Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 55 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	00	70
12 " M.	00	76
6 " P. M.		73
Barometer		29 4-10

THE MURDER IN ALLEGHENY!

Testimony before the Coroner's Jury, etc.

In yesterday's *Gazette* we gave the particulars concerning the murder of David Frew, a young man residing with his widowed mother, Nancy Frew, in Allegheny. The homicide occurred on Monday night, and the Coroner's investigation was delayed until Tuesday morning, when the following testimony was elicited:

David Dalzell, sworn—I am acquainted with the deceased, David Frew; he, Emanuel Ruff and myself had been up Butcher's run, and were coming home about nine o'clock; when he arrived at Second street, Emanuel Ruff left us to go home; David Frew went along Second street and I followed him; we came down an alley leading to his house; we got opposite a horse where Mrs. Johnston lives; a young lady came out of her house with a bucket; he stopped to speak to her and she told him to go away; she then crossed over the alley to the byway; a man came out of the same yard; he crossed over to where the young lady was, and then they both went back into the yard again; then two men by the name of Cowell and Cunningham came out of the house opposite to the hydrant. The old man (Cowell) told David Frew to go away, at the same time taking hold of him by the arm and pushing him. Frew stepped out into the alley and said "that was as far as he was allowed to go"—telling the old man to go away and mind his own business. Frew then pretended as though as he was getting a stone, when the old man ran at him, pushing him down in the gutter, having hold of him by the neck. I asked Cunningham to come and help take him off. Then John Cunningham came forward and caught hold of Frew by the shirt, when he (Frew) got up and pushed them towards the gate; the old man got loose and stepped away; Cunningham pushed Frew up against the corner of the shed and then let him go, and stepped into the gate. Frew then put his hand up to his neck and said he was cut. He then stepped out in the alley and took a stone out of his pocket, and threw it at Cunningham, hitting Robert Cowell, who was standing on the platform where the hydrant stood. There were no other persons engaged in the scuffle but the old man Cowell and Cunningham, and Frew. Frew was intoxicated when he came down from the run; I had been drinking, but was not "tight;" Frew was considerably intoxicated. He had no weapon, but carried a small pocket knife.

Leonard Snyder, sworn—Live on the corner of Second street and East Common; shut shop and went home about nine o'clock; went into the yard and hearing a fuss in the alley, jumped over and went down to where the difficulty was; they had then been separated; the young man who was killed was standing six or seven yards from the crowd, who were at the hydrant; he had one hand up to his neck; he drew something (I thought out of his pocket) and threw it at the crowd; I stepped up in front of him and said—"come, come, boys, this will not do." He then said "I'm cut." I asked him where? I took his hand off the wound and the blood spirted out—some of it on me. I remarked to the crowd—"take this man home; and get a physician as soon as you can. He is a dead man." A young man took him and went up the alley towards Second street. When halfway between the alley and East Common he either dropped or was eased down. I went to my house and brought out a lamp; he was then lying on the broad of his back, and just dying. Hugh Colwell came up at this time, and I asked him to go to the Mayor's office and get the police to surround Cowell's house, as I presumed the man who did it was inside. I stood by young Frew till he breathed his last.

Sarah Murray, sworn—My yard runs back to the alley where the deceased was killed; I went into the yard, about my work, and two men came into the yard; I stepped to one side, to keep out of their way, when one of them caught hold of me by the arm; he had a Kossuth hat on; the persons went out towards the alley, this man having hold of me all the time; he knocked my head against the corner of the stable; I got away from him, and as I ran away he kicked me. The man seemed as if he wanted to push me into the corner, when a gold guilt gentleman came out with a light and said "go away from here." I got my water as quickly as possible, went back to the house, and told mother what had happened. The man took me for another girl, and called me "Lize." The man who was with him told him to let me alone. Jim Montgomery and Phil Donnelly were sitting in our house at the time. When I came in they knew me, and said I had no business out there. Phil Donnelly then went out, and after staying out some time he came in and said that a young man had been killed. My mother goes by the name of Hannah Johnston.

Wm. Saunders, sworn—A young man named Colwell came to the Mayor's office last night and said that a man had been murdered; I asked him where, and he said up by their house. Officers Lehman, Harmon, Tyler, and myself went up; Lehman and I went in to Cowell's house; young Cowell and Cunningham were in the front room; went to the middle door and saw the old man in the kitchen; told the old man there had been a fuss there and we would have to arrest them; he said to wait till he got his coat on and he would go along; young Cowell said he would have to go up stairs to see his wife—he wanted to give her some powders; I went up with him, and after a minute or so we came down, and all started to the Mayor's office. Officers Lehman and I went back to the house after locking up the prisoners; in the kitchen I found this butcher knife lying on the table; [knife produced;] the handle of the knife was bloody, and I remarked to officer Lehman that it had just been washed. [There is a small blood stain on the back of the blade, which had not been taken off in the wiping.]

Dr. A. G. Waller, sworn—I made a post mortem examination of the body of deceased; I found a vertical wound on the right side of the neck, about an inch and a half in length; his wound was one inch from the clavicle, and about two inches from the median line of the neck in front; it was produced, I should think, from the stab of a broad bladed knife; on removing the skin over the side of the wound, I found the sterno-cleidomastoid muscle vertically cut to the extent of an inch and a half, penetrating its body and entering the common carotid artery, cutting a place therefrom to the extent of nearly three-quarters of an inch in length by one eighth of an inch in breadth, producing such large and rapid arterial hæmorrhage as to destroy life at once; the point of the knife passed through the artery and struck against one of the bodies of the vertebræ of the neck; the wound was sufficient to cause death. [Butcher knife found as Cowell's produced.] The shape of the wound would indicate that it was produced by a knife like that shown me; the size, depth and shape of the wound indicate that it was produced by a knife such as that shown me.

Dr Ackenbach satisfied Dr. Waller in making the post mortem examination, and agreed with him in his testimony.

The testimony closed here, and the jury, after a brief deliberation, returned a verdict that deceased came to his death by a wound inflicted with a knife, in the hands of either John Cunningham or Robert Cowell, Sr., on the night of the 3d of June, 1861, in the Third ward, Allegheny city. Commitments were made out for Cunningham and Cowell, Sr., by Mayor Drum, and the parties committed. Robt. Cowell, Jr., and Thomas Cowell were discharged.

Our Book Table.

The "Ecnaiz Drill." Col. Ellsworth's Biography and "Ecnaiz Drill." Being a complete Manual of Arms for the use of the Rifled Musket, with either the Percussion Cap or Maynard Priming Attachment; containing also the Complete Manual of the Sword and Sabre. By Col. Elmer E. Ellsworth, and Colonel of the Regiment of the New York Fire Zouaves, and late Colonel Commanding of the United States Zouave Cadets, of Chicago. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Brothers. With a Biography of his life. Price 25 cents a copy; or five copies for One Dollar, or Two Dollars a dozen, or Fifteen Dollars a hundred; or bound for 40 cents. For sale by Hunt & Miner, Pittsburgh.

The above title sufficiently describes the book to which it is prefixed. We noticed a Chicago edition of this work a few days ago; but this one is from the Press of Messrs. Peterson, of Philadelphia, has a biographical notice of the author, and is not so expensive, though, to say the least, quite as well got up.

Movement of the Thirteenth Regiment.

A dispatch received in the city yesterday announces that the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Regiment, under command of Col. Rowley, has been ordered to leave Camp Scott forthwith, for Chambersburg. This will be glorious news to the Pittsburgh boys, who have become heartily tired of camp life, and are anxious to see active service. They will likely soon be gratified in this respect, as the present movement is evidently a step towards Harper's Ferry.

UNPREVOKED ASSAULT.—A man named James McTiernan was committed to jail for trial, by Mayor Drum, yesterday, on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by a Mr. Robt. Richardson. It appears from the statement made by Mr. R. that while he was sitting in Simpson's coal office, on Sandusky street, Allegheny, last evening, McTiernan, who was passing along, without the least cause or provocation, picked up a stone and struck Richardson in the face with it, and seizing a poker dealt him a violent blow on the head, inflicting an ugly but not dangerous wound. McTiernan is said to have been under the influence of liquor.

ESCAPE OF A THIEF.—On Monday, a young man offered to pawn a coat at a loan office on Smithfield street, which was identified as that stolen from Mr. James Godfrey's house, Allegheny, a few nights since. The thief was detained until an officer was summoned, who took him into custody. As soon as they got into the street, the rogue gave the officer "the slip" and succeeded in making his escape. This is a matter of regret, as two other houses were entered the same night, in the same vicinity, and no doubt by the same party.

DEPARTURE OF THE FREMONT RIFLE GUARDS.—This splendid company having been accepted in the States' brigade, will leave for New York on Wednesday afternoon, at four o'clock. They will be escorted to the depot by a squad of the Parke Rifles, and their departure will no doubt attract a large crowd, as they have hosts of friends in the city.

GAVE BAIL.—George Rauhenberger, one of the parties charged with passing counterfeit money at Johnstown, was released on bail yesterday, on entering bail in the sum of $5,000.

Financial Condition of the Schools of Allegheny—Appointments to Fill the Vacancies.

The Board of Controllers, of Allegheny, held a regular meeting last evening. Present, Messrs. Baxter, Bedlam, Cooper, Craig, Dunlap, Francis, Gibson, Gleason, Graham (Nathan,) Ingham, Johnston, Kirkpatrick, McMillan, Masterson, Byrd, Thompson and President Brown.

The principal business for consideration was the report of the Finance Committee, relative to the condition of the school finances, and what was deemed best to be done under existing circumstances. The Committee, at a previous meeting, had been instructed to prepare an exhibit of the finances, and report such action as they deemed proper.

After reading the reports from the Ward Schools, Joseph Kirkpatrick, Chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted a report, the main features of which we subjoin:

The Finance Committee have examined the account of Mr. A. Cameron, Treasurer, and find as follows:

To balance carried down by former Committee, July 3, 1860.....$57 73
Sundry payments by collectors to date, and State appropriation.....$18,505 51

By warrants paid to date...$18,367 26
" salary, for one year.....50 00 $18,417 26

Balance in Treasury.....$145 93

In reference to the accounts of Collectors, the Committee say: "We have settled the accounts of three of our Collectors, viz: of the First, Third and Fourth Wards, for 1859, but owing to the absence of Mr. Ramsey, of the Second Ward, we cannot lay before you a statement at present, and ask indulgence until your next regular meeting, when we hope to present a correct statement.

In order to give as near as possible a correct idea of our liabilities for warrants outstanding to date, we have checked off our cancelled warrants for the past three years, and find as follow, viz:

Outstanding for year ending May 31, 1859.....$1,444 85
" 1860.....5,190 57
Yet to be paid by Collectors.....3,100 00

Our assets, as near as can be ascertained, are:
Amount unprovided for.....$3,945 98
Balance in Treasury.....$ 145 93
Yet to be paid by Collectors.....3,100 00 $3,245 93
$1,839 14

"Besides providing for this deficiency, it will be well to calculate carefully our probable receipts and expenditures for the ensuing school year. We cannot but express a fear that owing to the troubles in our country, the prostration of nearly all branches of trades in this city and surrounding country, it will be extremely difficult to collect tax, and we may calculate on a much greater per centage being lost than usual in years gone past.

"Under all existing circumstances we would recommend a reduction of salaries of our teachers, in preference to closing our schools for a much longer period than has been usual in other years. We think we must either reduce the salaries, or shorten the term, or add to our present tax, in order to meet our present indebtedness and the current expenses of the present school year."

The report did not give rise to much discussion, and it was referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, to report at next meeting.

In order to bring the expenditures within the receipts, it is proposed to reduce the salaries uniformly about ten per cent, or to deduct a proportionate amount from the higher grade of salaries, so that the latter cases will be pursued, leaving the lower grades as at present.

The aggregate amount paid per month to teachers is about $2,200, and the proposed reduction for the year is equal about one month's salary. It is desirable to have the school year continued at its full term of ten months, and under all the circumstances it is presumed the teachers will acquiesce in this temporary reduction.

The New Camp at Hulton's—Name of the Camp Changed, etc.

Yesterday, the rain prevented the moving up the men who were intended to complete the work at the new camp. On the six o'clock train, Dr. King and Capt. Merritt went up to locate the hospital. This Hospital is to be on the right of the road leading from the Ferry past the camp. In the center there is to be a rotunda, 26 feet square and 16 feet high. From this rotunda there are four wings. These wings contain the drug store, the store rooms, departments of the Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon, the kitchen, dining room, &c. This department will answer admirably all the purposes for which it is intended.

We spoke, the other day of the "Warren Guards" and the credit that is given them along their route, for their excellent drilling. The following notice from the *Erie Observer*, will be read with interest by their friends:

"One of the finest companies of volunteers we have ever seen arrived here, on Tuesday morning last, from Warren, under the command of Capt. Allen. Their stout, compact forms, military precision, and correct uniforms, made them the subjects of vast attention, and admiration by the praise were showered upon them by our citizens. There was a remarkable uniformity of size in the ranks, and taking them altogether, we think all who saw them will agree with us, that they have never been surpassed, if equalled, by any company from this part of the State. 'Old Warren' turns out an efficient body of soldiers, without a mistake."

The name of the troops is to be "Camp Wright," called for, we believe, one of Gov. Curtin's Aids, John A. Wright.

Carpenters are at work, converting the railroad depot and wood-house in the station into an admirable Commissary department.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Before Judges M'Clure, Adams and Parke.

G. H. Morgan, indicted for surety of the peace was sentenced to pay the costs, and give bail for future good behavior.

Nathaniel Hughes, on a similar charge, received a like sentence.

John McDowell, charged with illegal liquor selling, plead guilty, and was fined ten dollars and costs. Committed for thirty days, in default of fine.

Moses Hyde, for surety of the peace, was adjudged guilty and sentenced to pay costs. Committed in default.

John Gorman and George Page, were dealt with in a similar manner.

Johnston Boyd, adjudged guilty of surety of the peace, was sentenced to, two months in the county jail.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Chas. Farrell, baggage master on the Indiana Branch of the Penna. R. R., died suddenly one day last week. It appears that he took sudden ill while on the train, and concluded to stop off at Blacklick Station. Here he remained over night, at the house of a Mr. Joseph Gray. In the morning, accompanied by a son of Mr. Gray, he started out to look at some sheep which he had lately purchased, and on his return he again became very ill. Finding that he was unable to reach the house, he sat down on a log, and requested young Gray to get him some water; but before this could be done, he expired. He was about 35 years of age, and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his sudden demise.

Dress Parade To-day.

The three regiments now in Camp Wilkins, being about to vacate the camp, will turn out on dress parade this afternoon, and as they number about 2,000 men, the spectacle will be worth witnessing. The route of procession is as follows:

Down Penn to Hay; along Hay to Liberty; down Liberty to Water; up Water to Smithfield; along Smithfield to Fourth; up Fourth to Grant; along Grant to Sixth; down Sixth to Liberty; up Liberty to Wayne; down Wayne to Penn; along Penn to camp.

Co B, U. S. Zouave Cadets.

This fine company, under command of Capt. J. P. Glass, having been accepted in the Excelsior Brigade, will leave for New York on Thursday afternoon, at four o'clock. Lieut. Stewart last evening exhibited to us a letter from J. Edgar Thompson, Esq., President of the Central Railroad Company, granting them a free passage to Philadelphia, so nothing remains to prevent their prompt departure, notwithstanding the impertinent insinuations of the *Chronicle*, that the Cadets would not see active service in the Sickles' Brigade.

SANFORD'S (PENN THEATRE).—This celebrated troupe of performers remain with us for four nights' entertainment and will also have one benefit. Be sure to make one laugh in spite of himself, and the singing and dancing by the different members of the troupe is excellent.

DISCHARGED.—John Stevenson, arrested on Saturday for adultery, having been followed here from Salem, Ohio, by his wife, has been discharged, the affidavit of his wife being insufficient to hold him. He returned to Salem with his wife, but will not, it is believed, live with her again. His paramour will also be released, as Mrs. S. is not here to appear against her.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—H. G. Mackrell, a young student of promising abilities, and a resident of this city, having passed a very creditable examination before the Committee, was, yesterday, admitted to practise in the District Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer.

A WORD TO THE LADIES.—The Plummer Guards leave for Wheeling to-day. They need blankets, and will gladly receive any kind of serviceable blanket, such as the ladies can furnish from their own houses. All donations should be left on board the steamer Melnotte, at noon to-day.

THE remains of Judge Douglas will pass through this city on Thursday afternoon, on their way to Washington. Some public action will doubtless be had, and an appropriate tribute will be paid to the memory of the distinguished statesman.

ARRIVAL OF REGULAR TROOPS.—A detachment of 225 regular United States troops, from Carlisle Barracks, passed through the city last night, en route for St. Louis, via Steubenville. Their ultimate destination is believed to be New Mexico.

RELEASED FROM CUSTODY.—George Gartley, committed on the 9th of May, by Alderman Nicholson, for placing obstructions on the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was released yesterday, the charge having been withdrawn.

THE JEFFERSON RIFLES feel as though they never could fully respond to the kindness of Mrs. Meredith, Miss Fowler and Miss A. Baird. They are constantly placing the company under renewed obligations.

ACCEPTED.—The Sewickley Rifles have been accepted, and will go to Virginia on next Friday week. The officers are—Captain Meyers, and Lieutenants Wm. Shields and John Neely.

REOPENED.—Since the 1st of June, 1861, H. W. Chisholm's Summer Resort, Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Pa. 1mo

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1861.

Up to the hour of this writing no further authentic account of the fight at Acquia Creek has reached this city to my knowledge. There are rumors of course, but they are without any reliable foundation. The Pawnee with her heavy batteries went down last night. The position of Acquia Creek is important as a key to the railroad connections of Richmond. Its mouth at the Potomac is 55 miles below this city, and there passengers bound to Richmond disembark from the steamer and take the cars. Fredericksburg lies a little below. The railway from Alexandria makes connection at Acquia also.

But events succeed each other in such rapid succession that one is crowded out of the thoughts by the other. Last night all the enquiry was about Acquia Creek; to-day about the skirmish at Fairfax Court House, which is about twelve miles South-west from here. Immense stories are told about the achievement. Large allowance may be made. I send you herewith a copy of the Washington *Star*, which contains the news up to the last hour. If there are any extracts worth taking, use them.

The story seems to be that a scouting party of U. S. dragoons pushed on to Fairfax Court House, and were fired upon by the Secession thieves. They returned the fire and, drawing their broad swords, charged at full pace through the village. The rebels tried to shut up the streets with lines of infantry, but the dragoons charged through them, cutting to the right and left, and scattering them. One of the federal troops was unhorsed by the bursting of his saddle girth. He fell to the ground, when the rebels seized him and bore him into the Court House—their head-quarters. While his captors were powwowing over him, he jumped out of the window and escaped. They report a loss on the part of the rebels of 27. Strike out 25, I think that would be reasonable. They, however, brought into this city five prisoners—poor, miserable creatures, boys, not of these young worthies but a son of Capt. Dannington, who was Chief of Police at the Capitol Building during the last session of Congress. Another one bears the name of Washington! These are the only ones known here. The poor creatures were marched off to the Navy Yard, where they will be kept as prisoners of war.

It is said that there were some two or three hundred troops at Fairfax. They succeeded in killing or taking prisoners four U. S. troops; but the tidings if the report may be believed, charged the town of this armed riff raff and sent them flying. The most ridiculous stories are told of the terrific speed made by the fugitives. The editor of the secession paper of Alexandria is said to have traveled forty miles in three hours, the morning that the rebels fled. He had said the day before in a "leader"—"Let the Abolitionists get out of town, when some four hundred Union soldiers came into town. Never did men receive a heartier welcome; silent, but deep were the thanks of the community.

Some of the Secessionists have returned, and are willing to take the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States. Some of them have been arrested and are now under guard awaiting the arrival of the proper authority to try them.

James Nye on, a Pennsylvanian, born and educated in Mountville, Pa., was one of the rankest traitors in this end of the State, acting as inquisitor-general for Gov. Wise, fled on the first approach of the federal troops, and it was well he did, for the citizens of this place would have hanged him without ceremony. He was afterwards arrested at Princetown, Taylor county, and imprisoned, but was released by the Secessionists. He will never dare to come back here.

The news of the approach of federal troops reached Grafton in time to warn the Secessionists to fly, and they at once improved the opportunity. At last accounts some of them had hailed in Barbour county, where they now are. Another of the rank Hogboys, formerly a Pennsylvanian, betrayed his constituents and voted for the ordinance of secession in the Richmond Convention, is now in Barbour county. I refer to Samuel Woods; he was raised in Mountville, Pa., and is a brother-in-law of Neeson the traitor, from this place. The good people of Mountville ought to burn the two scoundrels in effigy, to redeem their town from the disgrace they have cast upon it.

The federal troops have got the railroad into running order again, and are guarding it at all points. About two hundred are in this city at work, and of all who have not seen their interesting entertainment should by all means make good use of the present opportunity to visit the Theatre. The drama of the "Seven Sable Sisters" will be sure to make one laugh in spite of himself, and the singing and dancing by the different members of the troupe is excellent.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 4, 1861

The War Department learns that Col. Kelly was not killed nor mortally wounded at Philippi.

All reports from here that an attack upon this city is expected are false and injurious, and there is not the least excitement here on that matter.

Report says that the Rhode Island Regiment are under marching orders to-night, their destination supposed to be Fairfax Court House.

I learn from Fortress Monroe that our troops there are perfectly secure, and prepared for attack or defense.

Fugitive slaves keep our army informed of the rebel movements.

At Alexandria all is quiet to day.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Bornusia.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The steamer Bornusia has arrived, bringing Liverpool advices of the 22d ult.

Italy wants a loan of 300,000,000 francs from France. Doubts are entertained of the loan being negotiated as the new Kingdom is not acknowledged while the French troops remain in Rome.

The whole Tuscan squadron has left for Syria to bring back the army of occupation.

Hungary is ready to bear the common burdens of the State, and negotiate with the Council of the Austrian Empire.

Arrival of the Hibernia.

FARTHER POINT, June 4.—The steamer Hibernia has passed this point on her way to Quebec. She left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 23d ult., and Londonderry on the evening of Friday the 24th. The steamer Bohemian arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 23d ult., and the Reshem at Southampton on the same morning.

ENGLAND.—Parliament reassembled on the evening of the 23d.

The Kossuth Hungarian note case was being again argued in the Court of Chancery.

The London Board of Underwriters had fixed the war rate on American vessels at from 6 to 8 guineas.

The American question is the paramount topic of newspaper discussion. Cassius M. Clay's letter still excites considerable attention. The rumor is repeated that vessels are going out of Liverpool to engage in privateering.

All the London Exchange funds are stagnant and the discounts slight. In discount the market supply of money has somewhat improved, but nothing has been done better than 6 per cent.

The weekly Court of Bank Directors broke up on Thursday without altering the bank minimum.

The London *Post*, the Ministerial organ, says that if the Ministers are defeated on Mr. Newgate's proposition, they will dissolve Parliament.

The London *Times* publishes the first part of a lengthy communication on the cause of the American war, and has a strong editorial on Mr. Seward's letter to the American Ambassador to France, which it says sounds very much like an insult, and ridiculously prophetical ideas.

The French Ambassador to London has returned from Paris, and, it is reported, with instructions of a conciliatory character.

FRANCE.—In the Chamber of Deputies, the opposition propose a material reduction in the Budget. The Count de Cavour refuses to accept of any modification, and a warm discussion is expected.

Prince Napoleon has been elected Grand Master, Marion, the new Governor of Naples, has issued a proclamation expressing his intention to govern with energy, and promising improvements in the public service, and calling on the country for its support.

A petition signed by 10,000 Romans to Napoleon, praying for the withdrawal of the French troops, has been sent to Paris.

Order has been restored at Milan, notwithstanding the effects of religious discussions.

Austria.—Nineteen Venetian Deputies have been named as members of the Reichsrath of Venetia, therefore unrepresented.

Spain.—Gen. Santana continues in command of the military at San Domingo.

HUNGARY.—The collection of taxes by the military has been suspended, the Diet guaranteeing the amount due till the question of taxes is settled.

RUSSIA.—Prince Gortschakoff, President of the Council of Ministers, is dead.

TURKEY.—The international ministers had their first meeting at the French Embassy on the 21st ultimo.

INDIA AND CHINA.—The Indis and China mail reached Malta on the 21st ult., but particulars had not been received at London, or telegraph.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The death of a great statesman in this hour of peril cannot be regarded otherwise than a national calamity. Stephen A. Douglas is snatched in the zenith of his usefulness, yesterday morning at nine o'clock. A representative of the overpowering sentiment called forth in the country in which we are engaged, a man who boldly discarded party for country, a Senator who forgot all prejudices in his earnest desire to save the Republic, a statesman who lately received the Chief Magistracy of the Union a vote second only to that by which the President was elected, and who had every reason to look forward to a long career of usefulness and honor; a Patriot, who dazzled with equal zeal and ability the Constituencies he left at home and the Senate Chamber, and whose last mission on earth was that of rallying the people of his own State of Illinois as one man around the glorious flag of the Union—has been called from the scene of his and the field of his labors.

This Department, recognizing in this loss of one common to the whole country, and profoundly sensible of the grief it will excite among millions of men, hereby advises the Colonels of the different regiments to have this order read to-morrow morning at the head of their respective regiments, and suggests that the color of the Republic be draped in mourning in honor of the illustrious dead.

(Signed.)

SIMON CAMERON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Lieut. West, formerly in command of the steamer Philadelphia, has been ordered by Gen. Scott to join the St. Lawrence at New York. The steamer Keystone State left here last night, probably for that city.

The vessels at the Washington Navy Yard, ready for immediate service, are the Baltimore, Philadelphia, Anacosta and Freeborn. They are well supplied with ammunition and stores, and are awaiting orders.

The rebel prisoners, numbering about forty, are still on board the Powhattan, and are exceedingly well treated.

Several of the regiments here have for some nights past been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for duty at a moment's warning. There is much anxiety on their part for a forward movement.

The Highlander New York regiment did not reach here till 2 o'clock this morning. They are quartered for the present at Georgetown College.

From the South.

LOUISVILLE, June 4.—The New Orleans *Picayune*, of the 31st ult., says that the U. S. steamer Brooklyn captured the bark *H. J. Fassing*, from Rio Janeiro to New Orleans, with $120,000 worth of coffee, which was sent to Key West.

The New Orleans authorities are perplexed respecting the disposal of the free negroes captured aboard of prizes.

The *Picayune* of the 1st instant states that the steamers Bremen and Everhardt, from Bremen, and General Miramon, from Havana, were ordered away from Pass Louire by the Brooklyn.

The Powhattan captured the Mary Clinton, from Charleston to New Orleans, off the Pass, on the 31st, with a full cargo of rice, peas, etc.

Gen. Twiggs has been put in command of the military department of Louisiana.

The Montgomery *Post*, of the 31st, says that a portion of the Confederate troops were ordered away from Pensacola.

There is little apprehension of a fight there at present.

The Frankfort Border Convention adjourned yesterday, *sine die*, after adopting the National and State Address.

In Louisville, Union flags are constantly raising amid great enthusiasm. They are flying at half mast, to-day, in consequence of the demise of Senator Douglas.

Mr. Crittenden consents to run for Congress in the Lexington District. Mr. Mallory was re-nominated for the Seventh District by acclamation, at La Grange, yesterday.

A Richmond paper says there are five thousand unemployed negroes there, and manual labor is a drug.

The Louisville *Journal's* editorial says that Col. Anderson will take no military command here, but goes to the mountains of Pennsylvania on account of failing health.

Immense quantities of provisions are day and night going by way of Bardstown, eighteen miles South of Louisville, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad; thence to be sent by rail farther South, if necessary, transmission South from Louisville shall not be interdicted.

The *Journal* is informed that twenty-five hundred soldiers are at Camp Trousdale, near Richland, two miles from the Kentucky line. There are also the same number in Camp Cheatham, near Springfield, Tennessee. The session is very prevalent among them. Also, that twelve well attended Union meetings were privately held at Nashville on Saturday, notwithstanding the suppression of the Union sentiment there by the Secessionists.

BALTIMORE, June 4.—*Fortress Monroe, June 3.*—Only some fifty men of the Naval Brigade are to return to New York to-day, in the steamer Coatzacoalcos. The others will remain for one week as citizens, laboring for their rations, and not as a military organization.

Col. Bartlett is much better, and goes to Washington to-night with several of his officers. This is the best that can be done for them.

It is believed here that the brigade was ordered back to New York, partially on account of a misunderstanding between the President and Secretary of War. The President is said to have accepted the brigade without consulting with Mr. Cameron.

The steam tug Yankee, left for Norfolk this morning with a flag of truce. Heavy firing from Sewall's Point was heard as she passed there.

The steamer Cambridge arrived this morning from Boston.

CHICAGO, June 4.—J. D. Pelly, member of the Legislature from Williamson county, has been arrested at Carbondale for treason, by order of General Prentiss. He believed ample evidence exists that he is a leading traitor.

The *Tribune's* Cairo correspondent says the secessionists have 5000 troops in Union City, Tenn. Another Regiment having arrived on Friday. Ten thousand troops are believed to be at Memphis. Gen. Beauregard was expected in Union City on Sunday.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The Chicago *Tribune* this morning declares in favor of a Douglas Democrat for the Presidency in the United States senate, and urges Gov. Yates to make such a selection. It says it becomes the Republicans now to prove their faith in the unanimity of the North by this recognition of patriotism and fidelity to the Union of former antagonists.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The steamer Prince Albert had arrived. Her dates have been anticipated.

The U. S. steam frigate Susquehanna is below, anchored off Sandy Hook. She is bound to Boston.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The innumerable flags about our city are displayed at half mast to-day, in respect to the memory of Stephen A. Douglas.

CINCINNATI, June 4.—Col. Kelly, who was wounded in the Philippi action, is not dead, as reported last night. He was severely wounded in the breast. The ball was extracted, and hopes of his recovery are entertained.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The funeral of Senator Douglas takes place at ten o'clock on Friday next.

Important from Grafton—Battle at Philippi—Rebels Routed.

From a special dispatch to the Wheeling *Intelligencer*, dated at Grafton, on Monday, 3d inst., we have the following particulars of the battle at Philippi:

An engagement took place this morning, between the United States troops and the rebel forces encamped at Philippi. Fifteen of the traitors were killed, and from thirty to forty prisoners secured. A large quantity of provisions and ammunition were also secured. Some forty or fifty horses and tents. Number not known.

Col. Kelly, of the First Regiment, was badly, if not fatally, wounded.

H.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

GRAFTON, June 32—6 P. M.

Col. Kelly is not so badly wounded as was at first supposed.

Col. W. J. Willey, the bridge burner, is among the prisoners.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M.

Col. Kelly is shot in the left breast. The ball has been extracted.

A gentleman who left Phillippi at nine o'clock on Monday morning, and arrived in Wheeling at 11 o'clock on Monday night, was an eye witness to the whole affair. He informed the *Intelligencer* that the Secessionists were routed about day-light. They were not expecting an attack. They were first fired upon from a battery attached to the Virginia Regiment. They fired one shot in return and fled in confusion, &c. Col. Kelly with his command was on the opposite side of the town from where the fire commenced. Only two of the Secessionists were killed and not more than half a dozen taken prisoners, among whom is Wilcoy, who was captured in the woods by Capt. Geo. Robinson.

After the secessionists fled, and Col. Kelly was marching into town at the head of his command, he was approached by a desperado named Mart Johnson, of Pruntytown, who shot him with a revolver, the ball taking effect in his forearm. Johnson was immediately seized, and would have been instantly platooned to the earth by a hundred bayonets, but that the magnanimous Colonel ordered the men to spare him. It is thought that had the Indiana regiment delayed fifteen minutes longer in quenching the fire, the whole sixteen hundred secessionists would have been captured.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R.—CORRECTION.—It was stated in Saturday's *Journal* that an extra go on shipments to the South by the Nashville Railroad would be laid on Monday. We have just been informed that the new Collector's bond will not arrive before Tuesday, and when it arrives he will in all probability require a day to examine the instructions. Consequently it may be expected that shipments will not be interdicted before Wednesday or Thursday.—*Louisville Journal.*

SONS OF the provision dealers have been preparing for the anticipated stoppage of the transportation of provisions from Louisville over the Nashville Railroad. For three or four days past drays have been lining the roads from the city, taking provisions to Shepherdsville and Randolph's Station, which bacon, hams, lard, &c., are piled up in pyramids, ready for shipment South from those points.—*Louisville Journal.*

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 9 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES.—Corner of Third and Wood streets.

EARLY SEIZER, PROPRIETOR.

S Halsted, Cincinnati
A B Beeb, Alliance
J Alder & lady, Butler
J Alder & lady, Canonsburg
T M Cobritter, Venango co
J Beech, Butler co
J E Cunningham, O. Wilkins
J Cunningham, Brownsville
H Wardlow, Philadelphia
S Rogers, Pa
J Cunningham, Brownsville
H Wardlow, Philadelphia
S H Brown, Pa
J Cunningham, Brownsville
H Wardlow, Philadelphia
Mr Henry, Worcester, O
S Stoddard, Boston
W P Aitkin, Washington

SCOTT HOUSE—Corner Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

P K Boyer, Phila
Wm McMichael, Clarion co
H S Norton, Wheeling
John Hutchinson, Phila
A H W Creigh, do
T M Power, Warren, Pa
M Leibson, Cincinnati

MANSION HOUSE—No. 344 Liberty street.

GEORGE ACKERTS, PROPRIETOR.

G H Smith, Burning Springs
F M Wallowstein, Rochester co
D Coe, Rochester Pa
J P Sparks, Wash, D C
J Downer, do
W Lott, do
Mr Thompson, Penna
O Roger, Stark co
T Wilson, Pittsburgh
J Bruner, Phila
J G Dunn, Galesburgh
W H Kelly, Kelly, Ohio
J G Bish, Lancaster co
J Lynch, Elizabethtown
J Winn, Blairsville
J E Karns, Tarentum
J Hall, do
S Wyre, Westmoreland
J Nelson & family, Louisville, Ky
W Porter, Quaker city
J Bell, Lancaster
A M Gill, Allegheny
S Tinker, Cleveland
W D Collins, Pa
J Miller, Brookville
H I Veich, Uniontown
S E Wheeler, Ohio

JONES HOUSE, PROPRIETORS.

J J Dougherty, Connellsville
H L Speer, Pittsburgh
Jas Crumbaugh, do
C Orwen, East Liverpool, O
G Gillen, Brownsville, Pa
G McMasters, Turtle Creek
J Aldridge, N Y
A Robinson, do
M Crawford, Indiana
J Bly, do
S Walters, McKeesport
J Newman, do
S Miller, do
J R Wilson, Punxsutawney
J Orvill, do
W Brown, Kittanning
S A Brothead, do
A Rice, Clearfield
M A Dunlap, Punxsutawney
H Oyphers, Indiana

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third streets.

S. L. HOCKERT, PROPRIETOR.

S F Page, Jr, Friend Rifles
Guard
G Sayler, M'Keesport
J Chamberlain, Warrenton
R H Finley, Mon city
Mr Bradley, Chester co
David Sinclair, Ohio

FERRY HOTEL—Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock st

M'CLEAN & CHEPLEA, PROPRIETORS.

F W Morgan, Venango co
A B Smith, Phila
R Crowell, Miller's Eldy
John Gobson, Indiana co
G W Jamison, do

HARPER HOTEL—Liberty street, between Fifth and Sixth.

SAMUEL HARPER, PROPRIETOR.

D Gabby & lady,
Geo W Fowler,
Wm Wilson, Butler co
J M Campbell, Hickory
Thos Mason, Fairview
Wm McGinnis, Canonsburg
H W Kerns, Pittsburgh
R McCrea, Oakland
Wm McNary, Hickory
W A Stewart, Federal Sp'gs
H Meuis, Ellwoods
D Boyd, Manchester
J Murry, Upper St Clair

RED LION HOTEL—No. 5, St. Clair street.

A. P. SORDS, PROPRIETOR.

A Pearson, Harmony
A Pearce, do
Wm Graham, Sunbury
J Graham, Moon tp
J Harvey, Ligonier
W A Fleming, do
W McMullen, Ligonier
H Shelby, Jackson
J Barrenger, do
T D Scott, Allegheny
W A Reese, Salem, O
Geo Allen, Phila
J W Trent, Phila
T McVey, Erie

NATIONAL HOTEL—No. 127, Water street.

P. SEXTON, PROPRIETOR.

S McMasters, McKeesport
H H Mollhenny, Madge co, O
J McMahon, do
D N Jacobs, do
A J Baker, Webster
B Ryan, Limestown
Q McCloy, do
J Ryan