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.

CITY MATTERS.

The Fraud Case Before the Supreme Court.—The Rule to Show Cause Discharged.

At ten o'clock on Tuesday morning, the rule to show cause why the certiorari in the case of Commonwealth vs. Frowenfeld *et al*, charged with conspiracy to defraud, should not be set aside and withdrawn, came up for argument before Chief Justice Lowrie, of the Supreme Court, who had allowed the writ on Monday, at the instance of defendants' counsel, but subsequently, on the application of the Commonwealth, granted the rule named.

Counsel and all interested being present, Judge Lowrie asked Commonwealth upon what they based their application to set aside the writ, when Mr. Miller presented the following reasons:

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

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

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

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

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

Sixth—That the affidavits presented in the Court below by defendants for a continuance were in law wholly insufficient [illegible] the same, and the judgment of the Court below with refusing the same was in accordance in the well settled practice of Pennsylvania.

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

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

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

After these reasons had been read, Judge Lowrie remarked that he had asked for the reasons because the practice pursued in this case was novel here and perhaps perplexing to counsel. The reasons alleged were outside of the usual practice. With regard to the first the notice was a matter of small importance, as it is not usual to hear both sides on an application for a special allowance; it is only necessary for the party applying to make out a *prima facia* ground for granting it. As to the second the prejudice of the Judges in the lower court was not a disputable fact—he had no doubt of the integrity and honesty of his bretheren of the lower court—he was as certain of their honesty as of his own, which he knew if others did not. Upon the third reason he said the Supreme Court had the right to try all the criminal cases in the Commonwealth; it was only discretionary with the Court and depended upon the time at its disposal; in all cases of writ of error the usual proceeding was by certiorari. A Judge of the Supreme Court has the same right to try the case as the Court of Quarter Sessions and this reason was not traversable ground. It is important, in view of the excitement concerning these frauds, no doubt an honest one, based upon actual wrongs done by some one, that the cause should be tried in a manner to show that a verdict had not been obtained through prejudices produced in the minds of the people, perhaps by undue influences. As to the fourth and fifth reasons the Judge stated that a change of venue was impossible; (defendants counsel here stated there was no application for change of venue;) the case must be tried in Allegheny county, but the question was should it be tried in the Supreme Court or the Qurter Sessions.

Judge Lowrie said he had thought, when this rule was applied for, that the only ground upon which it could be supported, would be that the Commonwealth had witnesses now in attendance who could not be procured hereafter.

Mr. Miller stated that if he had received notice last week of the application for certiorari he could have prevented the attendance now of Gov. Curtin and other witnesses, some from Williamsport, whom they did not know whether they could ever have in attendance again.

Judge Lowrie stated that the reason he had granted the certiorari upon the tardy application of defendants, (made only on Monday morning,) without notice to the other side, was, that their counsel had gone to Philadelphia to make application to the Supreme Court, unaware that he was at home and had not returned until Sunday. As the court met at ten o'clock and the application was not made until eight the time for notice was too short.

Mr. Miller said that in view of having received no notice, he supposed he would be permitted to go into an argument as to the right of continuance.

Judge Lowrie replied that this was a great mistake; a certiorari might issue at any time before a jury was sworn; a review of proceedings for continuance in the lower court was unnecessary and improper and he could hear no argument upon that point. One very important reason for granting the certiorari, was that all the counsel felt they could not get an impartial trial in the court below. If he determined to try the case the plea must be entered in the lower court, and recognizance for appearance at the Supreme Court also entered there.

Mr. Miller had some authorities to cite bearing upon the removal, which he read after reciting a part of the petition. He quoted from Chief Justice Lewis to show that nine out of ten cases certified from courts below, were never tried and that a conviction in one had not occurred for fifty years. He also read other opinions to show that no newspaper article whatever would be sufficient ground for change of venue or for the belief that a fair trial could not be had.

The gentleman then presented and filed an affidavit signed by himself and Sheriff Graham, setting forth that they were in court when the motion for continuance was argued, also when the opinion of Judge McClure was delivered; that the Court manifested no disposition to do injustice to the defendants and evinced no unreasonable prejudice against their cause; that they believe defendants can have a fair and impartial trial in the Court of Quarter Sessions at the present term and with the present panel of jurors.

The Court remarked, upon the question of delay, that he never granted a certiorari without seeing it tried—he was sure he could find time.

Mr. Miller concluded by saying that the Commonwealth had prepared the case for this term by strenuous exertions, but he did not know that it could ever be ready again.

Mr. Swartzwelder said, if defendants' counsel intended replying to the reasons filed he would ask the conclusion; if not he desired to address the Court on one point.

Judge Lowrie said he saw no reason why he should break over the rule, but that he would hear the gentleman.

Mr. Swartzwelder said that from the character of this offence, the peculiarities surrounding it and the allegations contained in the indictment, there was one object beyond the punishment of the offenders, that of deterring others from similar practices and throwing a safe-guard around the $3,000,000 fund to prevent fraud, rendering a decision at an early day necessary. If troops had been clothed in such a manner as to render them inefficient, to produce demoralization and insubordination and deter many from re enlisting (this Judge Lowrie said they would not be permitted to show on the trial) the general effect was a sort of moral treason, rendering "aid and comfort" to the enemy. If they have, at great pains, labor and expense procured the attendance of witnesses whom it was highly improbable they could have here again, a delay of this cause by a removal to the Supreme Court would tend to obstruct public justice and he hoped His Honor would consider this. They did not object to trying it before any tribunal, but they did object to this delay.

Judge Lowrie remarked that the reasons alleged for granting the certiorari were not traversable; he might grant it for reasons within his own breast; he had as much right to try the case as the Quarter Sessions and no person had a right to question him as to the reasons for changing the Court in which the case should be tried. If, as Mr. S. argued, the troops are all three months' men they will return in time for the trial, and may be produced as witnesses.

Mr. Swartzwelder—We may get them and we may not. Any material delay will render the Commonwealth wholly unable to present this case to a jury in such a manner as to procure justice. I regard any such delay as fatal to the case. The Commonwealth have no objection to a trial before any tribunal and would be very happy to try it before your Honor, *now*, to-day at two o'clock or to-morrow at nine o'clock.

Judge Lowrie—That would involve the necessity of my going in and taking charge of the Quarter Sessions.

Mr. Black—We sent some of our witnesses home yesterday.

Judge Lowrie said he felt disposed to aid the Commonwealth in getting as early a trial as possible, as he himself could not afford to delay it, and would insist upon its being tried in September.

Mr. Swartzwelder asked if an earlier day could not be fixed.

Judge Lowrie said the venire, which must be made thirty days before a trial, could not be ordered before the assembling of the Supreme Court on the 24th of July. The trial could not well come on before September, probably on the first Monday.

Counsel for defense said they would endeavor to agree upon a day for trial previous to the return day of the writ, the fourth Monday of July.

Mr. Swartzwelder preferred that the Judge should fix the time.

Judge Lowrie said he could not fix the day, but when the court met at Philadelphia he would name the first Monday of September, at which time the case would probably come up.

The following order was then made and so the matter ends for the present:

July 2, 1862—Rule discharged; and it is further ordered that the defendants immediately plead to issue in the Quarter Sessions and enter into recognizances there, with sufficient surety, conditioned for their appearance before the Supreme Court or some Judge thereof, at Nisi Prius, at Pittsburgh, at such time as the said Court shall appoint, to answer to the indictment, and not depart the Court without leave.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE QUARTER SESSIONS.—At two o'clock, when the Court of Quarter Sessions convened, Judge Shaler read the order endorsed upon the rule and entered a plea of "not guilty" for all the defendants, who then entered into new recognizances, drawn in the language expressed in the order of Chief Justice Lowrie.

THE ORPHANS' PIC-NIC.—The pic nic at Lloyd's Park, for the benefit of the orphans, on the Fourth, promises to be a grand success. The most complete arrangements are being made and the tastes of all will be gratified in the variety of amusement provided. The grounds are ample, and good music, abundance of refreshments, dancing platforms, ball alley, &c., will be at hand to while away the day.—Pleasure and charity can be agreeably combined. Cars will be run to the ground by the East Liberty Passenger Railway Company every ten minutes, affording ample means for all to go and come.

THE NEW VIGILANT STEAMER was tried yesterday afternoon, at the corner of Hay street and Duquesne Way. The trial was not intended as a public one, and the results were not accurately noted, but they were such as to satisfy the members and a large crowd of spectators who were in attendance. Steam was raised in a fraction over five minutes and a stream was thrown, through a 1⅛ inch noggle, a distance of 216 feet and and through a 1½ inch nozzle 243 feet. A public trial of the steamer will take place on Friday or Saturday.

SUPPLIES FOR THE CAMPS.—The following contracts for supplies for the volunteers in Camps Wilkins and Wright were awarded yesterday: To John Shepherd, for best family bread at 2¼ cts and pilot bread at 4 cts per pound. To Smith & Earle, for first quality fresh beef, with neck, hide, tallow and shins off, at $5 95 per 100 lbs. To Miller & Ricketson, for bacon, hams, shoulders and clear sides, 7 cents per lb. Messrs. Miller & Ricketson were also awarded the contract for groceries, their bids being the lowest.

LICENSES.—The following is the list of renewals of Licenses to Pilots and Engineers by the Local Inspectors, for the month of June. Engineers—James Bell, Albert Smith, Charles H. Carvin, John M. Parker, Joshua Michum and William Coulson. Pilots—Wm. Stewart, Austin S. Crain, Sam'l Dean, J. H. Marratta and J. H. Staats.

THE DALZELL ZOUAVES (juvenile,) will have a flag presented them at the Third Ward School House at 6½ o'clock this evening. They desire to return thanks to Mr. R Dalzell for his kindness in uniforming the company. The uniform was made by Daub & Cappell, Smithfield

ELECTION OF TEACHERS.—On Monday, the First Ward (Pittsburgh) School Board elected the following teachers:—Mr. J. M. Pryor, Mrs. Hopewell and Eaton and Mrs. Smith; Misses M. F. Eaton, Myers, Little, Shepler, Stephenson, Manson, Bell and Mowry.

ANOTHER REGIMENT AT CAMP WRIGHT.—The Eleventh Regiment of the State reserve was organized at Camp Wright yesterdsy. It is composed of the following companies:

Independent Blues, Armstrong county, Capt. S M. Jackson; Indiana National Guard, Indiana Co., Capt. Jas. R Porter; Dickson Guards, Butler Co., Capt. Samuel Loudon; Washington Blues, Westmoreland Co, Capt. T. H. Spires: Brady Guards, Jefferson Co., Capt. E R. Brady; Union Volunteers, Fayette Co., Capt. Evererd Bierer; Westmoreland Blues, Westmoreland Co, Capt., Daniel Kistler; Cambria Guards, Cambria Co., Capt. Robt. Litsinger; Washington Blues, Blairsville, Indiana Co., Capt. N. Nesbit; Conoquenessing Rangers, Butler Co., Capt. Stewart.

After the organization an election for officers was held, resulting as follows:—Colonel, T. R. Gallagher, of Westmoreland; Lieut. Col., Jas. R Porter, of Indiana; Major, Samuel M. Jackson, of Armstrong.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—Yesterday morning, a few moments after the train which leaves the A. V. R. R. depot at 11 o'clock, had got started, a drunken soldier, who was on the train, began to indulge in profane and vulgar language On being remonstrated with by Mr. Morley, the gentlemanly and efficient President of the road, the fellow became insolent, and continued to shock the ears of several respectable ladies with his vile talk, when Mr. M. very properly ejected him from the car. This chap was handled a little roughly, but he richly deserved it. We mention this case for the purpose of assuring all interested that blackguardism, whether enveloped in a uniform, broadcloth, or more common garments, will be treated exactly alike by the President of this road, and his assistants, and that in no case whatever will improper conduct be tolerated.

THE NEW VIGILANT ENGINE.—We are requested, by members of the Vigilant Fire Company, to state that their Engine House will be thrown open this evening, after 6 o'clock, for the purpose of affording the ladies an opportunity of seeing and examining their new engine, which has just been received from the East. The house will be brilliantly lighted, and no gentleman nor member of the company allowed inside after 6 o'clock this evening, unless with a lady. The strictest decorum will be enjoined and observed, and nothing allowed to offend the most delica e. The ladies are most cordially invited. They will be politely protected by all the members of the Vigilant.

A NEW OIL WELL.—We were informed yesterday, by a gentleman in whom the most implicit confidence can be placed, that Messrs Dickson, Kilgore, Keenan & Co., had last week struck one of the richest veins of oil which has yet been discovered. The well is located on the Story farm, in Venango county, and near the Buchanan oil lands. During the first twenty four hours, it yielded one hundred and sixty barrels of fine oil, with every appearance of continuing to flow at the same rate.—We congratulate our friend Ed. Keenan and his associates on their extraordinary streak of good luck, and hope they may find abundance of the rich liquid to enable them to slip through this world as smoothly as they desire.

WE beg to call particular attention to Drs. Von Moschzisker's card, from which it will be seen, that owing to his great success in our city, he will prolong his stay. Still we would strongly advise our readers who are suffering from those painful afflictions not to lose any time. We need not speak of the Dr.'s abilities as an oculist and aurist of the highest standing, as that is fully attested, not only by some of our best known citizens, but also by his valuable contributions, which are of the utmost importance to our army, and which are copied throughout the entire Union. This is a rare opportunity; do not neglect to avail yourself of the same.

APPROPRIATE.—By the following it will be seen that Maj Gen. Wilkins has extended to Major Generals Robinson and Snodgrass, the courtesy of an invitation to participate in the Home Guard parade to-morrow:

HEAD QUARTERS OF HOME GUARDS.
Homewood, July 2d, 1861.

Major Gen. Robinson and Major Gen. Snodgrass, are cordially invited to attend the parade of Home Guards at 8 o'clock, A. M., on the 4th inst., in honor of the glorious day of Nation Independence.

WM. WILKINS, Major General.

NEW OFFICERS.—On Monday an election for officers of the Government Guards, Capt. Robert Anderson having been chosen Lieut. Col of the Ninth Regiment, was held, which resulted as follows: Captain, R. Galway; First Lieutenant, Jas. B. Ludwick, Second Lieutenant; John K. Barbour, Orderly Sergeant; Oliver L. McIlwayne. After the election the newly elected officers of the company were called on for speeches, to which they appropriately responded.

FLAGS.—We call attention to the advertisement of R. Williamson, in another column. At his establishment, No. 47 St. Clair street, he has a full supply of flags of every description and size, silk and bunting. Odd and extra sizes will be made to order. We advise our readers who wish to supply themselves for the Fourth, to examine Mr. Williamson's stock, as they will find them not only well made and of good material, but sold at low prices.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, July 2d.—Owners of wagons, drays, carriages, buggies and other vehicles or conveyances, and persons driving the same, are requested to avoid occupying the streets through which the Home Guards will pass, between the hours of 9½ and 11½ A. M., on the Fourth of July. This will add greatly to the comfort of both military and spectators.

GEO. WILSON, Mayor, &c.

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

THE TWIN CITY RANGERS, of the First Ward, Allegheny, were presented with a fine flag last evening, at the residence of John Morrow, Esq, Rebecca street. The flag was presented by W. H. Moody, Esq., on behalf of the ladies of the ward and W. W. Alexander, Esq., responded for the company.

JURY DISCHARGED.—All the jury trials for the present term of the Court of Quarter Sessions having been disposed of Judge McClure yesterday afternoon discharged the jurors from further attendance, with the thanks of the Court, which was then adjourned until Saturday morning.

GOV. BLACK'S INFANTRY, a new company which has been recruiting in our city for some days, is now full and will leave for Philadelphia on Friday, to join Col. Black's regiment.

AN attempt was made, on Monday night, to enter the grocery store of Wm. Hays, corner of Robinson and Anderson streets, Allegheny, but the burglars failed in their object.

FORESTALLING.—Mayor Drum yesterday fined Patrick Regan $5 and costs for purchasing a half bushel of cherries in market to sell again.

MAZEPPA, which, with Adah Isaacs Menken and her trained horse "Caution," is drawing good houses, is announced for repetition at the Theatre to-night.

THE soldiers of 1812 hold their regular annual meeting in the Common Council Chamber on the Fourth.

THE Second Regiment, Colonel Moore, were out for regimental drill last evening. They made a fine appearance, all the companies being uniformed, and went through the drill creditably.

THE comet was again plainly visible last evening, and attracted the attention of thousands of citizens.

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

Candidates:

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.—A. FLOYD of the Second Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the above office, before the Republican Nominating Convention. sp2dawtc

WORKINGMEN'S CANDIDATE
FOR SHERIFF,
ROBERT WATSON,
sp2d2t PITTSBURGH.

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, 15 cents.

Re-engagement of
MISS A. I. MENKEN,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 3, 1861,
MAZEPPA!

MAZEPPA!

MAZEPPA!

Miss Menken will ascend to the top of the stage lashed to the beautiful horse Caution.

Morning, afternoon and evening performance on the 4th of July.

SAPONIFIER!
Important to Families!
Save Time, Trouble, and Expense.

THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET FOR MAKING
SOFT SOAP!
One pound equal to Six pounds
POTASH!!
For Sale at Wholesale, by
Penn'a. Salt Manufact'g. Co.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
And by all Druggists & Grocers in the United States.

75 PIECES
37½ CENT LAWNS
FOR 16 CENTS.

37½ CENT LAWNS
FOR 10 CENTS.
100 PIECES GREY
DRESS GOODS 6¼.
150 PIECES GREY
DRESS GOODS AT 12½.

The above goods are very cheap. The Lawns are the BEST 37½ CENT JACO. NETT LAWNS.

W. & D. HUGUS,
jy5 corner Market and Fifth streets.

GOV. GEARY'S PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

THIS SPLENDID REGIMENT ORganized under a commission from the War Department direct to Col. Geary, is to be mustered into Federal service this week

Soldiers desiring to serve for three years or during the war in the largest and best selected regiment yet organized in the State, will be taken today to fill the ranks of the Geary Guards, now organizing at Wilkins Hall.

Board as of lodging will be furnished from the time of enlistment until he corps is mustered, which will be as soon as filled.

Uniforms and equipments as soon as mustered.

The Regiment will be drilled in Camp Geary, near Philadelphia, the finest camp in the State, and is ordered to active duty as soon as it can be fitted.

Apply, as above, to
Lieut. GORDON S. BERRY,
Recruiting for Col. Jno. W. Geary.

NEW GOODS
—FOR—
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

JAMES ROBB,
No. 89 Market Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED AND OPENing 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. apl1

B. PERRY,
BOOT MAKER
Third Street, near Wood,
(Two Doors above the Telegraph Office.)
AFTER A LONG ABSENCE FROM the Boot business, has again commenced, and flatters himself that he will be able to render general satisfaction, and would be pleased to see his former customers and friends. He has on hand the best of FRENCH CALF SKINS, and none but the best of workmen will receive employment. Satisfied that he is competent to judge of the workmanship and material, he will give his undivided attention to this branch of business. ap16

BOERHAVE'S
HOLLAND BITTERS.
PREPARED FROM THE
Choicest and most grateful Tonics and Carminatives in the Vegetable Kingdom. Universally approved as a Family Remedy for
INDIGESTION, SOUR STOMACH, COLIC, HEART-BURN,
HEADACHE & ALL DYSPEPTIC COMPLAINTS
The Weak and Nervous should try it.
BEWARE OF IMPOSITION! But one size of the genuine, half pint bottles.) Price One Dollar. Dose a tea spoonful,
BENJAMIN PAGE, Jr & Co.
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
Sold by Druggists generally. Pittsburgh, Pa

J. M. LITTLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NO. 54 SAINT CLAIR STREET,
(Dr. Irish's New Building,)
d&w2ly PITTSBURGH.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until 4 p. m. July 3, 1861, at the office of the House of Refuge, 67 Fourth street, second story for the building of a PARTITION WALL within the enclosure of the House of Refuge. The foundation to be 4 feet deep and 2 feet thick, to be laid with good building stone, and mortar composed of sharp sand and good lime, built to two lines, and raised level with the surface of the ground.—The brick wall to be about 17 feet high, and 18 inches thick, joints struck on both sides. The brick of sharp sand and freshlime About 625 perches of stone, and 150,000 brick, will be required. Further information, if required, will be given by the undersigned. JOHN SAMPSON,
je27d Ch'man of Com. on Grounds and Repairs

MORE TEAMSTERS WANTED FOR THE U. S. ARMY, EAST.—The subscriber is authorized to engage teamsters for the United States Army East. *Forty good sober men wanted.*—Those accustomed to drive with a single line preferred. Applications will be received at the Scott House, Duquesne Way, this day, June 26th, from 12 to 1 o'clock. None but those recommended by responsible parties, or otherwise personally known to the subscriber need apply. To leave at 4 o'clock to-day. Pay, $20 per month, and one ration per day.
je26 MORRISON FOSTER, Scott House.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS
RECEIVED
BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON CITY ITEMS.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

LATEST FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

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

LOUISVILLE, July 2.—The *Journal* of this morning has a letter datded Knoxville, Tenn., 29th ult., saying that eight companies of cavalry and infantry have gone from here to Cumberland and Wheeling Gap to guaad them and prevent the Federal troops from coming through Kentucky to the aid of the Union men in East Tennessee. They have been encountered by our native Union men in the mountains, who swear they shall leave, and the Davis troops have sent here for reinforcements. The *Journal* adds: We expect a bloody fight at the Mountain Gap for the possession of the field. The *Journal* says: Every breath of ours is a heartfelt aspiration for the triumph of the star splangled banner."

The *Courier*, of this morning, says that an agent of the government has been stationed at some point on the Nashville railroad to see that nothing contraband passes South. Four more companies of Rosseau's regiment go into camp to-day. Owing to the delay occasioned by the failure of the tent contractor to fulfil his agreement the regiment is not yet full.

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

The *Journal* also says that Governor Jackson, of Missouri, is in Nashville, and no doubt an expedition against Missouri was forming on the Southern border of that State.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 29th, states that an agent of the French Government was buying tobacco in that market. Its Portsmouth correspondent says that six or seven hundred men employed in the Navy Yard, have been required to take an oath to obey implicitly in accordance with the articles of war, the orders of the President, Secretaries of War and Navy, and sustain the Confederate Government; one refused to take the oath, and was discharged. It argues the tameness of the secession sentiment here that he was not lynched on the spot. Those who ought to know believe that many who have sworn to support the new government will not hesitate to betray them should opportunity offer. It is clear Western Virginia will be represented here.

Diving bells have been used to recover small guns, ordnance, &c, successfully. It is thought that the sloop of war German-town will be repaired in three months. The Plymouth can be used as a floating battery.

The same paper says the Georgia Regiment arrived without arms; the Governor of Georgia refusing to allow any more arms to be taken from the State. The *Picayune*, and other papers, urge the celebrating of the Fourth of July.

BALTIMORE, July 1.—The seizure of the steamer St. Nicholas, from this port, proves to have been a bold piratical expedition.—When the steamer left here on Friday evening, she had on board about fifty secession passengers, most of whom were disguised as mechanics going to points on the Maryland shore of the Potomac. Among the number was Captains Hollins, late of the U. S ship Susquehanna, who was disguised, some accounts say, as a woman, and he retired to his bed immediately on going on board the steamer. After the boat had left Point Lookout Capt. Hollins threw off his disguise, and with the aid of the passengers seized the boat, which was immediately put across to Cone river on the Virginia side. Here the rest of the passengers not a party to the plot were landed, including the captain of the boat, who was placed under a guard. The steamer then went on a piratical cruise toward the Rappahannock river, capturing three vessels on the way, laden with ice, coal and coffee, with all of which Captain Hollins made his way to Fredricksburg.

The secession papers here publish accounts of this affair, this evening, calling it a brilliant exploit. The account says that some two hundred rebel troops were placed aboard at Cone, The two deserters represent the force one thousand strong.—They reached the point two miles this side Great Bethel. The expedition having miscarried, the greater part probably returned to Yorktown. Nothing has since been heard of them.

A flag of truce has just been brought down from Norfolk, with Dr. Richards, physician to President Lincoln. He was arrested at Manassas Junction three weeks ago, whilst in quest of his son, at school, near Charlottesville, and was imprisoned in Richmond jail, and was not permitted to go to the hotel, even with a guard, and was treated with a great many indignities, until he saw General Huger, at Norfolk, who was most attentive to his wants. Two Maryland ladies also came under a flag of truce. Five northern mechanics reached the Fortress last evening, having sailed in a small boat from Punga river, North Carolina, a distance of two hundred miles, the trip occupying six days and six nights,

FORTRESS MONROE, July 1.—The Third Massachusetts regiment to-day moved from the encampment within the Fortress, to occupy a position between Hampton and New Market Bridge. Hampton creek is crossed on batteaux manned by the Naval Brigade. General Butler and staff are now visiting the encampment. Col. McChesney's regiment takes the place of the Third Massachusetts. The Fourth Massachusetts was to have moved from Newport News, but the order was countermanded. The time of the Massachusetts troops expires in two weeks, and on account of their arduous duties within the Fortress and Newport News, in the way of mounting cannon and digging trenches, the order for their movement has excited much comment. Gen. Butler is by no means partial to Massachusetts regiments.

One of the Louisiana Zouaves was made prisoner on Saturday, named Clark. He was formerly a wood engraver in the Harper's establishment. On the march from Yorktown, they were supplied only with flour, to be cooked as occasion might require. He states that the force which advanced consisted of twenty-six hundred infantry and three hundred cavalry—in the United States army an appointment which is received with approbation.

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

Col. Baker's California regiment is expected to arrive to-morrow.

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

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

The Marine Artillery of the First Rhode Island left Washington yesterday evening by railroad; their destination is unknown. The Fourteenth Regiment, of Brooklyn, broke camp to-day, and passed into Virginia.

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

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

CAIRO, July 2.—Five men supposed to be rebels were arrested yesterday near Loude Bridge, Missouri, by a scouting party from Birds Point. They were brought to Cairo. They are supposed to be loyal citizens, on their way here with information in regard to the rebels. They report an encampment of 200 secessionists near Wolf's Island, who are being furnished with arms from Memphis.

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

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

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Lieut. Colonel J. W. Ripley, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, has to-day received the brevet of Brigadier General.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Col. Chas. J. Biddle, Democrat, was elected to Congress in the second district by 217 majority.

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6,000 Premiums Amounting to $100,000
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"THE RAPPAHANNOCK MANUFACTURING COMPANY" propose to raise, by the first Wednesday in August next, a CAPITAL STOCK of $480,000; to be subscribed in shares of $20 each; $100,000 to be returned to the subscribers in the form of PREMIUMS, as an inducement to subscribers, and the balance, $380,000, to be applied to the erection, at the new village of Rappahannock, in Virginia, of a Southern Arms, a Clothing and Woolen Factory. The shares can be subscribed in weekly or monthly instalments of any amount to suit the convenience of the subscriber, and receipts will be sent from time to time in acknowledgement of all sums remitted, no matter how small they may be, which may be done conveniently in postage stamps, gold coin, current bank notes, or drafts. If less than a share of $20 should be subscribed by the time specified, the money will not be lost, but opportunity will be given to increase it by like remittances thereafter, until enough is secured to obtain a certificate of Stock. But if a share, or several shares should be subscribed before that time, the subscriber will receive a certificate of preferred Stock, guaranteeing to the holder 8 per cent per annum on the par value thereof. All the Stockholders will, moreover, receive semiannual dividends out of the net profits of the Company, so soon as their Factories are put in operation. Besides the above, the person who subscribes the largest amount, (by the first Wednesday in August, 1861,) will be entitled to a premium of $5,000; the next largest to $3,000; the next largest to $1,500; the two next largest to $1,000 each; the four next largest to $500 each; the ninety next largest to $20 each; the nine hundred next largest to $40 each; the three hundred next largest to $20 each; the one thousand next largest to $10 each; the three thousand four hundred next largest to $5 each, and the person who fails to obtain either of these, to an extra premium of $1,000, all to be paid in Cash, Real Estate, Arms, Military or other Cloth. Thus, the largest sum, which may not exceed $99 21, will take the largest premium of $5,000, and the smallest sum remitted. If not less than $4 79, will secure a premium of $1,009 These shares are all founded upon Real Estate, which is pledged for the security or redemption of the Stock, and any shareholder wishing to settle, can at any time exchange his stock for any of the Company's lands at their lowest market value and receive a good and sufficient warranty title.

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The Independence (Va.) *News* says: "It is really a paying enterprise. The town is already begun.—Nothing can be lost in any event."

The Elyton *Central Alabamian* says: "Flattering inducements are held out to those who desire to take risks, and from some business transactions we have had with the gentlemen up of the enterprise, we can commend them as reliable."

The Danville (Pa.) *Herald* says: "Here is an opportunity exceeding anything we know of, both in character and terms. People of prescribed means can have a trial with fair hopes of satisfactory results."

The Pittsburgh *Iron City* says: "We have the names of numerous persons who now hold land in that locality sold by Mr. Bauder. We would be pleased to exhibit the testimonials in our possession to any one wishing to enquire." mh28:taug7

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