The Ohio Statesman

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 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.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW FOR APRIL, 1861.—This number of the Edinburgh, which we have just received from Messrs. LEONARD, SCOTT & Co., the American publishers of the four British Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine, we may safely pronounce to have been excelled by none, if equaled by any of the foreign periodicals that have, for some time past, fallen under our notice.

The first article is a thorough and searching review of DIXON's Personal History of Lord Bacon, in which the writer appears to maintain pretty successfully his position "that the man who stands forth to all ages as the noblest representative of England's intellect, is not the noblest representative of her public virtue."—Of the article on the hitherto unknown Republic of Andorre, we have given a brief synopsis in another part of this paper. The closing article on the Election of President LINCOLN and its Consequences, will be read with interest, on this side of the Atlantic, as exhibiting the views of an intelligent and, to a great extent an impartial foreigner. Some few errors in the statement of facts show the hand of one not familiar with the workings of our institutions, and therefore impart a greater interest to his general conclusions. The tone of the article is eminently conservative; the prospect of a civil war in the United States is earnestly deprecated, and the hope confidently expressed that the war, if it does take place, will be a short one.

The celebrated "Essays and Reviews" form the subject of a theological article, which, while coinciding generally in the sentiments expressed by the writers of the Essays, when understood as these writers meant them to be, deems their publication in a joint form unwise, and rendered the separate productions liable to misconstruction.

The other articles in this number are—Political Diaries, Eton College, Remains of Alexis de Tocqueville, Autobiography and Letters of Mrs. Piozzi, The Fables of BABRIUS, and FORBES' Ireland.

CAMP JACKSON.—There are now 1,800 men in Camp—one full Regiment, and parts of two Regiments. Six additional Companies are expected to arrive shortly, to make the two fractional Regiments complete.

Capt. WALCUTT's Company, of this city, are reported as enlisted for three years and assigned to the Twenty-third Regiment.

Preparations and examinations are being made with a view of removing the Camp to some point on the other side of the Scioto river—probably to the vicinity of the State Quarry.

On Saturday night, forty or fifty soldiers broke through the guard and escaped over the fence. Their object does not appear to have been to desert, but to come to the city to have a jolly time, to compensate, in some degree, for the dull monotony of camp life. A large force of armed men was despatched in search of the fugitives, and yesterday afternoon, nearly or quite all of them had been captured and put under the penalties of the military law in such case made and provided. The punishment generally consisted in close confinement in the guard house and the performance of extra duty, though in some hard cases the penalty was more severe.

THE REBELLION RECORD.—This is the title of a Diary of American Events, (1860-61,) embraced in three divisions, viz: Diary of Verified Occurrences; Documents, Naratives, etc., and Poetry, Anecdotes and Incidents. It thus forms a most valuable repertory for information and reference. It is published in weekly numbers at 10 cents a number, and in monthly parts at fifty cents each. The first monthly part, with a superb steel portrait of Gen. SCOTT, will be ready on the 25th inst. Address "Rebellion Record, New York."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn that a distressing accident occurred last evening on the river bank near HAYDEN'S Factory. As the men were engaged in drawing up coal from the river, a little boy about nine years of age, by the name of JACOB FREELAND, who was playing about the cars, was accidentally caught under one of them, when in motion, and his head crushed, causing almost instant death. Truly, a sad catastrophe.

DEATH AT THE CAMP HOSPITAL.—We learn that a soldier by the name of PAGGETT, belonging to Capt. OLMSTEAD's company, from Felicity, Clermont county, died at the Camp Jackson Hospital, in this city, on Sunday evening last, of pneumonia. His remains were yesterday taken home for interment.

COERCION.—On Saturday last, Capt. Wilson, of Company A, who was then stationed at Carey, having received orders to proceed to Camp Taylor, Cleveland, started for that place, and having got to Clyde, the conductor on the C. & T. road refused to carry them on his train. Capt. Wilson immediately declared martial law, took possession of the engine and cars, and run them to Cleveland on his own hook.—*Hancock Courier, May 17th.*

THERE ARE MARTYRS AMONG US.—Martyrs to stimulated spirituous liquors, and especially Gins. CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN is a pure, healthful, and restorative imported beverage. None others can be trusted. For sale by all druggists and grocers.

☞ The Masonic organizations of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport, gave Col. ANDERSON a welcome at Masonic Hall, Cincinnati, last evening.

☞ A new German military Company is in process of organization in the Fifth Ward. A meeting, with that object in view, will be held at the South Engine House this evening.

☞ Twelve libels for the confiscation of contraband goods recently seized, have been instituted in the United States District Court at Cincinnati, and this, the *Press* says, is only the beginning.

☞ The trial of OGILVIE BYRON YOUNG, charged with treason, will take place, at Cincinnati, on the 27th inst.

☞ The Cincinnati *Commercial* of yesterday morning notices twelve arrivals at the Spencer House—all, with one exception, of officers of the U. S. Army.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—The Court of Common Pleas for this county commenced its Spring term yesterday morning—Judge BATES presiding.

☞ If there be a Philosophy of Clothes in general, for which we have great literary authority, there must be a Philosophy of Uniforms in particular, for which we have the authority of a great practical philosopher in the person of MARCUS CHILDS, who may be consulted on any day and evening at the Capital City Arcade.—He is assisted by one who has had great experience in the French army, in the art of fitting uniforms to officers of the different grades, in such taste and style as to give the most complete satisfaction.

Those officers who will consult our practical philosopher, Mr. CHILDS, and follow his counsel, will find themselves in such substantial and graceful uniforms as will be an honor to the corps in which they serve, and a source of lasting gratification to themselves and their friends. A well-dressed and handsomely uniformed officer commands more readily his own respect and confidence and the respect and confidence of his men. Let every officer, then, who is in search of a good uniform, call at the Capital City Arcade.

☞ Camp Harrison, at Cincinnati, was evacuated Saturday last—the troops being ordered to Camp Dennison.

TELEGRAPHIC!

REPORTED FOR THE STATESMAN.

Dispatches from Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The garrison of Fortress Monroe will consist of five thousand, and a camp outside of twenty thousand, under Gen. Butler.

It is understood that all forces here that will serve for three years will be accepted.

The river Rappahannock has been blockaded, to prevent supplies from reaching Virginians.

A battery has been discovered at Mattier Point, on the Virginia side of the Potomac.

The *Tribune's* dispatch says that Richmond will be early attacked.

Gen. Cocke has six thousand well armed men at Culpepper, and three thousand more between there and Alexandria.

Military authorities consider it best to march on Culpepper, thence to Charlotteville and Lynchburg. Forces will also be sent by Aquia Creek. Also a large force to Norfolk—thus investing Richmond on all sides. Probably the first encounter will be at Culpepper.

[Special Dispatch to the Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The announcement of a new military department, including Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, has added intensely to the war excitement, and a further announcement that it was assigned to General Butler in no way diminished the feeling.

Generals Scott, Mansfield and Butler have been in consultation with Mr. Cameron most of the day.

The Massachusetts 5th and 8th regiments received orders this evening to prepare for an instant start.

A battery of 11 guns on Aquia Creek has been discovered, also extensive earthworks near the mouth.

Last night three Zouaves strayed from camp. When arriving before Col. Ellsworth this morning, one of them unwound from his body a secession flag, seventeen feet long, which they hauled down from a pole at Alexandria.

A person direct from Richmond, who saw Gov. Letcher night before last, reports the Governor to be very much frightened, and to have said that he hoped and believed there would be no fighting.

Dispatches to the *World* say, by Wednesday it is believed that ten thousand of our soldiers will be encamped on Arlington Heights.

Secretary Cameron has declined to accept the four Maryland regiments, offered by Governor Hicks simply for the defense of that State and the District of Columbia. The Governor has entirely misapprehended the tenor of the Secretary's explanations, and if the Marylanders enlist they must enter the general service.

A letter received here from the editor of a Memphis paper, formerly a resident of Washington, states that provisions are very scarce in that city, and all business ruined, and that soldiers are not coming forward as rapidly as was anticipated.

[Times Dispatch.]

Gen. Sickles left this afternoon for New York with his commission and instructions. His whole brigade will be at once put in the field. Probably they will go to some point near Butler's command, near Fortress Monroe. He is ordered to make all possible haste in his movements.

[Herald's correspondence.]

It is understood that Gen. Mansfield will take command of 25,000 volunteers and 25,000 regulars, to be advanced into Virginia from this point. The forces that will be detailed to take Harper's Ferry will probably be commanded by Brigadier General Reeder.

Gen. Patterson and staff, including Senator Sherman, are here to receive verbal instructions concerning the proposed movement of troops from Southern Pennsylvania upon Virginia.

The President has been absent from home nearly all day, reconnoitering the vicinity of Washington.

It is decided that no more troops will be accepted by Government, under the last requisition, either from New York or elsewhere.

Some 250,000 men are enlisted.

The War Department contemplates to establish shortly two large cantonments—one at Gettysburg, Pa., and the other in the neighborhood of New York. The force that will be collected in these camps will probably be 15,000 to 20,000 men. They will be worked up by the best officers to the highest proficiency, and kept in constant readiness for active service. The force at Gettysburg will no doubt be employed at the right moment for an inland movement, that it may not be proper at this time to disclose.—That at Staten Island is meant to be directed at various points of the seaboard bounding the Rebel States.

Orders are issued to get ready at the earliest moment a fleet of steam transports, that will rendezvous in the adjoining waters, so that in a few hours, when the signal is given, the whole of the force on the Atlantic coast can be embarked and proceed with all speed on the service designated.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Commodore Tatnall, of the Confederate Navy, assigned to the command of the naval force at Charleston, has arrived there.

Col. Vosburg, of the New York 71st Regiment, died this morning, of hemorrhage of the lungs.

Friday's Charleston *Courier* says, for two days past, the Niagara and Huntsville have not been seen off the port Yesterday there were several foreign arrivals; one with a cargo of molasses, and a brig from Glasgow with iron and coal.

She was taken for a return cargo of Sea Island cotton, at the enormous rate of 2½d. per pound. Such freight was never before given.

[Special Dispatch to the Evening Post.]

On Sunday night, a Government coast steamer got ashore at the mouth of the Potomac. She was attacked by an armed propeller from Richmond, and after a brisk contest, the rebels were beaten off. Four Government soldiers were killed, and five wounded. An armed steamer has gone in pursuit.

Late advices from Charleston say they are erecting batteries on the coast, near Charleston, of tripled cannon, to beat off the blockading fleet.

A daily mail is established between Washington and Fort Monroe.

A collision at Harpes's Ferry is regarded as certain this week.

[Special to Post.]

The Government has received advices from London, which afford satisfactory indications of the line of policy which will be pursued by the British Government towards the seceded States. The Administration entertains the firm conviction that its course in crushing out the rebellion will be fully sustained in England.

Judge Wilson writes from Tennessee that the Union men of the east section of the State will give 20,000 majority against secession.

Senator Foot, of Vermont, tenders the Government 10 regiments of Green Mountain boys.

A large number of Bostonians here assure the Government that it can have abundant material aid.

A special to the *Herald* says, Memphis is in a deplorable state. Troops constantly arriving and being transferred to Fort Randolph. The talk there was the ease with which the North can be conquered.

A Union man was hung in Louisiana a few days since for expressing Union sentiments.

The United States transport Freeborn arrived this P. M., direct from Fortress Monroe, bringing dispatches to the Government. On the way up she captured two small vessels, and brought them to the Washington navy yard.

A passenger on the Freeborn states that on Saturday two vessels from the fleet paid a visit to the vicinity of Sewall's Point, about four miles from the Fortress, where the Virginians were erecting batteries, and threw sundry shells at the works, spoiling materially the architectural arrangements. Shots were fired at the vessel, but without effect. It was not known whether any one on shore was injured.

Com. Pendergrast sent a flag of truce to Norfolk, with a view to make arrangements for the transportation from thence of certain persons to the North, and received assurance that in this respect he should be accommodated. A vessel was in waiting to take them to New York.

Some excitement was occasioned to-day by the report of a fight at the mouth of the Potomac, between a Federal coast guard steamer and an armed propeller from Richmond, resulting, it was said, in the killing of four and the wounding of five on the former. The truth of the story being doubted, the Navy Department this evening made specific inquiries in the proper quarters, and is satisfied that the rumor is entirely unfounded.

The frigate Niagara has been withdrawn from blockading Charleston, for more important service. Another vessel will take her place there.

From Chambersburg and Harper's Ferry.

CHAMBERSBURG, May 18.—Heavy reinforcements are expected. All troops will then march southward.

A deserter from Virginia reports scarcely any percussion caps or other ammunition, and but five field pieces and a few old iron cannon at Harper's Ferry, and that they are short of provisions. Col. Jackson commanded there.

Collector Mason, of Baltimore, a secessionist, has been arrested.

CHAMBERSBURG, May 19.—Judge Mason, arrested yesterday, was released to-day and sent over the Maryland line. It was known he entertained secession sympathies, but it was believed his character was too high to condescend to be a spy. There was no authority from the Secretary of War to retain him. His discharge meets with approval amongst the most Judicious residents.

A deserter from Harper's Ferry named Stanley, from Ohio originally arrived here and reports there were but twelve pieces of cannon all told there on Thursday night.

The troops here are in daily expectation of receiving marching orders southward. They will certainly occupy Hagerstown in a few days.

Unionists are daily arriving here, having been driven out of Virginia.

CHAMBERSBURG, May 20.—Seven hundred Virginia troops have arrived opposite Williamsport, on the Potomac river, 26 miles south of this point. It is believed here that they intend making an incursion into the southern borders of this State.

Important from Texas.

GALVESTON, May 16—Strong batteries have been erected to cover all approaches to the channels, capable of resisting any attack. Captain Reynolds, United States Quarter Master at San Antonio, has resigned.

The officers taken by Col. Van Dorn have been liberated on parole.

Information is received that Cortinas is actively preparing for another raid on the Texas settlers of the Rio Grande.

Another statement says 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 a formidable force will be concentrated on the river.

Six recruits from Matamoras, enroute to join Cortinas, were arrested.

Col. Ford was preparing to give the enemy a warm reception.

Fort Brown was in a complete state of defence.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—A passenger from Texas reports that Gen. Young was pursuing Montgomery and the federal troops. He overtook his 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.

Gen. Young was determined to take Forts Cobb and Arbuckle.

From Baltimore, Virginia, &c

[Herald's Special.]

BALTIMORE, May 18.—The city government has arrested three men concerned in the attack on the Massachusetts troops, who have been indicted by the Grand Jury, and are now on bail of five hundred dollars each.

It is said the Government has measures on foot which will result in a brilliant triumph for us at Harper's Ferry.

Torpedo and submarine batteries have been sunk near Norfolk.

Lynchburg (Va.) papers yesterday announced the arrival of a large body of troops from Arkansas and Louisiana.

Gen. Beauregard is in Charleston.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—One thousand additional Minie muskets were received by the Virginia troops from North Carolina.

Two batteries of railroad iron, similar to the Floating Battery at Charleston, have been erected at the Point of Rocks.

A gentleman who left Richmond yesterday says that he passed 15,000 troops on the railroad in Tennessee last week, who were *en route* for Virginia, fully armed.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—A letter in the *American*, from Williamsport, seven miles south of Hagerstown, Maryland, says thousands of Virginia and South Carolina troops, from Harper's Ferry, took position on the Virginia side of the Potomac, on Sunday, opposite that town, which commands the Ferry.

From New York.

NEW YORK, May 19—Eight cases of military cloth have been seized at Elizabeth, from Baltimore to Virginia.

Professor Mitchel has offered his services to the Government.

R. C. Schenck, of Ohio, has been appointed Major General.

A contract has been closed at Pittsburgh for a large amount of rifled cannon, shell, &c.

Gentlemen who have arrived report everything untouched at Mt. Vernon.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The Steamer De Soto arrived from Havana 16th instant, spoke on the 17th the frigates Niagara and Huntsville, cruising in the gulf. They had captured two vessels and sent them to Northern ports.

Havana sugars dull; stock, 235,000 boxes.—Molasses 1@1½ reals. Freights inactive. Exchange on London 6@7 per cent. premium, on New York 2@4 per cent. discount.

A schooner sailed to-day with 38 emigrants for Hayti. They were principally from Rochester, and intended to direct their attention mainly to the cultivation of cotton.

Advices from Key West, of the 14th, state that Capt Craven, of the Crusader, seized the steamer Susanne. He was about arming the yacht Wanderer, to be sent out into the gulf, under a Lieutenant of the U. S. Navy.

Key West remained loyal. All seditious persons were to be removed from the island. Major French had appointed a magistrates who supersedes the mayor, justice, &c.

Embargo on Supplies to Kentucky—Bird's Point to be Occupied.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The *Tribune's* Cairo correspondent says the embargo on supplies now includes all Kentucky towns, unless it can be shown that their home market needs replenishing. This is understood to be the instructions from Washington.

Engineer Benham, of General McClellan's staff, visited Bird's Point this afternoon, with a large military escort, and returned after several hours, having thoroughly examined the location. This indicates a speedy occupation of that point by our troops.

New Exchange Mail Offices.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Portland, Detroit and Chicago have been constituted new offices of exchange for United States and Prussia closed mail, to be conveyed by England by means of the Grand Trunk Railroad through Canada and the Canadian line of mail packets plying in summer between Quebec and Liverpool, and in winter between Portland and Liverpool. These offices will, in addition to the British and French mail, commence to forward these closed mails on the first of June next.

Proclamation of the Neutrality of Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 20.—Gov. Magoffin has issued a proclamation, appended to a preamble declaring: Whereas, many good citizens had 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 deplorable war now waging between the United and Confederate States; also, stating that the same citizens had requested him to forbid the march of any United States forces over Kentucky soil, for the occupation of any port or place within Kentucky; and whereas, every indication of public sentiment shows the determined purpose of the people to maintain the fixed position of self defence, proposing and intending no invasion or aggression toward any other State or States, forbidding the quartering of troops upon their soil by either hostile section, but simply standing aloof from an unnatural, horrid and lamentable strife, for the existence of which Kentucky, neither by thought, word nor act, is in any wise responsible; and whereas, this policy is, in my judgment, wise, peaceful, safe and honorable, and most likely to preserve peace and amity between the neighboring border States on both shores of the Ohio, and protect Kentucky from this deplorable civil war; and whereas, the arms distributed to the State Guards are not to be used against the Federal or Confederate States, but to resist and prevent encroachments on our 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 distrust and suspicions of a purpose 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 port, post or place therein, for any purpose whatever, until authorized by invitation or permission of the legislative and executive authorities.

I especially forbid all citizens of Kentucky, whether incorporated in the 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 all words and acts likely to provoke a collision, and so otherwise conduct 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 alone.

Police Proclamation in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—The following will appear in to-morrow morning's 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 its action, and particularly on account of rumors afloat on the streets that a large number 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.

From Europe.

FARTHER POINT, May 20.—The Canadian, from Liverpool, on the 9th, via Londonderry the 10th, P. M., arrived off here this morning. The Canadian's advices are two days later.

Parliament proceedings were unimportant.

The American crisis continued the leading topic everywhere.

The market for American produce generally continued excited.

It was reported in London that an American ship from Liverpool, en route for New Orleans, had been insured at 15 guineas.

The Chamber of Commerce had called the attention of the French government to the necessity of taking measures for the protection of French vessels in American waters.

The Ministers of Commerce and Marine promised to have a conference with the Emperor on the subject.

Polish affairs unchanged.

The following a synopsis of the news per Edinburgh, from Liverpool, on the 8th.

In the English House of Commons, Mr. Foster gave notice that he should call attention to the desirability of not recognizing insurrectionists.

Mr. Horsfall said that he would postpone his resolution relative to the belligerents; Lord Palmerston having stated that pending the grave and complicated questions now being considered, discussion of the subject was impolitic.

Active preparations are going on in the navy yards for sending a powerful squadron into the American waters.

The London *Times* points out that America has heretofore industriously vindicated principles and precedents all of which now go to the contraction of her own belligerents rights. It says she upheld privateering and denied the right of search, and both these are now turned against her.

A quarter of the town of Limoges had been destroyed by fire.

The reactionary movement in the Neapolitan provinces had been suppressed.

It is reported that the Czar has sent the Grand Duke Michael to Poland, on a conciliatory mission.

LIVERPOOL, May 9.—Sugar quiet; Coffee steady.

LONDON, May 9.—Breadstuffs dull and unchanged. Ill. C. shares 39¼@39¾ discount; Erie 19¼.

R. S. & Co., report Flour firm; Wheat firm; Red, 11s 3d@12s 5d; White, 12s 6d@14c.—Corn quiet but steady; mixed, 34s 6d; Yellow, 34s 6d@34s 9d; White, 35s@35s 6d. Beef steady. Pork firm. Bacon quiet. Lard dull and easier; quotations unchanged. Tallow dull.

LONDON, 9th instant.—Funds dull, but stationary; principal cause of firmness is a belief that an American crisis will throw considerable demand on England for many articles of produce and manufacture, while its effect is being strangely manifested on shipping.

A belief in an early advance of the bank minimum is gaining ground.

The harvest prospects of France are represented as being very bad, owing to bad weather. Wheat crops have been seriously damaged, also brandy crop at Cognac. Bourse flat on the 8th, but closed firmer. Rentes 69 20.

It was stated that American agents had reached France to purchase arms and military equipments.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ST. JOHNS, May 20—The Persia arrived on Saturday evening off Cape Race.

A large quantity of war material was refused by the Persia as freight.

It is asserted that letters of marque have reached London and Liverpool, and it is reported that vessels had left with them. This is doubted.

In the House of Lords, the Earl of Derby expressed a hope that the forthcoming proclamation of the Government will give emphatic warning that if British subjects join privateers on either side, their blood will be on their own heads, with no redress from England.

Preparations are making for an American Union meeting in London.

The *Times* says the mediation of England might as well be offered to a hurricane.

No Gulf of Mexico war risks are taken at Lloyds.

A Cleveland Bark Sunk at Norfolk by the Rebels—Gen. Butler's Command.

BOSTON, May 19.—Capt. Chas. Gale, of the bark Pierce, of Cleveland, Ohio, has arrived, and reports his vessel sunk by the rebels at Norfolk, losing cargo, also three thousand dollars in specie. Himself and family were refused assistance, especially by the English Consul, Myers, who acknowledged having possession of the bark's cargo and specie, valued at $50,000.

Gen Butler will be commander of the military department of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee.

Rumored Capture by a Confederate Steamer.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—A dispatch to Friday's New Orleans *Picayune*, from Balize, says that the privateer steamer Calhoun captured on the 15th the bark Ocean Eagle, Capt Luce, from Rockland, Maine, with 3,144 casks of lime, consigned to Messrs. Creevy and Forwell.

Health of Senator Douglas.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The condition of Senator Douglas is much improved to day; although not entirely out of danger, the physicians have strong hopes of his recovery.

Senator Douglas Recovering.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Senator Douglas is improving, and considered about out of danger.

Fall of a Bridge Crowded with People.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—At 5 o'clock p. m., some three hundred persons congregated on the foot bridge which spans the Miami Canal at 14th street, to witness the maneuvering of three companies of United States Artillery, encamped in the Orphan Asylum lot in that vicinity, when it fell, precipitating nearly all the people into the canal. A child is reported drowned, and several persons bruised.

Valuable Seizures at Hampton Roads

NEW YORK, May 19.—A letter received from the frigate Minnesota, Hampton Roads, says they have already seized three hundred thousand dollars worth of ships and tobacco.

Capital of the Southern Confederacy to be Removed to Richmond.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The Montgomery *Advertiser* says that the Confederate Congress has decided to remove the Capital to Richmond, Va.

Fire in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, 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. Fully insured.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Three companies of U. S. artillery, from Fort Randall, Minnesota, under command of Major Getty, arrived here Sunday morning, and encamped in the Orphan Asylum lot. They leave for Camp Dennison this morning. There are now 16,000 Ohio volunteers at Camp Dennison.

Aaron Harlan has been nominated to Congress in the 7th district, as successor to Governor Corwin.

ANNAPOLIS, May 19.—A propeller has arrived having in tow a light ship taken from the secessionists in Millcreek.

The telegraph last night stated that the wires were cut and the rails torn up on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, twenty miles this side of Harper's Ferry; but they were repaired today.

LOUISVILLE, May 20.—At Woodlawn Course, Saturday, Mollie Jackson won the challenge which was made by Tiffany. Time 7¾, four mile race. In one mile race, Idlewild won the first and second heats. Time 1:48, 1:44½.

A battalion of the second regiment of the State Guard will go into camp at Pawquet Springs, forty miles south of here to-morrow.

MONTGOMERY, May 20.—It is reported that Congress will adjourn to-morrow.

Various speculations are indulged in about the probable place of re-assemblage. Richmond, in July, seems the most probable belief.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Col. O'Fallon, one of our oldest and wealthiest citizens of St. Louis, has been elected Colonel of a new regiment of United States Volunteers, raised in the upper part of the city.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Decrease in loans, $3,124,492; increase in specie, $766,435; increase in circulation, $243,110.

THE MARKETS.

New York Market.

[TELEGRAPHED FOR THE OHIO STATESMAN.]

NEW YORK, May 20.

FLOUR—continues dull and common grades, rule heavy with downward tendency in price, sales of 9,200 bbls at $4 95@5 05 for superfine state; $5 10@5 20 for extra state, $4 95@5 05 for superfine western; $5 10@5 40 common to medium extra western; $5 55@5 60 for shipping brands and extra round hoop Ohio; $5 70@7 25 for trade brands do market closing heavy with no business at outside prices. Canada flour business is to a moderate extent common grades rule heavy while good brands rule firm, sales of 400 bbls at $5 15@7 50 for inferior to choice extra.

RYE FLOUR—selling in small at $3 10@$4.

CORN MEAL—in moderate request, and prices nominally unchanged.

WHISKY—a shade easier; sales of 650 bbls at 15¾@16c.

WHEAT—heavy and about 1c lower for common and inferior grades; demand for export moderate; sales of 28,00 bush Chicago spring at $1 09@1 18¾; 1,340 bush Canada club at $1 20@1 21; 53,000 bush Mil club $1 18@1 23; 28,000 bush Amber Iowa at $1 23¼@1 24; 17 400 bush winter red western at $1 29@1 32; 17,500 bush white western at $1 37@1 45; 4,000 bush red State at $1 27@1 29; 1,500 bush white Michigan at $1 70@1 72; 1,200 bush white Kentucky at $1 75@1 80.

RYE—quiet; small sales at 67@68c.

BARLEY—dull and heavy, sales of 600 bushels State at 56c.

CORN—heavy and lower, large receipts and holders anxious to realize, sales of 59,000 bushels at 56@56½c for old mixed western which is scarce, 50@53 for new do closing at 50@51, 49@48 for damaged do, 50@53 for new round yellow

OATS—firm with fair demand, 30@32c for western and Canadian, and 31½@33 for State.

PORK—very dull and heavy, sales of 125 bbls at $17 25 for mess and $13 for prime.

BEEF—continues lactlue with trifling sales at $4@4 50 for prime, $5 87@6 25 for mess, 10@11c for repacked mess.

BEEF HAMS—rule quiet at 13@13c for prime, mess beef dull at 17@18c.

CUT MEATS—very heavy sales of 225 packages at 5c for shoulders, and 6½@7c for Hams.

BACON—quiet and unchanged.

LARD—without important change; sales of 530 bbls at 9@9⅞c, for common to prime; 9¾@10c for very choice.

BUTTER—in fair request at 10@15 for Ohio; 10@16 for State.

CHEESE—steady at 4@8c.

MOLASSES—very quiet, and we hear of no sales to report.

SUGAR—dull and without change in prices; sales of 116 hhds Cuba at 4¼@4¾c; 75 boxes Havana at 4⅞@5c.

COFFEE—very quiet and without material change in price, sales of 100 bags Rio at 13c, and 152 bags Maracaibo at 13¼c.

STOCKS— higher but quiet; Ch & R I 35; Ill Scrip 68; M S 12 Har em preferred 28; Gal & Chic 59; Hudson 35¼; Erie 21¾; N Y C 79¾; Pacific Mail 60¾; Ch & N W 1st bonds 35; Mo 6's 57¾; Mo 62; tresury 12's 101¾; U S 6's 81; Registered 88¾.

Cleveland Market.

SATURDAY May 18.

FLOUR—No change in quotations and the market is steady.

WHEAT—sales this morning 5 cars at $1 10, 2 cars white at $1 25, 2 cars white at $1,26.

CORN—quiet at 36@37c

OATS—remain steady at 25c.

HIGHWINES—sales of 50 bbls. at 13½c

BUTTER—dull with few small sales at 10@12c for fair choice W. R.

BEANS—good qualities to prime Navy range from 75@90c.

EGGS—at 6@7c.

LARD—sales of 1200 lbs at 8¼c.

CHEESE—quiet at 7@8c.

DRIED PEACHES—unpealed 7@7¼. Pealed 12@13.

DRIED APPLES—quiet at 88@3¼c.

FEATHERS—good live geese are quotable at 50c.

POTATOES—shippers pay 32@35 for prime quality.

WETER LIME—moderate sales at $1,19 per bbl from store.

WHITE FISH—bbls at $8 50, and halves at $4 25.

TROUT—bbls at $8 00, and halves at $4.

SALT—fine held at $1,45 per bbl from store, or $1 48 delivered on cars. Coarse held at $1 48 from store, and $1 50 on cars. Fine Dairy in bbls $2 75.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, May 19.

Our produce market remain entirely inactive; flour has only a local consumptive demand and this runs mostly on the best grades. Quotations are as last given.

Wheat is scarcely as firm as heretofore, and may be quoted at 2c per bushel lower; $1 03 for prime red, $1 08@$1 12 for white. Millers do not take much and confine their figures as near as may be to $1, for red.

CORN—unchanged.

OATS—are dull and offers are limited to 27c. generally.

BARLEY—is as dull as may be, and a good article of fall that has been on the market for several days, was sold at 50c. Holders when compelled to realize are at the mercy of chance buyers, since there is no regular market for brewers.

RYE—is held nominally at 54c.

WHISKY—is still quoted at 12½c., sellers being determited to resist any lower figure.

A few transactions in Bulk shoulders at 4½c, and in Lard at 8@8¾, comprised about all that was done in provisions. These figures indicate a rather easier tone in the market, but they are not submitted to freely.—Other articles are quiet and unchanged.—*Cin. Com. May 20.*

Philadelphia Market.

[TELEGRAPHED FOR THE OHIO STATESMAN.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.

FLOUR—firm. WHEAT—red $1 35@$1 40. CORN—dull. WHISKY—full.

SPRING CLOAKS AND BASQUINES! NEW STYLES—Bain & Son, No. 29 South High street, have just opened new styles of CLOTH CIRCULARS, BASQUINES and SACQUES, made in the newest and most stylish manner. Also, Superb Plain Black Silks, very heavy, designed expressly for Mantillas and Basquines. [april5

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MANHOOD.
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

JUST PUBLISHED, ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, Involuntary Emissions and Impotency, resulting from Self-abuse, &c. By Robt. J. Culverwell, M. D. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of two stamps, by Dr. CHAS. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box No 4,586. mar21:3md&w

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS.

In all cases of costiveness, dyspepsia, bilious and liver affections, piles, rheumatism, fevers and agues, obstinate head aches, and all general derangements of health these Pills have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will place the Life Pills beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

Dr. Moffat's Phœnix Bitters will be found equally efficacious in all cases of nervous debility, dyspepsia, headache, the sickness incident to females in delicate health, and every kind of weakness of the digestive organs. For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFAT, 335, Broadway, N. Y. and by all Druggists. may22-d&wly

The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev J. S. Holme, pastor of the Pierrepoint-Street Baptist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., to the "Journal and Messenger," Cincinnati, O., and speaks volumes in favor of that world-renowned medicine, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING:

"We see an advertisement in your columns of MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Now we never said a word in favor of a patent medicine before in our life, but we feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no humbug—WE HAVE TRIED IT, AND KNOW IT TO BE ALL IT CLAIMS. It is probably one of the most successful medicines of the day, because it is one of the best. And those of your readers who have babies can't do better than lay in a supply." oct27:1yd&w

To Consumptives.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, New York.
oct13:w1y

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 a so 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.....10,953
" 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 stich machines*, now forced upon the market.

The WHEELER & WILSON MACHINE makes the LOCK STICH—the only one which cannot be raveled. 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.

CRUISER

The Celebrated Horse, Cruiser,

IMPORTED THIS YEAR FROM England, by JOHN S. RAREY, will stand this season at the farm of Wm. H. Harey, Groveport, Ohio.

Cruiser is of the celebrated Venison stock of England, and was sired by old Venison, the winner of the Derby race in 1813. Venison proved himself the stoutest horse of his day, having traveled on foot in one year, when only three years old, nine hundred miles, and run fourteen races, and one twelve.

Cruiser was bred by Lord Dorchester in 1852; sired by Venison by Partizan,