Pittsburgh Gazette,

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 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.	56	72
12 " M.	125	80
6 " P. M.		79
Barometer	29 11.20	

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE, for this week, is out, and can be procured at our counter, singly or in wrappers, ready for mailing. It contains all the important news of the week, by mail and telegraph, editorials, city and commercial reports—religious, miscellaneous and political news, &c. Price 5 cts.

THE ARMY CLOTHING FRAUDS.

The Messrs. Frowenfeld, Morgenstern, and "Sonny" Heal, Indicted for Conspiracy and Fraud—Presentment of the Grand Jury, Order of the Court, etc.

The contrast for Army clothing, made with the Messrs. Frowenfeld, of this city, in April last, by Mr. Heal, of Philadelphia, Agent of Gov. Curtin, has been the subject of much private gossip and newspaper comment since the quality of the clothing furnished, and the prices charged, became public. The whole contract amounted to $32,000, if we remember rightly, and it has since been alleged that the charges were most extravagant, and the State thereby swindled out of about $10,000.

Whether this money went into the pockets of "agents" or "go-betweens," or whether it was divided as rogues generally divide their spoils, has not yet transpired, but our readers are aware that his Honor, Judge McClure, who never shrinks from the discharge of his duties, enjoined the present Grand Jury, at the opening of the June term of the Quarter Sessions, to give this matter their strictest attention, with a view to punish offenders, if such there were, and protect the people from being plundered in the future.

The Grand Jury, as soon as they found time to do so, entered into an investigation, aided by the District Attorney and his assistants, and it appears that bills of indictment have been found, charging the Messrs. Frowenfeld, and Morgenstern, clothiers, of this city, in connection with Heal, with conspiring together to defraud the Government. The evidence adduced before the Grand Jury has not been made public, but its character may be inferred from the following presentment, made to the Court yesterday:

In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the County of Allegheny, of June Sessions, A. D. 1861:

Allegheny County, ss:

We, the undersigned, Grand Jurors of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, once inquiring in and for the body of the County of Allegheny, upon our oaths and solemn affirmations, respectfully do present:

That from our own knowledge and observation, and from evidence before us, EMANUEL FROWENFELD, MAURICE FROWENFELD, AMAM FROWENFELD, ABRAHAM FROWENFELD, JOSEPH MORGENSTERN, LOUIS MORGENSTERN and CHARLES H. NEAL, intending to cheat and defraud the citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, did, on the twenty-third day of April, A. D. 1861, at the city of Pittsburgh, conspire, combine, confederate and agree together to deceive, cheat and defraud the citizens of said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, of the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, by divers subtle and fraudulent means and devices.

We therefore request that your Honorable Court direct the District Attorney to prepare a Bill of Indictment against the said parties for said offence, and submit the same to us for our action. And this is our presentment in that behalf. [Signed]

G. L. GERHARD, HUGH HARPER,
J. D. CRAWFORD, ANDREW MILLER,
JOHN GRAHAM, JOHN WILLOCK,
R. HARRISON, WM. FRENCH,
JOS. JOHNSTON, S. G. BROWN,
THOS. SCOTT, WM. GRAHAM,
E. BANQUS, J. GARDNER,
S. COOLEY, R. JOHNSON,
A. H. GILLELAND, J. H. PHILLIPS,
JOHN A. WILSON, Sit'g Ju'r.

The "Presentment on Frauds" being read in open Court, the following order was written thereon:

"And now, June 14, 1861, in pursuance of the within presentment of the Grand Jury, the Court direct the District Attorney to draw a bill of indictment against the parties named in said presentment, and return said bill to the Grand Jury, and direct the Clerk of the Court to enter of record the presentment and order." BY THE COURT.

As all the facts connected with this matter will doubtless be made public through a criminal prosecution, it is but proper that the press and public should forbear any further comment, and await the result of the legal investigation.

LIBERAL DONATION.—The following correspondence will fully explain itself. The Economy Society have acted in a highly patriotic manner, and deserve great credit for their liberality:

ECONOMY, June 12th, 1861.

John Harper, Esq., Cashier: Dear Sir—We have concluded to contribute twenty-five hundred dollars, to be applied in procuring such articles as will be needed for Home Defense. Please have the goodness to place the funds in the hands of the proper committee for said purpose.

We hand you check on our Bank, $1,500; do. do. Farmers' Deposit Banking Co., $1,000.

Very respectfully your friends,

BAKER & HENRICI,
Trustees of the Harmony Society, at Economy.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pittsburgh, June 13, 1861.

Messrs. Baker & Henrici, Trustees of the Harmony Society, at Economy, Beaver Co.:—Your favor of yesterday is received, enclosing twenty-five hundred dollars, "to be applied in procuring such articles as will be needed for Home Defense."

Immediately after the reception of this generous donation, I called together "the Committee of Home Defense," of which Judge SHANNON is Chairman, and submitted your letter, with its contents, for proper action. The Committee are highly gratified with your liberality, and the patriotic motives which prompted it, and will make officially the proper acknowledgment. In the meantime, I am charged with the agreeable duty of returning, on behalf of the Committee, their grateful thanks.

Very truly yours, J. HARPER, Cashier.

ROOMS OF COMMITTEE ON HOME DEFENCE, Pittsburgh, June 13th, 1861.

The Committee of Home Defense beg leave to express their public thanks to R. L. Baker and J. Henrici, Esqs., Trustees of the Harmony Society, Economy, for the generous benefaction of twenty-five hundred dollars, contributed towards the equipment of our Home Guards. The Committee take this occasion to say that the Economy Society have manifested a patriotism and liberality in the present perilous crisis of our country, which entitles them to our cordial thanks, and will always be remembered with emotions of gratitude. Not only in their own county of Beaver, but to various patriotic organizations in this county they have responded with liberality to calls for money. But their generosity has subjected them to importuning from the unfavoring, and to avoid which hereafter they have deemed it advisable to contribute through channels of recognized authority and usefulness. It is hoped our citizens will observe that propriety which is due to the Economy Society, and abstain from solicitations which may embarrassing from their want of knowledge of the circumstances which occasion them. The noble gift hereby acknowledge will be accordingly applied by the Committee of Home Defence to the purchase of equipments, which will be distributed to the best advantage to carry out the object of the donors.

P. C. SHANNON, Ch'n. JOS. DENNISTON,
JNO. M. TYRNAUR, Sec'y. RD. SUPERS,
JNO. HARPER, DR. J. E. M'CLINTOCK,
WM. PHILLIPS, WM. WADE,
JNO. BINKERHAM, JAS. PARK, JR.
L. L. MEEKS, T. J. BIDDLE,
SAM'L RIDDLE, *Committee.*

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Before Judges M'Clure and Mellon.

The greater part of the day was occupied in the trial of Thomas S. Hart, an aged and well known citizen of Hampton township, charged, on oath of Margaret Funk, with assault and battery with criminal intent.

The prosecutrix rented a house from Mr. Hart, and her allegation was that on the 5th of April last, the defendant was repairing a broken window, when she opened the room, when he twice assaulted her, but was prevented from doing more by her outcries. The defendant said nothing about the alleged assault for two months after, when some ill-feeling sprung up between them, and the circumstances surrounding the case were such as to call in question the character and motives of the prosecutrix. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

George and William Lee, colored, indicted for malicious mischief in breaking the windows of William Reed, were acquitted and discharged—the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Impudent Talking.

A man named Sterling, residing in Butler county, created some stir on Thursday night, in the Allegheny market, by talking disparingly about the American flag. He was soon besieged by indignant Union men, and before any outbreak occurred he was arrested by the police. He professed to be strongly for the Union, and assured the Mayor that all he had said was merely in jest. He was discharged on paying costs, but was afterwards watched with suspicion. Friday morning he prepared for home with his team, and before leaving he was walled upon and requested to place a small flag upon his horse's head. He objected to doing anything of the kind "on compulsion," but his recalcitrancy was of no avail—and when he left the town the American colors were flying between his horse's ears. He is said to be a very impudent old man, but he should learn to "bridle his tongue."

OUR MOON TABLE.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.—The number of this world-famous newspaper for Saturday, June 1st, has been received by Messrs. Hunt & Minor, and accompanying it is a colored map of the United States, on a sheet full three feet by two. The cost of both the map and the newspaper is but 25 cents.

MESSRS. HURST & MILLER have also received the March number of *Fahrner's Ladies' National Magazine*, containing quite a number of fashion and other plates, which we think our lady readers will fully appreciate.

The Fourth—Arrangements for the Celebration.

On Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock, the field, regimental and commissioned company officers of the Home Guard, assembled at the Merchants' Exchange, under a call issued by Major General Wilkins, to consult upon a plan for properly celebrating the anniversary of our independence, now so near at hand.

General Geo. W. Cass was, on motion of Gen. Wilkins, called to the chair, and Lieut. Col. James M. Cooper chosen Secretary.

General Wilkins explained the object of the meeting.

On motion of Captain Congrave the chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of one from each regiment, who, with the Major and Brigadier Generals, shall prepare a programme for a parade and celebration on the Fourth of July.

On motion, it was resolved that the programme thus agreed upon be published in all the daily prints at least two weeks before the day.

On motion of Judge Wilkins the committee was instructed to include the entire body of Home Guards, whether uniformed or not.

A motion of Major Waite, that the Captains of the different companies be requested to report to their Colonels, at least ten days before the Fourth, whether their companies will or will not turn out, and if they do, how many men will probably be on parade—and that the Colonels shall report to the committee, was laid upon the table.

The first resolution was now reconsidered, laid on the table, and the Major General requested to issue a formal order for a celebration on the Fourth.

The meeting then adjourned.

Affairs at Camp Wright.

The marching orders for the Erie Regiment have not yet been received. We referred, yesterday, to the excitement produced in the camp by the rumor that the orders had been received. In the evening, after we left the camp, the excitement seems to have been greater than it was through the day. There is more uneasiness among the Erie boys than can be easily imagined or possibly described. There are about three hundred men in the Regiment who have families. $10,000 have been subscribed to support their families during their absence. That fund will soon be exhausted. Men who have families to maintain, and who made arrangements for their support beyond the three months are placed in an exceedingly awkward position. Their families will suffer if they do not go home at the expiration of the three months and if they do, they enlisted poor at the poor prospect of getting any fighting to do in the Southern States.

The dispatch from Gen. McCall to Col. McLean, yesterday morning, says: "You can do as you please, provided you take organized companies, with their officers. Hundreds of men are upon the roolls of this order the companies selected by you and named in your dispatch are to be considered no longer in the service of the State."

It has been ascertained, when we left the camp in the evening, what reply would be made to the dispatch.

We noticed, the other day, the closing up of a drinking house on the Railroad Station. We see it is again in "successful operation." Night encroaches at six on Thursday evening. The guard had to be called out. Capt. Allen, officer of the guard, brought his battalion and fire-lands to bear to stop a row that might have resulted very seriously.

The work on the Hospital and the Guard House is progressing rapidly, and beyond this there is little to report.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE AT WHEELING.—We learn from the Wheeling *Intelligencer*: that on Wednesday evening last, Mr. Goehman, of the firm of Maas & Goehman, brewers, shot himself with a pistol, the ball entering the breast just above the left nipple. The wound is thought to be a fatal one, though Mr. G. was still living last night. No particular cause is assigned for the rash act. Just before the act was committed, Mr. Goehman passed down the street towards his house, in company with his little girl. When within about a rod of his house, he drew the pistol, fired and fell and was removed within doors, bleeding profusely. It is said that sometime ago Mr. G. lost two interesting children, which seemed to affect his mind materially, but he seemed to recover after a time and proceeded about his duties as usual. Recently, however, the malady returned, and for two or three weeks those who knew him most intimately have observed that he was somewhat deranged.

THE ACCIDENT TO MR. HARVEY CHILDS.—Mr. F. A. Schaeucher, who as a member of Company B, 13th Regiment, (Duquesne Grays,) states that the accident by which Mr. Childs met his arm occurred in this wise: Mr. Childs, after guard hours, was along side the railroad track asleep, and rolling down into it his sleep he got his arm upon the track, when a passing train came and took off his arm at the left arm. It was amputated by surgeon Shur, and at the latest accounts the symptoms were favorable.

NOMINATIONS.—The Democracy of Washington county have nominated the following ticket:

Assembly—Wm. Hopkins and Wm. Glenn; Associate Judges—Thos. Hamilton and John Bradley; Sheriff—Mathias Minton; Treasurer—Jas. C. Martin; Commissioner—David Buchanan; Directors of the Poor—Edmund Cook and Simon Arnold; Assignee—Thos. D. O'Hara; Coroner—Jas. H. Hall. Jas. Lindsay, of Greene county, was nominated for President Judge, subject to the decision of the District Conference.

THE GUN "UNION" RAISED.—We learn from the Baltimore Sun of Thursday, that the effort to raise the big gun "Union" from the bottom of the river at Locust Point Wednesday, was successful. It was easily placed on the deck of the schooner J. J. Buell. It was securely lashed to the vessel to prevent it from rolling overboard, should the vessel be caught in a gale. It is also provided with buoys, so that should it again by accident fall overboard the buoys will indicate its locality.

ACCOUTREMENTS.—We are requested by the Committee of Home Defense to give notice that proposals will be received at the office of C. L. Ewing, Esq., until noon, on the 11th day of June, for making 3,000 cartridge boxes, belts, scabbards, caps and pouches, all to be completed before the 1st of July. These accoutrements are for the use of the Home Guard—the Committee having decided to furnish every uniformed company with accoutrements.

ARRIVAL OF A COMPANY FROM BUTLER CO.—A company of volunteers, in command of Capt. Jones, from Butler county, arrived in Allegheny city last evening. Their conveyance was in wagons, 20 in number, and as many vehicles in a line, presented a rather novel spectacle, by reason of their considerable elevation. They are a fine-looking set of men, and, with a little practice will make good soldiers. We understand that they are to go into Camp Wright to-day.

GRADUATED in Duff's Mercantile College: Geo. A. McVicker, Shelisburgh, Pa., F. J. Zygnd, Pennsville, Monongalia county, Va., A. A. Hinds, Spring Run, Franklin county, Pa., M. Noble, Birmingham, Pa.—all of whom passed a highly satisfactory examination, and were awarded the elegant diplomas of the College, and who will, no doubt, hereafter sustain the long established reputation of this favorite establishment for its unequalled business education.

THEATRE.—To-night, Mr. G. W. Craddock concludes his engagement and will appear as Stephen Plum, in that apparently long-neglected and interesting entertainment of all the Editors in the world, Mr. C. has not appeared in this character for a number of years; yet we doubt not that those who attend the Theatre to-night will find him as correct in this part as he is in Luke Fielding or Peter Probity.

We have seen Mr. Bates's petition to Governor Curtin, in behalf of John Love, of Uniontown, was signed by many prominent and responsible men of our city, whose names guarantee the reliability of the representations it submits to the Governor—with whom we trust that Mr. Bates will find favor, and that his effort will be successful, for the sake of his helpless family.

DEDICATION.—The dedication services of the new M. E. Church at Brownsville will be held on next Sunday, June 16th. Rev. C. A. Holmes, of Christ Church, the city; Rev. H. Hingely, former pastor of Brownsville M. E. Church, and Rev. A. G. Williams, of Pennsylvania Avenue Church, this city, are expected to be present and deliver discourses.

PANORAMAS.—The Pittsburgh friends of Col. E. D. Ellsworth, of Unionitown, purpose presenting him with a sword. The ceremony will take place to-morrow evening, at the Monongahela House. A. S. Bell, Esq., has been selected to make the presentation address.

NEW CONVENTIONS.—Kennedy, of the *Revieu*, writes a page 93 contributed on the Saratoga County Bank, New York. The vignette represents two lads—hills and vessels in the distance. Engraving dark and heavy, and the lettering clumsily done.

A BEAUTIFUL sword was last night, presented to Capt. L. S. Cantwell, of the Armstrong Rifles. The presentation occurred at the St. Charles Hotel, and very appropriate speeches were made by Judge Shannon, Ex-Gov. Johnson and Capt. Cantwell.

"THE FROSTY BOYS OF THUNDER."—The Somerset Infantry, under command of Capt. S. P. Cummins, arrived in this city on Wednesday, from Somerset county. They are a fine body of men, and fair specimens of the "frosty sons of thunder."

DEATH WARRANTS SIGNED.—The Governor has signed the death warrants of Weaver, of Perry, and Armstrong, of Philadelphia. The former is to be hanged on the 6th of September and the latter on the 9th of August.

THE FEDERAL GUARDS, Captain Hull, will accept a few good men to fill their company, as they have tendered their services to the Government through Col. Black.

THE FAIR, lately held in St. John's (Catholic) Church, Birmingham, was well attended. The net proceeds were $225.

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

MARRIED.

LAZEAR—LYON—On Thursday evening, June 13th, at the residence of James B. Lyon, Esq., near East Liberty, by Rev. W. D. Mossel, D. D., THOMAS G. LAZEAR, Esq., of this city, and Miss ALICE C. LYON.

DIED.

ARBUTHNOT—On the 14th inst., at 10 o'clock, P. M., HANNAH HARPER, youngest child of Charles and Lucretia Arbuthnot, aged 1 year, 1 month and 14 days.

Friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral this SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock.

DOCTOR C. BARIL, Water Cure and Homeopathic Physician; Also agent for Rahabee's celebrated Truss for Rupture. Corner of Penn and Wayne Streets.

OUR VIRGINIA CORRESPONDENCE.

WHEELING VA., June 13, 1861.

The Convention is proceeding cautiously in the discharge of the important matters under consideration. All business is referred to the proper Committees, who are busily engaged in digesting and preparing their reports, until which time the proceedings will be without special importance. The Convention adjourned yesterday from Washington Hall, where it heretofore met, to meet in the United States Court room, in the Custom House building.

The Convention accordingly assembled at ten o'clock this morning in the Court room. Or being called to order, the Rev. Westley Smith, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of this city, opened with a feeling and eloquent prayer, after which the Convention proceeded to business.

Several additional delegates presented themselves and took the required oath to support the Government of the United States, and were admitted to seats.

The Committee on State and Federal Relations, through their chairman, Hon. John S. Carlile, reported a Declaration of Rights, which was ordered to be printed, and made the order of the day for Friday, at eleven o'clock.

On motion of John S. Burdette, of Taylor co., the Committee on State and Federal Relations was increased from thirteen to seventeen, in order to add some members residing East of the Allegheny, which district was unrepresented in the committee.

The committee not being prepared to make any further report, the convention took a recess at half-past eleven, to meet at two, in order to give the Committee on State and Federal Relations time to prepare business.

The Convention again assembled at two. There being no further business reported from the Committees, the Convention adjourned to meet at ten o'clock on Friday morning. In the meantime the Committees will be actively engaged in perfecting business.

This evening I am informed that the Committee on Federal relations, have agreed with unanimity upon a plan of organization of both branches of the Legislature, and is an ordinance for the election of all the State officers for the Provisional Government, by the present Convention. The Committee will report the plan to the Convention to morrow morning.

The Convention is moving with great care and deliberation. They intend by their action to form a precedent for the Union men in the other Secession States, by the adoption of which they can form a government around which the loyal men can rally, and as fast as the Federal Government can put down rebellion in the Union states, can be suppressed by the reign of terror, roll rise up and assume the rightful powers of government.

Delegates in attendance here are in communication with the Union men of East Tennessee, who are about inaugurating a similar movement in that State. They say that they have the promise of the support of the sturdy Union men of Southern Kentucky, of western Arkansas, Western Texas, Northern Alabama, and Northern Mississippi, who will at once take measures to organize provisional governments for their States. T. F. W.

WHEELING, VA., June 14th, 1861.

The Convention assembled at ten o'clock, when the Rev. David Harvey, of the Presbyterian Church, Wellsburg, Va., opened with prayer. Leroy Kremer, member of the Assembly from Monongalia co., appeared and took the prescribed oath, and took a seat in the Convention.

The chairman of the Committee on State and Federal Relations, made the following report:

An Ordinance for the Reorganization of the State Government.

The people of the State of Virginia, by their delegates assembled in Convention at Wheeling, do ordain as follows:

1. A Governor and Lieutenant Governor for the State shall be appointed by this Convention, to discharge the duties and exercise the powers which pertain to their respective offices by the existing laws of the State, and to continue in office until their successors be elected and qualified.

2. A council to consist of five members shall be appointed by this Convention, to consult with and advise the Governor, respecting such matters relating to his official duties, as he shall submit for consideration, and to aid in the execution of his official orders. Their terms of office shall expire at the same time as that of the Governor.

3. The delegates elected to the General Assembly on the twenty-third day of May last, and the Senators entitled, under existing laws, to seats in the next General Assembly, who shall qualify themselves by taking the oath or affirmative herein after set forth, shall constitute the Legislature of the State, to discharge the duties and exercise the powers pertaining to the General Assembly. They shall hold their offices for the terms for which they were respectively elected. They shall assemble in the city of Wheeling on the—day of——, and proceed to organize themselves, as prescribed by existing laws, in their respective branches. A majority in each branch, of the members qualified as aforesaid, shall constitute a quorum to do business. A majority of the members of each branch thus qualified, voting affirmatively, shall be competent to pass legislate, who are supposed to be concentrating upon Harper's Ferry from the directions of Green Castle and Cumberland.

The wife and family of Gen. Hager were at the Ferry last night, and had engaged a private conveyance from this city to take them to a point farther Southward, but were compelled to accompany the troops. Gen. Stone, who is in the construction of the bridge may be regarded as certain. Confirmatory intelligence of the fact has been received here within a few minutes. A gentleman who left Point of Rocks at 1 o'clock, Gen. Grady's Band last night, and the preparations being made for the blowing up of the structure. The bridge at Sharpersburg was also burned last night.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The steamers January and Swan, of the Missouri river expedition, passed Hermann, about eighty miles above here, at 4 o'clock, and the steamer City of Louisiana, also belonging to the expedition, passed Washington, 30 miles this side, about the same time.

Col. Bernstein, with the 24 regiment, went out on the Pacific Railroad this afternoon, provided with camp equipage and munitions of war. It is conjectured that this regiment will embark on the City of Louisiana, and go to Hermann, and follow the troops under Gen. Lyon, under the guarantee of protection from the Federal Government.

The Pacific Railroad Company are taking energetic measures immediately to repair the bridges on that road.

The *Evening News* learns that two regiments of Iowa volunteers are encamped at Keokuk; 403 Illinois troops, from Quincy, have been concentrated at Hannibal Mo., by order of Gen. Lyon, for the purpose of holding North Missouri, and checking Gov. Jackson's movements in that region. It is said that a portion of this force will be sent to Lexington and St. Joseph. The *News* also says that there is good reason to believe that a considerable number of Confederate troops have assembled in Arkansas, Indian country and Northern Texas for an advance into Kansas and Missouri to aid the Southern Rebellion, and march to the assistance of Gov. Jackson the moment he invites them.

WHEELING, Va., June 14.—In the Convention, to-day, the Cattle Committee on business reported an ordinance vacating the seats of all the State officers now in rebellion against the United States; provides for a Provisional Government, and for the election of officers; also, providing that the State, County and Municipal officers immediately take the oath of allegiance to the United States. The ordinance was the special order for Wednesday next, in the afternoon, a spirited debate ensued upon the declaration reported yesterday. Mr. Dorsey, of Monongalia, took strong ground for the immediate division of the State. Mr. Carlile took the ground, that Congress, at the coming session, would not be likely to recognize a division, which recognition is necessary until the rebellion in the South is put down the object of Congress being to restore every original State to the Union. This done, Congress would recognize the Provisional Legislature, and with the consent of the Legislature and Congress a separation could be effected at an early day.

Five hundred stand of government arms, a loan from the Massachusetts, arrived here to-day for distribution to the Home Guards in this and adjoining counties. Fifteen hundred more are expected to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The government finds itself seriously embarrassed in the management of the present military campaign by the premature publication of sufficient information to disclose its purposes to the public—South as well as North. Portions of its plan for the movements of the troops have thus been made known and the rebels enabled to frustrate the successful execution of them. In consequence of this, it is no longer disposed to allow this to be done, and yet it is unwilling to exclude the press from the advantages afforded by the telegraph, and therefore it is to instant to absolutely prohibit the transmission of dispatches for publication. In view of this state of affairs, it is suggested that the editors of the leading journals in Philadelphia, New York, Boston and other cities, immediately meet at Washington and come to some satisfactory understanding which will relieve the government from further embarrassment, and yet afford the press all the facilities it can reasonably desire under the circumstances.

LOUISVILLE, June 14.—The Southern papers advise the farmers to save everything in the shape of fodder, wheat, rye, oats and straw. There is much want of salt, printing paper, lead and leather.

James Stephens, of this city, is making arrangements to build gun-boats for the government.

The Nashville *Patriot* states that a party with the steamboat Red Revenger, on the Cumberland river, has supplied for letters of marque.

The Custom House at Atlanta, Ga., has been abolished. There is one to be established near the northern boundary of Tennessee.

The Memphis *Avalanche*, of the 19th, advises from negroes to go to work on entrenchments for Randolph, and says they will be forced if they don't volunteer. It adds that those who volunteer will be discharged as soon as the fortifications are finished, but those who are forced to enter the service will be detained during the war.

LOUISVILLE, June 14.—The *Courier* says that the majority against secession in East Tennessee is estimated at from 10,000 to 12,000.

The river is falling slowly, with 7 feet of water. Mercury 81 degrees.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—Texas advices say that Cortinas was attacked about a mile from Redmond's Ranchero, by a force under Captain Bean's rudes, and completely routed. The assailants killed seven of his men and wounded several, and dispersed the plans. Cortinas escaped with but about ten men into Mexico.

It is understood that a revolution is inaugurated at Tamaulipas. Guerrero, the colonized candidate for Governor, has issued a pronunciamento which has removed the question of who shall be Governor from the ballot box to the sword. The impression is that the revolution will become general, and that Guerrero would make his terms with Gomez of Marquezes and Mejico, who have been acting the Juarez government in exclusion.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

FORT MONROE, June 13—*via Baltimore, June 14.*—There was no military movements of importance to-day.

The statement in yesterday's dispatch that the rebels had retired from Great Bethel is true, so far as their main body is concerned, but the place is still held by them, and can be occupied by a large force at short notice.

Capt. H. R. Davis, a son of Judge Davis, Lieut. C. H. Seaman and Dr. Martin, of Col. Duryea's Regiment, yesterday entered the rebel lines with a flag of truce. They saw a formidable battery at Great Bethel; but were not allowed to examine the works. From thence to Yorktown they were conducted by bridle paths. They were escorted by a sergeant and four troopers, who left them three miles from Hampton, to which point secession pickets extend. They were courteously treated by Col. J. B. Magruder, who commanded at Great Bethel.

There was a large encampment of cavalry at Yorktown, and the place was being strongly fortified. There are also some batteries between Great Bethel and Yorktown.

The Secessionists report one man killed and five wounded at the Great Bethel affair, and they express a wish that Gen. Pierce may be retained in command.

Major Winthrop was shot by a Louisiana Rifleman while heading a vigorous charge. He was buried by the rebels, and their loss in other respects is trifling. His cap and spurs have just been brought hither from the Zouave camp.

Two Zouave prisoners died yesterday at the rebel camp. Their names are Earl, P. Hopper and John L. Taylor, the latter a nephew of Moses Taylor. The rebels represented that they had other prisoners whom they were willing to exchange, and Capt. Phillips has to-day gone to visit the Fortress with a flag of truce, in reference to some.

There was an alarm last night and the whole garrison turned out.

Gen. Butler and Quartmaster Tallmadge passed this afternoon going to Newport News.

The mercury stood yesterday at 92 in the shade.

Reconnoissances have been made both from Fortress Monroe and Newport News.

It is reported here that *Jeff. Davis* was at Richmond last week.

BALTIMORE, June 13.—Frederick county gives a large vote for Thomas, the Union candidate. There was no opposition. Webster, also a Union candidate, was elected in the Second District. In this district the Union ticket is still in doubt, but it is supposed that Leary, the Union candidate, is elected by a small majority. In the Sixth District the few returns are favorable to the election of Calvert, the Union candidate.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—In the Sixth District, Calvert, the Union candidate, is considerably ahead, as far as heard from. His opponent is Col. Geo. W. Hughes, secessionist, and late Representative from that District. Charles, St. Mary's and Calvert counties are yet to be heard from, being the considered strong secession counties, but it is believed that Calvert's majority cannot be overcome. The supposition, therefore, is that the whole unconditional Union ticket is elected, excepting Henry Winter Davis.

Complete returns in the Third District elect Leary, the Union candidate, by three hundred and seventy-five majority. This District gave Breckinridge a majority last fall.

There is nothing from the First District yet.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—A letter received at the office of the *American*, from Berlin, confirms the burning of the Ferry Bridge. The correspondent heard the explosion and went up to see the conflagration. All the troops have gone from the Maryland side, and were hurrying out of Harper's Ferry as rapidly as possible. He says the town will be troopless by 12 o'clock to-night. They are moving towards Winchester in great haste. A correspondent at Williamsport writes that at 7 o'clock on Thursday evening a messenger arrived at Sharpsburg, opposite that town, at the top of his speed, called to all the pickets and left in utter confusion. A correspondent at Sharpsburg writes that two Virginians were shot at Dam No. 5, and that an attack was being made on a warehouse at Mercersville, which the people were preparing to prevent, the purpose being to rob it.

FREDERICK, Md., June 14.—It is here reported upon the authority of a messenger who came here this morning from within a mile of Harper's Ferry, that the bridge across that point was blown up and entirely destroyed between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning. The explosion was distinctly heard and the burning structure was seen by parties here. The messenger further reports that all the troops have been withdrawn from the Maryland shore, and that the town of Harper's Ferry has been evacuated by the great body of troops recently there. A small force is yet there, probably the rear guard of the retreating army. It is reported that night car loads of provisions were destroyed to prevent their falling into the hands of the secessionists, who are supposed to be concentrating upon Harper's Ferry from the directions of Green Castle and Cumberland.

The wife and family of Gen. Hager were at the Ferry last night, and had engaged a private conveyance from this city to take them to a point farther Southward, but were compelled to accompany the troops. Gen. Stone, who is in the construction of the bridge may be regarded as certain. Confirmatory intelligence of the fact has been received here within a few minutes. A gentleman who left Point of Rocks at 1 o'clock, Gen. Grady's Band last night, and the preparations being made for the blowing up of the structure. The bridge at Sharpsburg was also burned last night.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The steamers January and Swan, of the Missouri river expedition, passed Hermann, about eighty miles above here, at 4 o'clock, and the steamer City of Louisiana, also belonging to the expedition, passed Washington, 30 miles this side, about the same time.

Col. Bernstein, with the 24 regiment, went out on the Pacific Railroad this afternoon, provided with camp equipage and munitions of war. It is conjectured that this regiment will embark on the City of Louisiana, and go to Hermann, and follow the troops under Gen. Lyon, under the guarantee of protection from the Federal Government.

The Pacific Railroad Company are taking energetic measures immediately to repair the bridges on that road.

The *Evening News* learns that two regiments of Iowa volunteers are encamped at Keokuk; 403 Illinois troops, from Quincy, have been concentrated at Hannibal Mo., by order of Gen. Lyon, for the purpose of holding North Missouri, and checking Gov. Jackson's movements in that region. It is said that a portion of this force will be sent to Lexington and St. Joseph. The *News* also says that there is good reason to believe that a considerable number of Confederate troops have assembled in Arkansas, Indian country and Northern Texas for an advance into Kansas and Missouri to aid the Southern Rebellion, and march to the assistance of Gov. Jackson the moment he invites them.

WHEELING, Va., June 14.—In the Convention, to-day, the Cattle Committee on business reported an ordinance vacating the seats of all the State officers now in rebellion against the United States; provides for a Provisional Government, and for the election of officers; also, providing that the State, County and Municipal officers immediately take the oath of allegiance to the United States. The ordinance was the special order for Wednesday next, in the afternoon, a spirited debate ensued upon the declaration reported yesterday. Mr. Dorsey, of Monongalia, took strong ground for the immediate division of the State. Mr. Carlile took the ground, that Congress, at the coming session, would not be likely to recognize a division, which recognition is necessary until the rebellion in the South is put down the object of Congress being to restore every original State to the Union. This done, Congress would recognize the Provisional Legislature, and with the consent of the Legislature and Congress a separation could be effected at an early day.

Five hundred stand of government arms, a loan from the Massachusetts, arrived here to-day for distribution to the Home Guards in this and adjoining counties. Fifteen hundred more are expected to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The government finds itself seriously embarrassed in the management of the present military campaign by the premature publication of sufficient information to disclose its purposes to the public—South as well as North. Portions of its plan for the movements of the troops have thus been made known and the rebels enabled to frustrate the successful execution of them. In consequence of this, it is no longer disposed to allow this to be done, and yet it is unwilling to exclude the press from the advantages afforded by the telegraph, and therefore it is to instant to absolutely prohibit the transmission of dispatches for publication. In view of this state of affairs, it is suggested that the editors of the leading journals in Philadelphia, New York, Boston and other cities, immediately meet at Washington and come to some satisfactory understanding which will relieve the government from further embarrassment, and yet afford the press all the facilities it can reasonably desire under the circumstances.

LOUISVILLE, June 14.—The Southern papers advise the farmers to save everything in the shape of fodder, wheat, rye, oats and straw. There is much want of salt, printing paper, lead and leather.

James Stephens, of this city, is making arrangements to build gun-boats for the government.

The Nashville *Patriot* states that a party with the steamboat Red Revenger, on the Cumberland river, has supplied for letters of marque.

The Custom House at Atlanta, Ga., has been abolished. There is one to be established near the northern boundary of Tennessee.

The Memphis *Avalanche*, of the 19th, advises from negroes to go to work on entrenchments for Randolph, and says they will be forced if they don't volunteer. It adds that those who volunteer will be discharged as soon as the fortifications are finished, but those who are forced to enter the service will be detained during the war.

LOUISVILLE, June 14.—The *Courier* says that the majority against secession in East Tennessee is estimated at from 10,000 to 12,000.

The river is falling slowly, with 7 feet of water. Mercury 81 degrees.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—Texas advices say that Cortinas was attacked about a mile from Redmond's Ranchero, by a force under Captain Bean's rudes, and completely routed. The assailants killed seven of his men and wounded several, and dispersed the plans. Cortinas escaped with but about ten men into Mexico.

It is understood that a revolution is inaugurated at Tamaulipas. Guerrero, the colonized candidate for Governor, has issued a pronunciamento which has removed the question of who shall be Governor from the ballot box to the sword. The impression is that the revolution will become general, and that Guerrero would make his terms with Gomez of Marquezes and Mejico, who have been acting the Juarez government in exclusion.

CHICAGO, June 14.—The troops at Cairo were reviewed yesterday afternoon by Gen. McClellan, who expressed his admiration of the troops in the highest terms.

The Memphis *Appeal*, of yesterday, gives the most extravagant account of the capture of a secession flag at Columbus on Wednesday. It says that it required 500 Federal troops and 12 pieces of artillery to take it.

The *Tribune's* Cairo correspondent says that reliable information reached Gen. Prentiss that another secession company is being formed in Williamson county, in this State. The parties engaged in it are known. He has information that Island, No. 6, within Kentucky sovereignty, has been in the possession of by the Southern rebels.

The troops of Col. Pitcher, of the regular army, arrived in this city last night for the purpose of mustering into service the volunteer regiments now here.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 14.—The steamer Canadian, from Quebec, on the 1st inst., for Liverpool, struck a field of sunken ice, about eight miles South of Belle Isle, on the 4th inst., and sunk in about thirty-five minutes. One hundred and eighty-five persons were saved in the boats and landed at Cape Ronald. The survivors arrived here to-day in a French bark. From 20 to 30 lives were lost, including six cabin passengers, but, as the ship's papers went down with her, it is impossible to ascertain the exact number drowned. A portion of the mails were saved. Among the drowned was the Mail officer and second officer of the steamer. The Canadian struck the ice under her foremast, and her three compartments were all broken in at once, whereupon she filled rapidly and soon sunk.

HERMAN, June 14.—A German from Jefferson City says that the steamer White Cloud was loading at that place, yesterday, with canoes and military stores. It was said that Gov. Jackson and all the Secession officers were to embark on her for Arrow Rock, a strong point, about 60 miles above, on the Missouri river.

Captain Kelley's Guard, of 100 men, were the only Union soldiers in Jefferson City up to one o'clock yesterday.

There are no troops at the Osage Bridge or Dodd's Island.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—The extensive wagon factory of Messrs. Bogge & Rowland, on the west side of Front street above Vine, consisting of two large three story houses front and several factory buildings back, was burned last night. The firm were engaged in filling a large Government contract, and as the establishment was fired in three or four places, it is supposed that the incendiary was some secret emissary of the enemy.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The steamship Supply, from Key West, on the 24, arrived this morning. The steamers Crusader, Wyandotte and Water Witch were at Key West, and all were well. The two latter were going shortly to Fort Pickens.

The Union feeling at Key West is improving. The Quaker City, from Hampton Roads, has also arrived.

WASHINGTON CIT