Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 3, 1861.

CITY AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL Observations for the *Gazette*, by G. E. Shaw, Optician, 88 Fifth St.—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	100	62
12 " M.	107	68
6 " P. M.	.....	64
Barometer	29 13-20	

The Army Contract Frauds.—Argument upon the Rule to Show Cause.—The Rule Discharged and the Case Fixed for Trial in the Supreme Court, in September Next.

Yesterday, at ten o'clock, the attorneys in the case of the Messrs. Frowenfeld and Morgansterns, and Charles M. Neal, indicted for conspiracy, assembled in the District Court room, before Chief Justice Lowrie, of the Supreme Court, to argue the rule to show cause why the writ of allowance certifying this case to the Supreme Court, should not be withdrawn. Nearly all the members of the bar were in attendance, together with a large number of spectators, and much interest was manifested in the proceedings.

The Chief Justice asked the District Attorney, or the counsel for the Commonwealth, upon what grounds they asked the Court to withdraw the allocatur.

Mr. Miller then submitted the following reasons:

1. Certiorari was granted without notice to the District Attorney of the application.

2. That the application is granted upon an affidavit of defendants, setting forth unreasonable prejudice of the President Judge and one of his Associates, which is not supported by the statement of any declaration in Court indicative of any bias or prejudice towards them, or reference to any act evincing a disposition to deprive them of a fair and impartial trial.

3. That the general allegation of the defendants, that they cannot have a fair and impartial trial by reason of the public excitement produced by the press, and other influences, is unsupported by any proof or statement of any specific publication or particular influence operating on the public mind.

4. The reasons assigned in the petition for the writ, and the prayer with which it concludes, look to the change of venue, and this Court having no power to order the same, it is evident that the application is intended solely for delay.

5. That the Court having no power to change the venue, the only question now pending for argument is the right of the defendant to have the case continued, which is purely a matter of discretion for the Court below, and is not the subject of a certiorari or writ of error.

6. That the affidavits presented in the Court below by the defendants for a continuance, were in law wholly insufficient to warrant the same, and the judgment of the Court below refusing the same was in accordance with the well-settled practice of Pennsylvania.

7. That at the time of the application of the defendants for the allowance of the writ of certiorari, Lee and Shannon, of Philadelphia, were in the custody of the Sheriff of Allegheny county, in the city of Pittsburgh, upon process issued out of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the same county, to compel their attendance as witnesses on the part of the defendants, and that on account of the alleged absence, said defendants, in said petition, averred their inability to proceed to trial, whereas in truth said statements were intended to mislead the Court, and produce the impression that said witnesses could not be present at the trial.

8. That Alfred Slade, who was alleged to be an important witness for the defendants, and by their affidavits sworn to be sick and at the hospital in Philadelphia, and unable to be and appear at the present term of the Court, but would be produced at the time to which the trial was sought to be postponed, is a lunatic, having been committed to the hospital on the 6th of October last, and is yet in confinement, and wholly incompetent to testify—and this fact indicates clearly a settled purpose on the part of the defendants to practice a fraud on the Court in the procurement of the writ of certiorari.

9. That due diligence has not been shown by the defendants to obtain the attendance of Cols. Thos. A. Rowley, T. A. Scott, Gen. Negley, and Jacob Brunn, as witnesses for their defense on the trial of said indictment, and that by reason thereof they were not entitled to a continuance of said case.

Judge Lowrie remarked that the usual practice was not to hear both sides. The application was merely to the discretion of the Court. Nearly all the reasons assigned by the District Attorney were outside of the case. As to the question of want of notice, that objection had been cured by the hearing to-day. The Chief Justice did not answer the reasons specifically, and suggested to the District Attorney that the main point would be as to the ability of the Commonwealth to try the case at a future time. Was there any reason why the case could not be fully and properly tried at a future time before one of the Judges of the Supreme Court. The power of the Supreme Court to take the case for trial was not doubted, although the practice was novel in the western part of the State.

As to the alleged prejudice of the judges, that was not a subject for argument. He did not wish to hear a discussion upon it, as it was not fit that they should do so. He was aware that defendants' counsel had charged that two of the judges were unreasonably prejudiced, but that ought not to operate against them. The same might be said of any judge or any attorney in the progress of an exciting case. He knew his brethren of the Quarter Sessions, and knew that they were honest—as honest as himself. And he knew his own honesty, if other people did not.

Mr. Miller then went on to argue the rule upon the reasons given. He was prepared to discuss the point relative to "prejudice," but being cut off by the Court, asked leave to present the affidavit of Sheriff Graham and himself, setting forth that they were present in the Quarter Sessions when Judge McClure overruled the motion for a continuance, and that by no word or act did he indicate any bias or prejudice against the defendants. The deponents further state that they believe the defendants can get a fair trial at this time. The deposition was filed, but not read.

Mr. Miller next alluded to the change of venue, but was corrected both by defendants' counsel and the Court, that such an application was not made. The allegation was that they could not get a fair trial here "at this time."

The District Attorney cited the Court to two or three decisions, and closed by remarking that next to the felicity of not being tried at all, the defendants would like to choose their own jury—to be tried by men who did not know the meaning of the word "corruption," and who believed that clothing made of "sogey" was good enough for soldiers.

The counsel for defendants declined to address the Court, as all the points had been turned in their favor, leaving them nothing to say. In fact the Chief Justice declined to hear any further argument.

Mr. Swartzwelder, on behalf of the Commonwealth, desired to say a few words in reference to the question of delay. The object of criminal prosecutions was two-fold—to punish the guilty and deter others from offending. Now to delay this cause might thwart the ends of justice.

It is alleged that part of the fund of $500,000, devoted for a special purpose, has been misapplied and the soldiers defrauded. In other words, contractors have perpetrated heavy frauds, and have thereby been guilty not only of a criminal act, but of a sort of moral treason. The consequence has been, the utter demoralization of large numbers of soldiers, and the deterring of three months volunteers to enlist for the war—thus indirectly giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

Now, to guard against these frauds, by punishing the guilty (or trying the accused) is the duty of the Commonwealth. The State has since appropriated $3,000,000 for military purposes, and if an example were made of those guilty of frauds in the use of the first appropriation, the ends of justice would be subserved, and a safeguard placed around the public funds. For these reasons a speedy trial was desirable. But further, the Commonwealth had procured the attendance of witnesses with great difficulty, who were here on furlough, and it was impossible to tell whether they could ever be got again. They now had the Quarter-master who took the goods from the boxes shipped by the defendants, and they were told that he could not be taken away again, the Government consenting to his absence now only after the most persistent efforts.

As to the tribunal, Mr. Swartzwelder remarked that it was a matter of indifference what Court the case was tried in. They relied upon the merits of the case, and not upon the judge who was to try it. The delay was what they objected to. The Commonwealth was willing to try it now, before Judge Lowrie, with the panel of jurors already called in the Quarter Sessions.

Judge Lowrie remarked that the defendants were not ready for trial now, but the case would be heard at an early day—not later than September.

After some further discussion, the day of trial was fixed for the first Monday in September.

The rule to show cause was discharged, and the defendants were ordered to enter into recognizance to appear for trial in the Supreme Court.

UNTRUE.—We are authorized to contradict the statements made in yesterday's paper, over the signature of "A Summer Boy," in reference to desertions from Camp Scott, Staten Island. Capt. J. P. Glass, of Company B, U. S. Zouave Cadets, left Camp Scott one day after the date of our correspondent's letter, and pronounces the whole statement of fact and rumor as absolutely untrue.

Such reckless statements as those made by "A Summer Boy" had much better not be made at all. We regret the publication of anything calculated to create false impressions, or to injure the character of any one. We trust our correspondent, hereafter, will adhere closely to the truth.

INTERESTING SCENE AT CAMP WRIGHT.—Capt. Robert Anderson, of the Government Guards, being elected Lieut. Colonel of the Ninth Regiment an election for officers of the company was held on Monday, which resulted as follows: Captain, R. Galway; First Lieutenant, Jas. B. Ludwich; Second Lieutenant, John K. Barbour; Orderly Sergeant, Oliver L. McIlwaine. After the election the newly elected officers of the company were called on for speeches, to which they appropriately responded. The remarks of Capt. Galway were peculiarly felicitous.

FORESTALLING.—Patrick Regan was fined five dollars and costs, yesterday, by Mayor Drum, for forestalling the market. He had just purchased half a bushel of cherries, to sell again, when the Market Constable served him.

NEW TOWNSHIP.—A portion of Upper St. Clair township has, in pursuance of the wish of the residents, expressed at an election held under an order of Court, been cut off and formed into a new township, to be called "Scott."

SNUT MACHINE.—We would direct the attention of Millers and Distillers to an advertisement, in another column, of a new style of Snut Machine and Separator, invented by Mr. Jacob Benner, of Allegheny, which are highly spoken of by millers here.

BANK STATEMENT.

The following is a comparative statement of the Banks of this city for the month of July, as compared with that of last month:

ASSETS:

BANKS.	Loans.	Specie.	Treasury Notes and Notes of other Bks	Due by Banks.
B'k Pitts'b'gh	1,485,837	426,788	336,511	221,476
Exchange B'k	1,603,676	440,026	434,807	76,233
M. & M. "	991,655	313,348	92,669	130,702
Citizens' "	805,021	258,769	28,480	101,459
Mechanics' "	790,550	115,593	32,502	135,615
Iron City "	630,547	214,690	137,222	65,894
Allegheny "	813,570	228,412	20,570	36,609
	7,120,856	1,997,626	1,082,761	767,579
Last month	7,167,810	1,896,394	819,084	845,449
Increase	13,049	101,232	263,677	.....
Decrease	.....	.....	.....	75,870

LIABILITIES:

BANKS.	Circular's	Deposits.	Due to Banks.
Pittsburgh	123,381	1,094,305	61,651
Exchange	1,175,826	339,135	51,457
M. & M.	661,280	216,701	21,175
Citizens'	499,156	168,233	54,456
Mechanics'	392,345	145,673	22,250
Iron City	335,799	297,672	797
Allegheny	443,602	136,679	37,313
	3,631,289	2,398,198	249,128
Last month	3,526,552	1,715,579	240,413
Increase	104,707	682,619	8,715
Decrease	.....	.....	.....

Gen. Negley's Brigade.

From a private letter received from Camp Porter, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, we learn that General Negley's command consists of the 11th, 14th, 15th Pennsylvania, 1st Wisconsin and 2d Connecticut regiments, and is encamped at Camp Porter. Gen. Wynkoop's brigade is in the vicinity.

We are glad to learn that James A. Lowrie, who has been acting as Assistant Adjutant General to Gen. Negley, is now in command of a fine company. The Allquippa Guard, of McKeesport, Company B, 14th Regiment, Captain Lowrie, was among the very first to respond to the call of the Government, and was active in all the arrangements necessary to place his company, the City Guard, of Pittsburgh, in the field. He was detached, and came as our poor Pennsylvania, to act as his Assistant Adjutant General, in which position he has seen arduous service, and has acquitted himself well. The officers of the McKeesport company, for reasons known to themselves, having resigned, Capt. Lowrie was placed in command. We are confident that in every respect Capt. Lowrie will prove to be a most efficient, untiring, excellent officer. His success in military life proves very gratifying to his many friends in this community.

Lieut. A. Forsythe, of this city, has been appointed Quartermaster to the 14th Regiment, and Dr. Gross is Aid-de-Camp to Gen. Negley.

New Regiment Organized at Camp Wright.

Yesterday, a new Regiment was organized at Camp Wright, composed of the following companies:

Independent Blues, Capt. Jackson;
Indiana National Guards, Capt. Porter;
Dickson Guards, Capt. Louden;
Washington Blues, (of Westmoreland,) Capt. Sipes;
Washington Blues, (of Blairsville,) Capt. Nesbit;
Brady Guards, Capt. Brady;
Cambria Guards, Capt. Leitchinger;
Union Volunteers, Capt. Bierer;
Connoquenessing Rangers, Capt. Stewart;
Westmoreland Blues, Capt. Kestler.

The officers elected are—Colonel, T. R. Gallager; Lieut. Colonel, J. R. Porter; Major, S. M. Jackson.

This Regiment is composed of good men, and have excellent officers. Not only the officers of the Regiment, but the Captains of the companies, all understand military tactics well; and, in a short time, it will be a well drilled Regiment.

Warren Guards.

This fine company, the first at Camp Wright, held an election for officers on Monday—their captain having been elected Major of the 10th regiment. It resulted as follows: Captain, A. V. Partridge; 1st Lieut., D. W. Myers; 2d Lieut., L. B. Norton; Orderly Sergeant, E. N. Ford. It is appropriate that a good company should have good officers. This is emphatically true of the Warren Guards.

Our intercourse with their late Captain has been so very pleasant that we cannot forbear saying that, in common with all who have become acquainted with him, we have found him always a gentleman. Captain Allen's election by the company was unsolicited, just as his election as Major of the Regiment was unexpected. He is one of the rising young men of Western Pennsylvania, a promising member of the Warren Bar, young in years, but has the prospect of a bright future before him.

The Ninth Regiment.

The following is the organization of this Regiment—Capt. C. F. Jackson; Lieut. Col., R. Anderson; Major, J. McK. Snodgrass; Adjutant T. Brent. Swearingen.

The companies comprising the Ninth are:

Company A, City Rifles, Capt. Smith;
" B, Garibaldi Guards, Capt. Hardtmeyer;
" C, Iron City Guards, Capt. Shannon;
" D, Government Guards, Capt. Galway;
" E, Chartiers Valley Guards, Capt. Barnes;
" F, Steubenville Volunteers, Capt. Dick;
" G, City Guards, Co. B, Capt. Brookbank;
" H, N. Brighton Rifles, Capt. Cuthbertson;
" I, McKeesport Union Guards, Capt. Lynch
" K, Alleghany Rangers, Capt. Fleming;

CONTRACTS AWARDED FOR SUPPLYING CAMPS WILKINS AND WRIGHT.—Commissary General Irwin has awarded contracts to the following parties for supplying Camps Wilkins and Wright with the articles below named:

John Shepperd—Best family soft bread, 2½ cts. per lb. Pilot bread, 4 cts. per lb.

Miller & Ricketson—Mess Pork, $15 per bbl. Hams, shoulders and clear sides, 7 cts. per lb. Groceries were also awarded this house, they being the lowest bidders.

Smith & Kirkpatrick—First quality fresh beef, $5.95 per 100 lbs., with the neck, shins, &c., taken off.

THEATRE.—To-night, Miss Menken will appear in the character of Mazeppa, and will repeat the daring act of ascending to the top of the stage, lashed to the bare back of the prancing horse "Caution." All who have not seen the fair Adah in this wonderful piece, should make good use of the present opportunity, as the piece will be withdrawn before many nights, to make room for other novelties. On the Fourth, there will be no less than three performances—morning, afternoon and evening.

THE HEALTH among the men of Camp Wright is generally good. We visited the Hospital yesterday and found about half a dozen of patients in it, and were told by Dr. Phillips that the sick in Camp are all mild cases and easily yield to treatment. Dr. P., we should state is attending very carefully to his duties, and is gaining the admiration of all who become acquainted with him.

A GOOD MOVE.—We are requested by Mayor Wilson to state that drivers of carriages, drays, and other vehicles will not be permitted to occupy the streets through which the soldiers will pass between the hours of 9½ and 11½ a. m., to-morrow, (the Fourth). This is an excellent move on the part of the Mayor, as it will add greatly both to the comfort of the military and spectators.

THE IRON CITY GUARDS were sworn into the service of the United States, two days ago. This is an excellent company, and they have a Captain under whose command any man would be proud to serve. An opportunity, we are informed, will give the for a few men yet to join the company to make out their one hundred and one men.

BURGLAR ARRESTED.—A man named John Frank was arrested at Brookville on Thursday evening last, on a charge of burglary. He is said to answer the description given in handbills of the man who recently broke into the drug store of Dr. James Stuart, of Greenville, Clarion county, and carried off a considerable amount of money and goods.

CAPT. J. D. OWENS, late of the Plummer Guards, has been appointed Major of the Second Virginia Regiment. We congratulate the Major on his promotion. Any packages for any of the Pittsburgh boys, now in Virginia, if left at the store of Mr. Jos. Plummer, Wood street, will be taken down and delivered by Major Owens, who will start to join his regiment this evening.

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OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

BUCHANAN P. O., BALTIMORE CO., June 28th, 1861.

To-day we have welcome and refreshing rains, for which we have been praying for many days; and no one except a poor railroad hummer can properly appreciate our delight. It is strange the weather is so seldom what we desire. Should it rain, we look anxiously for the first appearance of a change for brighter skies. Should it continue fair for a week or two, as during the past ten days, a small black speck in the Western sky is hailed with the wildest delight. During our four weeks sojourn in York, rain fell almost continually; also, when at Freelands Postoffice; but when we came here, as if to make amends for too much wet, old Sol came out in his full glory, and how he did send down his rays! Warm weather is an old song in comparison with the unutterably hot days and nights we experienced; as for myself and companions, we commenced melting down, until we were doubtful whether there would be even a grease spot left.

For the past two days fun has been the order constantly. Our band has been employed during all the spare time, in discoursing sweet music; and their proficiency on their instruments has been a constant cause of wonder to us and the whole country around. The ladies, especially, are delighted, and do congregate for miles on either side, to listen to the sweet warbling sounds. Our company has been celebrated for many years on account of their high appreciation of music, and Young's celebrated band became more celebrated on account of being called the Greys' band, and being introduced into almost every military demonstration in the Western country. I much fear the glory of Young's has departed for the present, other than as a military band. Our string instruments have taken the shine out of their's completely. Some of these days I will give you a list of performers, and programme of the performances, the number and character of dances, and the style of dress, and accomplishments of dancers and actors, which will give you a faint idea of how we do things, when we set ourselves to drive dull-care away.

Since my last, some thirty hours ago, three full regiments of Volunteers, in all over twenty-four hundred men, have passed down our road, bound for Washington, and the seat of war. They are all hailed from the State of New York, and comprised the Sixteenth, Thirty-second and Twenty-second. They were splendidly equipped and armed, and caused us poor Pennsylvanians to look upon our wretched apologies for uniforms, and hang our heads in bitterness and shame. While on the subject of clothes, I will state here, that reports here in circulation that in some companies of our regiment, the boys are standing guard in bare feet and drawers, the clothing furnished by the State having gone entirely to shreds in six weeks' service. One thing I can vouch for, that in our own company, where we have had two suits in a little over two months, one half the pantaloons are sadly out behind, and jackets and sacks are somewhat dilapidated about the elbows, so that if the tailor, or pay-day, or new clothes don't come soon, some of us will have a good many vent holes to keep us cool during the hot season.

Nothing has transpired worth mentioning. Cherries are plenty and so is diarrhea of the mild kind; raspberries are beginning to ripen, and berrying is the pastime of numbers of us daily.

That is to be done on the Glorious Fourth is not fully determined. Many things are suggested and several plans are under consideration. The committee will report to-morrow probably. Should they do so, I will forward the result by the most rapid dispatch. One thing we do know, we have orders from the Colonel that no furloughs will be granted, and every company is to remain in quarters during the day. This interferes materially with the plans of a good number, who had set apart that day to declare their independence of military restraint, and thus celebrate the National holiday. However, you need have no fears but what we will do our best to help the general fun. May the day be a merry one to you and all at home. D.

(For the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

EDS. GAZETTE: In Tuesday morning's issue you urge the levy, by the County Commissioners, of a 2½ mill tax for relief to the families of our volunteers. That money for the purpose will be needed, no one will doubt; but that the Judges and Commissioners are improper persons for its distribution is apparent.

The Judges, of course, would give it no attention; the Commissioners have now more to do than they are competent to perform. To create a fund, under the management proposed, would be useless, to say the least.

You may not be aware that in view of the increased necessities, the Directors of the Poor for the county have already added ½ mill to the tax this year, which was levied before the war commenced.

The Commissioners have already levied 8 mills county tax; the duplicates are made out and a portion paid. It is now too late to increase the levy, and I think it very fortunate that it is so. The people (many of them, however willing) are unable to pay the present tax, and the county does not spend it. Six mills would be ample for all legitimate purposes for this year. Let the Commissioners appropriate 2 mills, or one-fourth of the present levy, to the purpose, and place it in the hands of the Guardians of the Poor, so that it may reach those in need, and not be expended by irresponsible and incompetent parties, and become a mere corruption fund to be expended on favorites.

The management of affairs about the Court House warrants any amount of caution, as indicated by late developments. If those who have for two or three years been plundering the county under the guise of the Commissioners will disgorge their ill-gotten gains, the $45,000 you speak of could be paid without any additional levy. SHOVEL.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I went up to Smithfield street last evening, to see the parade of the Second Regiment of Rifles, ordered out for parade by the Colonel, at 5 o'clock. I found but one company on the ground at the hour—the First Ward (Allegheny) Rifles, with the veteran Major Hambright at their head. This company comprises many of our most respectable citizens, and made a very fine appearance, marching as firmly and steadily as regulars.

But, after waiting for some half hour after that designated for parade, no *Colonel* appeared; that Dutchman leader of Mozart, and will repeat the daring act of ascending to the top of the stage, lashed to the bare back of the prancing horse "Caution." All who have not seen the fair Adah in this wonderful piece, should make good use of the present opportunity, as the piece will be withdrawn before many nights, to make room for other novelties. On the Fourth, there will be no less than three performances—morning, afternoon and evening.

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THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

RECEIVED AT THE DAILY GAZETTE OFFICE.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 1.—The Third Massachusetts regiment to-day moved from the encampment within the Fortress, to occupy a position between Hampton and New Market Bridge. Hampton creek is crossed upon batteaux, manned by the Naval Brigade. Gen. Butler and staff are now visiting the encampment.

Col. McCheney's regiment takes the place of the Third Massachusetts.

The Fourth Massachusetts regiment was to move from Newport News, but the order was countermanded.

The time of the Massachusetts regiments expires in about two weeks, and on account of their arduous duties within Fortress Monroe and Newport News in the way of mounting cannon, and digging trenches, the order for their movement has excited much comment.

Gen. Butler is by no means partial to the Massachusetts regiments.

One of the Louisiana Zouaves, who was made prisoner on Saturday, named Clark, was formerly a wood engraver in Harper's establishment. On their march from Yorktown they were supplied only with flour, to be cooked as occasion might require. They state that the force which advanced consisted of 2600 infantry and 300 cavalry. The two deserters represent the force 1000 stronger when they reached the point, two miles this side of Great Bethel. The expedition having miscarried, the greater part probably returned to Yorktown. Nothing has since been heard of them.

Lieut. Butler, nephew of Gen. Butler, starts for New York by a Baltimore boat, to induce the State authorities if possible to dispatch a regiment of cavalry to Fortress Monroe.

Col. Baker's California Regiment is expected to-morrow.

The Quaker City brought up a prize to-day, the schooner Sally Myers, from St. Domingo, owned in Yorktown.

A large sailing frigate, probably the Santee, from Portsmouth, N. H., is coming up the Roads. The Roanoke is also reported outside, now firing a salute.

A flag of truce has just come down from Norfolk with Dr. Richards, physician to President Lincoln. He was arrested at Manassas Junction three weeks ago, whilst in quest of his son at school near Charlottesville. He was imprisoned in the Richmond jail, and not permitted to go to a hotel, even with a guard. He was treated with many indignities until he saw Gen. Huger, at Norfolk, who was most attentive to his wants.

Two Maryland ladies also came under the flag of truce.

A Northern mechanics reached the Fortress last evening, having sailed in a small boat from Pungo river, North Carolina, a distance of 200 miles, the trip occupying six days and six nights.

W. H. Weigel, Assistant Provost Marshal at the Fortress, goes to Washington this evening, with an alleged spy, arrested here to-day, and said to be the same party heretofore arrested at Fort Corcoran.

LOUISVILLE, July 2.—The *Courier* of this morning says that an agent of the Government was stationed at some point on the Nashville Railroad, to see that nothing contraband passes South.

Four more companies of Rousseau's regiment go into camp to-day. The delay was occasioned by the failure of the tent contractors to fulfill their agreement. The regiment will soon be full.

The *Journal* of this morning has a letter dated Knoxville, Tennessee, 28th, saying that eight companies of cavalry and infantry have gone from here to Cumberland and Wheeler's Gaps, to guard them against the rebel troops coming through Kentucky to the aid of the Union men of East Tennessee.

The Richmond *Examiner*, of the 29th ult., states that an agent of the French Government was buying tobacco in that market.

Its Portsmouth correspondent says that the six or seven hundred men employed in the Navy Yard there, had been required to take an oath to obey implicitly, in accordance with the articles of war, orders of the President, Secretaries of War and Navy, and to sustain the Confederate Government. One refused to take the oath and was discharged. It argues the tameness of the separation sentiment here that he was not lynched on the spot. Those who ought to know believe that many, sworn to support the new Government, would not hesitate to betray them, should an opportunity offer.

They have been encouraged by our native Union men in the mountains, who swear they shall leave, and the Davis troops have sent here for reinforcements. The *Journal* adds: "We expect a bloody fight at the Mountain Gap for possession of the fair. Every breath of ours is a heartfelt aspiration for the triumph of the Star Spangled Banner."

The *Courier* says, on the same subject, that it takes it for granted that the authorities of Tennessee are informed of the introduction of arms into the State, and that arrangements have been made to take possession of every government sent by the administration.

The *Journal* also says that Governor Jackson, of Missouri, is in Nashville.

There is no doubt of an expedition against the Missourians forming on the Southern border of that State.

It is clear that Western Virginia will be represented here. The diving bells here are being used to recover small guns, ordnance, &c., successfully. It is thought the sloop of war, Germantown, will be repaired in three months. The Plymouth can be used as a floating battery.

The same paper says the Georgia Regiment had arrived without arms, the Governor of Georgia refusing to allow any more arms to be taken from the State.

The *Picayune* and other papers urge the celebration of the 4th of July.

BALTIMORE, July 1.—The seizure of the steamer St. Nicholas from this port proves to have been a bold piratical expedition. When the steamer left here on Friday evening, she had on board about 50 secession passengers, most of whom were disguised as mechanics going to points on the Maryland shore of the Potomac. Among the number was Capt. Hollins, late of the U. S. ship Germantown, who was disguised, some say in woman, and that he retired to his berth immediately on going on board the steamer. After the boat had left Point Look-out, Capt. Hollins threw off his disguise, and, with the aid of the passengers, seized the boat, which was immediately run across the Cone river, on the Virginia side. Here the rest of the passengers, not a party to the plot, were landed, including the captain of the boat, who was placed on shore under a guard. The steamer then went on a piratical cruise toward the Rappahannock river, capturing three vessels on the way, laden with ice, coal and coffee, with all of which Captain Hollins expects shortly to reach Richmond. After waiting until the men had become weary, the company was moved down Smithfield to Water street, and returned about 6 o'clock. Still no Colonel appeared.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Lieut. Col. J. W. Ripley, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, has to-day received a brevet as Brigadier General in the United States army—an appointment which is received with general approbation.

The marine artillery of the First Rhode Island Regiment, left Washington yesterday, by railroad. Their destination is unknown.

The Fourteenth Regiment, from Brooklyn, broke from camp to-day and passed into Virginia.

The Fourth Michigan and Eleventh Massachusetts Regiments arrived this morning—the latter, with their splendid and extensive equipage and eighty horses, occupied sixty-three cars.

Major General Fremont has not yet been assigned to a command. He expresses a hope that he will not long remain inactive.

CAIRO, July 2.—Five men, supposed to be rebels, were arrested yesterday near Loude bridge, Mo., by the Second Illinois Regiment. They were brought to Cairo. They are supposed to be loyal citizens on their way here with information in regard to the rebels. They report an encampment of 200 secessionists near Wolf Island, who are being furnished with arms from Memphis.

It is rumored at Memphis that the rebels of that city say they will attack Bird's Point at an early day.

LOUISVILLE, July 2.—The Governor of Tennessee has appointed an agent at Mitchellsville, on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, near the Kentucky Tennessee line, to prevent goods declared contraband in the Southern Confederacy from going North, and Mr. Catton, Surveyor of this port, will immediately place an agent at Brandenburg, the next station north in Kentucky, to execute similar offices in behalf of the Federal Government.

The river is falling slowly, with 3 feet 2 inches water in the canal. Weather clear; mercury 69°.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Col. Charles J. Biddle, Democrat, was elected to Congress in the Second District, by 217 majority.

WHY IT IS.—The disappointment and baffled hatchers of treason in our midst are venomous in their denunciation of the arrest of the police Marshal and the disposition of the Board of Police Commissioners. Their rage outruns their reason. Their incendiarism is so violent that it betrays its purpose. They are furious, not because Marshal Kane has been placed in arrest, not because any right of any citizen has been infringed, not because the peace of the city has been in any way jeoparded, but simply because their own vile plots to renew, in our midst, the scenes of the 19th of April, and to set up in this city the vile mob despotism that disgraces and oppresses Virginia, have been thwarted and their expectations of forcing Maryland by violence, from the moorings in the Union, have been frustrated.—Balt. Clipper.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. C. Sill, No. 146 Penn street, attends to all branches of the Dental profession. 1

LUNCH SERVED UP EVERY MORNING, from 10 till 12, by C. W. SCHACKLETTER, Jr., at his Restaurant, *corner Wylie and Fifth Sts.* mthly2aw

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

ARMY BLANKETS—Blue and Grey; ARMY BUTTONS—Large and small; ARMY SOCKS—Wool and Cotton; WHITE COTTON GLOVES. For sale cheap at HORNE'S TRIMMING STORE, Jeth. 77 Market street.

CHEESE—60 boxes new W. R. Cheese just received in store and for sale by my15 J. S. CANFIELD & CO.

PRODUCE—6000 lbs. Bacon Hams, Sides and Shoulders in store and for sale by my15 SHRIVER & DILWORTH, No 130 and 132 Second street.

80 BOXES STEARINE CANDLES just received and for sale by my22 MILLER & RICKETSON.

PETROLEUM.—300 bbls. Crude Rock Oil, suitable for refining, in store and for sale by my20 J. DALZELL & SON.

Arrivals at the Principal Hotels.

UP TO 8 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

ST. CHARLES—Corner of Third and Wood streets.

HARRY SHIRES, PROPRIETOR.

S H Dutilh, Brownsville
J Durrah, Camp Wright
J Evans, do
M R Adom, do
S B Dick, do
O Shevelson, do
J M Grier, do
O R Patkes, do
L't McCleery, do
L't T Foster, do
O G Porter, do
J H Sadsdon, Phila
W F Smith, do
H L Everest, Franklin
R B Schenker, do
W P Wilson, New city
G Storer, Wheeling
R G W Newton & lady, Clearfield, Pa.
J H Brown, Youngstown
J C Fitzsedale & family, Kreckville

MANSION HOUSE—No. 344 Liberty street.

GEORGE ACKERTS, PROPRIETOR.

D Hog, Jefferson, co
A G Cheney, Connellsville
J Delay do
D Rose, Webster co N Y
E Garraghor do
Mrs Carroll, Tompersanville
H Selim, Mayville
D R Rhodes
J M McGhee, Columbus
Mrs White, Smith's Ferry
J D Wiley, Peach Bottom
R A Reider, Lancaster
J H Walker, B & O R R
H G Ferry do
T Johnson, Harrisburg
J Davis, Lancaster
J N Davis & lady, Md.
R Little, Buffalo
J Strickdale, Balt
J P Hald, Sedire co
P A Minry, Kittanning
J Shaw do
R D Murphy & lady, Dayton
J L Rose, Salem, O
A J Coleman, Blair co
S S Parple, Miss
O H Platt, St Louis

EAGLE HOTEL—Liberty street, below Seventh.

JOHN MINT, PROPRIETOR.

W P Dyer, Lancaster
W S Caldwell & lady, Westmoreland
D Blake, Ind co
H Christie, Braddock's Field
J D Wilgo, do
J H Galloway, Elizabeth
Mrs do do
J O King, do
J H Clark, do
M