Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

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

	IN SHADE.	IN SUNSHINE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	64	70
12 " M.	66	76
6 " P. M.		68
Barometer	29 5.10	

Affairs at "Camp Wright."

Preparations for the soldiers are now progressing very slowly, indeed. The camp was laid out over a week ago, and it is not ready yet for one Regiment. We do think that the men at the camp yesterday, with a good chance, could, in two days, do more work than has been done all the time. Where the mismanagement is, we do not pretend to say. The management, however, is very bad and needs great improvement. The railroad cars can haul up the lumber just as fast as it is needed; and, we believe, does take it up faster than it is used. Some half a dozen of country teams in the neighborhood of the camp, are ready to haul for them. Yet the men are constantly complaining of a want of lumber. Then they are not supplied with tools. We heard a good deal of complaint yesterday about tools, and we asked a very good mechanic, who is in the Kittanning Company—a man who could put up a frame barn just as easy as a barrack—how his men were supplied, and his reply was, "First rate; we have a hatchet and a shovel!" We found that the New Brighton Company was better off—having two hatchets and a saw. Now, this is all wrong. Young men are, against their own will, wasting their time. The work has to be done, and they are willing to do it, but have no chance of doing it. Whoever has the superintendence of the work should see that the men are supplied with lumber, nails and tools, and the work will "go bravely on."

The companies in the camp yesterday, went through their drill and gained the admiration of all who witnessed their exercises. They are the happiest set of men to be found. When not on drill, the time is taken up in singing, running, jumping, practicing in a miniature gymnasium, etc.

The Beaver county company is camp—the "Curtis Riflles"—is composed entirely of young men—there is not a man in it over 20 years of age; more than one-half are under 25, and several are under 20. They were quartered for some weeks in the Car Factory at Rochester before coming to the camp, and were there carefully drilled by their skillful Captain. They came up on Monday evening and kept in an unfinished barrack. Next morning, in the midst of a disagreeable rain, the men erected their tents, and are now comfortably quartered. The men are all in good health, good spirits and good humor. About twenty of them are over six feet, and the rest are strong, healthy, well built young men. The good discipline in the company is equally creditable to their excellent Captain and to their own feeling of self respect.

There is one practice that we would take occasion to condemn now, before any accident results from it. It is the practice many of the men have of jumping on and off the trains that pass on the road. It is dangerous. The moment way is to get on a train where you have business, and no others. Get on when the train is standing and stay off when it is in motion. Remember this, and save your head for better use than having it mashed by a railroad train.

Home Guard Brigade Elections.

The Committee on Home Defense have issued the following orders to the Colonels of the Allegheny County Home Guards:

The eight regiments of the Guards—consisting of the two regiments of Rifles and five of regiments of heavy infantry—will hold an election for Major General on Saturday next, the 8th of June, between the hours of 12o'clock a. m. and seven o'clock p. m., at the armories of the respective companies.

On the same day, and between the same hours, each of the three brigades will elect its Brigadier General.

The First regiment of Rifles, Col. W. F. Johnston; the second regiment of heavy infantry, colonel Negley, and the Fourth regiment of infantry, C. I. McClure, will form one brigade.

The First regiment of Infantry, Col. Phillips, the Second regiment of Rifles, Col. Brown, and the Third regiment of Infantry, Col. Berringer, will constitute another brigade.

The Fifth regiment, Col. Smith, and the Sixth, Col. M. T. Stewart, will form another brigade.

1. The vote will be by ballot; not by marking or proxy.

2. Every actual enrolled member of a company shall have a vote.

3. Two or three disinterested citizens shall be chosen to conduct the election for each company, who shall be sworn fairly to manage the same, and who, with the ballots cast, are required to return a roll of the members voting, with a tally-list showing the result.

4. Each box containing the above shall be sealed, with an outside writing, giving the name of the company, the Captain thereof, and the number of the Regiment.

5. No returns, except as above, will be received.

6. All returns to be delivered at City Hall on Monday, the 10th of June, before 11 o'clock, p. m.

The Union Cavalry, Captain Patterson, and the Robinson Cavalry, Capt. Young, may vote with the first above mentioned brigade.

5. The East Liberty Company, Capt. Gross, and the Anderson Scouts, may vote with the second designated brigade.

9. All contested votes in a company shall be decided absolutely by the citizens chosen under the third rule as above.

"Mechanics" and "Red, White and Blue."

Julius Weisner, proprietor of the "Red, White and Blue," and Philip Klein, proprietor of the "Mechanics," (two notorious beer saloons, located on the corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets,) have again been indicted before Mayor Wilson, for keeping disorderly houses. The informations are made by Levi Lewis, a Lieutenant of the Night Police, who swears that the houses complained are a public nuisance, where loud women are employed to sing songs, and where men and boys nightly congregate and conduct themselves in an approaches and disorderly manner, much to the annoyance of respectable citizens in the neighborhood.

Our readers are aware that some time since we exposed the evils attendant upon the indecent "dancing performances" at these places, and Mayor Wilson promptly abated the evil under the ordinance prohibiting stage performances without license. It was to be hoped that thereafter the proprietors would conduct their houses in a quiet and orderly manner, but as "dancing" was not prohibited, they have thus abused this harmless privilege by engaging women of ill fame, reputation, whose nightly "caterwauling" attracts large crowds of men and boys, who keep up an incessant racket from eight o'clock in the evening until midnight.

Mayor Wilson will press the cases energetically upon the attention of the Grand Jury, and it is hoped, for the good of the public and the credit of the city, that the proprietors of these places may be forced to obey the laws, and conduct their houses as others in the same business do. Beer can be sold without making the house a pandemonium, and the sooner these men are brought to a sense of their duty as citizens the better.

The Grand Jury and the Alleged Frauds.

We understand that the Grand Jury is now actively engaged in investigating the alleged frauds practiced in this county in army contracts, with a view of framing bills of indictment against all concerned in the matter. It is stated that a bill of indictment has already been drawn against the Messrs. Frownfeld & Brothers, clothiers, of this city, whose contract for army clothing amounted to some $29,000. Some difficulty is experienced in getting the witnesses to identify, and some of the most material witnesses cannot be found—leaving the inference that they have been spirited away.

The Grand Jury and the District Attorney are earnestly at work in this matter, and it is to be hoped that the guilty will not only be exposed and punished, but that those who are *innocent*, (and yet enough to be victimized through malicious motives,) will be acquitted from all suspicion.

Hard Nuts to Crack.

Extracted especially for the *Gazette* by Messrs. Fahl & Lare, of the *National Rock Nut Reporter*. Rails uncertain at present.

PITTSBURGH, June 5, 1861.

	Discount.		Discount.
New England States.	par	North Carolina	no sale.
New York State.	par	Tennessee	no sale.
New Jersey (out.)	par	Georgia	no sale.
New Jersey (int.)	par	Alabama	no sale.
Pennsylvania (out.)	par	Louisiana	no sale.
Pennsylvania (int.)	par	Kentucky	par
Delaware	par	Tennessee	par
Dist. of Columbia	par	Indiana, par to par.	
Maryland, but	par	Illinois	par
Virginia	par	Wisconsin	no sale.
(Sealing & broke)	par	Michigan	par
Ohio	par	Missouri	par
Exchange—Selling rates on New York, 75c. on Philadelphia, 25c. for usual over Baltimore funds.			

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Before Judges M'Clure, Adams and Parke.

Johnston Boyle, convicted of petty larceny, was sentenced to two months in the county jail.

John McPherson, a lad charged with malicious mischief, in breaking down shade trees, was convicted, and recommended to the mercy of the Court. He was fined with a fine of five dollars.

Patrick Dean, charged with malicious mischief on the orchard of Bernard Berns, was adjudged guilty. A charge of larceny, preferred against him by the same party, resulted in a verdict of acquittal.

Joseph Revell, charged with passing counterfeit money, on oath of Samuel Kane, was acquitted.

Franklin McLeery, indicted for obtaining boarding by false pretenses, on oath of Samuel Howard, was acquitted—no case being made out against him.

DEPUTY GOVERNOR GOWEN, ex-Governor Johnson having been elected Colonel of the First Regiment, on Monday evening tendered his resignation as Captain of the Duquesne Cadets Guard, when a new election being ordered, the following officers were elected unanimously:

Captain—John M. Roberts.

First Lieutenant—James W. Barker.

Second Lieutenant—E. Hagan Lowry.

This choice is now thoroughly fortified and ready to march whenever duty calls. They are armed with fine rifles, to which it is proposed to attach bayonets. The uniform is got up in the best taste and of the finest quality.

Sword Presentation.

Our worthy young friend, Mr. T. P. Houston, President of the Parke Rifles, was presented with a beautiful sword at the armory of the corps yesterday. The sword was the gift of a few of Mr. H.'s personal friends, and is a most beautiful weapon. J. N. McClowry, Esq., made the presentation speech, and did it in the handsomest manner. Mr. Houston was equally felicitous in his reply. He said: In receiving, dear sir, this beautiful sword as a token of the friendship and esteem of my friends, I am deeply impressed with feelings of gratitude. So long as my arm hath power to wield this blade, it shall strike for no cause but that of the just, for no country but our own, and for no flag but the glorious stars and stripes. Receiving this testimonial of esteem at this time reminds me forcibly of the duty of all true Americans, and that duty is to assert the laws of their country, and demand their execution though the earth would tremble with the vile machinations of the traitors who dare trample our flag, insult our officers, and defy our laws. Accept, then, my dear friends, my hearty thanks, and be assured that this trusty blade he'er shall be wrested from my grasp by traitorous hand, when wielded in the name of God and the cause of our country.

There was quite a crowd present at the presentation, and a great deal of enthusiasm prevailed. Mr. Houston we know to be a worthy and patriotic young man, and his friends may rest assured that he will never disgrace the sword so opportunely bestowed upon him.

The National Armory—Important Meeting.

Our business men, and all others interested in the prosperity and advancement of our city, should not neglect the meeting called to assemble this afternoon, at four o'clock, at City Hall. The advantages which would accrue to us from the establishment of a National Armory at this place, are self-evident to those familiar with our manufacturing facilities; but this will be of no avail unless we can present such facts and arguments to the General Government as will convince them that the location of the Armory here would prove equally advantageous to them. For this purpose the meeting is called, and it is of the utmost importance that it should receive its tone from those best informed upon the subject.

The Departure of the Friend Rifles.

This fine company, composed as it is of highly respectable and deserving young men, left the city yesterday afternoon, by the Pennsylvania Railroad, for New York, where they will join the Sickles' Brigade. They were escorted to the depot by a squad of Parke Rifles, and the Anderson Cavalry. The heavy rain which fell at the time prevented hundreds of citizens from following them to the depot, but as it was dense of their friends took possession of the platform and exchanged kindly salutations with them previous to their departure. They are an excellent corps, and carry with them the best wishes of thousands of our citizens.

The Parade.

The public display made yesterday afternoon by the regiment now in Camp Wilkins was creditable in the highest degree, but the effect and beauty of the parade was greatly marred by a drenching rain, which commenced to fall soon after they left the camp, and continued to pour down for perhaps half an hour. The appropriate situation excited universal regret and sympathy, but they encountered their discomforts like true soldiers. Had it not been for the rain, the display would have been one of the most pleasing witnessed here for a long time, but it was nevertheless witnessed by thousands of spectators.

Departure of the Kossuth Cadets.

Co. B, U. S. Zouave Cadets, Capt. Glass, will leave this afternoon at four o'clock, for New York. A meeting of the members will be held at the armory at nine o'clock precisely, for the purpose of making arrangements for the departure. Punctual attendance is desirable, as those who are absent will be left behind by strict rule of the Captain. They will be escorted to the depot by the Harmar Cadets, Capt. Fallwood, and the occasion will be one of much interest to the friends of the company.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday week last, a fatal accident occurred in Sewickley township, this county, about two miles from Gelsey's Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. William Shaner, Jr., was out gunning, and while attempting to cross a fence, about one mile from his father's residence, the hammer of the gun caught in a rail and his contents were discharged, passing through the right brace and out at the shoulder near the back of the neck, killing him instantly.

We learn from Fahl & Lare's Bank Note Reporter that a new and dangerous counterfeit ten dollar bill on the Blue Hill Bank, Dorchester, Mass., has just made its appearance in this city. Vignette (on upper left hand,) man seated beside an anvil, hammer, &c.; train of cars in distance; ten below, large X in centre of note; farmer with sickle and sheaf, one foot resting on a stone, 10 above, on right end. Better refuse all of this plate.

THE SECOND UNITED STATES INFANTRY.—Our company of this regiment, the advance guard of which arrived last week, reached the city yesterday, and four companies more will be here in a few days. They were quartered upon the steamer Malmotte for the present. The division will await orders here and may remain a month. Col. Miles is here and goes to Keokuck to-day to see if the location is suitable for a camp. The ultimate destination of the troops is mere matter of speculation.

RECOVERED.—The $5000, which we mentioned last week as having been stolen from a German, named Saltz, on Old Wayne, was recovered the same evening. The trunk was quickly missed, and search immediately instituted, the owner offering $2000 for the recovery of the money. It was found concealed near the brewhouse, at yet unlocked, unlocked it, took out the money, and effered the finder $2000, which he generously refused, as also a similar sum.

AN AIR DIP THROUGH.—Professor Le Grand Cowper, who once figured here quite extensively as a dancing master, but transferred himself to Cleveland a couple of years ago, has been arrested in that city for acting improperly toward two pretty ladies upon the streets. At last accounts he was in the tombs waiting for bail in the sum of $200 for his appearance to answer a charge of assault and battery.

SANFORD'S OPERA TROUPE.—This evening the celebrated Ethiopians bring their engagement at the theatre, and it is hoped that our citizens will have a chance to witness their splendid entertainment for some time to come, there is little doubt but the house will be crowded to repletion.

Two ladies of East Liberty, through Mrs. R. H. Hartley and Mrs. J. W. Hallinan, will please accept the thanks of the Pittsburg Guards for their handsome present of forty-nine blankets.

LUDOVICUS.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

FORT COZZENS,
Wrentham, P. O., June 4, 1861.

Much mine of the fort, nothing of moment has transpired, and after copping from our long march, we all subsided into our usual calm; our duties being comparatively light, we have time to sleep and grow as large as possible, and I may say without fear of contradiction, that we are succeeding admirably, and should we remain here much longer our company will rival the seven sleepers of old.

On Sunday we had preaching at the quarters of Lieut. Lemuel Ely, by the Rev. Mr. Cross, a Methodist minister, who has done much to render us comfortable, both in a temporal and spiritual sense. We all turned out, excepting two from each mess. The discourse was good, and appreciated not only by the soldiers, but the neighboring farmers and their families, who turned out in large numbers. The grove in which we met was a most beautiful temple of nature, and the waving boughs and tangled vines round us showed that nice taste in his handiwork cannot equal nature in the building of temples to the Most High. It certainly makes one feel more solemn worshiping in the leafy grove than in the most gorgeous church edifice.

Yesterday it rained during the entire day, but as night the clouds scattered and we had a most beautiful starry night, which all thought gave promise of fair to-morrow, but when the morrow came it was as yesterday, and more abundant, in its the promise of a continuance for some time. The question is, what will we do with prisoners—we cannot feed them, it would prejudice all target shooting, we cannot hang them, it would be murder, we cannot let them go free, for they would immediately join their fellows and go to fight. Some seven of our men are snoring now like thunder, although it is only about two hours since they crawled out. Well, let them sleep while we can, they are not at any devilry, and it is hard to tell what mischief would be on foot if the day was bright and clear.

Yesterday we had practice at target shooting, which was very respectable, considering the range, which was one hundred and fifty yards, and the fact that until then we were not permitted to try our guns more than, say once a week, and then only one shot. The Department, and certainly Lieut. Ely will become 100 per cent in the use of the bucket. On yesterday we even allowed two shots each, which manifests a growing liberality. Perhaps next month they will allow us three each.

To-morrow we will raise a Black flag at Union quarters, commanded by Lieut. Bennett. The programme marked out is on the most liberal scale, and every effort will be made for the comfort and enjoyment of all who attend. The public, without distinction of sex or party, are cordially invited to attend; meats on the ground are abundantly supplied, and I have been requested to extend an invitation to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity—you will all be welcome. The order of exercises are not yet definitely fixed upon, other than the address, which is to be delivered by John S. Morrisy, Esq., of South Pittsburgh, an eloquent speaker, who will do himself and our company honor. Several National airs will be sung, the choir have been practicing for some time. We will have a good time.

It is nothing here, and I am very stupid, and find it impossible to raise up anything worth chronicling—my thoughts are apparently off woolgathering, and will not return at my command. I would write nonsense, but everything is so quiet it would get interest either just for your readers or particularize the ordinary daily performances. We cannot tell when we will leave here, but most probably this week. Another regiment, the First, passed up from Baltimore for Harper's Ferry yesterday afternoon. Think the regiment with us relieved when we came here. We are all smiling for a fight—have not a sick man in the whole company, and our rations, although full, always run out short, full a day before the new one comes to hand. We marched over thirty miles on the little over half a day, and are able and willing to try it over. You need not be surprised should you hear of something of up here. I might not forget here to tender our sincere thanks to the ladies of Pittsburgh for the beautiful Havelocks they sent us. If we ever get home we will do something for them, in the meantime, God bless them. Good bye.

D.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1861.

Havelocks are in demand. The sun is fierce and the air as close as a furnace. The troops suffer, and the thousands of white lead coverings that now are used to shield from the pouring sun are daily becoming more grateful. To-day the heat is about 80° in the shade.

Were I to send you by telegraph, or, by letter either, the reports which prevail here daily, I would have as much as I could do to contradict them again. Last night the story of the capture and confinement in prison of Major General Butler, at Norfolk, was rife, and people discussed it on the corners. It may be true, but I don't believe it—not a word of it.

It was also currently reported that the Pawnee, in an engagement with a battery at Acquia Creek, was disabled, and another ship, name not known, sunk! I take nothing as true any more since the battle of last week. You may set it down as a general rule, that all the stories of the Confederate thieves are false; that a people who begun setting up a robber's conspiracy in theft will continue it in lying. There is no fact as far as I have been able to learn, a single man in the whole of Davis's dominions who will not both lie and steal. I mean of course those who are in it and recognized as friends to the pirate flag. And, moreover, wherever they have been met in fair fight by Federal troops, they have proved themselves the most arrant cowards.

As respects the fight at Fairfax Court House, Lieutenant Tompkins, of the United States Dragoons, declares that he saw with his own eyes ten of the rebels dead. The rascals themselves acknowledge to but one. The best authorities say two. The Lieutenant is probably mistaken.

I hear again of terrible filth and misery in the quarters of the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment at Alexandria. They say you can smell the "fresh" meat and the bones thereof, afar off. It may as well be said now, as to wait longer—some of the officers in that regiment do not exercise that care over the men which their duty demands. I am sorry to say it, but it is true. The State is no longer to blame on the score of supplies. The United States gives ample stores of meat and other substantials. The condition of the troops in this weather will soon be dreadful.

I saw the Garibaldi Guard on parade yesterday. They are a strange body of men to be seen in this country. There are five companies of Germans in the regiment. The rest of the corps is made up of one company of Hungarians, two of French, one of Spaniards, and one of Italians. The general order is uniform Garibaldi, and then each company has trousers to suit his own command. Their vivandiers are small, active looking girls, who dress in the uniform of the regiment as to colors. They wear a red bosque, blue skirts, reaching a little below the knee, and high leather leggings, laced close. Thepp and the Kossuth hat, looped up at the side, constitute the dress. The vivandier of the Rhode Island regiment is a beautiful woman, recently married, not more than eighteen years of age. She was betrothed to one of the men, and would not stay behind him. They say she carries a white handled dagger in her belt, and has a heart so stout that if need be she can use that dagger and not quail.

The New Hampshire regiment have some forty fine-looking, buxom women with them, and you may depend upon it, their camp shows the effect of their presence in its neatness and order. Gen. Cameron, Secretary of War, and Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury, supped with the New Hampshire boys, on Sunday night, in their Colonel's marquee. You should have seen her regiment! two high Cabinet officers enjoyed the soldiers' fare, and how those noble, intelligent citizen soldiers enjoyed the pleasure of their visit!

I had the pleasure of meeting, on Saturday, Hon. Emerson Etheridge, of Tennessee. He has just arrived here, having been driven out of that State, and gives the most gloomy account of things. He says Memphis is the seat of all the rascality that prevails. Law and order are hardly known in those parts. We should have seen her Parkers, Cumberland, and Winchester, and the western terminus of the Winchester and Harper's Ferry Railroad. We have further to visit that Leesburg is 22 miles from Harper's Ferry."

Important from Chambersburg.

CHAMBERSBURG, June 5.—Only one hundred out of two hundred wagons, now engaged for transportation purposes of the whole force, have yet arrived. Two regiments of volunteers and five companies of cavalry will advance as far South as Hagerstown to-morrow. The Seventh, Eighth and Tenth Regiments leave camp Slifer at noon as the rain abates. They will encamp ten miles below, near Greencastle. Perfect plans of all roads and leading country roads leading to Virginia, in Maryland, are in possession of Gen. Patterson, and copies are being rapidly made for distribution among the field officers. The troops are very impatiently awaiting a forward movement.

A scout reports, this morning, that the rebels have succeeded in passing a wagon load of powder through the Home Guard at Sharpsburg. They carried it safe to Harper's Ferry.

Col. Bewley's Thirteenth Pennsylvania Regiment arrived from York last night. The Sixteenth is expected from the same point to-day.

Through a scout sent to the Maryland Heights, overlooking Harper's Ferry, who returned to-day, we have a report that there are fewer troops upon the Heights than one week ago. He says positively that there were only two guns in the battery, and that they be stormed up at but little loss of life, and the guns turned upon the Ferry. The rebels threw rockets by which troops can approach within 200 yards of the battery, and then by a rush carry the guns at the point of the bayonet. It is the opinion of the residents of the neighborhood that the troops are preparing for a retreat as an eventuality.

A forward movement is evidently contemplated for to-morrow. The advance will consist of Col. Thomas's cavalry, which will march overland. The other corps and regiments will be thrown forward rapidly.

Latest from Europe.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The steamer Australasian has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 25th, and telegraphic advices via Queenstown on the 26th. The steamship Arabia arrived out on the 24th.

Liverpool, May 24th.—Cotton: The sales of Cotton for the week have been 30,000 bales; the speculators took 10,000 bales, and the exporters 10,000. Middling grades have advanced ½d, but lower qualities are unchanged. There is a large speculative inquiry. The sales to-day, Friday, were 10,000 bales, including 2000 to speculators and exporters. The market closed steady at the following quotations: N. O. fair 6d; middling 7½. The sales in port amounts to 1,111,000 bales, including 903,000 bales of American.

Breadstuffs are dull and slightly lower.

Provisions are steady.

London, May 24th.—Consols unchanged; money is slightly easier; The bullion in bank has decreased £337,000.

Liverpool, May 24.—Breadstuffs dull and slightly lower. The weather continues favorable for the crops. Flour quiet, and has declined 6d since Tuesday. Wheat quiet at a decline of 2d; red is 1@1½d. Maxwell's circular quotes fall offers in Corn 1d, and holders pressing on the market; mixed is 32s@32s 6d. Provisions steady. Beef steady. Pork quiet but firm. Lard heavy and quotations barely maintained; sales at 52s@53s. Potashes 35s@36s. Pearls 32s. Sugar heavy. Coffee quiet. Rice dull.

The Australasian brings $211,000 in specie to date, $700,000 France, and $100,000 from Havre.

The Australasian passed the steamer City of Baltimore on the 27th.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Parliamentary proceedings have not been important.

Mr. Matley's elaborate article in the London *Times* on America, attracts considerable attention. He casts the whole responsibility of the war on the South.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland has promised a deputation from Ireland, to use his influence to induce the Government to reconsider the question in regard to the subsidy withdrawn from the Galway line.

FRANCE.—It is reported that the French Government contemplates a more liberal press law, and the repeal of the law of public safety.

The Paris Bourse was flat; rentes 69½@70c.

It is asserted that the Italian Government has rejected the conditions on which France consented to evacuate Rome. Matters will cease quently remain in *status quo*, but France will probably recognize the new Kingdom of Italy before the end of June.

RUSSIA.—The peasants in Russian Poland still be finally relieved from compulsory labor on the 1st of October.

INDIA AND CHINA.—The overland mails, with the Calcutta mails to April 4th, and Hong Kong to the 15th, were expected to reach London on the 27th instant.

The duty on cotton twist and yarn in India had been reduced to 5 per cent. Sterling exchange at Shanghai was 6s 3d, and at Hong Kong 4s 7d. Tea rose higher, the stock being lower.

The British expedition had returned from Yangtze Kiang, and had been invested by the rebels.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—The Twelfth Illinois Regiment, Col. McArthur, from Cairo ville, embarked on the steamboat City, of Louisiana, at East St. Louis, last night, for Cairo. Col. Cook's Regiment also left Alton last night for the same destination. It is understood that four Regiments from Iowa, and others from Chicago, are leaving Southward, bound for Cairo.

The *Republican* learns that an application was made yesterday, to Judge Treat, of the United States District Court at Springfield, Ill., for a writ of habeas corpus, commanding Col. McArthur, of the Twelfth Illinois Regiment, stationed at Caseyville, to produce the body of Capt. McDonald before said Judge at Springfield. Col. McArthur declined to obey the writ, alleging that he had no instructions from Gen. McClellan to deliver up the prisoner. Capt. McDonald accompanied Col. McArthur's Regiment to Cairo.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—In the McDonald case this morning, returns to the writ of habeas corpus were made by Colp. Rosenstein, Brown and McNeal, substantially the same as those of Gen. Lyon and Col. Blair. An attachment against Gen. Lyon was then appealed for by petitioner's counsel, which Judge Treat declined, on the ground that there was insufficient proof showing that such a step ought to be taken. Here the case rests for the present.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The steamer Columbia arrived with Havana dates to the 1st inst. Sugars slightly higher. Molasses dull. Exchanges have improved; bills on London, 4½@5 per cent; prime bills on New York, par to ¼ per cent discount.

The bark Carolina, from Pensacola, for Cienfuegos, went on Jardinelly Keys on the 19th, and is a total wreck. The cargo is lost except a little part the Spanish consul saved. The Captain came a passenger on the steamer Columbia.

The light on Cape Hatteras is extinguished.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The transport steamer Constellation, has arrived from Fortress Monroe with two hundred and seventy-five members of Col. Bartlett's Naval Brigade.

BALTIMORE, June 5.—By steamer, from Old Point Comfort, we learn that all was quiet there.

The bark Gen. Greene, of Charleston, for Baltimore, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, has been captured by the Quaker City.

BALTIMORE, June 5.—The U. S. Marshal has taken possession of the gun factory of Merrill & Thomas, of this city, and seized all the breech-loading muskets. An intimation was given that employment would soon be given to the establishment in the manufacture of arms for the Government.

A committee of the citizens has returned from Washington with the assurance from the Government that Baltimore shall have its share in the building of gun boats, and furnishing any supplies; also that the Government will soon have opened, and keep free and unobstructed the travel and trade of the entire line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, now effectually obstructed by the rebels at Harper's Ferry.

BOSTON, May 5.—Councils last night adopted appropriate resolutions of respect to the memory of Senator Douglas.

The Seventh, Eight, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Infantry Regiments have been ordered into camp for preparation for active service when called on by the Government.

The 1st regiment has been mustered into the service of the United States and it is expected will leave in a few days. They will be followed by the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th regiments of volunteers.

BOSTON, June 5.—Samuel Appleton died at his residence in this city this morning.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The steamer City of Washington, from Liverpool, has arrived. Her advices have been anticipated. She brings £23,000 in specie. She passed the steamer City of Baltimore on the 26th, in lat. 50, lon. 22.

BY LAST EVENING'S MAIL.

[From the New York Papers of Tuesday Evening]

WASHINGTON, June 4.—There is a flying report to-day that Harper's Ferry has been evacuated by the enemy, but it lacks confirmation. Authentic news from that point, however, render it certain that the rebel troops are suffering extremely from the want of clothing and provisions. A public meeting has been held in Richmond to raise money for their relief.

The government is fully aware of the recent secret operations of the band of conspirators in Baltimore, and will come down upon them when they least expect it.

It has been ascertained, by careful inspection, that the cannon balls fired by the rebels at Acquia Creek at the government bottlis are different from any projectiles in common use, and there is much speculation on the subject. It is believed that the cannon and projectiles must have come from Fairfax Junction and the other from the immediate vicinity of Leesburg. The former assures us that the rebels have not certainly arrived at the Junction. If so, we take it for granted that he has assumed the command of the Disunion troops in that quarter. This gentleman further says that there is an aggregate force of 20,000 troops at Manassas, Centreville, Fairfax Station and Fairfax Court House. This information, though differing widely from that received from the government, here, points to us under circumstances that compels us to place some reliance on it.

Our informant, from the direction of Leesburg, assures us that on Sunday last, during divine service, an officer rode up to Quaker meeting house, at Waterford, Loudon county, seven miles from Leesburg, and ordered the people to leave the place to be at Harper's Ferry on the next Monday morning, with all their wagons and teams, to move the material of the troops there there. On that day, we believe, 2,000 of these troops moved up the Potomac, to a point opposite Williamsport. The troops at Harper's Ferry we know to have been almost entirely deficient in army transportation, having arrived there in comparatively small bodies by railroad, and having but sufficient other transportation to carry the baggage of small parties over the 12 miles of mount road, between the [illegible] and Winchester, and the western terminus of the Winchester and Harper's Ferry Railroad. We have further to add that Leesburg is 22 miles from Harper's Ferry."

Important from Chambersburg.

CHAMBERSBURG, June 5.—Only one hundred out of two hundred wagons, now engaged for transportation purposes of the whole force, have yet arrived. Two regiments of volunteers and five companies of cavalry will advance as far South as Hagerstown to-morrow. The Seventh, Eighth and Tenth Regiments leave camp Slifer at noon as the rain abates. They will encamp ten miles below, near Greencastle. Perfect plans of all roads and leading country roads leading to Virginia, in Maryland, are in possession of Gen. Patterson, and copies are being rapidly made for distribution among the field officers. The troops are very impatiently awaiting a forward movement.

A scout reports, this morning, that the rebels have succeeded in passing a wagon load of powder through the Home Guard at Sharpsburg. They carried it safe to Harper's Ferry.

Col. Bewley's Thirteenth Pennsylvania Regiment arrived from York last night. The Sixteenth is expected from the same point to-day.

Through a scout sent to the Maryland Heights, overlooking Harper's Ferry, who returned to-day, we have a report that there are fewer troops upon the Heights than one week ago. He says positively that there were only two guns in the battery, and that they be stormed up at but little loss of life, and the guns turned upon the Ferry. The rebels threw rockets by which troops can approach within 200 yards of the battery, and then by a rush carry the guns at the point of the bayonet. It is the opinion of the residents of the neighborhood that the troops are preparing for a retreat as an eventuality.

A forward movement is evidently contemplated for to-morrow. The advance will consist of Col. Thomas's cavalry, which will march overland. The other corps and regiments will be thrown forward rapidly.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets.

HARRY SHIMER, PROPRIETOR.

B W Doyle, Steubenville
J C Dunlap, do
J C Dunlap, Bedford Co
J Dunlap, do
Jas Dunlap, do
Jas Dunlap, Jr, do
P Dunlap, do
J Pugh, New Brighton
S S Utah
H D Hatton, Va
M Pointer, Ravenna, O
J Chambers, Middletown, Md
J Eberhart, do
J Smith, do
H S Pelts, Uniontown
C S Davison do
J R Thornburn, Brownsville
P Y Brown, Akron, O
C O Thornton, Camp Wilkins
W J Gaston, Greenville, Penn'a
Wm Kennedy, Phila
J Gammon, Pittsburgh
J S Hunter Lowellville
D Thomas, E Lewistown, O

SCOTT HOUSE—Corner Duquesne Way and Irwin street

S. B. MARKER, PROPRIETOR.

R S Patton, Gammonburg
A J Barnhart, Johnstown
R Thorne, Curtisville
J L C Landis, Lancaster co
Patrick Gallagher, Philadelphia
Miss H Mabe, do
Miss M Mabe, do
R M McKee, Indiana co
W W Findley, do
John Barnhart, do

MANSION HOUSE—Corner Liberty and Liberty street.

GEORGE ARMENTS, PROPRIETOR.

T S Smith, Brookville
J Lehrling, Phila
A Gerwick, do
J S McCartney, Tarentum
W H Lang, do
J O Thompson, Ind
J McLoughan, Ind
J Kennedy, Gettysburg
W F Speer P R
J Hammond, Allegheny
M Kerr, Enfield
H Garnett, do
J A Hilliard, do
G W Hodgson, do
J O Duff, do
J Duff, Springfield, Ohio
O Fox, St Louis
W Crockett & lady
J Quinton, Colorado
Rev A D Wilson, Fairville, Ill
Mrs S Jenkins, do
Mrs Schenck & family, N. J.
J B Rutherford, Westmoreland
Rev Mr Shaw and lady, New Brighton
J Black, Toledo
J Tuesday, do
W Hacks, Westmoreland
P S Negley, Aspwall
Mrs Frazer and family, West Brookville
J Hoge, do

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh.

JOHN RINK, PROPRIETOR.

R S McMillen, Cochranville
W G Torrance, Op Wilkins
J C Blair Pleasant
J Ewing, Martin, Somerset co
J McCracken, do
R L Barron, Centre co
W Z Mann do
W Miner, Brookville, O
H Grabs, Pittsburgh
J W Negley & son do
J Lamer, do
W Barton, Pennsylvania
A Mills, Virginia
Jos Jenkins, do
J Elder, Collins tp
J Thomas, do

GIRARD HOUSE—Corner Smithfield and Third streets.

S. L. ROCKEY, PROPRIETOR.

O H Hawkins, Waynesburg
J Barger do
S W Hickman, Hanover, Pa
W O Hones, Mong. City
J Hones do
Asa White, Harlestown, Pa
Chas Turner, Steubenville, Penn'a
R A Turner, Middletown do
Chas Turner, do
Samuel Athouse and lady, Akron, O

HARE'S HOTEL—Liberty street, foot of Fifth.

SAMUEL HARE, PROPRIETOR.

W B Thompson & lady, Westmoreland
W McMain, Hollingsum
J Hoover, Connellsville
W Sutherland, do
J Hoover, do
J Hoover, Elizabeth
J Hoover, do
J Hoover, do
J Hoover, do