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.

THE ALLEGHENY HOMICIDE CASE.

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

SECOND DAY.

Court met at nine o'clock. Present Judges McClure, Mellon and Adams

District Attorney Miller proceeded to a cross examination of the witness, Robert Emmett Cowell, who testified as follows:

Struck the man after he threw the stone.—He was standing with one foot on the platform and one on the alley. The stone struck my uncle, Robert Cowell. Struck him immediately after he threw the stone. Frew took the stone from his pocket When the fight commenced I was sitting on the porch with my grandfather; we both ran to the hydrant when we heard the girl cry; he went first and I followed; as soon as he jumped up I jumped up too. I stayed out during the whole time except when I went into the house the second time. When I went into the house, grandfather and Frew were not wrestling; deceased was talking loud. I went and get the knife because I knew Frew carried one, as I knew him and had seen him with one at the corner. Did not cut Frew while he was down because my grandfather was on him Cut Frew because he threw a stone and hit my uncle. The others had all got in the yard when I cut him: I ran out while they were there; as they went in the gate deceased threw the stone and I ran up and cut him [Witness took the knife and showed how he cut deceased.] Frew was about 5 feet 10 inches in height; I was standing on a back five or six inches higher than the gutter when deceased was standing; jumped up a little and struck at his mouth; struck downward; he moved his head and I cut him in the neck Had not the knife more than two minutes; had it up my sleeve when I came out of the house, so it would not be seen; I thought if it was seen I would be punished badly. When I cut the man my uncle and grandfather were just shutting the gate; I pushed it open and got in between grandfather and uncle Robert; wiped the knife off with a rag and laid it on the table; after the constables were gone took the rag and threw it out. first wiped the knife on my pants, not this day; have worn them since, but saw no blood on them; left them at home yesterday when I came away, in the front room up stairs; there was a good bit of blood on the rag when I threw it away. This [the knife in Court] is the knife I used. I took the rag I wiped the knife with from my pocket and after wiping it with my rag wiped it again on my pants.—When I struck deceased he was standing with his face towards East Common, his foot on the platform; I was standing on the little bank by the coal-shed; like leaning against the shed.—When I went into the house told Cunningham I had cut Frew with the butcher knife; did not tell my grandfather; did not tell the officers. I took my uncle and grandfather's breakfast down to the Mayor's office next morning; think my uncle Cunningham told uncle Robert I had cut Frew.

Mrs. Gullis, sworn—Am daughter of Robert Cowell; live on Avery street, Allegheny. On the night of the 3d of June was in father's kitchen; about nine o'clock father lit his pipe and went into the yard; the boy Robert was in the yard, Cunningham was playing with my baby, amusing him with a little pup; heard father call "John;" Robert Emmett said "grandpa wants you;" Cunningham went out. I went down the yard; heard father and two men talking; the men stood in the alley. Cunningham stood beside father on the platform and asked him to come in the house; one of the men in the alley said "split him down;" then one of the men stooped and picked up a stone or something; saw father catch hold of him; don't know if he threw him or he fell; saw them both lay in the alley in the gutter together. I asked Cunningham to help take father up; saw Cunningham pull him up — Heard some of the nighbors say, "carry Selina (Mrs Cunningham) in;" saw Cunningham take her in his arms and lift her off the alley into the yard I helped him take her in and lay her on the lounge was not out afterwards did not see any stone thrown that night; Cunningham was not out after he brought his wife in; saw a mark on brother Robert's left cheek, where he had been hit with a stone. When Cunningham got upstairs went out he did not go to the table where the knife box was; he went directly out Cunningham had no knife in his hand when he stooped down to pick up father; when he lifted him up he did not touch Frew. Cunningham and father did not go out again until they went with the constables.

Defence called Mrs. Cunningham, wife of one of the defendant: Commonwealth objected to her being sworn. Defence offered to swear her as a witness for Cowell and not to affect the case of Cunningham. Court ruled the witness out

Robert Cowell, Jr., sworn.—Live with my father and mother, at the house where this difficulty occurred Came in the front way, found no one in the house; went out and found the whole family, except my wife; father was down in the alley, on top of a man; Cunningham was helping father up; some one called that Selina was fainting and Cunningham got into the yard; I got father into the yard; some one threw a brick that struck me on the face, don't know who threw it; Dalzell and Frew were both standing on the cinder bank, near the hydrant pistform; I closed the gate and went in; saw no more Saw no one touch Frew except father; don't know how Frew got up

Here the defence rested, Mr. Marshall stating they had several witnesses whom they did not think it necessary to call.

The District Attorney recalled Leonard Snydre to rebut the testimony of Robert Emmett Cowell that he had cut deceased. Defence objected, but the Court overruled the objection and the witness testified as follows:

Did not see the boy Robert Emmett Cowell at, about or after the time the stone was thrown. Did not see any body strike deceased after the stone was thrown or before Did not see the boy in the alley at all.

Cross examined—Stated yesterday that I saw ten or twelve persons in the alley; said I could not tell who the crowd was at the hydrant except Mrs. McKelvy

Dr. A G Walter, recalled—Taking the height of deceased and the position of the body [who was placed on a platform and illustrated the manner of inflicting the wound] it would be impossible to inflict such a wound, as it would require great force—more than the boy could exert. From the appearance of the wound it was a stab, not a cut, and could not have been made by a boy jumping up as he did. [Witness repeated his testimony concerning the nature of the wound, as given on Tuesday] The wound may have been made by a knife broader than the appearance of the wound indicates, as the living tissues contract This knife is sharp enough to make the wound, with sufficient force. Blood would gush from the wound instantaneously.

Cross examined—The knife must have been drawn out in the same direction in which it was inserted.

Daniel McHenry, recalled—Did not see the boy in the alley that night, from the time I got there until I went away. did not see him when the stone was thrown.

Cross examined—Said yesterday there were five or six present.

Mrs Leech, recalled—Did not see the boy in the alley that night.

Cross examined—There were perhaps half a dozen or more present when the stone was thrown; could not say who all were there; the boy might have been there without my seeing him.

Mrs. McKelvy, recalled—Did not see the boy in the alley that evening

Cross examined—Cannot say I saw all who were there.

The defence called Dr Geo. L McCook to show that the boy could have made the wound in the manner described. The Commonwealth objected, as the evidence should have been introduced in the defence in chief, which had been closed The Court ruled the testimony out as rebutting and the witness was dismissed, defence taking an exception. Here the testimony on both sides closed, and Deputy District Attorney Moffett addressed the jury for the Commonwealth, reviewing the evidence adduced and stigmatizing the story of the boy as a "living lie."

Mr. Marshall stated that he and his colleague, being satisfied with the aspect of the case, would submit it without further argument, but would ask the Court to charge the jury affirmatively on the following points:

First—That the jury should be satisfied from the evidence that the offence has been committed and that the accused and no other could be the person who committed it?

Second—That when it is certain that one of two individuals committed the offence charged, but it is uncertain whether the one or the other was the guilty agent, neither of them can be convicted.

Third—If there is a reasonable doubt as to who committed the offence, the jury must acquit both defendants.

The Court then took a recess until two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Court met at two o'clock, when Judge Mellon proceeded to charge the jury. He first referred to the testimony of the lad who swore that he had killed deceased and told the jury his credibility was for them to judge—if his evidence was believed it would be an end to the case so far as these defendants are concerned. His ability to inflict the wound, the weapon he used and the motives which influenced him would be natural subjects of inquiry and would of course be considered in deciding upon the truth of his statement Then they should inquire how his statement comports with that of the other witnesses. Dr. Walters says it was impossible for him to have inflicted the wound, but he says he did and it is for the jury to determine between them. Several witnesses say they did not see the boy and it is for the jury to examine into the opportunities of observation of the witnesses It is possible for persons to be mistaken, especially on a dark night, and it may be that the boy was there and passed unobserved by the witnesses. Again all the witnesses except one say the blood appeared just as the stone was thrown, and the jury would consider whether the statement of the boy may be consistent with their testimony The Commonwealth allege that the boy's story is a fabrication to shield his friends, and the jury must gather from the boy's manner and his cross examination the grounds for this belief. If the jury consider the story so probable as to create a doubt as to the guilt of defendants they cannot convict.

If the jury disbelieve this statement they must then inquire which, if either of the defendants, is guilty Upon this point the Judge reviewed the testimony at some length and commented upon it, pointing to the non-possession of any weapon by the old man with which he could have inflicted the wound The Commonwealth insisted upon some fact that pointed towards Cunningham as the guilty party—his momentary disappearance, long enough, as they allege, to procure a weapon—his anger and the remark, "I'll show you" or "I'll fix you"—his stooping over deceased, rising up and the absence of any other party until deceased announced that he was cut. This formed a strong chain of circumstantial evidence, but this must be considered with much greater caution than direct evidence, as the jury must draw their own inferences. The jury must first be certain that the circumstances are true; second that they point clearly to the guilt of the accused and are inconsistent with any hypothesis of his innocence. They must apply these rules to the evidence adduced, and see if these circumstances can be explained by any other hypothesis. If after having done this, the jury are fully satisfied in their own minds that Cunningham struck the blow, then their verdict should be one of guilty. But they must be satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt.

The Court now defined the law with regard to the grades of murder and manslaughter If either of defendants struck deceased with a deadly weapon, while down, the use of such a weapon would infer malice, precludes the idea of manslaughter and makes the case one of murder in the second degree

The points submitted by defendants counsel were all charged upon affirmatively, except some qualifications of the first and second

The jury retired to their room a few minutes before three o'clock

They remained out one hour and a half, when they brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree as to Cunningham and not guilty as to Cowell

Cowell was discharged by proclamation and Cunningham remanded to jail. While passing out of the court room, he exclaimed to the jailor, he exclaimed "I told you so; I told you I was innocent" Some of the officers of the Court told him to keep quiet when he said "I am not guilty I don't help it I don't care who hears me

The lad who alleged that he had perpetrated the killing, who had been detained in the jailor's apartments, was ordered by the Court to be released and he was accordingly set at liberty.

GONE TO GRAFTON. All the troops at Camp Carlisle, Wheeling, except the Plummer Guards, of this city, have been sent to Grafton—including the Firemen Zouaves, Capt. Gibson, son of Col James A Gibson, late Collector of the port. They took with them an immense quantity of tents, provisions and army equipments. Two thousand troops crossed at Benwood, for Grafton, on Sunday evening, and a battery of artillery for the West, consisting of six pieces and ninety horses, with a full complement of men, left for the same destination on Friday.

GEN. ANDERSON and lady arrived in this city by the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad on Tuesday night, on their way to Cresson, where they go, by invitation of the Managers of the Health Institute there, to spend the summer. They remained at the Monongahela House until the departure of the early eastward train on Wednesday morning, when they resumed their journey. While in the city they were called upon by a number of our citizens, who were cordially received

THE LAWRENCE INFANTRIES, a company raised at Monongahela City in less than a week, reached the city yesterday, in command of Capt. Bentley, and went into camp at Camp Wilkins. Several members of the company were detained at home, but will be here in a day or two Mr. Lawrence, after whom the corps is raised accompanied them, and was yesterday making every possible arrangement for their comfort.

SHOCKING OCCURRENCE.—A frightful accident occurred near Mannington, on the Wheeling branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the other night. Two Ohio soldiers, members of the Twentieth Regiment, were standing guard upon the track, and fell asleep, when a train came along, killing one of them instantly, and injuring the other to such an extent that he cannot recover.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—In this Court, yesterday afternoon, Stewart Haney was convicted of keeping a disorderly house in the Seventh ward, recommended to the mercy of the Court and remanded for sentence until Saturday. John Mason, colored, charged with the larceny of some blankets, &c., from a steamboat at the wharf, was acquitted, the prosecutor not appearing against him

ON Tuesday night the Mayor's police made a descent upon the house of Mrs. Willoughby, on Logan street, and arrested her and two of her "boarders." In the morning Mrs W., who has been driven out of more than one locality by similar process, was held to bail for keeping a disorderly house, while the girls were committed for thirty days each

VOLUNTEER SHOT.—Last week Milton Berlin, of Tyrone, a private in Company D., Third Regiment, was shot in the groin by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands, of a comrade, about three miles from Williamsport, Md. He died in a few hours and his remains were taken home for interment.

DIED.—Fred. Kline, who shot himself under the jaw with a gun at the Belvidere House on Monday, died on Tuesday afternoon from his injuries and was buried the same evening. Coroner Bostwick held an inquest and the jury returned a verdict of death by suicide.

COPPER NEWS.—The Illinois brought down from the Minnesota, fifty-four tons of copper; Rockland, seventeen; Superior, four; Quincy, one hundred and six: Pewabic, ingot, twenty-two tons: Franklin, ten: Isle Royal, twelve.

THE HOME DEFENDERS, Capt. Boisol, have changed the name of their company to the "Allegheny Greys." This company is fully uniformed, looks exceedingly well and exhibits a marked degree of proficiency in drill.

ATTENTION.—Wanted a few more men to fill Capt. Kane's company. It has been accepted in Gen. Sickles Excelsior Brigade and will leave on Monday next at 4 o'clock P. M. Recruiting office at Wilkins Hall, Fourth st.

BUNTING Flags, also small flags for Procession Horses, at Pittsburgh Flag Manufactory, opposite Theatre.

Bank Note Quotations.

Corrected for the Post by Field & Lara, of the National Bank Note Reporter.

(The *Reporter* is published monthly, at One Dollar a year, in advance. Office, Dispatch Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.)

☞ Rates uncertain at present ☜

PITTSBURGH, June 26, 1861.

	Discount.
New England States	par
New York State	par
New York City	par
New Jersey (East)	par
" (West)	¼
Pennsylvania (Eastern)	par
" Pittsburgh	par
" Interior, Western	¼
Delaware	par
District of Columbia	½
Maryland, Baltimore	¾
" Interior	¾
Virginia, Wheeling and Benwood	½
" Eastern	¾
North Carolina	no sale
South Carolina	¾
Georgia	¾
Alabama	¾
Louisiana	¾
Kentucky	¾
Tennessee	no sale
Ohio	par
Indiana Free	¾
" Bank of the State	par
Illinois	no sale
Wisconsin	½
Iowa	½
Michigan	½
Missouri	½
Canada	½

Exchange selling rates on New York, ¼ on Philadelphia, ¼ per cent over Bankable funds

Gold selling at ¼ over Bankable funds

BATTALION DRILL.—The First Regiment Home Guard Rifles, Col. Wickersham, was ordered to rendezvous for drill and inspection on the West Common, Allegheny city, last evening. Only four companies, however, appeared on parade and there were put through the battalion drill and evolutions. After marching through the two cities, they halted in front of the residence of Brig. Gen. W. F. Johnston, who came out and addressed them briefly, after which the battalion was marched to Fifth street and dismissed. The companies are all handsomely uniformed and went through the drill very creditably. The full regiment will be on parade on the Fourth, and it is generally believed, that in appearance and discipline, they will surpass all other regiments in the organization.

LIEUT. G. S. BERRY, of Harrisburg, is in the city, recruiting a company for Col. Geary's regiment, which he desires, if possible, to fill up to-day. Those desiring to join a good company under a good officer can do so by calling at Wilkins Hall The regiment is accepted and will be mustered into the service this week, and those who wish to go into service at once can have no better opportunity than this.

THE Fort Pitt Light Artillery were engaged in artillery practise on the West Common, Allegheny City, last evening, and exhibited much proficiency for the short time the company has been organized

To be posted in war news, have the New York Daily papers delivered to your residence, leave address at Pittock's Agency, opposite Theatre

Fine English Worsted Bunting, at Pittsburgh Flag Manufactory, opposite Theatre.

Silk Fings for Companies, at Pittsburgh Flag Manufactory, opposite Theatre.

CITY TAXES AND WATER RENTS.—For 1861—We learn that the above taxes are being rapidly paid into the Treasury. Tax payers should bear in mind that the time for allowing five per cent is last expiring, and if many taxes are suffered to remain unpaid to the close of the limited time the percentage will be lost to deserving, 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 ..... JOHN HENDERSON
MANAGER ..... A. R. LARKIN

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—Private Boxes, $5 00; Stage Boxes and Circle Boxes, $1 00; Parquette and Dress Circle Seats, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Unreserved Seats, 25 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Gallery, 15 cents

Doors open at 7; the entertainment to commence half an hour later.

MISS ANNIE MENKEN,
Who will appear in her Celebrated and Original RELIGIOUS EVENING, June 27th, 1861
MAID OF ERIN,
To conclude with
JOAN OF ARC,
Miss MENKEN will introduce her new character song, will introduce her new character song, "Sweet Home" and other

BOKHAVEN'S
HOLLAND BITTERS.
PREPARED FROM THE
Best and most grateful Tonic and Carminative in the Vegetable Kingdom. This fragrant approved and a Fine, Family Medicine.
DYSPEPSIA,
INDIGESTION, SOUR STOMACH,
COLIC, HEART-BURN,
HEADACHE, & ALL DYSPEPTIC COMPLAINTS.
The Weak and Nervous should try it.
Beware of Imposition! Buy one size of the genuine, that great bottle. Price One Dollar. Doses, a teaspoonful.
BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr. & Co.
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
Sold by Druggists generally. Pittsburgh, Penna.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

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

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED and will be received at the store of Miller & Rickson, 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 shins, necks and tallow taken off, at Camp Wilkins, in the city of Pittsburgh, and at Camp Wright, at Holton Station, N. C. R. R.

Also, the best quality of Family Bread, to be delivered in such quantities and at such times as may be ordered by the Assistant Commissary. Nothing will be allowed for drainage, portage, freight or packages, and all the above supplies to be inspected by the Inspector appointed for the purpose of inspecting Army Supplies at said Camps. Bonds with approved security will be required for the faithful performance of the above named contracts.

W. W. IRWIN, Commissary General.

GROCERY AND TEA STORE
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BUTTER, EGGS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
PRODUCE.
Goods Delivered when Ordered
D. B. FERGUSON,
Corner High and Webster streets.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF NEW YORK.
F. RATCHFORD STARR, Agent,
100 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

THE BUSINESS OF THIS COMPANY is conducted on the *mutual* principle, in the fullest sense of the term—the entire surplus, *deducting necessary expenses alone*, being equitably divided among the assured.

Receipts for the year ending 31st January $1,594,955 75.

Assets Over Seven and a Quarter Million of Dollars.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 120,050 30
Bonds and Mortgages	6,421,879 12
United States Stocks	387,932 50
Real Estate	40,229 13
Due from Agents	29,455 69
	$6,899,556 74
Add interest accrued, but not yet due	80,000 00
Deferred premiums, (estimated)	135,000 00
Premiums in course of transmission	33,132 28
Gross Assets, February 1, 1861	$7,237,689 12

Rates of premium *lower*, and profits *greater* than in most other Companies.

THE PROPORTION OF NET ASSETS to the amount at risk is *greater* than that of any other Life Insurance Company in the United States.

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

DARLINGTON & BLACKSTOCK,
37 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.
my31:3md

ALFRED B. M'CALMONT ..... JAMES E. KERR

M'CALMONT & KERR,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKLIN, VENANGO COUNTY,
my22:3yd Pennsylvania.

DWELLING HOUSES on First street, Second, Third and Penn streets to rent by
S. CUTHBERT & SON, 51 Market street.
je26

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Important from Washington.

AN ALLEGED COUNCIL OF WAR.

A LETTER FROM JEFF DAVIS

He Wants to be "Let Alone," and Hopes to Divide the North.

He Proposes Negotiations, but Wishes to Make his own Terms.

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

Special despatch to the Evening Chronicle

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—ED. CHRONICLE—The New York *Herald*, of this morning, says The Council of War was attended yesterday by General Scott and some of the military chieftains, together with the President and Cabinet. The whole programme of the war was discussed

It is understood that the conclusion come to was, that the Union army was fully prepared for any emergency, and that a decisive blow would soon be struck.

Jeff Davis has addressed a communication to President Lincoln, proposing peace on the grounds, merely, that, as the U. S. Government must be convinced of the impossibility of conquering the South, it should do *now*, what it *must* eventually do, after a long and bloody war, namely, RECOGNIZE THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY

Davis does not propose that Congress shall pass any act relative to slavery, nor does he refer to the payment of the expenses of the war, or the withdrawal of the ships, but, simply, that as the sanction of Congress will be necessary to ratify the recognition of the Southern Government, he suggests that no progress be made on either side until Congress meets, and he pledges himself that no aggressive act on the part of the South shall take place, if his proposition is favorably considered, until it is ascertained how Congress will act in the premises

He gives a statement of the strength and resources of the South, and complaints the U. S. Government for the activity with which it is pouring troops into the field, and he concludes his letter by saying that the spectacle of four hundred thousand men, of the same brothers, thus arrayed against each other, with the most destructive weapons of modern warfare in their hands, is a sight from which the patriot turns away appalled In Heaven's name let us not drive them into actual conflict If possible, let us avert a collision, the horrors of which will have no parallel

No answer has as yet been returned to this communication, nor has the Administration the slightest intention of making any compromise, or entering into any negotiation with the rebels *upon the basis of Mr. Davis's position*

FORTRESS MONROE, June 26—Via Baltimore.—The gun boat Monticello made a reconnoissance, yesterday, up the Rappahannock River. About four o'clock p. m., a party landed a boat at the house of A. M. Gresham an acquaintance of the pilot, and were introduced to the family While they were conversing with the ladies three companies of rebels rushed down upon the party and attempted to cut off their retreat to the boat Surgeon Huber Smith, of New York, was shot through the face and hand, and August Peterson, was mortally wounded. They are both at the Hygea Hospital. Six others were slightly wounded, and Captain Beaine at once opened fire upon the rebels from the Monticello with shell and canister, killing and wounding, he thinks, a large number. The rebels fled and the house was completely demolished

The gun boat Quaker City also had an engagement this morning, with a large number of dragoons while cruising in Lynn Haven Bay, near Cape Henry. Commander Carr picked up a man named Lynch, a refugee from Norfolk who represented that the master pilot of the Norfolk Navy Yard was shot, and a wheel to be taken off. An armed boat, sent for the purpose, was fired upon when near the shore, mortally wounding James Lloyd, a seaman, of Charlestown, Massachusetts A few thirty two pound shells dispersed the rebels. Lloyd died this afternoon

The ship Sonthern Union sails southward this evening During her cruise she took the ship Amelia, from Liverpool for Charleston, with a cargo consisting in part of contraband of war The prize was sent to Philadelphia. Three rebel steamers came out from Charleston, but did not venture to meet the Union The ship Morning Light, from Australia, with a cargo of guano, is here. The ship Cheruhim, from Liverpool, sailed for New York this morning

Thirty-four of Col Allen's men returned to New York via Baltimore, having been rejected by Major Williams, the recruiting officer at Fortress Monroe.

CINCINNATI, June 26—A special despatch from Grafton to the Commercial says that Col McCook's German Regiment moved to Philippi yesterday morning. Sergeant Dunham of the Indiana Regiment who is the best scout in the service, and an old comrade of Kit Carson, returned yesterday, after being three day inside of the enemy's lines He remained in the rebel camp several hours, and reports their numbers to be about 6,500, including five hundred cavalry. Two of the Infantry Regiments are South Carolinians, who have plenty of guns, but they are of a miscellaneous character They have five six pounders, two of which are in a masked battery. Ex-Governor Wise was expected soon with three more regiments

As soon as these arrived they would attack the camp at Phillippi. He declares that they would give no quarters

Dunham recently had an only brother hung in South Carolina under the most aggravating circumstances, and he has sworn revenge He shot three rebels while out this time, one of them a Lieutenant. General McClellan's address to the soldiers is an indication of a speedy engagement.

Couriers just in from Phillippi say that everything was ready for an instant move All was quiet at Cumberland and Piedmont The forces on both sides are concentrating Our troops are in fine spirits, and eager for action. Governor Pierpont, to-day, appointed Colonel Kelly Brigadier General of the Western Virginia troops.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 26—The steamer Guy returned to the Navy Yard from her trip down the Potomac. On Tuesday afternoon she steamed to Mathias Point in company with the Pawnee, where they discovered about 500 rebels encamped about a mile back from the point near a marsh. The Pawnee opened fire upon the rebel camp under cover, of which three lost loads of men were landed. The enemy fled in all directions, but the United States troops not being adequate as to number, no pursuit was made. The rebels were there to erect a battery, but had not yet succeeded, owing to the difficulty of transporting guns, etc.

Lord Lyons accompanied by the Secretary of State, officially visited the President in order to deliver to him the royal letter announcing the death of the Queen's mother, the Duchess of Kent.

CINCINNATI, June 26—There is no truth whatever in the statement that Gen. McClellan has made a compact with Gen. Buckner, of Ky., not to enter or occupy that State—Gen Buckner has repeatedly renewed professions of a determination to prevent the entrance of seceesion troops into Kentucky and their passage through it, but Gen. McClellan has entered into no agreement whatever with him, restraining the government or himself.

BALTIMORE, June 26th.—A copy of the Richmond *Examiner* of the 25th received here contains, among other intelligence, the following:

The Confederate ordinance, approved on the 21st, makes the following appropriations for the year, ending February 18th, 1862, in addition to those heretofore made for the pay of 100 regiments of infantry $29,132,000; for the legion of artillery, cavalry and voltigeurs $550,000; for the transportation of the army, etc. Nearly $5,500,000; for the ordnance department, including the purchase of machinery and manufacture of the same, nearly $4,500,000; for the medical department, $329,000.

The *Examiner* publishes all the war intelligence on one side contained in the New York papers of the 21st, and the Baltimore papers of the 22d.

The Hon. Alexander H. Stevens addressed a meeting at Warrentown, Georgia, last Monday. The meeting subscribed 2,500 bales of cotton for war purposes and promised to increase it to 4000 bales.

In the Virginia Convention on the 24th a discussion took place on the subject of raising a land and coast guard for the exposed counties of the State, not yet invaded. An ordinance to organize a guerrilla volunteer force in Virginia was especially referred. This ordinance legalizes all the criminal outrages committed by the guerrillas, even the putting to death, without judge, jury or clergy, of all opponents. Another ordinance authorizing the removal of the banks of the State, has passed, and also one removing banks from obligation to make specie payments. The subject of repudiating all State bonds held in the loyal States was debated, and laid over for further consideration.

Another annulling the honors heretofore granted to Gen. Scott was laid over.

The *Examiner's* Portsmouth correspondent indicates that the rebels hourly fear a simultaneous attack on their lines by water and land. The arrival of militia in Hampton Roads tended to confirm these fears, but with the usual braggadocio, the correspondent predicted a signal triumph for their arms.

Engineers had been ordered from Norfolk to the steamer Yorktown at Richmond, and an order from the Confederate receiving ship United States at Gosport was also ordered to the same vessel

The federal advance towards Jamestown is noted with the remark that Gen. Beauregard was prepared to receive them.

The following prisoners had arrived at Richmond:—Capt. Kelloeg, Sergt. Austin, G. Monroe and Corporal Hanshurst, all of the 2d Connecticut regiment; the last two were captured near Falls' Church. Capt. Kelloeg says he ventured beyond the lines for his own amusement, and found himself surrounded by 10 or 12 scouts; he thinks he went too far, and is anxious to get home by the expiration of his term of enlistment, viz: 3 months Seven prisoners were brought from Yorktown on Sunday and confined in the Penitentiary; four of these are pronounced deserters from the federal army. W. H Hurlburt, alleged to be an Abolition writer, had been brought to Richmond to be tried as a spy.

Two batteries of artillery went to the junction on Monday night from Richmond.—The head quarters of Wise's legion were at Gentry's Bridge.

The *Examiner* publishes the new Confederate tariff All luxuries are 25 per centum; useful and necessary articles range from 25 to 5 per centum. Among the exempted articles are bullion, coin, seeds, fertilizers, models of invention, household and personal effects not merchandize, breadstuffs, provision, powder and materials for its manufacture, firearms, etc., etc. Exchange on New York 7½@8 — The brokers at Richmond are selling silver at ¼ and gold at 10 per cent. premium.

HAGERSTOWN, June 26—Intelligence received here to day indicates that Gov. W. has diverged his line of attack upon McClellan's column, and gone by way of Stanton to Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, with 4,000 men to repel the expedition said to have gone up to Kanawha The secession force at Romney is overrated, it will not exceed 1,500.

Col Jackson entered next opposite Williamsport yesterday; five regiments, according to the latest report previous, said to be 8000, are encamped near Falling Waters, 5 miles from Williamsport. An express from Bunker's Hill last arrived, states that 5000 are lying there at Martinsburg and various points along the Potomac between Hancock and Harper's Ferry, including Jackson's force; his five regiments are the 1st Virginia, Col. Allen, 4th, Col. Preston; 7th, Col. Gordon, 5th, Col. unknown, and another regiment, the number of which is unknown Four pieces of artillery are with Jackson, commanded by Capt. Pendleton The Wise artillery is in the neighborhood of Martinsburg with three pieces.—Johnson is fortifying Winchester, two batteries are being raised on Wooded Hill overlooking the late ground. When he evacuated Harper's Ferry the whole column went to Charleston

WASHINGTON CITY, June 26—In the midst of constant consultation, activity and vigor practiced here by the government, embracing within their range a blockade of 3000 miles, the restoration of the public authority in the Isthmus and in the Gulf and on the Mississippi, in the Chesapeake, in the Indian country, in Missouri and in Virginia, on these sides, it is regarded here as quite entertaining to see how much more reliably battles can be won on paper than Gen Scott and Commander Stringham can win them, on land and sea. A member of the Cabinet was asked to-day how he explained this. He replied that Gen Scott and Stringham won their battles first, while the imaginary battles are never won at all.

That the President's message at the opening of the extra session of Congress will recommend any compromise having for its object the reconciliation of those now in arms against the Federal government, no one at all acquainted with the views of the administration believes On the contrary it will doubtless be found that the course already initiated will be firmly maintained, in consonance with the inaugural address, and on this, as on all other subjects, the administration is one undivided and undivisible.

SYRACUSE, Mo., June 26—A gentleman arrived to-day from the South, says that he met Gov Jackson with M. M Parsons and some 120 troops at Pomme de Terre bridge, 11 miles south of Warsaw, on Sunday at ten o'clock moving Southward. They had four cannons and 25 baggage wagons, some of which were stage coaches. He reports that Charles Babcock, the agent of the Overland Mail Co., at Warsaw, joined Jackson's force there, and furnished him ten full teams belonging to the Mail Co. A good many horses were drowned in crossing the Osage.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26—Advices from Texas regarding the superior condition of the crops continue to come from all sections of the State. The sugar and cotton crops are in excellent order and beeves can be driven from Western Texas to New Orleans.

The U. S. troops held as prisoners at San Antonia will soon be moved 10 miles out of town.

DETROIT, June 26.—The store and wharf of Curtis, Bliss & Co., East Saginaw, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning Loss $50,000, insured for $20,000 Two warehouses of R. Sheldon & Co., Houghton Lake, Superior, containing a large amount of mining supplies, were burned on Thursday night Loss between $20,000 and $30,000; not insured.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 26.—All the reports and speculations about a proposition in Washington, on the part of the President or Cabinet, Gen Scott, or anybody else to favor a compromise or delay, have not the slightest foundation in truth.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Information has been received at Fort Pickens that three thousand of General Bragg's forces had left, and that provisions were very scarce. It was also said that all the heavy guns had been taken from Fort McRae, and placed in the water batteries.

TRENTON, JUNE 26.—Gov. Oldent has received orders to send to Washington immediately the three regiments at Camp Olden.—They will proceed by railroad via Baltimore on Friday next. Forenoon at eleven o'clock the Governor will review the regiment at the camp.

DWELING HOUSE TO LET.—A store room, also a large warehouse to-let, by
S. CUTHBERT & SON,
je18 51 Market street.

HOOP POLES.—4,000 Tight Hickory Hoop Poles just received and for sale by
JAS. A. FETGER,
je3 corner Market and First streets.

Business Cards.

WILLIAM BAGALEY,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
Nos. 18 and 20 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.
fe23:tf
WM. H. SMITH ..... JOS. R. HUNTER

WM. H. SMITH & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
118 SECOND AND 147 FIRST STREETS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
mr26 ..... ANTHONY MEYER.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FURNITURE AND CHAIRS
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. feb26:tf

D. B. ROGERS & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ROGERS' IMPROVED PATENT
STEEL CULTIVATOR TEETH
AND GRAIN DRILL TEETH,
Office, 68 Fifth Street,
fe13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS
ISAAC JONES ..... JNO. L. BOYD ..... WM. M'CULLOUGH
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF CAST STEEL;
also, Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel SPRINGS and AXLES, corner Ross and First streets,
no23 PITTSBURGH, Pa.

DR. C. BAELZ,
WATERCURE AND HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
ALSO—AGENT OF
RAINBOW'S CELEBRATED TRUSS
FOR
RUPTURES.
deb19 COR. PENN AND WAYNE STS.

BOWN & TETLEY,
136 Wood Street,
MAKE TOOL FOR BORING OIL WELLS at the shortest possible notice. Having been in the business of manufacturing tools ever since the "fever" first broke out, we can assure persons about to engage in the oil business, that it will be to their interest to give us a call and make an examination of our stock now on hand. mh30

Dental.

TEETH!
SAVE THEM BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE.
C. SILL, has removed to 246 PENN STREET, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. G. H. Keyser, opposite Christ's Church. He will give all the modern improvements. Teeth inserted at various prices, from $1 to $62 per set.
REFERENCES—Rev. W. D. Howard, Rev. Samuel Findley, A. Bradley, A. G. M'Candless, M. D., J. K. Hopkins, W. H. Lambrit, Dr. Geo. R. Keyser, W. Nimick, Samuel M'Kee. au27:3y

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN
BY THE USE OF AN APPARATUS whereby no drugs or galvanic battery are used. Operation occupies the time when the apparatus can be used to its best advantage. Medical gentlemen and their families have their teeth extracted by my process, and are ready to testify as to the painlessness of the operation, whenever has been said by persons interested, or asserting the contrary having no knowledge of my process.
☞ ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted in every style.
E. OUDRY, Dentist,
no14:1ydis 134 Smithfield street.
JOHN M KIRKPATRICK ..... JOHN MELLON

LAW PARTNERSHIP.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a Copartnership in the practice of the Law.
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK,
JOHN MELLON,
Pittsburgh, May 16th, 1861.

KIRKPATRICK & MELLON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
No. 133 Fourth Street, five doors above Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa. jel1:yd

R. R. BULGER,
MANUFACTURER OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FURNITURE
No. 45 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture,
Constantly on hand which we will sell at the lowest prices for CASH
my16:1y

S. B. & C. P. MARKLE,
MANUFACTURERS
AND DEALERS IN
BOOK, CAP, LETTER, and all kinds of WRAPPING PAPER, have removed from NO. 97 WOOD STREET to
No. 33 Smithfield street,
PITTSBURGH, PA,
Cash or Trade for Rags. ap9

BY STATE AUTHORITY.
ÆTNA INSURANC