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.

REMARKABLE CRIMINAL TRIAL.

AN OLD MAN AND HIS SON-IN-LAW

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER!!

A Boy Thirteen Years Old (their Grandson and Nephew) comes into Court and Confesses the Killing.

THE ALLEGHENY HOMICIDE CASE.

Trial of Robert Cowell, Sr., and John Cunningham, for the Killing of David Frew.

FIRST DAY.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, on Tuesday morning, before Judges McClurer, Mellon and Adams, the case of Commonwealth vs. Robert Cowell, Sr., and John Cunningham, charged with murder, in killing David Frew, in Allegheny city, on the night of Monday, June 3d, was taken up.

Deceased, a young man about twenty-three years of age, was coming down from Butcher's Run, about half past eight o'clock, on the night mentioned, in company with a friend. They turned into an alley off Second street, between West street and East Common, in passing down which deceased stopped to speak to a step daughter of a Mrs. Johnson, who came out of the house to a hydrant opposite to draw water. After some altercation with the girl she went in and deceased leaned up against a shed near the hydrant, which is the rear of one of Cowell's house. Cowell heard loud conversation between the girl and deceased, came out of the house and ordered deceased away. He retreated some distance and then said he would go no further. Cowell then grappled with deceased and pushed him off a platform upon the alley. Cunningham, Cowell's son-in-law, now came out of the house and Dalzell, the coroner of deceased, told him (Cunningham) to take the old man, who had Frew down, off.—Cunningham stooped down over the two, and Frew rose up; he put his hand to the right side of his neck and said he was cut. He died in a few minutes, and intelligence of the killing reaching the Mayor's office soon afterwards, the police visited the house and arrested Cowell, his son Robert and Cunningham. On the 4th, an inquest was held on the body of deceased, and the jury found that he came to his death from a wound inflicted by a knife in the hands of one of the defendants. They were committed to jail to answer the charge, and young Cowell, against whom there was no evidence sufficient to warrant his being held, was discharged. Cowell is about fifty years of age, and Cunningham perhaps twenty-five.

District Attorney Miller and Deputy District Attorney Wm. M. Moffett appear for the Commonwealth, and Thos. M. Marshall and F. H. Collier, Esqs., for the defence.

The defendants were arraigned separately and both plead not guilty. The first count of the indictment charged Cowell with the killing and Cunningham with aiding and abetting, the second charged Cunningham with the killing and Cowell with aiding and abetting, and the third and last count charged both with the killing. Defendant's counsel did not ask a severance and the joint trial was proceeded with.

The empanneling of the jury occupied over an hour. Twenty-eight jurors only answered to their names and before a jury was obtained it was necessary to call six talesmen. Ten were challenged peremptorily by defendants, one peremptorily by the Commonwealth, seven for cause by defendants, two were stood aside, two excused by the Court, and twelve sworn, as follows:

Edward Faber,	David Kincaid,
David Walker,	James Caruthers,
Allen M. Quewar,	J. H. Ebbert,
John Magill,	Alexander Bradley,
F. D. Goist,	Henry S. Brown,
James Longbridge,	Miles Beatty.

The indictment was again read by the clerk and the jury directed to retand together and hear the evidence.

District Attorney Miller opened the case for the Commonwealth, detailing the facts of the killing as they expected to prove them, and then proceeded to the examination of witnesses.

Dr. A. G. Walter, sworn—Made a post-mortem examination of deceased on the 4th of June. Found a wound on the right side of the neck, about an inch and a half long, apparently inflicted by a sharp instrument. The wound was about two inches deep and cut away a portion of the carotid artery, about three quarters of an inch in length and an eighth of an inch in breadth. The wound caused profuse hemmorage and produced almost instant death. The severing of the artery and consequent loss of blood produced death. The vertebrae of the neck was severed. Believe the wound was made by a broad-pointed instrument. [Knife shown witness.] This knife would make such a wound. Examined a knife like this at the Mayor's office, upon which I saw traces of blood, not visible now.

Coroner C B Bostwick, sworn—Held an inquest on the body of deceased; saw the wound in the neck. A verdict was returned on the morning of the 4th. Deceased was twenty-three or twenty four years old and about of ordinary size.

Court took a recess until two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION

At the re-assembling of Court the evidence for the Commonwealth was resumed, as follows:

Mrs. Mary Ann McKelvy, sworn—Live on East Common, two doors below Cowell's house. The hydrant where this difficulty occurred stands between two coal sheds, one of them belongs to Cowell's, inside the line of the alley, and is open to all the tenants on both sides of the alley. The yards of Cowell and Mr. Patterson, above, open upon the platform upon which the hydrant stands. Between eight and nine o'clock came down stairs to close the house, heard a woman's voice crying: "Let me be;" this was repeated; went into the yard and while standing at the gate heard Mr. Cowell's voice, talking to somebody; the hydrant ceased; some woman came off the platform, went across the alley and went in. Heard talking between Cowell and some one else and heard Mr. Cunningham say: "Come in, father; do come in;" some one said: "Don't strike an old man;" Cowell said: "what do you want with the woman," the other (deceased, as she supposed) answered: "None of your business; what do you want with one? I have as good a right to one as you." I heard blows and ran towards the spot, followed by my little daughter. Saw deceased lying in the gutter, his feet towards me, and Cowell on top of him. Cunningham was on the platform, trying to get his wife in, she refusing to go. Did not see Cunningham for a moment or two. Frew was still lying in the gutter, Cowell on top of him, but saw neither strike. Then Cunningham came out in a hurry, muttering "I'll fix you" or I'll show you;" I thought he was going to chase Cowell off deceased; he stooped over Cowell's shoulder and then both raised up together and Cowell, Cunningham and young Cowell, (whom I had not seen before.) went into the yard. I turned around to go home, when some one said: "he's stabbed;" I turned back and saw the blood flowing freely from deceased, who was standing on the opposite side of the gutter; there was a large gash in his neck and he was covered with blood. When the deceased and Cowell were in the gutter I was the nearest person to deceased; one of my neighbors, Mr. Bennett, was behind me. Heard Frew say while down: "Two on one man's too many;" he was not down more than a minute. Cunningham was gone as long as a person could walk across the room and back; he looked angry when he came out. When Cowell and Cunningham got up young Cowell seemed to be pushing them into the yard.

Cross examined—The girl was at the hydrant when she halloed; you can reach the hydrant from Cowell's gate; the platform is three or four feet wide. Frew lived on West street, near Ohio. When I came out, saw only Cowell, deceased, Cunningham, his wife, another woman and Dalzell. After they raised up, and Cowell and Cunningham were going in, saw a stone strike Cunningham on the coat.—It was after the stone was thrown; I heard some one say deceased was stabbed. It was a dark night; I could not have seen without a light. Do not know who threw the stone; was not nearer than three feet from deceased from the time he got up until I heard the remark: "he's stabbed." Do not know how many were present when the stone was thrown.

Daniel McHenry, sworn—Reside this side of Sterrett's row. Arrived at the spot after deceased was cut; he was lying in the gutter and raised up; he got up on his knees; went to him to lift him up and keep them apart. He made a jerk to get at Cowell, who was on the platform. Deceased, when I got him away, took a stone from his pocket, and threw it towards the platform, which hit young Cowell; deceased then had his head up to his neck.—After that saw the blood spout out.

Cross examined.—Saw no cut till after the stone was thrown. No one touched deceased after I got him away. When he went to get him up he had his hands on the ground, getting up; saw no blood on him then. Think no one could have touched him after I went to him; I was nearest him.

David Dalzell, sworn—Live between West and Middle streets, Allegheny. Was with deceased in the alley the night he was killed; we had been drinking; we had been out Butcher's Run, we were going down the alley, Frew in front; when he got opposite Mrs. Johnson's gate, her daughter came out; Frew spoke to her; don't know what he said; she went over to the hydrant; he followed and stood up against the coal house. The girl went back into the gate and at this time Cowell came out, told deceased to go away, and deceased said he would go no farther. Cowell pushed him off the platform; and fell on top of him; I asked Cunningham to help take Cowell off. When I took hold of him to separate them he had hold of Cowell and Cunningham; after he raised up the blood spouted from his neck.

Cross examined—At the time the stone was thrown no one was there but the Cowells, deceased and myself. Deceased did not touch the girl, but she told him, two or three times, to go away. Mr McHenry did not lift deceased up.

Mrs Leech, sworn.—Live next door to Cowell's. Come down stairs the night of the killing; heard a noise back; went out into the alley with a candle; saw a man I did not know on the ground; another man was on top of him; stayed till he got up, but don't know how he got up or who was on top. After the man got up he stepped back, and threw a stone; that is the first time I saw the blood spout and heard the gurgle of the blood. He came across the gutter to my gate and then went up to Second street. After I went into the house I heard Cunningham say to Cowell: "Father, you are to blame for this; if you had come in when I wanted you there would have been none of this;" I thought by his voice he was in distress.

Cross examined—This was more than five minutes after the man was cut. A second after the stone was thrown heard a gurgle of blood and it gushed from deceased like a fall of water. He was not more than ten feet from Cowell's gate when the stone was thrown.

Officer Wm. Bowden, sworn—Made the arrest in this case, with officer Lemon. We went in the front way; one of the young men opened the door; we went in; saw the old gentleman back in the kitchen, with his sleeves rolled up; arrested him and took the three to the Mayor's office. After taking them over went back; found a knife lying on a piece of paper; the hand e was wet [Exhibited knife—common butcher-knife, wooden handle, blade about eight inches long, broader near the point than where the blade enters the handle.] This has been at the Mayor's office ever since, there was something like blood on it; some has been rubbed off.

Cross examined—The supper dishes had been "red" and were on the table where the knife was.

Leonard Snyder, sworn—Live on the corner of Second street and East Common. After I got home went out into the yard; heard a noise in Sterrett's alley, jumped the fence and went down; when I got there Frew was standing in the alley, he drew something from his pocket and threw it; it struck some one across the alley. I went up to him; told him this would not do—he did not know who he was going to strike. Said he "I'm right." I asked what he took his hand from his neck and the blood gushed out. We took him up Second street, where he fell or was eased down and died.

Cross examined—The first blood I saw was after the stone was thrown. Deceased took the stone from his pants pocket and threw it with his right hand. The only person I noticed about was Mr. McKelvy 1, was a pretty dark night. When I first saw Frew he was standing about the centre of the alley, his left hand on the right side of his neck.

Frederick Bennett, sworn—Saw Mrs McKelvy's little girl come into his house, she said "Cowell's are fighting and killing one another." I ran into the alley, saw Frew standing about the centre of the alley, blood was running from the right side of his neck.

The Commonwealth proposed to examine a witness as to the dying declarations of deceased as to the cause of his wound, and was objected because there was no evidence to show that deceased knew his dissolution was at hand. The Court sustained the objection, and the witness was dismissed, the Commonwealth resting their case.

Mr. Marshall opened the case for the defence in a brief address to the jury. He stated that both he and his colleague had been aware that the defendants were innocent, as well as who was the guilty party. They had been told by the party who wielded the knife, next day, all the circumstances. On the night in question, said he, the elder Cowell was sitting in his yard, smoking his pipe. He heard a woman's voice crying: "Let me go, don't;" hearing which repeated he stepped to the gat and out upon the platform. Here he found Dalzell and Frew; the latter had hold of a girl named Murray, who came out for a bucket of water; she was struggling to get away; he told Frew to go away, which Frew refused to do; meantime, the girl ran away and Cowell again told Frew to go away, he still remained on the platform and he Cowell putting his hand on him. Frew, somehow, got off the platform; at the suggestion of Dalzell, Frew picked up a stone, and Cowell moving towards him both fell, Cowell on top, and the latter remaining in that position, called "John;" (Cunningham,) the latter came out and about the same time Mrs. McKelvy, Mrs. Cunningham also came out and partially fainted; when, hearing some one speak of separating Cowell and Frew, C caught the old man by the shoulder and lifted him up; then went back and carried his wife into the house. A lad about thirteen years of age, Emmett Cowell, grandson of defendant, who had washed the dishes that night, was present while the fight was going on, and, running into the house, got the knife which had been exhibited, and, when Frew threw the stone, which struck his uncle, struck at his mouth, then open, indicating the wound which caused the death of Frew. The day after the arrest of these defendants he had had detailed the facts of the affray to him (Mr Marshall).—After the blow he returned to the house, wiped the knife off, threw the rag out the window and told his story to no one except Cunningham. They would show that Cunningham had not access to the knife that night and they would produce the boy and let him tell his own story.

The evidence for the defence was then proceeded with, as follows:

Sarah Murray, sworn.—Live on West street, Allegheny. On the night of this occurrence, went out from my mother's (Mrs. Hannah Johnson) house and crossed to the hydrant for a bucket of water. Saw deceased and Dalzell passing about outside; went out and met them on the board-walk; Frew caught me by the left arm, calling me "Liz." He let go and I turned away; was not very far off when he kicked me; went to the hydrant and as I put my bucket under he drew his fist to strike me; I said, "my God, are you going to kill me" Cowell came to the gate and said "do go away." Frew said "no, I'll be good G——d d——d if I do; I have better rights here than you." I took my bucket and ran across the alley into the yard; stood inside and heard Frew give the old man very hard words that I cannot remember.

Emmett Cowell, the boy alleged to have struck the blow, was now brought into Court by an elder brother, and after being examined by Judge Mellon as to his understanding the obligation of an oath and knowledge of God, was sworn and testified as follows:

Robert Emmett Cowell, sworn.—Am son of William Cowell, and grand-son of the defendant, Robert Cowell; Mr Cunningham is my uncle by marriage. On the night of this affair my grandfather was sitting on the porch, smoking; when Miss Murray hollowed for help my grandfather went out and told David Frew to go away; he went a step or two and said that was "all the furdness" he would go. Deceased then stooped down and picked up a stone; my grandfather jumped at him and it being slippy, both went down together. I then went into the house and got the knife. When Frew threw the stone I struck him with the knife, in his neck, on the right side. I got the knife lying on the table in the kitchen, in the knife box; I had washed up the dishes that night.

The District Attorney here asked, in view of the extraordinary nature of the case, that Court adjourn until morning, when he would cross examine him as, the evidence conflicting with that of some of the Commonwealth witnesses, he desired to have them present, as it would be necessary to recall some of them. In the meantime they would have full time to investigate the new aspect of the case. Defendants' counsel did not object—they were anxious to have the whole truth from the boy and the District Attorney might take him to his office and talk with him. This the latter did not desire, but thought, from the boy's own admissions, that he should be detained in custody.

The defendant Cowell, who had remained quite calm during the progress of the trial, exhibited deep emotion when the lad was brought in and was even moved to tears.

The boy was given in charge to Jailor Small and Court adjourned until Wednesday morning at nine o'clock.

THE ARMY FRAUD CASE—CONTINUANCE REFUSED.—At the opening of Court, yesterday morning, Judge McClure read an opinion refusing the continuance asked for in the fraud case. The depositions of the witnesses were carefully analyzed. In regard to these witnesses who are deemed necessary to testify as to the quality of the goods, the cost of manufacturing into clothing, &c., the Court was of opinion that the defendants would not suffer from their absence, as those facts could be fully and sufficiently proved by men engaged in the same business in this city. With reference to the witnesses now in the service of the country, no man could swear that they would be at the next term of the Court. As to Slade, the best evidence of his inability to attend would be the affidavit of an attending physician. The Court, from the nature and character of the depositions, was of opinion that a continuance should be refused, and it was so ruled. Judge McClure remarked that, if it should appear upon the trial of the cause, that the defendants had been prejudiced in consequence of a refusal to grant a continuance, they should not suffer, as the Court would feel bound to grant them a new trial. Such had been the uniform practice of the Court. The case would not be called up before Monday next, and during the time some of the witnesses might be brought here on attachments. Messrs. Marshall and Collier asked the Court to file their decision, and gave notice that they would fortify the affidavits of their clients with the oath of counsel, "that they would not get a fair trial at the present term." This was a very unusual course, but they were constrained to adopt it from the great responsibilities resting upon them. Mr. Marshall asked that attachments be issued for Messrs. Love and Shannon, which were accordingly granted.

The case will therefore be taken up on Monday.

GATHERING UP ARMS.—The Brigade Inspectors or their deputies in the different counties throughout the State are now engaged in collecting all the arms belonging to the State, and forwarding them to Harrisburg. A number of cannon, sabres, pistols and holsters, muskets, rifles, cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, belts, &c., have already arrived, and are stored at the arsenal. Few of these arms, or equipments are of any real value at this late day, still many of them can be rendered effective in case of emergency. The muskets can be altered to percussion lock, and used when no others can be procured. The cannon are mostly six pounds brass five pounders, and, compared to the rifled cannon of to-day, are what an ordinary road is compared to a railroad, and not in the engagement they might be able to do some work. It is not the intention of the Adjutant General to remove these arms where they are in the possession of companies of Home Guards. On the contrary arms will be furnished such companies when regularly organized, and the proper application is made.

THE ACCIDENT.—About four o'clock yesterday afternoon, after a quantity of water had been let into the aqueduct for the purpose of discharging it to the other side the two banks on this side by the former break, the supports under that portion between the aqueduct and second pier on the Allegheny side gave way from the weight of water. Between the abutment and first pier it fell, slanting towards the latter, several feet, and between the first and second pier the whole structure sunk down some fifteen feet. Fortunately it was injured. This old structure should now be removed or if it is not done the city may have a heavy bill of damages to pay. They have escaped once, but a third or fourth fall might result disastrously.

"DEATH TO TRAITORS."—In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday morning, a juror, being asked if he had any conscientious scruples with regard to capital punishment replied that he did not know. His opinions on the subject had undergone a change. Counsel suggested that this change had taken place since the inauguration of the war, which the juror asserted. He was permitted to be sworn with the challenge. That juror is now stockaded a sound Union man and if placed on a jury to try a rebel for treason would not have a conscientious scruples as would prevent his agreeing to a verdict of guilty, though the punishment is death.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—On Monday afternoon a German named Fred Kline, attempted to commit suicide at the Belvedere House, on the Allegheny. There he was employed by shooting himself with a gun, which he placed under his chin and fired, the ball passing through the left cheek and lodging above the eye, which was entirely torn out. Dr. McCook, who is in attendance upon the injured man, says he cannot recover. Kline is a sober, industrious man, about thirty years of age, and the cause of his rash attempt is a profound mystery.

THEATRE.—Miss Adah Isaac Menken still remains here as a favorite and draws good houses at the Theatre. To-night she appears as Kate O'Brien, in "The Maid of Erin"—a piece admirably adapted to her style of acting and also to Joan of Arc, in the play of that name, in which she will, for the first time, introduce a costumed horse—"Caution"—"Horse piece" is a comparatively novelty here, having been but recently introduced of late years, and with the additional novelty of a daring female in this line we have no doubt they will fill the house.

THE IRON CITY GUARDS.—Captain Wm. M. Gormley, of the Iron City Guards, now in Camp Wright, having been obliged to resign his command by reason of family matters, the company yesterday elected new officers, as follows: Captain, J. T. Shannon; First Lieutenant, George Pearce; Second Lieutenant, John F. Kirkpatrick. A few more men will be received for three years or during the war.

SLIGHT FIRE.—Shortly before two o'clock yesterday afternoon, the roof of the residence of Mr. D. Rhea, No. 166 Second street, near Grant, took fire from the chimney and was soon partially in flames. The engines were early on the ground and a few side streams from the adjoining buildings extinguished the fire. The building and furniture were slightly damaged by fire, but the loss was trifling.

TAKEN ON.—The one hundred and twenty teamsters employed by direction of Deputy Quartermaster General, G. H. Crossman, U. S. A., were sent to Hagerstown, yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock, in charge of Wm. Bingham, Esq., ex-Mayor of this city.

FIRST REGIMENT HOME GUARD RIFLES.—Col. Wm. F. Johnston, of this regiment, having been elected a Brigadier General, the regiment held a new election for officers on Monday evening, resulting as follows: Colonel—S. M. Wickersham. Lieut. Col.—T. B. Hamilton. Major—Jacob Britton.

JOHN FEE was yesterday arrested by the Mayor's police, charged with the larceny of a silver watch from the store of H. Richardson & Co., on Monday. The watch was found in his possession, and he was committed for trial.

THE first Minnesota regiment, fully armed and equipped, passed through the city, eastward, on Monday night, arriving by the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad, and going East by the Pennsylvania.

CAPT. CRITCHLOW, of New Brighton, has opened a recruiting office at No. 80 Fourth street, to raise a company for Governor Geary's new regiment. Here is a chance for those wishing to join a good company in a good regiment.

IT was rumored yesterday that Phillip Bosseau, of the Jackson Independent Blues, was shot dead one night last week by secession scouts, while on guard in the vicinity of Baltimore.

CITY TAXES AND WATER RENTS FOR 1861.—We learn that the above taxes are being slowly paid into the Treasury. Tax payers should bear in mind that the time for allowing five per cent. is fast expiring, and if many taxes are suffered to remain unpaid to the close of the limited time the percentage will be lost to delinquents, as with but one set of books, bills and receipts cannot be made out in the required time if payment is delayed too long.

DENTISTRY.—Dr C. Sill, No. 246 Penn street, attends to all branches of the Dental profession.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON
TREASURER.....A. E. LARE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Private Boxes, $5,00; Single Seat in Private Box, $1,00; Parquette and Dress Circle, chairs, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 13 cents.

Third night of the engagement of the wonderful actress

MISS A. I. MENKEN,

Who will appear as Kate O'Brien and Joan of Arc

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 26th, 1861.

MAID OF ERIN.

Kate.....MISS MENKEN.

To conclude with

JOAN OF ARC.

Joan.....MISS MENKEN.

In which character she will introduce for the first time in Pittsburgh, her celebrated horse "Caution."

ARMY SUPPLIES.

HEADQUARTERS, PENN'A MILITIA,
Commissary Department,
HARRISBURG, June 19, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED and will be received at the store of Miller & Rick, No. 6, Liberty street, in the city of Pittsburgh, until MONDAY, July 1st, at 12 o'clock, M., for furnishing, by contract, the best quality of fresh Beef, with skins, necks and tallow taken off at Camp Wilkins, in the city of Pittsburgh, and at Camp Wright, at Bulton Station, A. V. R. R.

Also, the best quality of Family Bread, both to be delivered in such quantities and at such times as may be ordered by the Assistant Commissary during the time the troops may remain at said Camps.

Also, for the following other supplies, viz: Smoked Bacon, Mess Beef, Hard Bread, Rice, Beans, Ground Coffee, Tea, Brown Sugar, Salt, Vinegar, Pepper, Mixed Soap and Candles, &c. All of the above to be of the best quality, and to be delivered at the stores named, in such quantities and at such times as may be ordered by the Assistant Commissary. Nothing will be allowed for drayage, portage, freight or pic kages, and all the articles required for the faithful performance of the above named contracts.

W. W. IRWIN, C. commissary general.

GROCERY AND TEA STORE

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

BUTTER, EGGS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

PRODUCE.

Goods Delivered when Ordered

D. B. FERGUSON,

(Successor to Ferguson & Wise,) Corner High and Wood streets.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, Agent,

400 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

THE BUSINESS OF THIS COMPANY is conducted on the widest principle, in the strictest sense of the term—the entire surplus, deducting expenses alone, being equita ly divided among the assured.

Accounts for the year ending 31st January $1,846,375 75.

Assets Over Seven and a Quarter Mill of Dollars.

Cash on hand and in Bank.....$ 1,120,000 00
Bonds and Mortgages.....2,441,872 73
United States Stocks.....837,722 90
Real Estate.....93,370 13
Loans from Agents.....20,453 80
$4,893,356 76
Add Interest accrued, but not yet due.....$ 150,000 00
Deferred premiums, estimated.....150,000 00
Premiums in course of transmission.....33,142 36
333,142 36
Gross Assets, February 1, 1861.....$5,226,499 12

Rates of premium lower, and profit greater than in most other companies.

The Four Sums or Cash Assets to the amount at risk each year (that of any other life insurance Company in the United States.

Pamphlets and every required information will be furnished free of expense on application, by letter or otherwise.

DARLINGTON & BLACKSTOCK,
Agents for Pittsburgh,
my24:3md 27 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

M'CALMONT & KERR,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FRANKLIN VENANGO COUNTY,

Pennsylvania.

Public Notice!

STOCKHOLDERS ARE HEREBY notified that an election for Directors of the NORTH ATLANTIC MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of said Company, on MONDAY, the 8th day of JULY next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M. of said day.

W. JOHNSTON,
JAMES O'HARA,
JOHN C. BUSHELL,
ROBERT ROBB,
GEORGE OGDEN,
Commissioners.

Pittsburgh, June 21, 1861. jy22:d2w

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Dress Buttons,
Cotton Trimmings,
Gimpure Lace, Brussels Lace, Thread Lace,
Straw Bonnets, Straw Bonnets,
Straw Hats,
Shaker Hoods
Bonnet Ribbons,
Flowers and Reches
Lace Mitts,
Silk a Lisle Gloves,
Needle Work,
Collars, Sets,
Handkerchiefs, Edgings,
Insertings and Bands
Lace Collars and Sets,
Hosiery, Gent's Shirts,
Collars, Neck Ties,
Undershirts, Drawers, etc.
Grenadine Veils, Grenadine Veils,
Lace Veils; Lace Veils,
CHEMILLE AND CORD, 75 cents, at

CHARLES GIPNERS,

78 Market Street.

jy19

GREAT SALE OF SUMMER BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS AT COST.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

Men's fine Congress.....$1,50
Men's prime Calfs.....2,25
Ladies' prime Morocco and Kid Boots.....1,00
Ladies' prime Morocco and Kid Slippers.....50

Misses', Boys', Youths' and Children's Boots and Shoes of every variety.

Call and get bargains at the cheap cash Store of
JOSEPH H. BURLAND,
98 Market street, 2nd door from Fifth.

N. B.—Some Shoes soiled by drying on at 50 per cent. less than cost.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.
8-cond Regiment Rifle. A. H. G.

THE OFFICERS OF THE SEVERAL Companies composing the Regiment are requested to meet this (Thursday) evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Town Hall, Allegheny, for the purpose of making arrangements for forming, and Lieutenant Colonel of the 2d Regiment of Rifles, to fill the vacancies created by the resignations of Colonel Britton and Lieutenant Col. Case.

By order of F. HAMBRIGHT
Major Commanding.

jy20

FIRE-WORKS for the 4th of JULY.

Rockets assorted from 1 to 4 pound
Roman Candles, " 8 balls up to 20.
Triangles, No 1,
Pin Wheels, No's 1, 2,
Grasshoppers,
Blue Lights,
Serpents, No's 1, 2, 3,
Minies, " 1 to 4,
Volcanoes,
Also a large assortment of colored Fire Works in store and for sale by

REYMER & BROS.
No's 126 and 128 Wood street.

jel3

NOTICE.—Whereas, letters of administration to the estate of James Hackett, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to

MARY HACKETT, Administratrix.
Lippincott's Lane.
my30:3tawdlt

Pittsburgh, May 27, 1861.

ATTENTION HOME GUARDS.—A large lot Cadet mixed Kentucky Jean, at 16 cents per yard suitable for uniforms, also a good assortment Cadet and Blue Satinette Cadet Doeskins, &c., all very cheap to fit out Home Guards. C. HARDON LOVE,
74 Market street.

jel4

DRIED FRUIT.—
1,000 bushels Dried Peaches,
500 do do Apples, in store and for sale by
W. BAGALEY,
jel8 18, 20 and 22 Wood street.

TORPEDOES.—400,000 in store and for sale by
REYMER & BROTHERS,
jel8 No's 126 and 128 Wood street.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WHEELING CONVENTION.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

GUN-BOAT AT LOUISVILLE.

THE PRIVATEER SAVANNAH.

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL M'CLELLAN.

THE VOTE OF TENNESSEE.

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

GALLIPOLIS, June 25.—Capt Howe's regulars with a battery of six pieces, reached here early this morning. Capt. Burdsall's company of artillery arrived this evening and proceeded to Clarksburg. Gen. McClellan continues very actively engaged. He went as far out as Great river this afternoon on a tour of reconnoissance and returned this evening. The following proclamation has been issued by him:

To the soldiers of the Army of the West:—

You are here to support the government of your country and to protect the lives and liberties of your brethren threatened by a rebellious and traitorous foe. No higher or nobler duty could devolve upon you and I expect you to bring to its performance the highest and noblest qualities of a soldier, disciplined courage and mercy.

I call upon the officers of the regiments in the strictest discipline and I know that these of all grades, privates and officers, will display in battle, cool, heroic courage and will know how to show mercy to a disarmed enemy. Bear in mind that you are in the country of friends and not of enemies, that you are here to protect not to destroy; take nothing and destroy nothing unless you are ordered to do so by your General Officers, remember that I have pledged my word to the people of Western Virginia that their rights in person and property should be protected. I ask every one of you to make good this promise in the broadest sense. We come here to save, not to upturn. I don't appeal to the fear of punishment, but to your appreciation of the sacredness of the cause in which we are engaged. Carry into battle the conviction that you are right and that God is on our side. Your enemies have violated every moral law. Whether God nor man can sustain them. They have without cause rebelled against mild and paternal government. They have seized upon public and private property. They have outraged the persons of Northern men, merely because they come from the North and of Southern Union men, merely because they loved the Union. They have placed themselves beneath contempt, unless they can restore some honor on the field of battle. You will pursue a different course. You will be honest, brave and merciful. You will respect the rights of private opinion. You will punish no man for opinions sake. Show to the world that you differ from our enemies in the points of honor, honesty and respect for private opinion, and that we inaugurate no reign of terror where we go. Soldiers, I have heard that there was danger here. I have come to place myself at your head and to share it with you. I fear now but one thing, that you will not find foemen worthy of your steel. I know that I can rely upon you.

GEO B McCLELLAN,
Major General Commanding.

HALIFAX, June 25.—The steamer Europa has arrived from Liverpool with dates to the 15th inst.

The British House of Commons has agreed to appoint a Committee to investigate the Galway subsidy affair.

The rates in England are making rapid progress.

GREAT BRITAIN.—In the House of Lords, on the 13th inst., the Marquis of Normandy, in the interest of the Galway line, moved for returns of the breaches of contract by the various mail packet companies during the first two years of their existence, and the penalties inflicted. Agreed to.

In the House of Commons on the same evening, Mr. Gregory put inquiries to the Ministers of the same subject. Mr Gregory moved the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the circumstance attending the termination of the Galway contract. He charged the British Government with being actuated by an envious spirit towards Ireland.

The *Times* in an editorial on American affairs says the indignation of the North at the hostile attitude of England, asserts that the British public have given much sympathy to the Federal cause, more than it ever gave to the cause of British sovereignty and Union in any of its trials. It claims that England will do her duty and leave the Federalists to do thereof, knowing well that she could not do them a greater mischief than by taking their part.

Sixteen gun vessels have been ordered to join the squadron about to be dispatched to the North American Coast.

The recognition of Italy by France is near at hand and will be hastened by Cavours' death.

The Journal Des Debats publishes an important article showing that if Austria assists the Mincio, France must inevitably recommence the war interrupted in 1859.

Baron Recasoli in announcing the formation of the Ministry said that none had lost their faith in the destiny of Italy. The policy of the new Cabinet he said would be the same as that of Cavour's.

The Pope was seriously ill.

AUSTRIA.—In the Hungarian Chamber of Deputies on the 14th inst, the address to the Emperor having been revised it was generally agreed to.

SPAIN.—The Spanish journals publishes advices from St. Domingo that tranquility and enthusiasm for the Spanish Government reign throughout the Island.

FREDERICK, June 26.—A Maryland secessionist direct from Winchester, yesterday morning, reports that the main body of the rebel army, lately at Harper's Ferry, to the number of about 12,000, are stationed at the fair grounds near that city, and the remainder are stationed at Bunker Hill, Romney, and at points near Charleston. At Romney a guerrilla regiment, commanded by Col. McDonald, is also stationed.

On Sunday afternoon the troops at Winchester received orders, on march at two o'clock, and their tents were struck and every preparation made for a march. The order, however, was suspended until ten o'clock at night, and subsequently countermanded, to the intense disappointment of the whole force.

He represents that the men were well fed and fiercely eager for a battle. Their health was especially good, though the measles had not entirely disappeared.

At Sandy Hook, near Harper's Ferry, my informant encountered a scouting party of twelve regular cavalry, and at the Point of Rocks, he met a full company of regular dragoons.

The rumor in relation to the hanging of Lieut. Col. Bowman and Mr. Chase, of the Pennsylvania volunteers, who were taken prisoners opposite Williamsport, is entirely unfounded. The prisoners were taken to Richmond, where it is said they will be released on parole.

ALEXANDRIA, June 25.—Professor Lowe's balloon yesterday, having discovered scattering camps of the rebels in the vicinity of Fairfax Court House, one of about twenty tents, Lieut. Tompkins in command of his Cavalry Company, and several companies of Connecticut Infantry, proceeded thither last night. A gentleman just from the Connecticut camp says that when he left this morning he heard the tramp of horses, indicating the return of Lieut. Tompkin's Cavalry. This information has been obtained in consequence of a wild rumor which has probably been received here from Washington, that Lieut Tompkins' Cavalry were cut to pieces last night by the Warrenton black horse troop. Definite intelligence of the operations of Lieut. Tompkins' expedition have not yet been received.

FREDERICK, June 25.—The Virginia secession Convention is still in session at Richmond. They have elected a number of delegates to the Confederate Congress. The following gentlemen are among those chosen: ex-President Tyler, Walter Preston, Robt. A. Scott, Wm. Ballard Preston, ex Senator Mason and Robt. A. Pryor.

LOUISVILLE, June 25.—Conservative Union men deplore the raising of federal companies by Gen. Rosseau. They say the benefit thereof will be more than counterbalanced by the pretext it will give Tennessee and Kentucky secessionits to allege the violation of the neutrality of Kentucky, and perhaps inaugurate civil war within her borders.

The A. O. Tyler, gun boat, in tow of the steamer Champion, went to the mouth of the canal this evening, doubtful whether the low stage of water will permit the gun boat to go through the canal.

The Federal authorities have been several days in consultation with the State authorities and directors of the Nashville railroad, as to what goods should be permitted to go South.

Evansville, Ind, was in a blaze of excitement on Monday night; it was supposed that 600 secessionists were approaching. Quiet was finally restored.

The river Wabash is thoroughly blockaded.

The Memphis *Avalanche* learns that an express arrived at Madison, Ark, on Sunday stating that 2000 Federal troops were about to take Bloomfield, near the border. The citizens of Chalk Bluff call upon the Governor for aid to repel the invaders.

WHEELING, June 25.—The Convention today finished business for the present. Several ordinances of local importance passed, one recognizing the duty of the State government to call out the militia in answer to any requisition of the Federal Government.

The President in reply to a vote of thanks made a neat speech, and urged the members now to go home and put into operation the State government they had inaugurated.

The Convention adjourned till the first Tuesday in August.

The Legislature will meet the next Monday.

Parties who have come in to-night from the interior counties represent them in a state of guerilla war. Great anxiety is felt there that effective means be taken to rid the scoundrels out.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 25.—Several persons arrived here to-day from the southwest of Missouri, one of whom brings a proclamation issued by John Ross of the Cherokee nation. Rev. T. O. Anney, Missionary, left Tallihah on the 5th of June, and reports that Ben. McCulloch and Albert Pike, of Arkansas, had been there urging the Chief to reconsider the proposition taken in his proclamation, but they failed in their object and had left for the Creek Nation, hoping to get aid from them. Capt. Pike had an escort of 75 men.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Capt. Baker and his crew, of the privateer Savannah, arrived here to day, in the steamer Harriet Lane, from Hampton Roads, and were immediately arrested by District Attorney Smith, charged with treason, piracy and robbery on the high seas. Capt. Livingstone, of the brig Joseph, who was seized by these pirates, is here as a witness.

The case will be taken before the grand jury to-morrow, and will be tried early next week.

GRAFTON, June 25.—The letter of General Buckner to Gov. Magoffin, dated at Louisville, June 17th, created much surprise here. It is understood that this interview was personally solicited by Gen Buckner and that the letter presents an entire misconception and erroneous view of the conversation.

LOUISVILLE, June 25.—Our Postmaster has been directed to forward letters from the south to loyal states, after removing postage stamps, but to send foreign letters on which payment is compulsory to the dead Letter Office.

FREDERICK, June 25.—The Legislature of Maryland took another recess to-day adjourning to the 30th of July to meet again on that day at Frederick.

NASHVILLE, June 25.—Official vote in Tennessee; majority for usurpation, 61