The Ohio Statesman

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1861.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Adams Express Company places us daily under obligations to it for the very latest papers from the eastern cities.

The American Express Company has our thanks for its daily favors in the shape of the very latest eastern papers.

CAMP JACKSON.—The Eleventh Regiment and five Companies of the Third Regiment left the Camp at five o'clock this (Monday) morning on the Columbus & Xenia Railroad. The Eleventh Regiment, under command of Col. HARRISON, of Dayton; Lieut. Col. FRIZELL, of Greenville, and Major COLEMAN, of Troy, consists of the following Companies:

Company A—Capt. Childs, Montgomery county.
" B— " De Fries, Darke "
" C— " Frizell, " "
" D— " Curtis, Miami "
" E— " Langston, Darke "
" F— " Johnson, Miami "
" G— " Nolan, Montgomery "
" H— " Drury, Miami "
" I— " Crainer, Darke "
" K— " Newkirk, Licking "

The following are the Companies of the Third Regiment which left with the eleventh:

Company A—Capt. Marrow, Franklin county.
" B— " Wing, " "
" D— " Vananda, Clarke "
" F— " Rossman, Butler "
" H— " McDougal, Licking "

The Third Regiment elected the following officers on Saturday: Colonel—ISAAC H. MARROW; Lieutenant Colonel—JOHN BEATTY; Major—J. WARREN KEIFER.

Only one company, the Cadiz Guards, Capt. JOHN CASTELL, numbering 108 men, rank and file, has arrived at the Camp, since two o'clock, P. M., on Saturday.

The Sidney Guards, Capt. WALKER, numbering 116, rank and file, have been in the Camp for several days, but were not reported at headquarters until yesterday morning.

The total number of troops now left in the Camp, since the departure of fifteen companies this morning, is 6,435.

J. C. IRVINE has been elected Captain of the Company from Knox county, lately under the command of Captain LORIN ANDREWS, who is promoted to the colonelship of the Fourth Regiment.

Lieut. W. H. SAGE, of the Governor's Guards, of this city, has been appointed Adjutant of the Third Regiment.

Col. KING has detailed the Dayton Zouaves as a guard for the city at night, and about forty men to guard the State Arsenal.

Quarter-Master-General WOODS arrived from New York city on Saturday, with the announcement that fifteen thousand stand of arms were on their way here for the use of the State troops.

We understand that the fifteen regiments that left here this morning will go into Camp on the Little Miami Railroad, near Miamisburg.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY FOR MAY, 1861. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS. Price $3 a year.

This number of the *Atlantic* is enriched by the following articles: Agnes of Sorrento; Rest and Motion; Sights of the English Lake District; Pink and Blue; Pomegranate—Flowers; The Prairie State; Concerning Future Years; Brother Jonathan's Lament over Sister Caroline; Original Memorials of Mrs. Piozzi; The Niger and its Explorers; Reviews and Literary Notices.

The articles are all good. "Rest and Motion" is a philosophical essay, abounding in deep thought and suggestions of great practical utility. The essay "Concerning Future Years" is the work of a contemplative, thoughtful m ind, that would dismiss idle fears and anxious cares, but prepare for the inevitable future. The "Pink and Blue" is a pleasant and sprightly narrative. The descriptive articles will not fail to interest every reader.

But the great attraction to most readers is the commencement of Mrs. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S New Romance, "Agnes of Sorrento," in the May number of the *Atlantic*. From the opening chapters which are presented in this number, we infer that it will equal, if not exceed in interest, any of the former publications of its gifted and popular author.

The story is one of love and duty, of joy and trial. Its heroine is a young girl, born in a Catholic country, and educated under the influence of Catholic institutions, and in the development of the plot the author seeks to illustrate the influences of that creed upon the lives and characters of its votaries.

From the success which has hitherto attended Mrs. STOWE'S efforts, it cannot be doubted that this new contribution to American literature will command an extensive and eager perusal.

PATRIOTIC.—Major RICHARD COWLING, of London, Madison county, has deposited with the Treasurer of that county, one thousand dollars to be applied to the comfort of the two volunteer companies from that place—five hundred dollars to be equally divided between the two companies, and five hundred to be applied to the care of the soldiers' families, under the direction of a committee of citizens. Major COWLING, in his note to the County Treasurer making this donation, says: "The Government shall be sustained as long as I have a dollar." The London *Democrat* says the Major enters on the tax list but little less than a hundred thousand dollars.

☞ The Zanesville papers announce the death of Dr. WASHINGTON MOORHEAD, a noted physician of that city, on the 25th inst., of disease of the heart. He was born in Zanesville, June 27, 1807.

☞ People must have groceries in war times, as well as during peace. But when war presents his "wrinkled front," the natural inquiry is where the most and the best can be had for the least money. Call at the establishment of WM. H. REMBAUX, No. 34 North High Street, and see what he can do for you.

☞ Doctor LELAND'S Anti-Rheumatic Band is the only known remedy for Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, and the pernicious effects of Mercury; and it is with the greatest satisfaction, as to its merits, that we call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of our paper of the Anti-Rheumatic Band.

LIFE INSURANCE.—The Mutual Life Insurance Company will, on application, assume a "war risk," on parties *already insured*, who desire to enter into Military or Naval service at this time. The additional premium charged for the additional risk need not be paid in cash, but may be deducted from the profits at the next dividend. For further particulars, apply to

FREDERICK J. FAY, Agent.

☞ R. KIRKPATRICK, No. 165 South High Street, has a very choice assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, fine Jewelry, Clocks, Silver d Plated Ware, at prices to suit the times.

[For the Ohio Statesman.]

SURGEONS should pay particular attention to the advertisement in another column from the Board of Medical Examiners.

In estimating the experience of Surgeons, a year of hospital attendance will be estimated as equal to *two* years of ordinary experience.

Good bodily health, such as would be necessary to gain admittance to the regular army service, will be required. This matter will be determined by the Board.

The certificate called for by the advertisement should be specific, and should be placed on file with the Secretary as speedily as possible. No candidate will be admitted till the prerequisites are strictly complied with.

The examinations will be in the form of printed questions, with abundant blanks for answers in writing, and will be thoroughly rigid.

J. W. HAMILTON, Secretary.

Rail Road Time Table.

LITTLE MIAMI & COLUMBUS & XENIA R. R.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Cincinnati Accommodation.	5:00 A. M.	9:05 P. M.
" Express.....	11:50 A. M.	11:03 A. M.
Mail Accommodation.....	1:30 P. M.	2:55 P. M.
Night Express via Dayton.	12:00 midnight.	3:20 A. M.

JNO. W. DOHERTY, Agent.

COLUMBUS & CLEVELAND R. R.

Night Express.....	3:40 A. M.	11:45 P. M.
New York Express.....	11:10 A. M.	11:10 A. M.
Mail and Accommodation..	3:20 P. M.	9:10 P. M.

JAMES PATTERSON, Agent.

CENTRAL OHIO R. R.

No. 1 Express.....	3:20 A. M.	11:38 A. M.
No. 2 do	11:18 A. M.	11:45 P. M.
No. 3 do	3:10 P. M.	4:50 A. M.

W. J. ELLI, Agent.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R.

Mail Train	3.30 A. M.	11:38 A. M.
Express Train.....	11:18 A. M.	11:45 P. M.

JOS. ROBINSON, Agent.

COLUMBUS & INDIANOPOLIS, R. R.
COLUMBUS PIQUA & INDIANA R. R.

No. 1 Express.....	6:30 A. M.	1:50 P. M.
No. 2 "	3:00 P. M.	8:45 P. M.
Accommodation		10:50 A. M.

COUGHS.—The sudden ch anges of our climat are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly, when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off.—Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement. For sale wholesale and retail, by Roberts & Samuel, No. 24 North High street, S. Samuel & Co., No. 85 South High street.

PRESERVATION OF THE HAIR.—Some attention paid to this item of propriety would avoid much of the Baldness so prevalent in this country.—Dr. BELLINGHAM, of London, has immortalized his name as the inventor of a "*Stimulating Onguent*," which could be as appropriate in preventing as in curing baldness. To cause a luxuriant growth of beard or whiskers, it is equally certain. Messrs. H. L. HEGEMAN & Co. now have the entire American market. Hence we look for a large increase in hirsute appendages among our young men. See our advertising columns.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE has acquired a reputation from actual test and experiment which cannot be enhanced by newspaper puffs. In our own vicinity it has been extensively used, and we believe in every case with every desired result, and receives the universal endorsement of all who have tried it. We therefore recommend it as one of those few genuine *nostrums* which accomplishes all it professes, and all the bald and gray could desire.—*Columbia Spy.*

GOOD.—We met one of our friends yesterday on Broadway, and were astonished at the change in his appearance. A few weeks ago we saw him, he was pale, lean and dejected; complaining of weakness and debility, having been so afflicted all summer. Now he appears to be fat, healthy and strong. We learn he owed his restoration entirely to MCLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL.

We advise all who are complaining of General Debility to try it; it is certainly a very pleasant remedy. We learn that there are large quantities of it selling daily.—*Morning Herald*

THE EIGHTH WONDER OF THE WORLD.—Not the Atlantic Cable, nor the Great Eastern but James Pyle's Dietetic Saleratus, that always makes good, light, wholesome bread, biscuit and cake, preserves health, and is the best and most economical leaven in the world. Everybody wonders at it! Depot, 345 Washington street, New York. Sold by all grocers everywhere.

PRICES REDUCED

[From the New York Observer.]

As all parties manufacturing Sewing Machines are obliged to pay Mr. Howe a license on each machine sold, and are also compelled to make returns to him, under oath, as to the number sold, his books give a correct statement. From this reliable source we have obtained the following statistics. Of the machines made in the year 1859, there were sold,

By Wheeler & Wilson.....21,305
" I. M. Singer & Co.....16,053
" Grover & Baker.....10,229

Showing the sales of Wheeler & Wilson to be *double* those of any other Company."

Awarded the highest premiums—at the United States Fairs of 1858, 1859 and 1860; also at the Ohio State Fairs of 1859 and 1860; and at nearly all the County Fairs in the State.

Our prices, at the late reduction, *are as low as any lock stitch* machine now sold, and but a trifle higher than the inferior *two thread chain stitch machines*, now forced upon the market.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINE makes the LOCK STITCH—the only one which cannot be traveled. It is ALIKE ON BOTH SIDES of the goods, leaving no *ridge or chain on the under side.*

All machines warranted 3 years, and instruction given in their use, free of charge.

H. CRARY, 81 High st., Columbus, O.
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
dec3-2awd3m&w6m Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

GREAT CURE.

DR. LELAND'S ANTI-RHEUMATIC BAND!

IS THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia,

AND A SURE CURE FOR

All Mercurial Diseases.

It is a conveniently arranged Band, containing a medicated compound, to be worn around the Waist, without injury to the most delicate persons; no change in habits of living is required, and it entirely removes the disease from the system, without producing the injurious effects arising from the use of powerful internal medicines, which weaken and destroy the constitution, and give temporary relief only. By this treatment, the medicinal properties contained in the Band come in contact with the blood and reach the disease, through the pores of the skin, effecting in every instance a perfect cure, and restoring the parts afflicted to a healthy condition. This Band is also a most powerful ANTI-MERCURIAL agent, and will entirely relieve the system from the pernicious effects of Mercury. Moderate cases are cured in a few days, and we are constantly receiving testimonials of its efficacy in inveterate cases of long standing.

PRICE $3.00, to be had of Druggists generally, or can be sent by mail or express, with full directions for use, to any part of the country, direct from the Principal Office,

No. 409 BROADWAY, New York.

G. SMITH & CO., Sole Proprietors.

N. B.—Descriptive Circulars free.

☞ Agents Wanted Everywhere.

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WIDE MANTLE BAGAGES, SOFTS White and Black, just received at

jy26 BAIN'S

TELEGRAPHIC!

REPORTED FOR THE STATESMAN.

NEW YORK, April 27.—To-day a special newspaper train will start, and to-morrow and every Sunday morning, for Albany, over the Harlem road, during the war.

Six sloops, laden with gunpowder, were seized on suspicion of being for the use of the South.

The steamer Nashville has been taken by the authorities of Charleston. It is not known whether it was seized or purchased.

The former Lieutenant of the Harriet Lane, appointed to command the Nashville, intends using her to intercept California steamers. It is positively asserted that he has letters of marque from Jeff. Davis. There is no blockade of Charleston. City quiet. Flour is $15 a barrel.

Private advices from New Orleans certify that the attempt to negotiate the Confederate loan was a signal failure. Only $1,600,000 taken altogether. Montgomery advices state that only twelve millions are taken.

The soldiers are unpaid. There is plenty of provisions, but they are short of the munitions of war. Four privateers, from Mobile, are already authorized.

The Mobile papers state that Colonel Harvey Brown, who commands Fort Pickens, has a thousand men.

It appears that the Captain General of Cuba snubbed the Southern Commissioners when there. He did not recognize such a power as the Confederate States.

Beauregard was in Charleston on Tuesday.

The war feeling is subsiding, and it is thought that no more fighting will occur.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Advices from Savannah report several vessels waiting privateer commissions, which are expected shortly. Recruits are pouring in to join the attack on Washington. All Unionists are overawed.

The surveying schooner Howell Cobb landed troops and two cannon at Fort Carroll, below Baltimore.

It is reported that heavy firing was heard on Friday afternoon, in the direction of Fort Monroe.

The *Herald* says the British Minister has sent his Secretary to Montgomery, who carries information as to the course England intends to pursue toward the Confederate States. It is pretty certain the Commissioners will not be received there officially.

The *Herald's* correspondent has it from high authority that Gov. Letcher has notified Mr. Lincoln that no Virginia troops will be permitted to march on Washington. Their purpose is to defend the soil of Virginia from the aggressions by the North. He further says he won't permit the Confederate troops to attack Washington.

Gov. Letcher issued a proclamation, saying in consequence of the number of troops coming to Richmond, without notice, and before their services are required he prohibits them doing so, but commands them to remain at home till required.

FREDERICK, Md., April 27.—The Governor's Message briefly details the startling events which induced him to assemble the Legislature. He labored earnestly to induce the President to forego the purpose of passing troops through Maryland, but the reply was that a military necessity rendered it unavoidable. He refused General Butler consent to land his force, and protested against his taking possession of the Annapolis Railroad. Notwithstanding our most learned and intelligent citizens admit the right of the Government to transport troops over the road, it is evident that a portion of Maryland opposes the exercise of this right.

His convictions are that the safety of Maryland lies in preserving a neutral position between the North and South. Maryland has violated no right of either section, and we have done all we could to avoid the impending war. He hoped Maryland might act as a mediator. He cannot counsel Maryland to take sides against the General Government, until it shall commit outrages against her which justify her in resisting its authority. Our geographical position alone forces us to this.

This had been all the while the ground-work of his policy, and he was convinced it had been approved by a large majority of the people.

He appealed to the Legislature not to be swerved by passion, but act with prudence and Christian-like temper.

The Senate passed a bill prohibiting the issue of notes under five dollars, under penalty. The Senate adopted an address to the people of Maryland, stating that the Legislature will not pass an act of secession, but if the people desire it, it will give them an opportunity of declaring for themselves their future destiny.

The House has not acted thereon, but has appointed a committee to report an act calling a Convention. Scott, of Baltimore, is the Chairman.

HARRISBURG, April 27.—Five car loads of fugitives from the South arrived here to-day; 22 Philadelphians from Richmond also arrived. All had been workmen at the shot and shell foundry at that city. They went there five weeks since, and now return on a pass given by Governor Letcher. They report that a Philadelphian is engaged in modernizing 3,000 old flint-lock muskets for Virginia.

Reports of travellers from Baltimore indicate a strong disposition among conservatives to rise and take power in their own hands from the mob. The restoration of Federal allegiance is confidently predicted by Baltimoreans.

The dispatch about the rails being torn up on the railroad between Annapolis and Washington is thought to be incorrect.

The Governor's Message will recommend a stay law. It says Pennsylvania will open the route to Washington, whether Maryland stays in or out of the Union—no hostile soil will be permitted to lie between the Capital and the loyal States. Rebellion must be crushed; property seized, retaken at every expense of treasure and blood. He recommends the appropriation of three millions, perhaps five. A requisition is received for twenty more regiments, making a total of thirty-eight from Pennsylvania. The Governor recommends a reserve of ten thousand men.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 27.—Twelve thousand troops altogether have arrived here, and three thousand more are expected here to-night.

The brig Ferry is stationed at the entrance of the harbor, and a park of artillery on the right shore. A tug with the Eighth Massachusetts regiment towed out the receiving ship Allegheny, from Baltimore harbor, anchored there under the guns of Fort McHenry.

Gen. Butler says a musket is guarding every rail between here and Washington. The superintendent of the road yesterday was arrested for taking up rails.

The Maryland Legislature discussed the proposition of adjourning to Annapolis. It won't pass an ordinance of secession, but will arm the State. Baltimore and Washington quiet.

BALTIMORE, April 27.—It is said that on Friday evening a propeller with troops, &c., reinforced Fort McHenry. The U. S. receiving ship Allegheny is not at the Fort. Several vessels without the necessary passes were overhauled on Thursday, in attempting to leave the harbor, and were detained for examination. Troops from Howard county were called out on Friday, and went four miles from Annapolis Junction, where U. S. troops are passing. Another Massachusetts volunteer died this morning of his injuries.

BOSTON, April 27.—Governor Banks spoke at the Union meeting in Cambridge. Everett and B. F. Hallett made strong Union speeches.—Everett said, the Government must be sustained. He said in the mighty struggle which has been forced upon us, all former differences are swept away. We now only remember that we are Americans.

Several Regiments are anxiously awaiting a call to service.

CAIRO, Ill., April 28.—A passenger from Memphis reports that a secret meeting of volunteer companies was held in that city last night. From hints thrown out it is believed that their purpose is to march at once upon Cairo, cut the levee, and then make an attack. Troops all in good health and spirits.

CHICAGO, April 28.—In view of events in St. Louis, a regiment was sent from Springfield, yesterday, to occupy Alton.

A bill for a three million loan for war purposes, and another bill to send ten thousand men into camp to answer the next call of the Government, are before the Legislature. Both bills will probably pass to-morrow.

CAIRO, Ill., April 28.—A gentleman who left New Orleans Friday morning, furnishes the following: The whole country between Jackson, Tenn., and New Orleans, is in arms. At every station along the road companies were seen drilling. They appeared destitute of arms, using old muskets, shot guns and rifles.

Telegraph lines are in the hands of the secessionists, and not permitted to give any information as to the movement of troops.

Leading secessionists at New Orleans are in hourly expectation of news of the capture of Washington. Our informant was told the North should hear no more news until the Treasury at Washington was in the hands of the Confederate troops,, and President Lincoln and Cabinet prisoners.

All troops, except those at Fort Pickens, are being rapidly marched North. The best of those originally destined for the reduction of that fortress have been withdrawn.

It is not believed at New Orleans that any attack on Pickens will be made for weeks to come.

PERRYVILLE, Md., April 27.—J. S. Potter, of Massachusetts, bearer of dispatches from Gen. Scott, has arrived. He says the commander at Harper's Ferry had given assurances that Virginia would not allow any attack on the Capital from her soil. This is confirmed by a gentleman from Richmond, as being the sentiments of Governor Letcher.

No flags of any kind are allowed in Baltimore to-day, in consequence of a flag demonstration yesterday, and the Unionists' determination of keeping theirs up. Several regiments passed Annapolis Junction last night. There are 13,000 troops now at the Capital, and 7,000 more on the way.

A Government messenger left Washington at 1 o'clock this morning, and reports the track this side of Annapolis Junction torn up by the secessionists of the vicinity, for two miles. It will soon be repaired.

It was proposed this morning to move 5,000 troops to Washington.

LEAVENWORTH, April 28.—A fire broke out at noon yesterday in the cellar of Eddy & Arnold's drug store, on the corner of Main and Delaware Streets. It spread with extraordinary rapidity, rendering it impossible to save any of the stock. The following is a list of the losses: Eddy & Small, druggists, $7,000, insured $6,000; Drake Brothers, paper dealers, stock mostly saved; I. H. Sneder, cigar and tobacco, stock partially saved, loss $700, insured; D. R. Anthony, banker, fixtures saved, but in a damaged condition; store of McDowell & Co., real estate agents, fixtures saved; M. W. Delahay, law library, uninsured; C. A. Logan, valuable medical library and cabinet, total loss; Stinson & Havens, attorneys, valuable library and furniture—$2,500, insured for $600; A. F. Callahan, E. C. Jacobs and M. J. Parrott, each lost on furniture and books; telegraph office, instruments and books saved, furniture and fixtures lost, loss small; Lecompte, Matthews & Burns, attorneys, loss small. Loss on buildings about $12,000—insured $4,500. The block was one of the finest in the city.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—It is said there is no doubt about a reaction in Baltimore, and that a bold movement by the government would receive the cordial support of the Union men, if properly conducted.

Gen. Scott, in answer to a statement of Gen. Harper, that Virginia never would suffer an attack from her soil on the Capital, said he would be happy to have it confirmed, but wouldn't advise the government to desist from its present course in providing for safety.

The Virginia Ordinance of Secession, just published, is received, accompanied by a schedule, appointing the 4th Thursday of May for ratification by the people. Also prohibiting the election of Congressmen, required by law, on the 4th Thursday of May.

The ordinance declares the Constitution of the United States no longer binding on the citizens of Virginia.

The ordinance takes effect when ratified by a majority of votes.

CHICAGO, April 28.—A gentleman just returned to this city from a business tour in Alabama and Mississippi, leaving Mobile Wednesday last, reports hundreds of the men who had gone to Pensacola to take fort Pickens are returning home daily, disgusted and satisfied that it is impossible for the Confederate States to capture the Fort. Large numbers of troops at Pensacola are sick and dying in the hospitals, from the effects of fatigue, exposure and hunger.

Our informant reports the people of Alabama and Mississippi almost crazy with excitement, and that the mob spirit is rampant every where, rendered daily more desperate in some localities by threatened famine and starvation.

ADRIAN, Mich., April 27.—At a special meeting of the Common Council, $25,000 were appropriated to equip and outfit the volunteers enlisting here. The same amount was previously raised by private subscription for the same purpose.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—A steam-tug pursued and captured the tug Wm. B. Rainey in the Delaware Bay. She had recently been purchased here, supposed for the Southern Confederacy. The prize was handed over to the Navy Yard authorities.

ROCHESTER, April 28.—A reliable gentleman just arrived here from Georgia, Tuesday last, says Jeff. Davis ordered the troops to start on the 28th for Lynchburg, Va.

Great disappointment among the rebels in consequence of the reinforcement of Pickens.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—C. J. Ingersoll has invited ex-Presidents Buchanan, Pierce, Fillmore, Van Buren and Tyler to arbitrate between the seceders and the Government.

ALBANY, April 28.—It is understood that Jno. A. Dix will be appointed Major General of the New York forces.

ANNAPOLIS, April 27.—The route is now open to Washington, but passes by Railroad are hard to get.

Annapolis is strong for secession, but keeps quiet. Fortifications across the river were yesterday reinforced with Federal troops and cannon. An immense mail just from Washington goes to Perryville by a transport.

The weather is very warm.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The President will to-morrow promulgate his proclamation extending the blockade to ports of Virginia and North Carolina, for the same reasons as heretofore declared for blockading other Southern ports.—Capt. Stringham will direct the general blockade movements.

Northern troops continue unobstructedly to arrive both by river and railroad.

HARRISBURG, April 28.—Special messengers are on their way for Ohio, Indiana and Illinois with dispatches. The war enthusiasm continues as great as ever. There is general rejoicing in consequence of the new requisition of the Governor.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Efforts are making at Washington to have Cassius M. Clay and N. P. Banks appointed Major Generals in the Army.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The President has issued the following proclamation:

WHEREAS, For reasons assigned in my proclamation of the 19th inst., a blockade of the ports of the seceding States was established, and,

WHEREAS, Public property has been seized, collection of revenue obstructed, and duly commissioned officers while executing orders have been arrested, held as prisoners, or impeded in their official duties, without due legal process, by persons claiming to act under the authorities of Virginia and North Carolina, an efficient blockade of the ports of those States will also be established.

(signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., April 27.—The New Mexican mail arrived here Sunday morning, 12 days out from Santa Fe.

The outgoing mail of the 12th, with Hon. Mr. Otero and family, was met at Bent's Fork, and would arrive at Santa Fe in 11 days.

Eighteen hundred people had left Santa Fe for the San Juan mines.

Reports from the mines are very glowing.

No Indians were seen on the route.

Col. Crittenden had gone south with his command after the Apaches.

Lieut. Thomas, U. S. A., John Webber, & C. B. Clark, came through as passengers.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Some excitement has been caused in diplomatic circles, in consequence of the President's proclamation, directing a blockade of the Southern ports. It appears that a blockade, to be respected by foreign powers, must not only be effectual, but that due notice must be given of such intention to their representatives. With Brazil and all South American governments, a notice of 90 days is required under treaty, but this has not been given by our government. Hence consignments of coffee and other national products designed for Southern ports are delayed in their transportation to that portion of the country.

Merchants not being satisfied of the effects of an immediate blockade there, it, therefore, became necessary that specific inquiries be made of the Federal Government, in relation to this subject, so that treaty rights and privileges be not damaged.

The foreign Ministers will insist that the stipulations shall be respected and observed; otherwise naval forces will be dispatched hither as a means of foreign protection.

The delicacy of the question is apparent, and from what is known, may involve serious consequences to all concerned. At all events, it will produce trouble now, as well as in the future.

Among the letters recently received at the Post Office Department, was one from a South Carolina postmaster, countermanding an order for stamps, and refusing to make returns; saying he will attend to the business when the Post Master General shall reach Washington. Many of the official letters sent hither bear, on the corner, a representation of the confederate flag.

Gentlemen of Virginia say the ordinance of secession will be confirmed by over 100,000 majority.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Ellsworth's fire Zouaves expect to leave to day.

Richmond papers contain the proclamation of Gov. Letcher ordering the return of vessels, excepting steamers Jamestown and Yorktown, to their owners, and appeals to the people not to interfere, but discountenance all seizures without legal authority, and appoints officers for different rivers, to see the proclamation carried into effect.

The Wilmington, N. C., *Journal*, of the 23d, states that the Branch Mint at Charlotteville was taken possession of, Saturday, under orders from Gov. Ellis.

Troops are continually passing through Wilmington from South Carolina and Georgia for Richmond. Gen. Bonham and staff had arrived there.

Gov. Ellis has called for 30,000 volunteers, additional to the regular militia; and all organized corps are commanded to be in readiness at an hours' notice.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The schooner R. R. Cuyler arrived last night from Annapolis, with the frigate Constitution in tow, with 150 Midshipmen from the Naval Academy.

The *Herald's* dispatch says Gen. Lane is guarding the Navy Yard against resigned incendiary Naval Officers, and has made several scouting expeditions into Virginia, during one of which he captured a secession rag.

The Kansas company called on the President on Friday, who said if he had to choose between the maintenance of the Union and Liberty and the shedding of blood, there need be no doubt which course he would pursue.

A Philadelphia dispatch in the *Herald* says passengers from Richmond say Gen. Green, of North Carolinia, had arrived there and tendered 30,000 North Carolinians on Thursday.

Floyd had an interview with Gov. Letcher. The former has arrived and equipped 1,500 men.

Hundreds of troops are arriving from South Carolina, Petersburg and Georgia.

FREDERICK, Md., April 28.—Senator Mason, of Virginia, was serenaded last night. Mr. Mason responded, saying he was here accidentally, and he could not with propriety speak of Maryland politics, but could speak only of Virginia. He could say the reconstruction of the Union was an impossibility. Virginia sympathized with Maryland, and he indicated that Virginia was disposed to exhibit its practicability.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson is here, and has in his possession a letter from President Lincoln, suggesting that Maryland, through its Legislature, should agree to an armistice with the general government for sixty days.

A courier arrived here from Virginia yesterday, communicating the fact that Virginia had united herself with the Southern Confederacy under Davis.

The Senate has hitherto acted as a unit, and will probably continue to do so. In the House there is considerable diversity of opinion. It is urged that it is necessary for Maryland to secede, before she can claim aid and protection of the Southern Confederacy.

FORT KEARNEY, April 29.—The coach of the C. O. C. & P. P. Express passed at noon yesterday.

DENVER, April 25.—Serious apprehensions of Indian difficulties are entertained. They can easily cut off all the plains travel and trade. Col. Boon, Indian Agent, sent a carrier to Fort Wise, yesterday, with a requisition for two companies of cavalry, to hold themselves in readiness to march hither at an hour's notice. Should indications continue unfavorable, they will be ordered up very soon.

Intense feeling respecting the war in the States prevails throughout this country. A small secession flag was displayed by a business house here, yesterday evening, but it was so insignificant that no notice was taken of it. Union flags are waving in many parts of the city, and the Union feeling is almost unanimous.

The military express to New Mexican forts has been discontinued.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The rumor that batteries had been erected at the White House and near Mt. Vernon, by Virginians, is false. The place has been thoroughly examined.

The Charleston *Mercury* earnestly protests against the advice of certain Southern Journals which urge an immediate assault on Washington, and its occupation as the capital of the Confederate States.

The Alexandria *Gazette* says that Gen. Lee has ordered the release of Gen. Harney, who was stopped at Harper's Ferry, on his way to Washington, and mentions as a rumor that Jeff. Davis was to come to Richmond this week, and that Vice President Stephens has returned to Montgomery.

NOTICE.

I HAVE SOLD TO MR. HENRY WILSON my DRUG STORE, which is removed from the corner of High and Gay streets to the Southwest corner of Broad and High streets, Columbus, Ohio.

With many thanks to my former patrons and customers, I respectfully request the continuance of their favors to my successor. HENRY M. NEIL.

Columbus, April 1, 1861.

DRUG STORE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE DRUG STORE of Mr. HENRY M. NEIL, I have opened anew on the Southwest corner of Broad and High streets, Columbus, Ohio—*being the old and reliable stand for that business for many years.*

I have a fresh and well selected stock of *Pure Medicines*, and *Pure Chemicals*, together with *Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.*, usually kept in such an establishment.

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS carefully and promptly compounded.

Store open at all hours of the *day and night.*

I respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

HENRY WILSON.

Columbus, April 1, 1861—apr6:1m

E. M. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Front Street, Between State and Town.

THE OLD CARRIAGE SHOP is still running, and although the pressure of late years has set heavily upon her running gears, she is still turning out those splendid PILETONS, ROCKAWAYS, and PRINCE ALBERT'S SHIFTING TOPS and NO-TOP BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, EXPRESS, SKELETON, DEMOCRAT and GROCERY WAGONS, SMALL OMNIBUSES and HACKS. Twenty years steady manufacturing has given our work a wide-spread reputation through the South and West.

We therefore deem it unnecessary to say any thing more in regard to the quality of our work. We WARRANT EVERY VEHICLE. We can sell cheap for BUGGIES from $125 to $250.

Dealers can be furnished with any amount of work at short notice, and at prices lower than can be bought any where in the West. Second hand Buggies taken in exchange for new work.

☞ Repairing done neatly and at short notice. Factory on Front, between State and Town streets, Columbus, Ohio.

☞ All communications will receive prompt attention.

Aug. 31—ly E. M. WILLIAMS & CO

Gents' Linen Shirt Collars,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, IN GARTER, Standing, Byron, Persignay, Renfrew and other new shapes. Hemmed Pocket Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Stocks, Street and Evening Gloves, Half Hose of every kind, Under Garments and all kinds of Gents' Furnishing Goods in great variety and at moderate prices.

BAIN & SON,
feb22 No. 29 South High street.

THE MARKETS.

New York Market.

[TELEGRAPHED FOR THE OHIO STATESMAN.]

NEW YORK, April 29.

FLOUR—receipts 26,127 bbls; market very firm but rather quiet; sales of 8,000 bbls at $2 20@5 25 for sup state; $5 30@5 40 for extra state; $5 25 for sup west; $5 30@2 60 for common to medium extra western; $5 60@5 65 for superior brands extra round hoop Ohio. Canadian flour firm with only limited demand, sales of 400 bbls at $5 35@7 50.

RYE FLOUR—steady.

WHEAT—receipts 30,800 bush; market may be quoted a shade better for good grades, but common qualities are without important change, sales 2, 0 bush at $1 47 for White; $1 60@1 63 for Canadian; $1 45@1 50 for Kentucky White; $1 30 for White Western.

RYE—quiet and without material change.

BARLEY—dull and heavy.

CORN—receipts of 232,310 bushels market a shade firmer but rather quiet; sales of 10,000 bushels at 68c for old mixed western in store; 70c for new yellow southern.

OATS—quiet at 34½@36c for western Canadian and State.

PORK—dull, heavy and lower; sales of 100 bbls at $18@18 25 for mess, $13 15 for prime.

BEEF—steady; sales of 250 bbls.

CUT MEATS—dull.

LARD—heavy; sales of 200 bbls at 9¼@10½c.

BUTTER—in fair request at 10@15c for Ohio, and 15@20c for State.

CHEESE—steady at 7@10¼ for common to prime.

WHISKEY—quiet and unchanged; small sales at 18½c.

STOCKS—better and moderately active; money rather more active and rates firmer at 5@6 per cent on call sterling; Exchange dull at 1 05@1 05¼; Bank dull; Chicago & R I 38¾; Galena & Chicago 58¼; Illinois Centrip 56¾; Pan. 101; Harlem 12¾; do preferred 31; Hud 36¼; New York Central 72¼; Delaware & Hudson 82¼; C & T 24; Canton 8; Pac mails 70; Erie 21; M C 45¾; C C & C 90; U S 6's 81; registered 88; do Coupons 85; Treasury 12's 101; Ky 6's 70; Mo 41; Va 49; N C 6's 50; Cal 7's 73¼; Brooklyn Water Loan 95.

Cincinnati Market.

FLOUR—The market to-day was drawn upon rather more freely than for several days, for filling shipping orders. Among the sales were 100 bbls super at $4 25; 400 bbls extra at $4 40, and 100 bbls extra at $4 50. These figures fairly represent the working standard of the market.

WHEAT—is in very light receipt and offered sparingly at $1 for red, $1 05 to $1 10 for white. These prices are not obtained from local millers excepting in extreme cases, as they adhere to their resolutions not to pay over 90c.

CORN—is kept at 34c, with but a quiet market. Oats are held very firmly at 28c., in bulk.

BARLEY & RYE—are neglected at the old quotations.

WHISKY—is kept at the old quotations 12½c., but is very dull.

MESS PORK & LARD—still remain the only articles in the provision line that receive any attention. There were small sales of the former at $17, and of the latter several hundred tierces were sold at 9c.

BULK MEATS & BACON—are very dull, as last quoted, viz: 5@7½c for the former, and 6@8 to 8½c for the latter.—*Cin. Com., April 29th.*

Cleveland Market.

April 27.

FLOUR—steady at quotations, with only a moderate local demand.

WHEAT—firm at $1 08 for red on track, and $1 25 for white.

CORN—steady at 30@37c.

OATS—quiet at 24@25c.

EGGS—remain steady at 9@9 1 2c.

PORK—No. 1 mess is firmly held at $16 00.

PROF. WOOD'S

RESTORATIVE CORDIAL

AND

BLOOD RENOVATOR

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL & BLOOD RENOVATOR

Is precisely what its name indicates, for, while pleasant to the taste, it is revivifying, exhilarating, invigorating and strengthening to the vital powers, and at the same time revivifies, reinstates, and renews the Blood in all its purity, and thus at once *restores and renders the system invulnerable to attacks of disease.* It is the only preparation ever offered to the world, so chemically and skillfully combined as to be the most powerful tonic, and at the same time so perfectly adapted to, as to act in perfect accordance with the laws of nature, and hence will *soothe the weakest stomach*, and tone up the digestive organs, and thus allay all nervous and other irritation. It is perfectly exhilarating, and at the same time it is composed entirely of vegetables, yet so combined as to produce the most thorough tonic effect, without producing any injurious consequences. Such a remedy has long been felt to be a desideratum in the medical world, for it needs no medical skill to see that debility follows all attacks of disease, and proceeds and indeed lays the system open to the insidious attacks of many of the most fatal, such, for example, as the following: Consumption, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appet