The Daily Post.

JAMES P. BARR,

DITOR 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.

Letter from the Zouave Cadets.

CAMP SCOTT, STATEN ISLAND, }
Excelsior Brigade, June 14, 1861 }

Dear Post:—Some time having elapsed since I wrote to you last, I am reminded of my promise of writing you my regular letter.

The past three days have been busy ones for this company, what with constant drilling, pitching of tents, &c., we have have had little time for any other business.

General D. E. Sickles, who has been to Washington City on business pertaining to the Brigade, returned yesterday. He telegraphed to the commander of the post to have the Brigade drawn up in dress parade on his arrival, but as he came two hours behind time, the parade was necessarily gone through without him.

The Brigade is rapidly filling up. I heard a conversation between General Sickles and the Surgeon of the Brigade, in which the General informed the Dr. that he desired that the men should be inspected at once, as he would move shortly from this. I judge we are to proceed immediately to the seat of war, (Fortress Monroe, probably.)

The uniforms for our company arrived to-day, and we will go on parade to-morrow fully uniformed, and as there are 5,000 stand of arms at City Hall, New York, for this Brigade, it will not be long before we are entirely equipped. Our men are all well and enjoying themselves, so those who were apprehensive that we might be absorbed in this Brigade were greatly mistaken, and I am happy to say that we have never met so many warm friends as since we came to New York.

We have received the first position of honor in our regiment, viz: the right of the fifth.—This is encouraging—more than we possibly could expect.

Next Sunday will be a great day in camp. A flag will be raised and a sermon preached—the whole to conclude with a grand dress parade.

We witnessed for the first time, to-day, the drumming out of camp of a recruit, who was found guilty of theft. The Brigade was ordered out to witness his punishment, formed into two ranks open order, down which the man was marched, one side of his head shaved, a card on his back with the word *thief* printed on it. He was followed by the drummer, playing the "Rogues March," it was a sorry sight; one which I never wish to witness again.

Capt. Brunn, of the Friend Rifles, left this evening for Pittsburgh. I understand he has gone to recruit another company. Success to him, for he is the right man in the right place. They are not in our regiment, being attached to the 1st. We have a mess in our company called the "Kearns mess," called after our patriotic friend E. P. Kearns, of your office, to whom we are under many obligations.

I am sorry to say that two of our non-commissioned officers have left the camp, without leave, to-day, for the purpose, I understand, of recruiting in Pittsburgh for this Brigade. As I was told to-day, by Gen. Sickles, that the Brigade was full, they will find themselves mistaken, and I hereby inform those who may join this company that they will only have their trouble for their pains.

We received a dispatch to-day from Colonel Campbell, of the 12th Pennsylvania Regiment, offering us a position in his regiment; it is too late now.

I have already written too long a letter, so will abruptly bring this to a close. With my best respects, I will bid you good night.

Yours, &c.,

J. H. S.

2d BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS, }
No. 139 Wood street, }
Pittsburgh, June 17th, 1861. }

ORDER NO 1—

I.—The 1st Regiment of Rifles, Colonel Johnston, 2d Regiment of Infantry, Col. Negley, and 4th Regiment of Infantry, Colonel McCabe, constitute this Brigade.

II.—Colonels of Regiments (or, in their absence, officer in command) will, without delay, report to Brigade Headquarters, the staff appointments of different regiments, the name and rank of company officers, the number of rank and file of the several companies, designating those in uniform, as also those in arms, and the kind of arms.

III.—Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels and Majors will attend to the instruction of companies, and especially the officers. As soon as the companies of any regiment are sufficiently instructed to drill in battalion, the Colonels of such regiments will report to Headquarters.

WM. F. JOHNSTON,
Brigadier General, Commanding.

BRIGADE HEAD-QUARTERS, }
No. 139 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, June 18, 1861. }

ORDER NO. 2.

The following appointments have been made and will be obeyed accordingly:

Assistant Adjutant General—B. C. Sawyer, jr.

Aids of Brigadier General—F. R. Burnet, Colonel Lehman.

WM. F. JOHNSTON, Brig. Gen. Commanding.

BRIGADE HEAD-QUARTERS, }
No 139 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, June 18, 1861. }

ORDER NO. 3.

It is ordered that an election to fill vacancies in the several regiments composing the 2d Brigade shall be held at the armories of the several companies, on Saturday next, the 22d inst., between the hours of 3 and 9 o'clock p. m. Returns to be made to the Committee on Home Defence, at Head Quarters.

WM. F. JOHNSTON, Brig. Gen. Commanding.

A Pittsburgh Volunteer Shot Dead for Refusing to Obey Orders.

Letters received yesterday from members of the Firemen's Legion, at Mellville, Baltimore county, Md., give the details of a tragic occurrence on Saturday last. Four members of the "Legion," Robert (alias "Loafer") Bell, Joseph Davis, John W. McClay and another, named Knox, left "Camp Scott," and going to town, became intoxicated and when a file of soldiers was sent for them, refused to return. Some accounts say they had commited depredations on the farm houses between camp and the town. A second file of soldiers was equally unsuccessful in bringing them back, one of the soldiers having his musket wrested from him. The guard was reinforced and sent out a third time, with orders from Capt. Stewart to bring them in, dead or alive. On reaching the insubordinate squad the Sergeant in command ordered them into quarters repeating his orders. They replied by firing at the guard, Bell with a musket, the others with pistols. A section of the guard, five men, was now ordered to fire and did so. Bell fell, pierced by four ball, two in the head and two in the abdomen, coming out through the spinal column. The other shot struck Knox in the arm. None of the guard were injured.

Bell was a notorious character here, had figured extensively in police reports and was noted for his violence, especially when in liquor. His violent death may be a warning to others disposed to follow his example.

A correspondent of the *Gazette*, referring to the affair says:

"Thus has the first mutiny been quelled, and properly, although Capt. Stewart feels it keenly; but he had no alternative, for this is not the first time the same party have refused to obey and resisted the guard. They have been put on extra guard, and punished repeatedly, but without any beneficial result. Captain Stewart was exactly right in thus quelling the first outbreak so promptly, and his course has been fully endorsed by the entire staff, who came down this morning early to investigate the matter. Davis and Maclay have just gone to Fort M Henry, under guard, where they will be tried. If convicted they will be shot immediately."

COMMANDER OVERTON CARR arrived at New York on Friday, from the blockade at Hampton Roads, in command of the Quaker City.—He is a son-in-law of the venerable Judge Wilkins and a good Union man, though a Virginian. He was recently removed from the Philadelphia Navy Yard into active service, at his own request.

A COMPANY of Home Guards has been organized in Ross township, under the following officers: Captain, Robert Shaw; First Lieutenant, L. R. Fritz; Second Lieutenant, S. Forrester; Orderly Sergeant, A. P. Mooney. The company will soon be uniformed.

A FINE COMPANY from New Martinsville, Va., went into Camp Carlisle, at Wheeling, on last Friday.

The Soldiers of the Republic.

It is very gratifying for us to find that our brave soldiers who enlisted in the Excelsior Brigade of New York, are winning high favor. The Friend Rifle Guard, Captain Brunn, were highly complimented by the entire staff on a late dress parade, and posted on the right wing of the 1st Regiment—a position of honor. Captain Brunn is authorized by Brigadier General D. E. Sickles to raise Company B Friend Rifles, and is now in the city recruiting. All the men composing Company A Friend Rifles are highly pleased with Camp Scott and have been very kindly treated. Below will be found the muster roll of the Friend Rifles, which will prove of interest to the families and connexions of the company.

All letters and packages should be addressed to the care of Captain J. Brunn, Friend Rifle Guard, Company A, 1st Regiment; care of Brigadier General D. E. Sickles, Excelsior Brigade, Headquarters City Hall, New York City.

MUSTER ROLL OF THE "FRIEND" RIFLE GUARDS—"EXCELSIOR" BRIGADE.—Captain, Jacob Brunn; First Lieutenant, Joseph F. Deniston; Second Lieutenant, Will. T. Black; First Sargeant, R. D. Clarke; Second Sargeant, Joseph B. Zingler; Third Sargeant, J. H. Pearo; Fourth Sargeant, W. O. Finley; Fifth Sargeant, T. J. B. Murray; First Corporal, R. G. Hare; Second Corporal, J. F. Schoerder; Third Corporal, M. C. Daley; Fourth Corporal, A. R. Temmie; Fifth Corporal, D. C. W. Young; Sixth Corporal, D. L. Evans; Seventh Corporal, W. B. Palmer; Eighth Corporal, J. M. Rees—Drummer, Wm. M. Barclay; Fifer, Richard Rosharmel.

PRIVATES.

Samuel W. Croft, J. Crosbie, Theodore Smith, T. T. Evans, T. J. Scanlon, D. M. Russel, E. W. McGinnis, James Rafferty, W. R. Bottsford, John E. Dearing, Will. C. Wiley, James Montgomery, Joseph Felter, Samuel Hays, J. K. Irwin, J. S. Pauline, J. McLanahan, J. Catchcart, C. M. Culrin, Jos. Geizinger, Frank H. Smith, Wm. Lowrey, John Kress, Joseph W. Brentlinger, Martin Saber, D. Tompkins, James P. Gelston, Jas. Whitely, Thomas Dardis, Charles Manning, Jno. Lonestetter, W. Brookmyer, M. Egerton, T. Jones, Chas. F. Collins, D. Thomas, Henry Aiken, Augustus Duncan, F. H. Clauder, Hugh Y. Boyce, Sam'l McMasters, Joseph Flowers, Jas. A. Laughlin, Chas. Hanner, John C. Lea, Chas. McClure, John Burke, Matthew McGraw, T. J. Buchard, Robt. Ferry, Wm. J. Comeford, John Correl, Charles Frank, A. Scandrett, P. C. Daley, Jno. Campbell, J. N. Brenton, A. S. Keefer, Jno. Buck, W. C. Slaughterbeck, A. C. McClelland, Martin B. Patterson, F. C. Kall, Wm. McCandless, Morgan Sutton, J. Dalgliesh, J. C. Walker, Benjamin Hall, J. S. McFarland, Sam'l. F. Page, Wm. C. Smith, H. Cimmiotti, Wm. Burkhardt, W. Normine, D. Algeo, Harry Forbes, Jas. Campbell, Cras. Walsh, B. Dennison, Richard Hannah, Wm. J. Ritchie.—Total 101 officers and men.

SWORD PRESENTATION—AN INTERESTING CEREMONIAL.—Last evening one of the large parlors of the Monongahela House was filled by a party of ladies and gentlemen to witness a pleasing and touching ceremony—not an uncommon one amid the incidents of these times of war,—but in this instance a peculiarly graceful and appropriate one. A beautiful sword was presented to Lieutenant Colonel S. D. Oliphant, by his friends, as a token of their love for the man and their esteem for the virtues peculiar to the soldier, which he so eminently possesses.

In a speech conceived in most excellent taste and delivered with true manly feeling, the sword was presented to Col. Oliphant by Algernon S. Bell, Esq. of this city. It was received by Col. Oliphant with deep feeling, and his reply was a model of calm eloquence, such as only comes when the heart speaks out.

The gentlemen were college mates together, are both members of the legal profession and the friendship of their early days has been refined and strengthened by the growing esteem of more mature years. The occasion was one which called forth feeling allusions to by-gone days, and classic remembrances. The generous impulses of both hearts poured out in simple touching words. There was no effort at display—no high flown effort at big round words, but the men spoke to each other as brother might speak to brother.

We never recollect to have witnessed a similar ceremony more happily consummated.—The audience sympathized heartily with the sentiments expressed by the speaker, and at the close of the ceremony gave their hearty congratulations to the officer whom they had assembled to honor.

Court of Quarter Sessions, &c.

MONDAY, June 17th, 1861.

Before Judges McClure, Adams and Parke.

The case of Commonwealth vs. Philip Klein, indicted for keeping a disorderly house, known as the "Melodeon," Smithfield street, was called. The indictment was drawn under the new penal code, section 42 of which provides that "if any person shall keep and maintain a common, ill governed and disorderly house or place, to the encouragement of idleness, gaming, drinking or other misbehaviour, to the common nuisance and disturbance of the neighborhood or orderly citizens, he or she shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not exceeding one year or both, or either, at the discretion of the Court." Several witnesses testified to the disorderly character of the house, when defendant's counsel, Samuel W. Black and E. P. Jones, Esqrs., withdrew the plea of not guilty and substituted one of guilty. The jury was discharged and Saturday next fixed for the sentence of defendant.

Julius Weisert, indicted under the same clause, for keeping the "Red, White and Blue," next door to the "Melodeon," was tried and convicted. Sentence deferred.

Alex. Totten plead guilty to selling liquor without license and was fined $10 and costs.

John McGovern was tried for larceny and acquitted.

At the adjournment of Court Henry Rawie was on trial for illegal liquor selling.

THE RESERVE CORPS TO BE ARMED.—The United States government has notified the Governor of Pennsylvania that he will be furnished immediately with ten thousand stand of arms, for the purpose of arming the Reserve Corps. These arms are to be of the best and most approved description, and will be placed in the hands of the Reserve Corps as soon as they are forwarded from the General Government. The State authorities are making arrangements to purchase a supply of rifles. The arms to be furnished by the War Department were applied for by the State authorities. Three thousand men are to be armed and equipped this week, but whether this will include any of the men at "Camp Wright" we are not prepared to state.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—A friend from New England suggests that on the occasion of the celebration of the approaching Fourth of July, all the bells in the city, not only those on engine houses and steam-boats, but those on the churches, which are largest and loudest, should be rung during the firing of the national salute at sunrise. This is the old Revolution custom, and it is still kept up in New York and New England. We call the attention of the civic committee, when appointed, to this matter, as worthy of consideration.

BANK FAILURE.—The Medina Bank, New York, has failed. Its capital is only $50,000, its circulation is a little over $100,000, and its deposits exceed that amount. As part of the securities pledged for the redemption of the circulating notes are bonds and mortgages, it is quite likely that the bill-holders will lose something considerable. The bank has recently made some change in its ownership, and been under depreciation for some time.

DIVINE SERVICE AT CAMP WILKINS.—Rev. J. M. Greene, of Middlesex, Mercer county, preached at Camp Wilkins on Sunday forenoon and afternoon, and conducted prayer meetings in the evening. There are nine companies now in this camp.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—The Liberty street M. E. Sunday School will celebrate the Fourth, as heretofore, at McKee's Rocks. The steamer "Echo" is chartered to convey the school and guests from the city to the grounds.

STRANGE SUICIDE.—Last week, in Jeromeville, Ashland county, Ohio, George Vanniman, only nineteen years of age, committed suicide by shooting himself with a gun, having been charged with crippling the horse of a neighbor while out gunning.

INCENDIARISM.—A fellow fired a soap factory on Butcher's Run, last Friday night, twice. He was pursued up the run the second time, by men set to watch, but managed to escape.

The Home Guards and the Reserve Corps—A Conflict—Blank Cartridge vs. Stones.

Yesterday had been set apart for a flag presentation to the Fifth Ward Home Guards, Co. B, Captain Felix, and as is customary with the Germans on such occasion, the company named, with three others, two German and one English, from the same ward, celebrated the occasion by a pic nic at Iron City Park. During the morning some soldiers from Camp Wilkins visited the grounds. While there a difficulty occurred and according to the soldiers one of their number was abused and beaten, while the Germans say that after being groaned and jeered at they led the voluteer to the gate and induced him to go back to camp, his comrades accompanying him. At all events bad blood was engendered and on their homeward march the Germans found a number of the soldiers seated upon the fence surrounding the camp ground, armed with sticks and stones, apparently waiting for them. Where the trouble commenced is not known, but exited either by remarks dropped by the soldiers or perhaps a chance stone thrown at them, the Germans drew up their pieces and fired blank cartridges, to the number of about a dozen. Then followed a perfect shower of stones, from the fence and inside of the camp, and battle was joined in the street, with fists, clubs and stones. None of the soldiers were hurt, but George Eichenmiller, residing on Penn street, Fifth Ward, was struck upon the head with a large stone, inflicting serious injury. Indeed, it was feard last night he would not recover. Eichenmiller is a member of Captain Felix's company, and the Germans were very indignant last night. The soldiers, it is said, made a rush for the armory at the camp for their guns, and meanwhile the Germans came to the city. The affair was a most unfortunate one for all concerned, and will be regretted by all. No legal steps have yet been taken, but the matter will probably be investigated properly.

OFFICE OF THE COM. OF HOME DEFENCE, }
Pittsburgh, June 17, 1861. }

The contest for the Stewart six pounder Dahlgreen gun, will come off on Saturday next, the 22d of June, at 2 o'clock p. m., at Camp Wilkins, (the Fair Ground, Ninth Ward,) subject to the following general order, issued by Major General Wilkins.

By order of the Committee,

P. C. SHANNON, Chairman.

This order does not exclude from appearing on parade on the above occasion any company in uniform, who may not intend to drill or contend for the Stewart gun.

The Major General will be happy to have as many of the uniformed companies of the Home Guard present at the ceremony as can make it convenient.

WM. WILKINS, Maj. Gen.

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

Those companies of Home Guards, of Allegheny county, desirous of entering into the liberal and harmonious contest for the award and possession of the "Stewart," six pound "Dahlgreen" gun with carriage and ammunition box, generously placed in the hands of John Harper, Esq., and to be disposed of at his discretion, by Mr. Archibald Stewart, of Indiana county.

The contest will be conducted under the following articles:

1. The gun to be awarded to that company of Home Guards, which the Committee of Home Defence shall decide to be the best drilled.

2. Each company to consist of not less than forty members, and to adopt its own peculiar drill.

3. The gun to be retained by the company, decided by the Committee to be victorious, but subject to future challenge and contest, the challenging party to give thirty days previous notice.

4. The gun must be well preserved and taken care of by the company to whom possession shall be awarded.

THE DRILL FOR THE PRIZE GUN.—The committee appointed for the purpose have selected the fair ground, in the Ninth Ward, as the most appropriate place for the drill for the Dahlgreen gun presented by Mr. Stewart, of Indiana, to the best drilled company, believing it better adopted to the purpose than the West Common, Allegheny, which had been suggested. We expect to see a good turn out and a spirited contest for the prize. Some of our companies are well drilled and the company that takes it must be a good one.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—About four o'clock yesterday afternoon, as John Seitz, a cabinet maker, residing in Allegheny city, was getting off a car on the Citizens' Passenger Railway, opposite the arsenal, in Lawrenceville, he slipped and fell under the car, one wheel of which passed over his head, causing his death in a few minutes. Coroner Bostwick held an inquest and a verdict of accidental death was returned. Deceased was about thirty-five years of age and leaves a wife and four children.

MRS. DOUGLAS, widow of the late lamented statesman, passed through the city yesterday afternoon, in company with her father. They came by Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and went East by the Pennsylvania. Only a few were aware of the presence of the distinguished lady in our city and when they proffered their sympathy and condolence in the car, she became suffused with tears and wept bitterly.

A cow, belonging to a poor man, residing in the vicinity of Oakland Park, was killed by a stray ball from the rifle of one of a company of Home Guards, engaged in target practice.—More caution should be used, as the government rifles carry a long distance.

THE Fourth Michigan regiment was expected to leave Adrian this morning. It will probably reach here to-morrow night and go East at once.

GEN. M'CALL has established a new camp at Freedom, York county, one mile from the Maryland line, which is now being laid out.

THE steel works of Hailman, Rahm & Co., in the Fifth ward, resumed operations yesterday.

JOSEPH MEYER ... ANTHONY MEYER.

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Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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No. 424 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.

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WATERCURE AND HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

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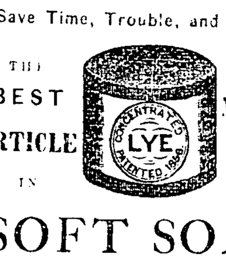

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SUNDRIES.—
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15 hhds Porto Rico Sugar,
50 bbls Refined do
25 " do Yellow do
500 boxes Window Glass,
25 bbls N. Y. Syrup,
15 " No. 3 Large Mackerel,
10 hf " do
10 bbls No 2, medium, do for sale by
W.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

CHALK CRAYONS.—50 gross received and for sale by BECKHAM & KELLY,
mh25 60 Fourth street.

DUFF COLLEGE PEN for sale by
ap9 J. R. WELDIN.

THE LATEST NEWS.
BY TELEGRAPH.

Later from Europe.

Arrival of the Steamship Jura.

CAPTURE OF SECESSIONISTS IN MISSOURI.

Schooners Wrecked on Lake Erie.

U. S. BRIGADIER GENERAL ARRESTED BY SECESSIONISTS.

Proclamation of Gen. Lyon.

Skirmish at Newport News.

MORE CITIZEN'S FIRED UPON BY UNITED STATES TROOPS IN ST. LOUIS.

Western Virginia Items.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—A special dispatch to the *Gazette*, from Grafton, says there is a gradual concentrating of forces in the direction of Phillippi. The 14th Ohio Regiment returned there from Buckannan.

There is a report of fighting at Buckannan, with considerable loss to the rebels, but there is nothing authentic.

A number of rifled cannon arrived from Ohio, with a large amount of amunition.—There is unusual activity at head quarters and towards Cheat river. Scouts are out in every direction and constantly reporting.

Col. Kelly is greatly improved and is sitting up to-day.

There are rebels at Cheat Mountain Gap, under command of General Jackson, formerly Judge at Parkersburg.

A messenger who arrived from Phillippi announced that scouts have discovered rebels marching towards Phillippi. They expect an attack in the morning.

Col. Wallace telegraphs to the *Gazette*, from Cumberland, that after the fight at Romany the rebels did not rally and return. They ran 16 miles towards Winchester before they stopped. So far from my retreating, I brought out to camp at Cumberland their tents, valuable arms, uniforms and medical stores, without leaving anything behind. Their route was total. The next day there were several funerals in the town. We killed a Captain and a member of the Legislature, and took one of their Majors prisoners. I send you this to stop an unwarranted slander about my retreat, started by some cowardly scoundrel in Alexandria. My boys are entitled to all honor.—They won it bravely; let them enjoy it. They have not forgot Buena Vista.

A special dispatch to the *Commercial*, from Evansville, says the steamer Samuel Kirkham, bound for Cincinnati and St. Louis, while backing out of Owensboro, Ky., had her flag fired upon by secession rowdies and completely riddled with bullets. No other damage was done.

BALTIMORE, June 17.—Commissary Taylor has just arrived from Newport News, and reports a skirmish there this morning. Three companies were sent out by Col. Phelps together in some cattle belonging to the rebels. They were fired on by a company of light horse, and three men were wounded. The rebels being mounted escaped. The detachment, however, succeeded in its purpose. The rebels are evidently landing a large body of troops at a point seven miles above Newport News, on the same side of the river, and the rebel steamers come down the river daily. An attack from that quarter is anticipated. We are ready for them at Newport News, and the strong battery erected there by the lamented Lieutenant Greble, will certainly avenge the Great Bethel disaster if an attack is made.

The experiment with Sawyer's American rifled cannon, brought here by the Naval Brigade, and erected on the Rip Raps, was carried into effect last evening, and proved a brilliant success. The rebel battery at Sewall's Point is clearly within the range of this tremendous projectile. Seven out of the eleven forty-eight pound shells exploded within a short distance of the rebel camp, and one of them passed over their entrenchments, creating decidedly unpleasant sensation among the rebels. A house near the rebel battery displayed a white flag.

A grand parade of six regiments took place this afternoon near the Fortress. There is much dissatisfaction in Col. Allen's regiment, and charges have been mutually made by the Col. and the Captains of companies.

FARTHER POINT, June 17.—The steamer Jura, from Liverpool, with dates to the 6th inst., passed this point this evening on her way to Quebec.

The steamer City of Baltimore sailed on the 5th with 16,000*l* in specie.

Lord John Russell said in the House of Commons that it was the intention of the government to secure the strictest neutrality between England and the United States.

Mr. Liddell gave notice that he should ask the Ministers if the interdiction of privateers was not at variance with the former practice, and the reason for this change of maratime policy.

Lord John Russell said that he had no knowledge of the tender of a Canadian regiment to the United States.

Prince Napoleon has embarked for Spain.

Count Cavour is dead.

The Queen of Spain has lately given birth to a son.

COMMERCIAL.—Breadstuffs market closed dull, being little inquiry, and prices weak. Richardson's and other circulars quote flour very dull, and quotations almost nominal. Wheat has a declining tendency; red 11s 3d@12s 6d; white 12s@14s. Corn dull; mixed 30s 6d@30s 9d; yellow 31s.

LOUISVILLE, June 17.—The New Orleans *Delta* of the 15th, says: The council appropriated two hundred thousand dollars for the defense of the city, and fifty thousand for the support of the families of the volunteers.

The ships David and Land, from Bordeaux, ordered off the bar, have sailed to Philadelphia. The ships Africana and Parsons went to sea on the 12th, the National on the 11th. The only ships inside the bar were the Alhambra, Vigilant and J. Kerr. The yacht Gipsey, under British colors, was taken at the Pass l'Autre on the 12th by the Brooklyn.

A special dispatch to the *Delta*, from Richmond, says that Colonels Wardroper, (Winthrop,) Duryee, and one hundred and fifty Federal troops, were killed at Great Bethel. Six hundred Confederates participated, and but one killed and seven wounded. The Charleston *Mercury* has given the number of Confederate troops killed at seventeen. The Savannah *Republican* of the 11th inst. says: A large number of Federal troops landed on the 11th at Hilton Head. Their object is not known. Great excitement exists there.

WHEELING, June 18.—In the Convention to-day Mr. Pierpont, of Marion, made a strong speech in favor of the Declaration.

On motion of Mr. Dorsey, of Monongahela, the Declaration was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Carlisle obtained leave to report an ordinance re-organizing the financial bureau of the State, by which no sheriff, or other depository of public funds, shall be permitted, on penalty of loss of office, to pay money to the Richmond authorities or to any but authorities to be hereafter provided.

Mr. Dorsie moved that the Declaration be put upon its passage, calling for the yeas and nays.

The vote was yeas 56, not a vote being in the negative; 30 members were absent on leave.

The Declaration was signed by 56, the same number as signed the Declaration of Independence.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—Report says that Brigadier Gen. Slack, while mustering troops into the service of the State, at Chillicothe, was taken prisoner by Col. Curtis' volunteers, on their way to St. Joseph. It is understood that Slack will be taken to Fort Leavenworth.

Company I, Col. Brown's regiment, which went out on the North Missouri road on Saturday, returned to-night with a secession flag and eight prisoners, captured at Wentzville.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—The following proclamation has just been issued in an extra *Democrat*, to the citizens of Missouri, prior to the proclamation issued by Gov. Jackson, of date of 12th of June:

"It was well known to you that the Governor and Legislature sympathised in the rebellion movement now in progress in the country, and had adopted every means in their power to effect a separation of this state from the General Government. For this purpose parties of avowed secessionists have been organized into military companies throughout the State, with the full knowledge and approval of the Governor; the establishment of encampments in the State at an unusual period of the year, and authorized for an indefinite period, could have had no other object than the concentrating of a large military force to be subjected to the provisions of the military bill then in contemplation, and subsequently they passed a bill so offensive to all peacable inhabitants, and so palpably unconstitutional that it could be accepted by those only who were willing to conform to its extraordinary provisions for the purpose of effecting their cherished object—the disruption of the Federal Government.

That bill provides for an obligation to the State on the part of all persons enrolled under its provisions irrespective of any obligation to the United States, when the constitution requires all State officers to take an oath of allegiance to the United States.

This, of itself, is a repudiation of all the authority of the General Government, whose Constitution is the Supreme law on the part of the State Government and its officers, and such citizens as might choose to adopt the provisions of the bill, and coupled as it was, on the part of the Legislature and Governor, with declarations hostile to its authority, and in sympathy with those who were arrayed in a condition of actual hostility against it could leave no doubt of its object to carry out the provisions of this extraordinary act, having in direct view hostilities to the federal government. It was so denounced by Gen. Harney, who characterized it as a secession ordinance in his proclamation of the 14th of May last. That proclamation doubtless gave rise to an interview between Gen. Harney and Gen. Price, that resulted in an agreement which it was hoped would lead to the restoration of tranquility and good order in your State, that a repudiation of military, and all efforts of the military of the State under its provision was the basis of agreement, was shown as well by the proclamation of Gen. Harney immediately preceding it, as will be seen by the following paper submitted to Gen. Price, containing the preliminary conditions to an interview with him:

[Here follows the letter of Breed to Gen. Price, published in the Democrat of Wednesday last.]

This agreement failed to define specifically the terms of the peace, or how far a suspension of the provisions of the military should form a part of it, though from the express declaration of Gen. Harney at the time of the conference, as well as from the foregoing paper, a suspension of any action under the bill until there could be a judicial termination of its character by some competent tribunal, must, in good faith, be regarded as a fundamental basis of the negotiation. Nevertheless, immediately after this arrangement and up to the time of Gov. Jackson's proclamation inaugurating complaints of attempts to execute the provisions of this bill, by which the most exasperating hardships have been imposed upon peaceful and loyal citizens, coupled with persecution and proscription, those opposed to its provisions have been made to me as commander of the United States forces, here, and have been carried to the authorities at Washington, with appeals for relief from Union men in all parts of the State, who have been abused, insulted, and, in some instances, driven from their homes. I believe it to be the duty of a just government to use every exertion in its power to give, upon this point, the policy of the government, which is set forth in a glowing communication from the Department at Washington:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Washington, May 27th, 1861. }

Brigadier Gen W. S. Harney, Commanding Department, West of St. Louis:

SIR—The President observes with concern, that notwithstanding the pledge of the State authorities to co-operate in preserving the peace of Missouri, that loyal citizens, in great numbers, continue to be driven from their homes. It is immaterial whether these outrages continue from inactivity or indisposition on the part of the State authorities to prevent them. It is enough that they continue to devolve on you the duty of putting a stop to them summarily by the force under your command, to be aided by such troops as you may require from Kansas, Iowa and Illinois, and all the professions of loyalty to the Union by the State authorities of Missouri are not to be relied upon.

They have falsified these professions too often, and are too far committed to secession to be admitted to your confidence, and you can only be sure of their desisting from their wicked purposes when it is not in their power to prosecute them. You will, therefore, be unceasingly watchful of their movements, and not permit the clamors of their partizans, and the opponets of wise measures already taken to prevent you from checking every movement against the government, however disguised under the pretended State authority. The authority of the United States is paramount, and whenever it is apparent that a movement, whether by color of State authority or not, is hostile, you will not hesitate to put it down.

[Signed] W. L. THOMAS, Adj't. Gen'l.

It is my design to carry out these instructions in their letter and spirit; their justice and propriety will be appreciated by all who have taken an enlightened view of the relations of the citizens of Missouri to the General Government, nor can such policy be construed as at all disparaging to the rights or dignity of the State of Missouri, or as infringing in any sense upon the individual liberty of its citizens. The recent proclamation of Gov. Jackson, by which he has set at defiance the authorities of the United States and urged you to make war upon them, is but the consummation of his treasonable purposes long indicated by his acts and expressed opinions, and now made manifest.

If in suppressing these treasonable projects, carrying out the policy of the government, and maintaining its dignity, as above indicated hostilities should unfortunately occur, and unhappy consequences should follow. I would hope that all aggravation of these events may be diverted from the innocent, and may fall only upon the heads of those by whom they have been provoked. In the discharge of these plain but onerous duties, I shall look for the continuance of the active co operation of all good citizens, and I shall expect them to discountenance all illegal combinations or organizations, and to support and uphold, by every lawful means, the Federal government upon the maintenance of which depends their liberties and the perfect enjoyment of all their rights.

(Signed.) N. LYON,
Brig Gen., U. S. Volunteers, commanding.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—Two bridges at Sturgeon and Centralia, on the North Missouri railroad, were burned on Friday night last.

Col. Solomon's regiment went out last night on the south-west branch of the Pacific railroad, and Col. Brown's regiment, with four pieces of artilley, followed this afternoon.

Three companies of Col. Tallman's regiment of reserve guards, went out on the North Missouri road yesterday to protect the bridges on that route, and to co-operate with the forces already sent in that direction.

A special despatch from Jefferson city to the *Democrat* says the steamer City of Louisiana arrived this morning with Col. Bobenstein's regiment, and a battalion, which is now at the capitol. Judge Morrison, State Treasurer, was also on board as a prisoner, but had been released. Several tons of sheet lead and a large quantity of bacon were seized as contraband.

HAGERSTOWN, June 18.—Several pickets were thrown across the Potomac last night, opposite Williamsport. The First Division, under Gen. Cadwallader, crossed to-day, the troops gallantly wading the stream up to their waists in water, covered by two pieces of the Rhode Island battery, which were planted on a bluff near Williamsport.

Information, deemed reliable, has been received here to-day that the rebels abandoned Leesburg yesterday, after burning all the cars and locomotives belonging to the Alexandria, Hampshire and London Railroad terminating there. This was probably induced by a knowledge of the approach of Col. Stone's column, by way of Edwards' Ferry, and the fact that the federal forces from Alexandria had rebuilt the bridges, stocked that end of the road and had a telegraph completed to a distance of fifteen miles towards Leesburg.

LOUISVILLE, June 17.—Evening.—The river is falling rapidly with 5 feet 4 inches water in the canal. Weather clear. Mercury 69 degrees.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 17.—It having been determined, as announced in the general orders containing the plan of organization of the volunteer forces called into the service of the United States, that the President shall appoint by, and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one Surgeon for each Brigade. The Secretary of War has instructed the Surgeon General immediately to convene in this city after due notice, an Army Medical Board, whose duty it shall be to examine all persons referred to by the Department as applicants for Brigade Surgeon and report the result of such examinations. The appointments will be made only from and among those who shall be so examined and reported by the board as qualified. Another order has been issued by the Secretary that the Surgeon General shall institute a similar board. In consequence of various complaints having reached the Departments of the incompetency of regimental surgeons, who have been appointed either by the commanding officers or by the Governors of the States, the board is to examine surgeons of whom complaint has been made in order to secure their dismissal if found incompetent.

The Eastern Pennsylvania Railroad has made an offer which has been accepted to receive government bonds in payment for the transportation of troops and munitions of war over the route between New York and Harrisburg. Edward Clymer, the President of the company, in his letter says: "Should all the transportation companies unite in a like offer, it would necessarily relieve the pressure upon the National Treasury, and also tend to inspire confidence in the credit and faith of the government.

The bids were opened at the Post Office Department to-day for carrying the mails on route. No. 1425 for four years from the first of July next. For that of supplying the branch Post Office in the city of New York, there were 53 bidders in sums of from $1790 to $12,000 per annum. The contract was awarded to William Wray, at the former price. This service has heretofore been performed by G. D. Morris at $3500 per annum.

The withdrawal of Mr. Burlingame from the Austrian mission was not in consequence of any protest on the part of Austria, but of a delicate unofficial intimation that the appointment was not agreeable to that government.

Major Henry Bill, of Virginia, army paymaster at New York, has resigned.

A gentleman who rode down the tow path of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, reports that at five o'clock yesterday afternoon Colonel Stone was in quiet possession of Leesburg. He also confirms the report that Lieutenant Col. Everett's command, at Seneca Mills, had a brush with the Virginia cavalry under Capt. Shreve, and that the captain and two of his men were killed. Lieut. Col. Everett drew the water out of the canal in front of his position and used the tow path for a breast work, which gave him a decided advantage in position. The rebels were driven off.

A government messenger who arrived this evening, represents that some of Col. Stone's command are still in the neighborhood of Rockville, Md. He came down for supplies. As these forces advance the enemy retreats.

The propeller Diamond State arrived at the Washington Navy Yard this morning, with 125 tons of pig lead. She reports having met and spoken the propeller Josephine going down the river, the latter having been fired into with muskets, by the rebels at Matthias Point, opposite Port Tobacco, Md. She returned the compliment with a shell, when the annoyance ceased.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—As part of Colonel Kallman's regiment of reserve corps were returning from the North Missouri Railroad about eleven o'clock this morning, and when opposite the Recorder's Court Room, on 7th street, between Olive and Locust, a company near the rear of the column suddenly wheeled and discharged their rifles, aiming chiefly at the windows of the Recorder's Court and the second story of the adjoining house, killing four citizens, mortally wounding one, and slightly injuring one.

The statements regarding the cause are very conflicting, one being that a pistol shot was fired from the window of a house at the corner of 7th and Locust streets, which took effect on the shoulders of one of the Captains, when he gave the word to fire; another is that a soldier accidentally discharged his rifle in the rank, at which the company became frightened, and discharged a full volley on the crowd on the sidewalk and windows of the houses.

The Recorder's Court was in session, crowded with prisoners and spectators. Police Officer Pratt was shot in the side, and died in 10 minutes. Deputy Marshal Franzo received three balls in his legs and will undoubtedly die. The names of the other persons, who were killed on the pavement below, are not ascertained. The window just behind Recorder Peer's desk was riddled with bullets, and the broken glass was scattered over his desk. The bodies of the killed were removed to the Health office, where a thorough investigation will be had, when the particulars will be given.

The Federal force now engaged in the interior of this State consists of upwards of 10,000 men, 2,500 of whom are stationed at Hermann and Jefferson City; 3,200 at Rolla, the terminus of the Southwest branch of the Pacific Railroad; 2,500 at St. Joseph and along the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad; 1,000 on the North Missouri Railroad, and 1,000 at Bird's Point, opposite Cairo.

In addition to this there is a force of 2,500 remaining at St. Louis, which could be increased to 7000 in a few hours by accessions from neighboring camps in Illinois. These troops hold the entire portion of the State North of the Missouri river, the South-east quarter lying between the Mississippi, and a line drawn Southward from Jefferson City to Arkansas border, giving the Federal government the important points of St. Louis, Hannibal, St. Joseph and Bird's Point as a basis of operation with rivers and railroads as means of transportation. Nothing is known of the movements of the troops above Jefferson City.

The Warsaw, Mo., *Democrat* says that Judge Johnson will not take his seat in the U. S. Senate in July. It also states that Senator Polk will not take his seat.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—It is impossible to arrive at the truth relative to the cause of the firing upon the citizens to-day by the volunteer troop. Scores of statements of eye witnesses say that pistol shots were repeatedly fired from the windows of the house adjoining the Recorder's Court room, and a number assert that no pistols were fired from any quarter first, and that the only shot before the general firing, was the accidental discharge of a rifle in the ranks. The wound of Captain Reische, however, is of such a character as to induce the belief that he was shot from the 2d or 3d story window, the ball entering his coat just back of the point of the left shoulder, tearing the skin across the spine and passing out at the lower point of the right shoulder blade.

Two or three members of the same company are said to be wounded by buckshots. A large number of witnesses have been summoned to attend the Coroner's inquest to-morrow morning, when it is hoped that the facts will be learned. The following are the additional names of those killed: Jabez Ferris, Curran Tracy, Luici Cella, and a man named Burns of Chicago. Much excitement exists but we hear of no demonstration of any character having been made.

BOSTON, June 17.—The anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated here to-day with great eclat. Col. Clark's splendid regiment of 1,000 strong, Maj. Cobb's new Light Artillery corps, and a new battallion of Zouaves, were among the military features of the occasion. On the arrival of the procession at Charlestown the military marched around the monument in presence of an immence assemblage of citizens. Col. Clark's regiment subsequently went into barracks at North Cambridge, where they will be located until they move for Washington, which will be some time next week. In the afternoon the Light Artillery were reviewed and drilled on common. The battery consists of six rifled cannon capable of throwing a shell nearly four miles, together with forges, magazines, baggage wagons and ambulances. Their drill and rapid firing astonished all the veterans, and won the plaudits of over 30,000 spectators.

ERIE, PA., June 16.—The propellor Cataract, Captain McNelly, from Cleveland to Dunkirk, took fire this afternoon at about 8 o'clock, off this city. The boat and cargo were entirely destroyed. Four persons are known to have been drowned by the swamping of a small boat.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The bank statement shows the following results: Increase of speciet $1,343,186; increase of deposits, $336,031; decrease in loans, $2,014,254; decrease in circulation, 255,689.

GRAFTON, Va., June 17.—A report reached Cumberland yesterday that the rebel forces were marching from Romney to attack the federal troops and burn the city, causing intense excitement. They have not yet made their appearance.

A letter received from Cumberland states that the telegraph wires and rails of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, from Martinsburg to Harper's Ferry, have been carried away by the rebels. It also states that the delegates to the Wheeling Convention from Berkeley and Jefferson counties have been imprisoned at Charlestown.

It is not yet known what movement is contemplated from this point.

Recruits from the surrounding counties are largely on the increase.

LOUISVILLE, June 17.—The Adams Express Company, S. A. Jones, Agent, and the American Letter Express Company, McGill & Jenkins, Agents, will forward all letters South, to which the United States postage stamps are affixed at the rate of three cents per half ounce, on the receipt of which latter amount, they pay for the Southern Confederacy postage.

CLEVELAND, June 17.—The schooner Fremont, with fourteen thousand bushels of wheat for Buffalo, sunk in the river last night; also, the schooner Ben Flint, with a cargo of wheat, for Buffalo, went ashore west of the piers, full of water. Both hulls and the Fremont's cargo are insured in Buffalo.

NEW YORK, June 17.—A letter in a mercantile house in Richmond says that there is no probability of any provision being made for the payment of interest on Virginia loans due here in July, but expresses entire confidence that it will be paid in Virginia currency at Richmond.

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. 6. 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.

SPRING OF 1861.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!

The Largest Assortment and Lowest Prices in in Pittsburgh. Come and see.

WALTER P. MARSHALL,

No. 87 Wood Street,

(Near Fourth, at the Old Stand,)

Has for sale beautiful French, German and American

WALL PAPERS,

FOR PARLORS, HALLS, CHAMBERS, CHURCHES, LODGES,

50,000 rolls at 12½ cts. 50,000 rolls at 6, 8 and 10 cts.

WINDOW CURTAINS, FIRE BOARD PRINTS, TESTER COVERS, CEILINGS, &c.

☞ Look for the Striped Front.

The only place in town where a full assortment of French papers is kept. mar18

NEW GOODS

—FOR—

SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

JAMES ROBB,

No. 89 Market Street,

HAS JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED opened a large stock of Boots and Shoes, comprising one of the largest assortments to be found. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, Operas, etc.

Mens', Boys' and Youths' French Calf Boots, Gaiters, Oxford Ties, Prince Alberts, Scotch Bootees, Shoes, Brogans, etc.

Boots and Shoes of every variety and style, which will be sold at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

All persons desiring to procure a bargain, would do well to call and examine the stock at 89 Market street, the proprietors are determined to sell cheap. ap11

CARPETS! CARPETS!

—FOR—

SPRING SALES.

W. D. & H. M'CALLUM,

87 Fourth Street,

HAVE JUST OPENED A SPLENDID assortment of

Velvet, Brussels, Three-Ply, Tapestry, and Common Ingrain Carpetings.

OIL CLOTHS

From 3 to 24 feet, new designs and beautiful patterns, with all goods usually found in FIRST CLASS CARPET STORES, and on as favorable terms as any other house in the city. mh30

SUNDRIES.—
100 bbls "B" Coffee Sugar,
20 " "A" "
10 " standard crushed sugar,
10 " coarse pulverised "
200 boxes layer raisins,
250 " bunch "
100 hf boxes " "
100 qr " " "
100 " Valencia "
100 " Turkish prunes,
10 casks " "
25 do New currants,
20 "frail" Dates,
500 drums Fresh Figs,
100 boxes No. 1 Herring,
100 do Scaled do
10 do Burlington do
25 do Shelled Almonds,
10 cases Italian Vermicelli,
10 do Maccaroni,
5 do Sicily Liquorice,
10 Baskets Olive Oil in quarts and pints,
5 cases Sardines ½ to ¼ cans,
25 boxes No. 1 white rock candy,
20 " Yellow do do
10 " Red do do
2000 Fresh Cocoa Nuts, in store and landing, and for sale by REYMER & BROTHERS,
my18 126 and 128 Wood st.

SOAP, CANDLES AND OILS.
1,000 Boxes Chemical Olive Erasive Soap,
500 do Rosen Soap in 1, 2 and 3 lb bars,
500 do No. 1 Palm Soap in 1, 2 and 3 lb bars,
200 do Oleine do in 1 lb bars,
150 do German do in 1 lb bars,
250 do Friend to Woman Soap in 1 lb bars,
1,000 do Shaving and Toilet Soap in different shapes and sizes.
500 Boxes Miners' Candles,
1,000 do Hydraulic Pressed and Mould Candles for Summer use.
200 Boxes Adamantine Star Candles, 4s, 5s & 6s.
50 do New Bedford Sperm Candles, 4s, 5s & 6s.
20 do Wax Colored Candles, 4s, 5s & 6s.
5 do Coach do,
5 do Star do,
10 Barrels No. 1 Lard Oil,
5 do do 2 do,
25 do Lubricating No. 1 Oil,
10 do do do 2 Oil,
50 do Carbon Illuminating Oil,
25 do Coal do do,
On hand and for sale, by
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
To whom was awarded, by the U. S. Agricultural Society, the first premiums for Oils, Soaps and Candles.
mh18

ALL THE LATEST STYLES

—OF—

GENTS' AND BOY'S PATENT LEATHER CALF

—AND—

KID GAITERS, OXFORD TIES,

STRAP SHOES & SLIPPERS,

New York Manufacture,

JUST RECEIVED AT

W. E. SCHMERTZ, & CO.,

31 Fifth Street.

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