he has ever used for Restoring the Hair of the bald and grey to its original luxuriance and beauty."

You can write the Proprietors, W. E. HAGAN & Co., Troy, N. Y., that they have the cheapest and best Hair Restorative in our market, and that it gives satisfaction in every case. Respectfully yours,

J. S. SIZER, Wholesale Druggist.

IT IS UNEQUALLED FOR PRODUCING

A LUXURIANT HEAD OF HAIR,

Sold everywhere—Price 50c and $1 per bottle.

W. A. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

REMOVAL.—GEORGE & COW. CASS HAVE REMOVED THEIR COUNTING ROOM from No. 27 Wood street to No. 405 Liberty street, adjoining the Canal basin.

They offer to the Trade a full stock of NAILS and SPIKES of superior quality. smdsm

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

THE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY has this day declared a dividend of FOUR 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 DOLLARS per share, to be paid to stockholders on or after the 15th inst.

J. M. GORDON,
my22wd Secretary.

Dissolution.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between WILLIAM RUNE and E. L. SALMER, was dissolved by mutual consent on APRIL 9th, 1861.

WILLIAM RUNE.
my27:1md

A. FLOYD,

CORNER FOURTH AND ROSS STS., Pittsburgh, Pa., agent for the receipt and sale of

CARBON OILS,

Keeps constantly on hand, and is receiving heavy and light oils suitable for Lubricating and Refining purposes which will be sold low for cash and cash only.

UNION WALL PAPER—A paper for the times, for sale by
my25 W. P. MARSHALL, 87 Wood street.

BEAUTIFUL GOLD PAPER for sale by
my25 W. P. MARSHALL, 87 Wood street.

GREAT SALE OF

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,

at less than auction prices, to-day. Please call and see the Cheap Cash Store of

JOS. H. BORLAND,
my25 93 Market street, second door from Fifth.

5,000 CANE POLES,
my18 50 Bamboo do
BOWN & TETLEYS.

New Advertisement.

Monongahela Insurance Co. OF PITTSBURGH.

OFFICERS—JAMES S. HUTCHISON, President. HENRY M. ATWOOD, Secretary. CAPT. JAS. WOODBURN, Gen'l Agent.

OFFICE NO. 98 WATER STREET.

It Insures all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

ASSETS, MAY 10th, 1861.

Stock Due Bills payable on demand and secured by two approved names		$ 73,750 00
Bills Receivable		25,867 34
Bills Discounted		36,252 78
Mortgages		12,000 00
115 Shares Mechanics Bank stock (Par)	$ 6,165 00	
100 Shares Citizens' Bank stock cost	5,175 00	
40 Shares Exchange Bank stock cost	2,050 00	
50 Shares Bank of Pittsburgh	2,750 00	
		16,140 00
Balance of Book Accounts		55,997 75
Office Furniture		400 00
Cash		49,162 30
		$222,834 17

DIRECTORS:

Wm. E. Holmes, Wilson Miller, Jos. Kirkpatrick, Wm. Means, R. Wallace, Wm. A. Caldwell, Wm. Rea, Jas. A. Hutchinson, John Atwell, Jas. Woodburn, Robt. Dalzell, Jno M'Devitt, Geo. A. Berry, S. S. Robison, Rich'd Hays.

my21

TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CO., PA.
PITTSBURGH, May 23d, 1861.

BY THE 21st SECTION OF AN ACT OF ASSEMBLY, relating to Allegheny county, passed May 1st, 1861, it is required that the Treasurer of said county shall attend personally or by deputy, at least one day in each ward, borough or township of election district in said county, for the purpose of receiving STATE COUNTY, MILITARY and SCHOOL POLL TAXES, from any person paying the whole amount of taxes assessed against him in the proper district, less a deduction of 5 per cent, allowed by said act of Assembly.

Said act of Assembly further provides as follows, viz: Sec. 22. If any person shall at the time and place appointed as above, or at the Treasurer's office before, pay time pay the full amount of his taxes as above, less the deduction, he shall be entitled to a deduction of five per centum thereon, and said taxes may be paid to the Treasurer at his office, subject to the deduction of five per centum, as aforesaid, at any time within three months after the time fixed as above for the payment thereof in the proper district.

Sec. 23. If any of said taxes shall remain unpaid in any of said districts for a period of four months after the day fixed as aforesaid for the payment in the proper district, the Treasurer shall issue his warrant, accompanied by a schedule of all such taxes in each district, and the names of the persons respectively by whom the same are due, directed to any citizen of the county, authorizing and requiring him to demand and receive from the persons named in the schedule the sums therein charged against them respectively, together with five per centum in addition thereto, which shall be in full compensation to such person for the collection thereof, but neither the Treasurer nor the collector appointed by him as above shall at any time after the issue of said warrants be required to receive from any person less than the whole amount of taxes assessed against him or his property in any one ward, borough or township, as increased, or diminished by the deductions or additions herein before provided for. The collectors appointed by the Treasurer shall be responsible to the Treasurer for the faithful performance of the duties and for the amounts collected by them, and shall have all the powers conferred on collectors of taxes by the 81st section of the act of fifteenth April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four.

In pursuance of said act, I, GOODMAN Y. COULTER, Treasurer of said county, hereby give notice that I will attend for the purpose of receiving taxes in the several wards, boroughs, townships and precincts of said county, at the place of holding general elections therein respectively, on the following days, from 10 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock p. m., to wit:

South Fayette, Snowden, Baldwin, Peebles (1st precinct) Moreow township; Birmingham and M'Keesport, Turtepin, Manchester boroughs, 1st ward Allegheny, 1st ward, Pittsburgh, 6th ward, (2d precinct) Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, June 24th.

North Fayette, Upper St. Clair, Versailles, East Deer, Shaler, Peebles, (2d district,) McClure townships; Birmingham, (1st precinct) 2d Ward, Allegheny, 2d Ward, Pittsburgh, 6th Ward, Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, June 25th.

Finley, Union, Jefferson, Patton, Ross, South Ohio, Collins Townships; Birmingham Borough, (2d precinct) 2d Ward, Allegheny, 3d Ward, Pittsburgh, (1st precinct) and 7th Ward, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, June 26th.

Crescent, Chartiers, Plum, West Deer, Indiana, Neville Townships; South Pittsburgh, West Elizabeth, Lawrenceville, 4th Ward, Allegheny, (1st precinct,) 3d Ward, Pittsburgh, (2d precinct) 8th Ward, Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, June 27th.

Moon, Penn, Richland, First Township; Mohongahela, Temperanceville, Elizabeth, Searsbright, Elizabeth Boroughs, 4th Ward, Allegheny, (2d precinct) 5th and 9th Wards, Pittsburgh, on FRIDAY, June 28th.

Robinson, Lower St. Clair, Elizabeth, Wilkins, Sewickley, Pitt, Indiana and Franklin Townships; West Pittsburgh and Duquesne Borough, 5th Ward, Pittsburgh, (1st precinct, June 29th, 1861.

GOODMAN Y. COULTER,
my22:1tdaw County Treasurer.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.

IMPORTERS OF

WINES, BRANDIES, &c.

ALSO DEALERS IN

Fine Old Whiskies,

NO. 5 NORTH FRONT STREET,

ap15:1yd PHILADELPHIA.

EATON, MACRUM & CO.,

No. 17 & 19 Fifth Street,

HAVE RECEIVED "UNION" NECK Ties, "Union" Watch Guards, "Union" Head Dresses, "Union" Buttons, "Blue" Rosettes, "Union" Badges, &c. Red, White and Blue Ribbons, all ribbons Grey Flannel and Fancy Traveling Shirts. Military Companies supplied with all kinds of Furnishing Goods at prime Cost. my24

GLASGOW'S

AMBROTYE GALLERY,

—IN—

LAFAYETTE HALL,

FOURTH STREET ENTRANCE.

TO THOSE PARTIES WANTING a real fine Ambrotype at a moderate price, and all who have been unable to obtain a good likeness elsewhere are respectfully solicited to call.

Large variety of cases and frames always on hand. Prices moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.

C. C. GLASGOW,
my16 57 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh.

L. HIRSHFELD,

NO. 83 WOOD STREET.

WILL THIS DAY OPEN THEIR

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

FOR GENTLEMEN'S DRESS, WHICH for novelty and beauty of style is unexcelled.

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT

embraces all the new fabrics of the season adapted to all classes and uses. We shall pay the same strict attention to the style of cutting up our garments for which we have always been renowned. Our prices are moderate.

L. HIRSHFELD,

NO. 83 WOOD STREET.

GOOD BARGAIN IN DRY GOODS FOR Pay Money or its equivalent in Virginia, Missouri and