The Daily Post.

JAMES P. BARR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

TERMS:—Daily, Six Dollars per year, strictly in advance. Weekly, Single subscriptions One Dollar per year; in Clubs of five, One Dollar

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Meeting of the Committee of Public Safety.

This body held its regular weekly meeting on Saturday afternoon at the Merchant's Exchange, Judge Wilkins presiding.

Wm. M. Edgar, Esq, from the Relief Committee, reported as chairman, showing that the number of applicants since last report had increased 68, making a total on the books of 570 families, to whom the total distributions have been $4,378 57 in cash; $752 in groceries, $38 00 in dry goods and 2350 bushels coal. Report accepted and filed.

Reuben Miller, Jr., Chairman of the Finance Committee, made a report, showing the receipts of the week, as follows:

Cash from Franklin Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, by J. G. Coffin, Agent	$50.00
" from Reliance Mutual Insurance Co., Philadelphia, by J. G. Coffin, Agent	50 00
" from a gentleman of Philadelphia	10 00
" from McClure Tweedie	55 00
" from Dollar Savings Institution	250 00
Making a total so far of	$415 00
	$18,951 57

Hon. P. C. Shannon, chairman of the Committee on Home Defence, made a report, in which he mentioned the liberal donation of the Harmony Society of Economy, of $2,500 to aid in equipping the Home Guard. The report was accepted and the recommendation for establishing the grade of Brigadier officers adopted

The chairman, Judge Wilkins, was requested to return a vote of thanks to the Harmony Society, for their generous donation.

Adjourned until Saturday 29th inst, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

SENTENCED.—J. W. Bloomfield, colored, convicted in the criminal court of burglary and larceny, in entering the house of Mrs Bolton, East Liberty, and stealing some $5 worth of butter and eggs, was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary for the burglary and one year for the larceny.——Henry Arnold and Ben Hughes plead, who guilty to an aggravated attack of assault and battery on James Huey, at Miller's tavern, in Oakland, where the latter was stabbed in the groin, were called up for sentence. Huey and others gave a history of the affair; from which it appeared that Arnold did the cutting and Hughes flourished a knife, with which Huey said he attempted to cut him. The Court sentenced Arnold to one year in the Western Penitentiary and Hughes to six months in the county jail. Two sisters of Arnold, a young woman and a little girl, were in court and were violent in their demonstrations of grief.——John Smelser, convicted of burglary, in entering the house of James Godfrey, Allegheny city, and stealing a coat and bracelet, was brought in for sentence. His council, H. C. Mackrell, Esq, made an argument upon a motion for a new trial, which the court overruled and sentenced the prisoner to two years in the Western Penitentiary.——Wm. Clark, convicted of stealing $550 in gold from James Carr, at Braddock's Field, in April last, $410 of which was found under his house in Mt Savage, Md., was sentenced to an imprisonment of three years in the Western Penitentiary. The prisoner is grey-headed and apparently about fifty years of age.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD ARRANGEMENT.—We understand that properly authorized representatives of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company have united in a mutually satisfactory arrangement for permanently leasing the work of the latter named company, in its present incomplete and unfinished condition, to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Three millions of the Philadelphia and Erie bonds are to be endorsed by the Pennsylvania railroad company, which, it is estimated, will realize more than sufficient to finish and equip the road. Existing contracts for construction, etc, made by the Erie Railroad Company, are to be carried out, but payments are to be made under authority of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from the three millions of endorsed bonds. The Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company has, over and above the three millions named, between three and four millions of bonds, the proceeds of which are to be applied to the payment of the company's debts. The rent under the lease is a per centage of receipts. So far as the negotiations have progressed they are represented as entirely satisfactory to the managers of both companies, and would be consummated by them, but in a matter of so much importance it is deemed advisable to have the approval and authority of shareholders, whose sanction will no doubt be obtained as soon as meetings can be called for the purpose.

Oil Items.

The Venango *Spectator* has a batch of oil items, from which we condense as follows: Hussey & McBride, on the Henry farm, two miles above the mouth of Pit hole, have tapped a fountain vein at 320 feet, which was flowing 100 barrels in twenty four hours.——Bleakley & Co, of Butler county, on the Murrin tract, three miles below Franklin, on the East side of the Allegheny, struck a vein at 300 feet, which is now pumping twenty-five barrels in twenty-four hours.——The "Happy Land Well," of John and Harvey Evans, on the Brandon farm, three miles below Franklin, on the Allegheny, was tested and yielded thirty barrels in eight hours.——A Mercer company have struck a fine vein, at 460 feet, on Col J. P. Hoover's land, two miles below Franklin, on the Allegheny, East side, and will commence pumping this week.——Kennedy & Co., of Butler county, are preparing to pump a good vein, struck at 350 feet, on the Brandon farm, three miles below Franklin, on the river.——The tools in the well of Hoover and Marshall, three miles below Franklin, on the river, the fixtures of which were burned when the vein was tapped, have been removed and tubing inserted, when the oil came up to the top of the derrick and prevented the pumping of the well. It will soon subside, when the well can be tested.

THE FREE CONCERT SALOONS.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions, this morning, the case of Commonwealth vs. Kline, proprietor of the "Melodeon," Smithfield street, indicted for nuisance, will be taken up, and when it is concluded a similar case against Julius Weisert, of the "Red, White and Blue," will be tried. These nuisances have long existed in this city, and it is time they were abated. They are not tolerated elsewhere and should not be here, as their influence is most baneful upon our youth. Let those men be obliged to keep quiet, orderly houses or close them up.

THE FRIEND RIFLES.—Capt. Brunn of the Friend Rifles, returned to the city on Saturday night. He left the members of his company all well and in good spirits at Staten Island, where the Sickles Brigade to which they belong, is quartered. Capt. Brunn will remain in the city until Thursday, and will be happy to take from their friends in this city any letters or packages which they may have to send to the members of the company. He may be found at Morganstern & Bros, corner of Wood and Fifth streets. The Capt informs us that he intends forthwith to commence the organization of Company B of the Friend Rifles.

DEATH IN THE JAIL—INQUEST.—On Saturday morning, about seven o'clock, Joseph Pfister, a French barber, committed on Thursday by Mayor Drum, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, died in the county jail.——Coroner Bostwick held an inquest on the body. The testimony showed that when committed deceased was laboring under *mania a-potu*, and grew gradually worse until Saturday morning, when he died. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered. Deceased was about forty-five years of age, unmarried, and a resident of Allegheny city.

ANOTHER COMPANY TO ORGANIZE.—Two members of Co. B U.S. Zouave Cadets reached the city on Saturday night for the purpose of organizing a third company, to be styled company D, for Sicklas' Excelsior Brigade. The company must be organized in four days and ready to march on Friday. For the purpose of recruiting the armory, Wilkins' Hall, third story, will be open to-day, where we advise all who wish to enlist to call. The company now in the brigade express themselves as well satisfied with their treatment. They are already provided with arms and equipments.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.—On Saturday, John J. Young, Esq, was on motion of Jas. I. Kuhn, Esq, admitted to practice in the Courts over which Judge McClure presides.

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

ORDER NO 1.

The anniversary of the 4th of July, as it returns in the revolutions of time, has always been commemorated in the fullness 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 "4th of July" from the calendar of great human events, it seems, if possible, to the intensity of our devotion to the Union and the Constitution, which so glorious sprung from the Declaration of Independence, and especially awakes 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 line at the hour indicated. The 1st Brigade, Brigadier General Cass, 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 this 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 exercises 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 to Federal street across the Suspension Bridge to Penn street; thence by Penn street to Camp Wilkins. At Camp Wilkins the forces will be dismissed.

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

WILLIAM WILKINS, Maj. Gen.

HEAD QUARTERS HOME GUARDS,
HOMESTEAD, June 17th, 1861.

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, Adjutant General. Wm. M Stimson, Judge Advocate General. A. H. Gross, Surgeon General. Charles W. Batchelor, Quartermaster General. William Bagaley, Commissary General.

Aids of the Major General—John McCullough, John M. Tiernan, Mansfield Brown.

W. J. WILKINS, Maj. General.

Meeting of the Central Board.

The Central Board of Education met on Saturday evening; present, Messrs, Brush, Duncan, Hunter, Marshall, M'Auley, 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 Books in the Ward Schools, and that others on the hill back of the town, and two out of twenty ward buildings. The arsenals were burnt in April, by the government, when Lieut Jones abandoned the place. The loss to the government must be in buildings at from $400 000 to $500,000, while the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have suffered scarcely less, as it is believed that some of its equipments have been embedded 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 courtesy, or has been stow 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 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad are located, and there, as well as at other places in the State of Virginia, the railroad men, by active Union sentiments, are said to have been pretty instrumental in fostering the spirit of loyalty along the lines of the road, and the men there number some four hundred. It is also stated that there are also shops in Virginia that employ four thousand men in the company's employ, many of whom are thrown out of employment by the action of the State and the effects of the war.

The turnpike bridge at the mouth of the Shenandoah river is now to be burned as soon as it can be done safely, but for the present it might be done, as there are no United States troops in sight or reported as being near by present it.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 15.—The list of the killed at Great Bethel is not yet complete. No information of importance has reached us to-day relative to the movements of the rebel forces. Fortress Monroe is in reality invested; egress and egress by sea, and a few miles in extent up James river are open, but no aggressive movements can be made with safety without doubling the present number of men and means of transportation. The camps near Hampton are now confined to a narrow space. An exchange of prisoners was to have been made to-day. Those in Fortress Monroe were produced, but Col. Magruder failed to respond.

Miss Dix arrived this morning with a number of nurses. She has spent the day visiting the hospital and the various camps. She will return to Baltimore this evening, and visit the rest of war westward.

The affair of the Naval Brigade is culminating. Some fifty of them yesterday received naval accoutrements. Probably not three hundred will remain. They complain of army pay, having been promised twenty dollars per month.

The "Union" gun arrived this morning from Baltimore, and will be mounted at once, near the Flood gun, of which it is the mate. The large rifled cannon, brought here by the Naval Brigade, is now mounted on the Rip Raps, only three miles from Sewall's Point.—It will be tried in a few hours.

The Cumberland this morning fired one or two rounds with a rifled gun at a tug boat which is every morning seen at Sewall's Point reconnoitering our movements. There are many vessels in the Roads, and immense supplies daily arriving.

CHICAGO, June 15.—Orders have been received from the Government that the twelve regiments now organized in this State shall, on Tuesday, the 18th, rendezvous as follows:

At Quincy, the regiments of Colonels Smith, Palmer, Good and Scott. At Alton, those of Colonels Rose, Turner, Marsh and Heckir. At Caseyville, those of Colonels Wyman, Dougherty and Mulligan.

The Commissioners for the purchase of arms and equipments for the State, have been in session at Springfield during the week, and have adjourned till Wednesday next, when they will make awards. A large number of competitors were present, representing many of the largest manufacturers in the country.

The *Tribune's* Cairo correspondent, of the 14th, says that General Buckner, the Kentucky commissioner, was here to-day, and says that the State of Kentucky intends establishing a grand encampment of the State troops at Columbus. He says that the Columbus people had no business to raise a secession flag. He has requested them not to do so again.

The Memphis *Appeal*, of the 14th, says that there is a warrant out for the arrest of Andrew Johnson, for treason to Tennessee. Thursday was kept as a fast day throughout Tennessee. All business was suspended by the secessionists.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—Two six pounders and about two hundred balls, manufactured at Hannibal, Mo., were captured by a company of Hannibal Home Guards, under Lieut. Crandall, near the town of Linneus, on the night of the twelfth, and returned to Hannibal by Railroad. These cannon were en route for Chillicothe for the use of the Secessionists.

The *Democrat* learns that twenty five hundred troops are encamped, and that two Iowa regiments, under Col. Curtis, and a battalion of Illinois volunteers from Quincy, are expected from the Junction with General Lyon, at Jefferson City to-morrow.

Two companies of Col. Brown's regiment, a reserve corps, went out to North Missouri yesterday, to protect the bridges on that route. Major McClellan addressed the troops at Cairo on the 13th, promising them they should be leaders in the great army, and that ere long they should have an opportunity to meet the rebels.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PRIVATEERS CAPTURED.

WHEELING CONVENTION.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

Evacuation of Harper's Ferry.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

Hon Andrew Johnson to be Arrested.

LATER FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Union Gun arrived all Right.

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

FREDERICK, June 15, 2 A. M.—The special agent of the Associated Press has just returned from Maryland Heights, overlooking Harper's Ferry, which point he left after 7 p. m. last evening. The Confederate army has mainly left the town, and only about 2,000 are now remaining. The route of the main body was the turnpike leading towards Charlestown and Shepperdstown, but their precise destination was not known, as they were out of the distance, and none in the vicinity was sufficiently informed to be relied on.

A rumor exists on both sides of the river that they had gone to Winchester, while other sources suspected they were going to Martinsburg to make a stand in that vicinity.

At five o'clock this morning the great bridge of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which crosses 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 in ruins, and fell into the water. This bridge was a noble work of 1,000 feet in length, built by Engineer Latrobe, only two years ago, in the most scientific manner. It had six spans, which cost a very large sum of money.

The damage to property has not ended here. The Railroad Company and the United States have suffered further losses in valuable works. The body of trestlework on which the road 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, one hundred and twenty feet long, over the Government canal. The telegraph station building and other railroad works were also demolished. The long range of substantial buildings, formerly occupied as the Government Armory, are burned to the ground, with the exception of two houses 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 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 buildings at from $400 000 to $500,000, while the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have suffered scarcely less, as it is believed that some of its equipments have been embedded 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 courtesy, or has been stow with them, and by the marked loyalty of its employees towards the government.

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ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 15.—Immediately after the collision of the Canadian with the field of ice, her face was turned shoreward and full steam put on. When all hopes of reaching shore was abandoned, her boats were lowered and filled with people. One boat upset and all in it perished.

Five minutes after lowering the boats, the ship went down, bow first, in forty fathoms of water, with a fearful explosion and with all left on board who were picked up, except six, one of whom was dead.

The captain's boat was about twenty feet from the ship when she sunk and was nearly swamped. Mr Davis, the second officer, went down with the ship. Also Mr. Panton, the mail officer, who was endeavoring to save the mails. Only seven of the mail bags were saved. The following cabin passengers are reported lost:

Rev. Mr. Blount, lady and two children; Mr. Mayhem of Wisconsin; Capt. Wyckman. 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 Hibernia will call for them on Wednesday

LOUISVILLE, June 15.—C. B. Cotter, the new surveyor of this port, enters on the discharge of his duties on Monday.

The postmaster here will deliver letters from the South on the payment of the Federal postage by the recipients.

A gentleman at Hopkinsville writes to the *Journal* that the officer of the rebels stationed near the State line, informed him that Governor Magoffin, in answer to an inquiry of an officer, what part of Kentucky he should occupy with his troops, advised him to keep his position near the State line to hold himself in readiness to give assistance to Kentucky when needed.

The Charleston *Mercury* of the 11th, states that the privateer Havana was captured by the brig Perry, she had a crew of fifteen. A number were transferred to the Minnesota and the privateer sent to New York. It hung, the *Mercury* calls on Jeff. Davis to retaliate. It also complains that traders in the harbor are in the habit of supplying provisions to the blockading fleet.

The Raleigh *Standard* says that the North Carolina volunteer force is 20 000.

ALEXANDRIA, June 15.—Mr. Dickens, who has been a prisoner here for some days, having been arrested at his farmhouse in this vicinity, was released this afternoon by an order from the War Department, it having been ascertained that his arrest was entirely unwarranted. The informer against Mr. Dickens was a youth of, to say the least of it, a suspicious character, he having been himself under arrest for horsestealing, and other alleged crimes. Mr Dickens is a son of the venerable Asbury Dickens, Secretary of the United States Senate. In order to guard against other errors of this sort, a general order has been issued to the Government troops in relation to their treatment of citizens, and providing that no arrests are to be made unless by the special order of an officer.

A dress parade of all the troops was held this afternoon. They were drawn up in line in front of the head-quarters, and were reviewed by Col. Hemtzelman. The weather to-day is the hottest the troops have yet experienced. The mercury stands at 105 degrees in the sun.

It was reported among the secessionists at Vienna, 15 miles out, this afternoon, that the Federal forces were at Leesburg. The people there were in communication with the rebels, the scouts being there up to yesterday

POINT OF ROCKS, June 15.—The obstruction on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at this point has been removed, and the road was reopened to Harper's Ferry this morning. An immense bbuilder, weighing about 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 be easily removed by blasting. The culverts, attempted to have been blown up, are now fully repaired.

The picket guard of Cavalry stationed on the Virginia side, are within sight of this point. They are but few in numbers—not more than six, it is said.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 15.—The evacuation of Harper's Ferry has naturally awaken ed increased interest as to the next movement of the rebels, and the mind is instructively 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 we can learn transpires 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.

SANDY HOOK, Md., June 15.—A person who left Harper's Ferry half an hour ago, states that the town has been entirely deserted by the military, this is corroborated by other messengers, who declare that a large body are yet there stationed at Bolivar, in the outskirts. All government buildings have been destroyed with the exception of one storehouse, a blacksmith shop and rifle works, all of which were spared to avoid jeopardizing private property. The bridge across the Shenandoah has been spared.

American flags are flying at Berlin and Knoxville. Martinsburg is said to be occupied by a large force of U. S. troops.

WHEELING, June 15.—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 action may be looked for next week.

The members are united in their plan of reconstruction of the State government.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Postmaster General authorizes the statement that no one is permitted to forward letters of soldiers free, and calls attention to the penalties of the law.

Three regiments were moved over to the Virginia side this morning

Another rebel battery has been discovered twenty miles below Acquia Creek.

It is understood here that the Union triumph in Maryland is complete.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The schooner Savannah, a privateer in charge of Midshipman Cook, arrived this afternoon with the stars and stripes flying in triumph over the secession rag. She was captured off Charleston. She had taken the brig Joseph of Rockland, and sent her into Georgetown, S. C. The Savannah is armed with one 18 pounder pivot run amidship and was formerly a pilot boat. Her crew consisting of 30 men, were in irons on board the Minnesota.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 16.—A company of United States Infantry, Capt. King, passed over into Virginia this evening.

Colonel Stone, it is said, reached Leesburg, Va., via the Edwards Ferry route, with the New York Ninth Regiment and his advance guard.

LOUISVILLE, June 15.—Considerable quantities of provisions have been received here within the past three days, mostly from Madison Ind., which have gone and are going South via the Nashville railroad.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—The 8th regiment of Illinois troops are to be stationed within two hours march of St. Louis, and four others at the Belleville and Caseyville camp. Four regiments will also be stationed at Quincy.

We have undoubted information that there were 2,000 State troops at Booneville yesterday, half of whom were well armed and equipped, with quite a number of cannon.

Troops are constantly arriving. Provisions are being made for a determined stand.

The secessionists have full sway in all the counties along both sides of the Missouri river, from the Kansas border to Booneville, and the indications are that they are pretty well provided for a fight.

The reports of a skirmish near Independence, in which the Federal troops were repulsed, seem to have some probability, but the telegraph in that region is entirely under control of the secessionists and reliable reports cannot be had.

PEORIA, ILL., June 15.—A fire occurred at 2 o'clock this morning in the dwellinghouse of James Miller. It spread to adjoining lumber yards.

The principal losers are,—James Miller, loss $10,000; Bennett & Harrison, lumber yard, $500; C. J. Specks' hotel, $10,000. Other small losses make a total of from $35,000 to $40,000; insured for $22,000.

HAGERSTOWN, June 16.—The Associated Press' express from Harper's Ferry returned here late last night, and reports as follows:

He 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 trestle work for 800 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 about 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 Beauregard's and 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.

Gov. Wise has 3,000 men at Staunton, one regiment of which has already marched.

Great numbers of small arms, said to be at least 1,000, were thrown into the river by the rebels, and also their accoutrements, and boys and men are amusing 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 locomotives of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad below the Opengnan Bridge had been burnt, and also those at Martinsburg, numbering at both places upwards of seventy.

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

Ex-Governor Manning, of South Carolina, brought the order to evacuate Harper's Ferry.

The express saw the Scott Legion on the march to-day and also the 1st city troop. Both looked well and are in good health. The Philadelphia troops reached here safely.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 15—Via *Baltimore*.—The steamship Alabama arrived here this morning with Col. Max Webber's German Regiment. They go into encampment near the village of Hampton.

Among the fifteen additional regiments expected at Fortress Monroe are the efficient corps of artillery from Fort McHenry and a regiment of mounted riflemen. The latter are greatly needed to operate against the Virginia light horse. On the arrival of these regiments, the troops now here will extend their lines several miles further from the fortress, and the pickets will be one an impenetrable entrenched camp. Telegraphic communication is being opened with the several camps.

The Artesian well has been sunk 100 feet. Means are also being employed to bring a large supply from Hampton. Mr Camp of New York, is now here for that purpose.

The headquarters of Gen Butler, Quartermaster Talmadge and Commissary Taylor are daily crowded by an army of defunct politicians, place seekers, importunate contractors, and modest individuals with very large axes to grind.

Every stranger must take an oath of allegiance on landing and a sharp lookout is kept for contraband articles.

A great part of the clothing furnished the New York volunteers is nearly worn out.—Paper garments would have served nearly as well.

Colonel Townsend, whose regiment has not yet been three weeks in the field, has made a requisition for nearly 1000 new coats and pairs of shoes

LOUISVILLE, June 16.—River falling slowly with six feet three inches water in the canal. Weather clear. Mercury 82 degrees.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Carefully Revised and Corrected by our own Commercial Reporter.

PITTSBURGH, June 12th, 1861

Since our last there has been no improvement what ever in business, sales in every line being limited, our trade chiefly to local demands. Little or no business is doing by river, and the wharf is lined with idle boats. Money matters are stringent, and renewals are the order of the day.

Ale Pittsburgh manufactures continues in fair demand, with steady shipments to all parts of the country. We established sales at present as follows:

	bbls	hf. bbls.		bbls	hf. bbls.
XXXX	$4,00	$2,00	India	$8,00	$4,00
Cream	4,00	2,00	XX	7,00	3,50
Amber	3,00	2,00	Porter	6,00	3,00

Apples. But few in market, and those generally of inferior quality. The ruling rates are $2,00@2,50 per bbl.

Ashes We note no material change. Pots rate at 4½@4¾c and Pearls at 6½@6¾c. Soda Ash at 3@3¼c, Sulphate of Soda at 2¼@2½c, and Concentrated Lye 5½@5¾c.

Bacon Sales are in small lots at 7½@7¾c ⅌ lb for shoulders, 8½@8¾c for sides, 10½@10¾c for Plain Hams and 11½@11¾c for bacon.

Beans There is a good demand, with sales of small lots at $2@2½ per bush.

Butter Sales of choice roll making at 10@11c ⅌ lb.

Brooms Sales at $2,00@2,50 per dozen for common and $2,75@3,50 for good and fancy.

Buckets and Tubs The heavy manufacturers are still engaged on Buckets, Buckets plain, inside ⅌ doz, $1,45, painted inside, $1,50; 3 hoops, $1,75 Tubs, No 1 3 hoops, ⅌ dozen, $7,5; No 2, 3 hoops, $6,75; No. 3 $5,00; No 4, $4,25; No 5, $3,50; No 6, $3 Keelers, No 3, $4,75; Half Bushels, sealed, $4,75.

Candles—The following are now the current rates of the manufacturers: Mould Tallow ⅌ lb; Inner Tallow, star tac ⅌ lb.

Cheese The market is well supplied. We quote sales of W. R. at 7½@8c per lb, and Hamburg at 6c.

Corn Meal is plenty. We quote from first hands at 65@70c ⅌ bush, and from store at 80@85c.

Crackers Have recently declined, and we now quote as follows by the bbl: Water Crackers, 5c ⅌ lb; Butter, 7c; Sugar Nonpareil, 7c; Boston Tea, Pilot Bread, $4,75 ⅌ bbl.

Cordage

Manilla Rope	9c ⅌ lb	Manilla Rope, cut	10c ⅌ lb
Hemp "	12c ⅌ lb	Tarred "	12c ⅌ lb
Hemp "	11c ⅌ lb	Hemp " cut	11c ⅌ lb
Packing Yarn, fine	11c ⅌ lb	Packing Yarn, common	8c ⅌ lb

Bed Cords—Manilla, $1,50; $2,25@3,00 ⅌ dozen; Hemp $1,25; $2,00@2,75 ⅌ dozen; Hemp cut, 11c ⅌ lb.

Plough Lines—Manilla 85c ⅌ dozen; Hemp 70c ⅌ doz.

Cotton Cordage—Cotton Rope 8c and upwards, 20c ⅌ lb below 8c. 22c; Bed Cords, $2,00@3,00@4,75 ⅌ doz. Plough Lines $1,25; Sash Cords $4,50.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON, ANTHONY MEYER.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FURNITURE AND CHAIRS
No. 444 Penn Street, above the Canal,
Have on hand a large assortment of Fancy and Plain Furniture, in Walnut and Mahogany of their own manufacture, and warranted equal in quality and style to any manufactured in the city, and will sell at reasonable prices.

DR. C. BAELZ,
WATERCURE AND HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
ALSO—AGENT OF
RAINBOW'S CELEBRATED TRUSS
FOR
RUPTURES.
daily COR. PENN AND WAYNE STS.

SEAT OF WAR.

FIVE MAPS—NEW LOT.

No. 1 Plan of the City of Washington; with the surrounding country. Price 25 cents.

No. 2. Virginia and Pennsylvania. Price 25 cents.

No. 3. United States; showing the Forts. Price 25 cts.

No. 4. Kentucky and Tennessee; showing Cairo, Memphis, &c. Price 25 cents.

No. 5. All the Southern States; on a large scale, with the census for 1850 and 1860. Price 75 cents.

These are new correct maps, Railroads, stage routes, rivers, mountains and small towns, are plainly and distinctly marked. Any of the above will be sent by mail on receipt of the price in U. S. postage stamps, by
je13 W. S. HAVEN, Pittsburgh.

DUFF COLLEGE PEN for sale by
and J. R. WELDIN.

SUNDRIES.—
150 bags Rio Coffee,
150 bbls (oak.) N. O. Molasses,
15 hhds Porto Rico Sugar,
50 bbls Refined do
25 " do Yellow do
500 boxes Window Glass,
25 bbls N. Y. Syrup,
15 " No. 3 Large Mackerel,
10 hf " do
10 bbls No. 2, medium, do for sale by
W. H. SMITH & CO.,
je13 118 Second and 149 Front street.

FLOUR.—50 bbls family Flour, just rec'd and for sale by
je13 HENRY H. COLLINS.

CHALK CRAYONS.—50 gross received and for sale by
mh30 BECKHAM & KELLY, 59 Fourth street.

Dental:

TEETH!
SAVE THEM BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.

C. SILL, has removed to 246 PENN STREET, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. G. H. Keyser, opposite Christ's Church. He will give all the modern improvements. Teeth inserted at various prices, from $5 to $50 per set.

REFERENCE—Rev. W. D. Howard, Rev. Samuel Findley, A. Bradley, A. G. M'Candless, M. D., J. H. Hopkins, W. R. Vankirk, Dr. Geo. H. Keyser, W. Nimick, Samuel M'Kee. au7:1y

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN
BY THE USE OF AN APPARATUS
whereby no drugs or galvanic battery are used. Cold weather is the time when the apparatus can be used to its best advantage. Medical gentlemen and their families have their teeth extracted by my process, and are ready to testify as to the safety and painlessness of the operation, whatever has been said by persons interested in asserting the contrary having no knowledge of my process.
☞ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted in every style.
E. OUDRY, Dentist,
no14:1ydis 154 Smithfield street.

Insurance.

Monongahela Insurance Co
OF PITTSBURGH.

OFFICERS—JAMES A. HUTCHISON, President,
HENRY M. ATWOOD, Secretary.
CAPT JAS WOODBURN Gen'l Agent.

OFFICE NO. 98 WATER STREET.

It does not deal in Fire and Marine Risks.

ASSETS, MAY 10th, 1861.

Stock Fire Bills, payable on demand and secured by two approved names		$ 18,730 60
Bills Receivable		23,67 31
Bills Discounted		36,256 75
Mortgages		12,000 00
115 Shares Mechanics Bank stock cost	$ 6,165 00	
100 Shares Ohio Bank stock cost	5,175 00	
40 Shares Ex