Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 59 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	102	75
12 " M.	120	85
6 " P. M.		83
Barometer	29	7 20

Letters to and from the Seceded States.

The public generally may not understand the exact condition of affairs as regards the mail service in the seceded States, and in Tennessee, which has not yet formally gone out of the Union. All postal facilities to the seceded States have been cut off by the Department, and all letters mailed in the North for points in South Carolina, North Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida, and Texas, and in Eastern Virginia (except points occupied by Federal troops) are sent to the Dead Letter office at Washington. So also are all letters sent from the above named States, to points in the North.

In regard to Tennessee, with which State our citizens have a large correspondence, the Post Master General gives notice that the offices at Nashville and Memphis have been discontinued for the present; owing to a refusal on the part of the postmasters to observe the regulations of the Department. All letters mailed in the North for those cities, will be returned to the Dead Letter office, to be disposed of according to law. Letters from seceded States, which are assumed to have been prepaid by stamps or stamped envelopes embossed from the Government, are also sent to the Dead Letter office. Business men and all others in correspondence with the South should carefully note these regulations, as they are strictly obeyed by all Northern postmasters.

Sentences in the Criminal Court.

Judges McClure and Mellon sentenced the following offenders on Saturday:

J. W. Bloomfield, colored, convicted of larceny and burglary, in entering the dwelling of Rosanna Bolton, East Liberty, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary—one year for the larceny and two for the burglary.

Henry Arnold and Benjamin Hughes, who plead guilty to assault and battery with intent to kill on James Hoey, were arraigned for sentence. The prosecutor made a statement, to the effect that Arnold had stabbed him in the thigh, and Hughes had also flourished a knife. Arnold was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year, and Hughes for six months to the county jail.

John Smaltzer, convicted of burglary, in entering the house of James Godfrey, of Allegheny, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary—the motion for a new trial having been overruled.

Wm. Clark, convicted of the larceny of $350 in gold, from James Carr, of Braddock's Field, ($440 of which were found secreted in the cellar of his house, at Mt. Savage, Md.) was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. The defendant is upwards of fifty years of age, and quite gray-headed.

A Monster Tank.

The tank noticed by the *Dispatch* and *Chronicle* of Friday, as having been built for the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, at the yard of Messrs. Carroll & Snyder, corner of Second and Short streets, has a capacity of 19,085 cubic feet, or 142,765 gallons—3,260½ barrels. The first ring is being built of 5-16 boiler plate second and third, 3 inch., and last and fourth, 3-16 inch. The height is 12 feet; diameter, 45 feet. The gasometer cover will be of No. 16 iron. The work will be fitted in the yard, and put together at the company's yard, East Tarentum. This tank is one of four which they intend putting up as a store house for crude oil. A tank with the capacity of three thousand five hundred barrels is not only a great novelty, but another evidence of the progress and skill of our mechanics.

The Third Michigan Regiment.

This body of troops, under command of Colonel McConnell, arrived in the city on Friday night at nine o'clock, by the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad. They occupied thirty-five cars, six of which were for baggage. They are fully equipped, and were provided with cooked provisions, but the people along the route very kindly furnished them with large quantities of fresh dishes.

Mr. John Savage, near the depot in this city, had prepared supper for the entire Regiment. The officers express their thanks in the warmest terms in regard to the supper, which was free of charge to them. They left for Washington city direct at 11 p. m., via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Second Wisconsin Regiment will arrive on Tuesday, via Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Remarkable Suicide of a Boy.

A few days ago, a lad named George Vanniman, aged nineteen years, and son of a V. H. Vanniman, of Jerome ville, Ashland county, Ohio, committed suicide under the following circumstances: While out gunning with a comrade, he shot and crippled one of his neighbor's cattle. Complaint was made to the father of the lad by the owner of the animal, and when the guilty party was questioned about the offence, he at first denied, but finally confessed it. He was then reproved for his conduct, and exhibited considerable feeling. He soon after went to bed, and taking his gun, left the house. He was followed by members of the family, but before they overtook him he placed the muzzle of the gun to his head and moved the trigger with his toe, killing himself instantly.

Zouave Cadets, Co. E.

We have just received a letter from a member of the U. S. 2 days Cadets, Co. E, now encamped in the Sickles' Brigade, Staten Island, New York, in which he states that the boys are all well and in fine spirits. They have been supplied with two blankets each, one flannel and one gum. He concludes as follows:

"We would like to have about fifty Havelock cap covers. We feel the want of these very much. They can be made of white linen, which answers the purpose very well."

The friends of this company should call a meeting at once, and have the articles made. They can be forwarded to the care of S. A. McFarland.

The McCook Cadets.—This fine company, now quartered on the steamer John T. McCombs, at our wharf will leave on Monday at noon for Camp Carlile, Wheeling, where they will see active service, having been already accepted. A few more men will be received if application is made to-day, at their head-quarters, 3d story of Wilkins' Hall, Fourth street. They are under command of Capt. James H. Holmes, an experienced, energetic, and trustworthy officer, and all men enlisting under his command will be kindly treated and cared for.

Discharge of the Grand Jury.—The Grand Jury rose on Friday, having passed upon 250 bills —many of them for trivial offences. They made a short presentment, in which they compliment Jailor Small, and Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, of the County Poor House. They recommend the location of the Controller's office, the Commissioners' office, and the Treasurer's office, on the same floor, to facilitate business and better accommodate the public.

Recovering.—A letter from Dr. A. M. Speer, Surgeon of the 12th Regiment, received yesterday, states that Mr. Harvey G. Calkin, who suffered the loss of an arm by an accident on the Northern Central Railroad, is in a fair way of recovering. The symptoms being quite favorable. In such weather as this, amputation is a dangerous operation, and more serious results follow it than at a low temperature, but no fears are entertained in the case of Mr. Childs.

The Soldier's Friend.—We have received from R. S. Davis, No. 93 Wood street, a neat little work, with the above title, containing a collection of things very suitable to make it "a friend" to the soldier when in camp. We find an appropriate advice for thirty-one days, a variety of select Psalms, Hymns, the Ten Commandments, the Creed, &c. We have already mailed the copy in question to our esteemed correspondent "D."

The Army Clothing Fraud.—True bills having been found against the Messrs. Frownsfeld and Morgenstern, clothiers, charging them with fraud in furnishing clothing to the State, processes were according'y issued, and the defendants were arrested and held to answer in the sum of $5 000 each. A process was placed in the hands of Sheriff Graham, for the arrest of Beckey Neal, of Philadelphia, charged with a similar offence.

Death in the Jail.—A Frenchman named Joseph Pahion, who was committed to the County Jail on Thursday, by Mayor Drum, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, died on Saturday—having been suffering from a severe attack of cerebral pera. Coroner Bonwick held an inquest, and a verdict was rendered accordingly. The deceased was about forty-five years of age, and resided in Allegheny.

Body Found.—The body of James Fahey, who was drowned about two weeks ago, by falling overboard from the steamer Mary Coon, was found yesterday morning in the Ohio river, near Saw Mill run. The deceased was an Irishman by birth, and is supposed to have been about 26 years of age. An inquest was held by Coroner Bonwick and a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

Contract for Army Wagons.—We learn that Messrs. Poelps, Parke & Co., and Mr. F. Acschbach, of Manchester, have received a contract from the Government, for the construction of five hundred army wagons each.

Supervisor Appointed.—The Court of Quarter Sessions on Saturday appointed Alexander McClure one of the Supervisors of Elizabeth township, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Francis McClure.

National Bank Note Reporter.—This valuable monthly publication has been handed us by Messrs. Field & Lyre, the enterprising publishers. It contains full descriptions of all the latest counterfeits.

A new company, called "Governor Black's Infantry," is being recruited at Masonic Hall by Major James Barr, to get into Col. Black's Scott Legion No. 2, at Philadelphia.

Admitted.—John F. Yeager, Esq., was on Saturday admitted to practice in the Court of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas, on motion of James S. Kahn, Esq.

Celebration of the Fourth—Orders of the Major General of Home Guards—Appointment of Staff Officers, etc.

Great preparations are being made throughout the entire North for an appropriate and patriotic celebration of our National Anniversary, the glorious Fourth of July, and we are pleased to note that Pittsburgh and vicinity will not be behind other communities in this respect. The necessary steps have been taken for a grand military display, and it is expected that arrangements will also be made for civic ceremonies of an imposing character.

The following orders have been issued by Major General Wilkins:

HEAD QUARTERS HOME GUARDS,
HOMEWOOD, June 17, 1861.

ORDER No. 1. The anniversary of the 4th of July, '76, as it returned in the revolutions of time, has always been commemorated in the fulness of joy and high exultation by the American people. And now, when the turpitude and the treason of a portion of the South sacrilegiously attempts to blot out "the Day" from the calendar of great human events, it also, if possible, to the intensity of our devotion to the Union and the Constitution, which so gloriously sprung from the Declaration of independence, and especially awake our attention, in this eventful year of 1861, to our national duty of public celebration.

I—In commemoration of the day, a national salute of thirty-four guns will be fired at sunrise by a detachment of the Fort Pitt Artillery, commanded by Captain Metcalf.

II—The entire body of Home Guards will parade for review and inspection by the Major General, on the West Common, Allegheny city, at 10 o'clock A. M.

III—The Brigades will be formed, under the orders of their several Brigadier Generals, within the respective territorial limits of such Brigades, at such hour as they may designate, and marched to the place of parade, so as to arrive there and form in line at the hour indicated. The 1st Brigade, Brigadier General Case, will form with its right resting on Ridge street, opposite the Western Theological Seminary. The 3d Brigade, Brigadier General Birmingham, will form in line on the left of the 1st Brigade, and the 2d Brigade, Brigadier General Johnston, will form on the left in the same line.

IV—All military companies and organizations of the 4 and adjoining counties are invited to participate in these ceremonies in celebration of the day, and, on reporting to the Major General, will be assigned positions.

V—After review and inspection, the Division will be marched to Camp Wilkins to join in such civic ceremonies as may have been arranged. The Division will move by column to the right down Ridge street to Marion Avenue; thence by Marion Avenue to Ohio street; thence by Ohio street to Federal street; thence by Federal street across the Suspension Bridge to Penn street; thence by Penn street to Camp Wilkins. At Camp Wilkins the Division will be dismissed.

VI—The Major General with confidence expects every member of the Guards to do his duty on this memorable day, by conforming to this order, complying with orders of the proper officers through the day; refraining from all disorderly or unseemly conduct; so that, in all future orders, he may have the satisfaction of announcing it as a "day well spent."

WILLIAM WILKINS Maj. Gen.

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ORDER No. 2.—The following appointments compose the Staff of the Division of Home Guards of Allegheny county:

Thomas M. Howe, Inspector General; Jonas R. McClintock, Aajutant General; Wm. M. Shinn, Judge Advocate General; A. H. Gross, Surgeon General; Chas. T. Davidson, Quartermaster General; Wm. Bagaley, Commissary General.

Aids of the Major General—John McD. Croxton, John M. Tiernan, Mansfield B. Brown.

WM. WILKINS, Major General.

Meeting of the Central Board.

The Central Board of Education met on Saturday evening; present, Messrs. Brush, Duncan, Hunter, Marshall, McAuley, Sergeant, Snively, Varnum and President Negley.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Marshall, from the Committee on Text Books and Grades, reported the following resolutions, which were adopted, viz:

Resolved, That Dean's Mental and Intellectual Arithmetic be adopted as Text Book in the Ward Schools, and that thirty days from the re-opening of the Schools after 1st of September next, shall be allowed for the exchange of books, (to be without expense to the public.)

Resolved, That Mitchell's New Primary and Intermediate Geographies be adopted as Text Books for the Ward Schools, the publishers agreeing to furnish previous to 1st of September 1,100 copies of the Intermediates and 1,000 copies of the Primary without cost.

Resolved, That all text books now used in the Ward Schools by authority of this Board, with the exception of Davies' Table Book and Intellectual Arithmetic and Cornell's Primary and Intermediate Geographies, be adopted for the ensuing year.

Resolved, That we deem it inexpedient at this time to adopt Newell's Primary Instructor, but refer this subject to the several Ward Boards, leaving it optional with them to use it or not, as they may deem best.

The following gentlemen were elected collectors for the ensuing year:

Second Ward—Misses Tindle.
Fifth Ward—Joseph Irwin.
Sixth Ward—Joseph A. Butler.
Eighth Ward—David Hutchinson.

The Pittsburgh Rifles.

This admirable company, which was well and completely equipped both in clothing and arms without expense to the State, has been in camp here since the earliest call of the President for three months service. A few days ago, when an order came for Col. M'Lean's regiment (the Erie) to enter the service for three years, and march to the scene of action, a large part of them declined. The Rifles then took a vote to change their term of service, and all but eight volunteered to serve three years or during the war. This was done under the expectation that they would be called into active service at once as part of Col. M'Lean's regiment, but this has been refused, and the company, it seems, is to be kept to the State service. The members are much dissatisfied.

Attempted Arson.—On Friday night two attempts were made to fire a soap factory on Batcher's run. The first attempt was made at ten o'clock, but the fire was discovered and put out with a few buckets of water. Two men were seen to watch the factory, and at two o'clock the incendiary returned and fired the building again. The men, instead of capturing or shooting the scoundrel, threw stones at him! He fled up the run, but as he is known to the owner of the factory he had better keep himself out of harm's way.

Theatre.—Mr. C. W. Couldock will remain another week, and Shakspearian pieces will be performed for the next six nights. This evening, Mr. C. will personate "Hugo," Mollie Maria will appear in a national dance, and the performances will conclude with a splendid tableau of the death of Col. Ellsworth, showing the hotel in which the sad affair happened, and giving a correct representation of all the prominent events which occurred on that day in Alexandria.

The Friend Rifles.—Captain Brunn, of the Friend Rifles, has arrived in this city from Camp Scott, Staten Island, (the rendezvous of the Sickles' Brigade.) The object of the visit, he informs us, is to enlist Company B of the Rifles, which will be the second company of the Regiment for which he is fully authorised by Gen. Sickles. Previous reports from that quarter guarantee perfect satisfaction to all those who wish to join this Brigade.

Assault and Battery.—A man named Palmer Coats was arrested in Allegheny, on Saturday afternoon, and taken before Justice Scribe, of Reserve township, charged with committing an assault and battery on the person of Wm. Glancy. In default of bail, Coats was committed for trial. The difficulty occurred in Reserve township.

Reported.—Since the 1st of June, 1861, H. W. Cimcotta, Summer Resort, Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Pa. 1mo

MARRIED:

PALMER—HIBBARD—In Franklin, June 6th, by Rev. D. M. Hoyt, Mr. Paul Palmer, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; to Miss Ella Hibbard, of Titusville.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ **Prayer Meeting.**—A Prayer Meeting in behalf of our Country will be held EVERY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, in the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church. No one can plead his business as an excuse.

☞ **United Prayer for the Country.**—Christians of all denominations meet every AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock at the Lecture Room of the First Presbyterian Church in this city, to pray for the country and our brave friends who are leaving us every day to defend it in this day of darkness and peril. All are cordially invited to come; for we know the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain."

☞ **A Daily Prayer Meeting** is held in the Second United Presbyterian Church, on Sixth street, (Dr. Prestley's,) at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to which all are cordially invited who desire to unite in prayer for our Country, our Magistrates and our friends who are offering themselves willingly for our defence in this our time of need. my20tf

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Mount Church & Dupuy, of New York, are the sole agents for it, and also proprietors of the world-renowned Dr. Sayer's Hepatine Cordial, an article which every Mother should have in her medicine closet in case of need; and containing, as it does, no purgative or opiate of any kind, it can be relied upon with the utmost confidence, and will be found an invaluable specific in all cases of infantile complaints.—*Idaho State Journal, Columbus.*

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OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

HARPER'S RETREAT, BUCHANAN P. O.,
BALTIMORE Co., MD., June 13, 1861.

After the promise made in mine of the 10th inst., you may think me a poor correspondent and a most consummate liar for not writing sooner; but circumstances alter cases, and the truth of which has become apparent in the present instance, as though the rule was entirely new. On Monday we had the ordinary routine of cooking, eating, sleeping and drill, varied by two hours or more practice at target shooting, at long range, my from two hundred to three hundred yards. We each fired thrice and made very good efforts, considering the practice we have had. When I say we, it does not, as the editor uses it, mean me, but the Company. As regards myself, modesty should forbid my saying anything about it, but my firing in both instances was precisely according to the manual, and both times missed the target, so that had I been practising on the enemy, I would not have had the sin of slaying my brother rest on my shoulders.

On Monday, shortly before midnight, just as our turn for relieving guard had arrived, the skies put forth the most darkened looks, and in less than no time the rain came down in torrents. This looked rather severe on we poor fellows and was like a good many other little *items*, something we had not excepted to in our contract with the Government, and the consequence was we were mighty slow in toeing the mark; however, by dint of perseverance on the part of the officer of the guard, the boys were drawn out of their shells, looking the very picture of distress, and acting it to perfection. You should have heard their curses; fully one-half were sick, others had their feelings hurt, while a very large proportion had to take care of baggage. But it was no use; we all had to turn out. In the course of time, or during our parley the weather changed, and the rest of the night was beautiful and pleasant, and the wetting we reminded one that favors and blessings were often showered down on us when most unexpected and least deserved.

On Tuesday our long expected and much desired tents arrived, and good humor was depicted on every countenance. The only thing calculated to give pleasure was the fact, we were one short of the required number but I have a long tent up my mind that any man who would expect anything else than short equipment, rations or pay from the State of Pennsylvania is only one degree removed from an idiot, as celebration of the 4th of July, and, on reporting to the Major General, will be assigned positions.

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THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

HARPER'S FERRY EVACUATED!

FLIGHT OF THE REBELS!

Immense Destruction of Property!

THE GREAT BRIDGE BLOWN UP!

&c., &c., &c.

FREDERICK, June 15.—The special agent of the Associated Press has just returned from Maryland Heights, overlooking Harper's Ferry, which point he left after seven o'clock last evening. The Confederate army has mainly left the town, only about 2000 remaining. The route of the main body was the turnpike leading towards Charlestown and Shepherdstown, but their precise destination was not known, as they were lost in the distance, and no one in the vicinity was sufficiently informed to be relied upon. Rumor exists on both sides of the river that they had gone towards Winchester, while other sources suspected they were going to Martinsburg to make a stand in that vicinity.

At about 10 o'clock this morning, the great bridge of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, over the Potomac, was fired, and soon after a tremendous report was heard, caused by the explosion of a mine which had been placed under the centre span. In one hour the entire structure was precipitated into the water. This bridge was a noble work, of 1000 feet in length, built by engineer Latrobe, only seven years ago, in the most scientific manner. It had six spans, which fell a total wreck.

The damage to property has not ended here, but the Railroad Company and the United States have suffered further losses in valuable works. The body of the Maryland 1st Regiment was supported, from the bridge to the end of the Government property, about half a mile in extent, is nearly all destroyed, as well as the upper bridge, 120 feet long, over the Government canal; the telegraph and station building, and other railroad works, were also demolished. The long range of substantial buildings, formerly occupied as a Government armory, are burned to the ground, with the exception of two small brick buildings at the east end, near the Shenandoah river. These will probably yet be burned. The fire has been raging all day, and when the reporter left it was again breaking out in or near the quarters. The rifle works on the Shenandoah were fired in the afternoon, and now none of the National property remains, except the dwellings for the officers, on the hill back of the town, and two out of twenty armory buildings. The arsenals were burnt in April by the Government when Lieut. Jones abandoned the place.

The loss to the Government must be, in bulk-logs, from $400,000 to $600,000, while the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has suffered scarcely less, as it is believed that some of the equipments have been embraced in this wholesale ruin. It is firmly given out by the people of the neighborhood that the Railroad Company has incurred the serious hostility of the Confederate troops, by supposed want of concert, as has been shown, with them, and by the marked loyalty of its employees towards the Government.

At Martinsburg, some of the extensive workshops and engine buildings of the road are located, and there, as well as other places in the State of Virginia, the railroad men, by active Union sentiments, are said to have been greatly instrumental in fostering the spirit of loyalty along the line of the road, and the road met there number some 400. It is contagious country, you need not be surprised to hear that our first engagement took place in Baltimore. We are all in quarters expecting, and are prepared with forty rounds of ammunition, at a moments notice. At Cockeysville a riot would not be an unexpected event, and the City Guards and Sawyers, life preservers, are ready to go and try 'em. No more papers—will quit. D.

[For the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.]

County Nominations.

MESSRS. EDITORS: As a Republican, I have been sincerely desirous of some concert of action in our county nomination and election this fall. Two things are very desirable; the election of first rate men, and harmony in the election. But the first, the election of first rate men, is by far the most important. Party feeling and preferences should give way to the essential point, the *selection of the best men*. At first I was inclined to believe that that object could be more surely attained by a united nomination, but further reflection has caused great doubt in my mind. Should both parties agree to make one ticket, that ticket will certainly be elected, and of course the great struggle will be for the nomination. Now we all know that the most unscrupulous managers of all parties have more power in the nominating conventions. Our county has *suffered* and been disgraced for years by the *management* at our county conventions. If the two parties should unite in a nomination, would not the *managers* of the two parties unite, parcel out the offices among themselves or their friends, and have everything their own way? The plan you suggested is too cumbrous and troublesome, and will not avoid the danger I refer to. It is a lamentable fact that the better class of our citizens do not, or will not, attend the primary meetings, and have little influence at our nominating conventions. Their influence can be felt most at the ballot box, in refusing to vote for incompetent or unworthy candidates. When I first read the communication of a Democrat in the *Gazette*, offering your plan, I was disposed to doubt its sincerity as well as his argument, but further reflection inclines me to the policy he suggests. I favor the policy, therefore, of putting the two parties *on their good behavior* and letting each make its own nomination. It will give more satisfaction to the citizens, and, I believe, result in the election of better men. *Your own Republic's vote for the best men, irrespective of party*, and to vote for none but *honest* and *competent* men. If this should be the general understanding, the Democrats, knowing that they have to elect a majority of the said Republican votes, will feel constrained to put in nomination their very best men. And the Republicans, knowing that if they nominate a bad ticket it will be defeated, will feel constrained also to put in nomination none but good men. And this I believe is the policy generally being adopted throughout the State. In most of the counties the Democrats are making their distinctive party nominations, and in all doubtful districts they are putting forward their very best men. I have just seen the Democratic ticket for Washington county, headed by Col. Wm Hopkins. Let us follow this example. Put in the field two tickets, and let every good citizen resolve to vote for the best men irrespective of party. W.

☞ **Lunch Served Up Every Morning,** from 10 till 12, by G. W. SCHAECKLETTER, Jr., at his Restaurant, *corner Wylie and Fifth Sts.* 2

☞ **Dentistry.**—Dr. C. Gill, No. 245 Penn street, attends to all branches of the Dental profession. 1

☞ **All** should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood, in to-day's paper.

[OFFICIAL.]

Proposals for Furnishing Mail Locks.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
April 22, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing mail locks and keys for post offices, are solicited for the locks and keys now used on the United States mail, which are used in this Department until *nine o'clock a. m.* the tenth day of July, 1861.

It being desirable to obtain locks and keys of a new construction, and invented expressly for the exclusive use of the United States mails, no model is prescribed for bidders, the Department relying for its selection on the results of such competition, and all the ingenuity which a fair competition, may produce. It is deemed necessary, however, only to state that a mail lock should be *self-locking*, and that its well keys *reversed*. The following cable passengers are reported: lost: Rev. Mr. Brunt and lady, and two children; Mr. Mayhem, of Wisconsin; Captain Wykman, twenty steerage passengers and ten of the crew, were also lost. The passengers are being made comfortable by the company's agents, and the steamer Biberais will call for them on Wednesday.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—Two 8-pounders and about two hundred balls, manufactured at Hannibal, Mo., were captured by a company of Home Guards, under Lieut. Crandall, near the town of Linneus, on the night of the 12th, and returned to Hannibal by railroad. These cannon were en route to Chillicothe, for the use of the secessionists.

The Democrat learns that two Iowa regiments, under Col. Curtis, and a battalion of Illinois volunteers from Quincy, are expected at Jefferson City to-morrow.

Two companies of Col. Brown's regiment of reserve corps, went out the North Missouri road yesterday, to protect the bridges on that route.

Major McClellan addressed the troops at Cairo on the 13th, promising them that they should be the leaders of the great army, and that ere long they should have an opportunity to meet the rebels.

POINT OF ROCKS, June 15.—The obstruction on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at this point has been removed, and the road re-opened to Harper's Ferry this morning. An immense boulder, weighing one hundred tons, thrown from Point of Rocks upon the road by the Confederates, was removed last night by blasting, and the track now passes over its crushed fragments. An immense mass of rock projects into the canal, leaving sufficient space, however, for the passage of boats. The obstruction can easily be removed by blasting. The culverts attempted to have been blown up, are now fully repaired.

A picket guard of cavalry is stationed on the Virginia side, within site of this point. They are few in number—not more than six, it is said.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 18.—The evacuation of Harper's Ferry has naturally awakened increased interest as to the next movement of the rebels, and the mind is instinctively directed to the Manassas Junction. The present plans and purposes of the War Department are matters of speculation, but it is evident that the preparations are of such a character as to efficiently meet all contingencies. The city is remarkably quiet this morning, there being nothing extraordinary that are not fame rumors to produce excitement. The Second and Third Connecticut regiments, it is said, in addition to the two Ohio regiments, passed over into Virginia last night.

WHEELING, June 16.—Nothing of moment was done in the Convention to day. The time was mostly taken up in the discussion of the qualification of membership.

The Declaration, the pending order, of the day, was amended so as to satisfy the criticisms upon it in yesterday's debate. Thorough and decided work may be looked for next week. The members are called to their plan of reconstruction of the State government.

HAGERSTOWN, June 16.—The Associated Press express, from Harper's Ferry, returned here last night, and reports as follows: "I was at the latter place for several hours in the afternoon. All the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad buildings, except two, had been burned. Also the tressel work for three hundred yards connecting with the bridge over the Potomac. The bridge over the Shenandoah was still standing. Persons walked along the canal on the Maryland side of the river without being fired upon, as yesterday a few sentinels remained along the river shore.

The two camps on the Heights, containing some six hundred men of the remaining force, were vacated to night, and followed the main body towards Winchester. The larger part, 14,000, of the troops stationed at Harper's Ferry, go southward to join Gen. Beauregard's and Gen. Lee's forces, and the smaller body, it is believed, will march to join Henry A. Wise at Romney, who, it is understood, will march to oppose the advance of Gen. McClellan's column from the West. Gen. Wise has 3000 men at Staunton, one regiment of which had already marched.

Great numbers of small arms, said to be at least 1000, were thrown into the river by the rebels, and also their accoutrements, and boys and men are assisting themselves by diving for them.

The town wears a desolate appearance. Some of the large guns were removed only six miles up the Shenandoah, and there abandoned.

It was reported at Harper's Ferry that the locomotive of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, below the Opegean Bridge, had been burnt, and also those at Martinsburg, numbering at both places upwards of seventy.

The Virginia pickets, who have been absent for two days at a point opposite Williamsport, returned to-night.

At about 10 o'clock this morning, the great bridge of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, over the Potomac was fired, and soon after a tremendous report was heard, caused by the explosion of a mine which had been placed under the centre span. In one hour the entire structure was precipitated into the water. This bridge was a noble work, of 1000 feet in length, built by engineer Latrobe, only seven years ago, in the most scientific manner. It had six spans, which fell a total wreck.

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