Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, MORNING, JUNE 19, 1863.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Meeting in Allegheny.

The merchants and business men of Allegheny city met in the Allegheny Market House, to consider the propriety of suspending business and attend to military matters. Mr. John Brown was called to the chair, and James Lockhart appointed secretary.

Mr. Barker, from a committee of business men of Pittsburgh appeared and reported their action.

The following resolutions were then read and adopted:

Whereas, Our cities are reported to be in imminent danger of being invaded by a large force of rebels, whose object is plunder, and the destruction of public and private property, therefore.

Resolved, That we as merchants and business men of Allegheny city pledge ourselves to close our stores and places of business every morning at nine o'clock until the emergency is past, and organize into companies for drill, or into squads to work on the fortifications of the city and vicinity, under the direction of A. A. A. Gen. Howe during the present emergency.

Resolved, That the citizens of each Ward meet at their respective places of holding elections, to form themselves into military companies.

Resolved, That John Dyer, Simon Bullford, George Huhley, of the First Ward; George Hutchinson, Wm. Chambers, Geo. Rothwell, of the Second Ward; John M. Barr, L. R. Lindsay, Arthur Hobson, of the first precinct, Third Ward; Gottlieb Fass, Jno. Myer, Casper Gang, of the second precinct, Third Ward; John Dean, A. N. Burchfield, James Graham, of the first precinct, Fourth Ward; John Wright, Lewis Maul, Christian Hetzel, of the second precinct, Fourth Ward, are appointed by the President to proceed forthwith to enroll the names of the citizens of the several Wards, to be organized into military companies.

Adjourned Meeting of Manufacturers.

An adjourned meeting of the manufacturers and employees of the First ward was held on Thursday afternoon, at the school-house. J. M. Brush, Esq., presided.

The Committee appointed to wait on Gen. Howe reported that companies of eighty men would be received, and the necessary arms and equipments would be ordered as soon as they were organized. He urged them to organize and report to him as speedily as possible. In regard to the intrenching companies, Gen. Howe stated that he had no authority to receive them, but that they could organize and then use their own judgment as to what might be done.

On motion of Mr. James Rees, the employers prepared rolls setting forth the number of men in their employ who were willing to work on the intrenchments, and the number willing to go into the military service, to wit:

	TRENCHES.	MILITARY.
Watson & Monroe	24	—
Hostetter & Smith	16	12
Robert Lee	25	1
Ramsey & Reeves	1	3
H. M. Byers	5	5
Kinney & Finkbine	17	—
Douglas & Knight	24	—
Joseph H. Seabright	8	9
Joseph W. Lee	—	3
Wm. Barnhill & Co.	32	—
James Thorn & Co.	30	—
J. M. Brush	16	—
Preston & Foster	18	2
Jaines Rees	5	34
Carroll & Sayer	16	—
S. S. Fowler	31	6
Joseph F. Haugh & Co.	23	—
Hartupee & Co.	12	4

The following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, That we meet at the First Ward School House, at seven and a half o'clock, A. M. of Friday, to proceed to work on the entrenchments, or to drill.

On motion, Messrs. James Rees, J. H. Jones, James N. Kean and G. W. Coffin were retained as a committee to lay this action before the proper officers, ask for further instructions, and report at the time and place above designated.

The meeting then adjourned.

Charge of Disloyalty.

Lewis Stattenfield, charged as being a rebel spy had a final hearing yesterday before Col. Foster, Provost Marshal. The following are the facts relative to the case:

Mr. Lewis Stattenfield is a native of Allegheny County, is in the habit of going South as clerk on a boat, for the last ten years; went South in October, 1860; was in Memphis in April, 1861, employed as a clerk in a commission house; has never been in the service of the rebel Government; went to Van Buren, Ark., to evade the conscription; left Memphis last Saturday week and came to Cairo on the steamer Alice Dean, and thence to Cincinnati on the Emma Floyd, and from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh, *via* Steubenville, on the railroad; left Pittsburgh on Tuesday afternoon for Wilkinsburg; was arrested Wednesday noon.

Mr. McKelvy testified that he knew nothing against Stattenfield; was acquainted with him, and knew that he had a residence in Wilkinsburg.

Mr. E. Smith testified that on Wednesday he had a short conversation with S.; saw him in the bar-room of Reece's tavern in Wilkinsburg; one of the first things he said was, "I am a prisoner; want you not to be too hard on me." Mr. Smith then asked him if he had been forced into the rebel army, to which Stattenfield said he was not.

Mr. Geo. Johnston testified that on seeing Mr. Smith across the street, he called him over and introduced to him Mr. Stattenfield, as a rebel officer (Major or Colonel). In order to play a joke on Mr. Smith. Mr. Johnston knew nothing against Mr. Stattenfield's loyalty.

Mr. Stattenfield voluntarily took the oath of allegiance, and was then discharged.

Movement Among the Colored Men.

We are informed that the colored men of the two cities sent a deputation to the military authorities, tendering their services in any capacity, for the present emergency, whether "to labor on the defences now building near the city, or to act in any other capacity the military authorities may think fit to place them." It was their intention to have had a meeting last evening at the public school house on the north commons, Allegheny; but the deputation not receiving the encouragement they expected, the meeting was not held. We know not the reasons why their services were declined, if such was the fact; but the presumption is that their offer did not harmonize with Gen. Brook's plan. The offer, however, was honorable to them, and we hope that matters can yet be so arranged that they may have an opportunity to render their assistance. They felt confident of being able to muster two hundred men. We know that a band of colored men were engaged on the works on the south side of the Monongahela, and are informed that they labored with great energy.

In Philadelphia the services of two or three companies of colored men were offered and accepted, as we see by the papers of that city.

A Pittsburgher Killed at Winchester.

Information was received in this city yesterday, conveying the intelligence of the death of Lieut. John T. Ben Gough, of Co. F, 12th Virginia Regiment, in the battle of Winchester. Mr. Ben Gough was a young man well known to many of our citizens. He was a printer by trade, and worked in several offices here. He left a situation in this office, over a year ago, and engaged in the publication of the Fairmont *National*, a staunch Union paper of West Virginia. In a few months after he entered the military service, and we now hear that he fell in the battle of Winchester. He was a very worthy and and industrious young man; a generous, warm-hearted friend, a kind and genial companion; and his death will be sincerely regretted by a large circle of friends. He leaves a wife and child in Allegheny.

City Mortality.

The number of deaths in this city, from June 8th to June 15th, as reported by Dr. A. G. McCandless, physician to the Board of Health, is as follows:

Males, ... 6 | Adults, ... 6 | Total 12
Females, ... 6 | Children, ... 6 |

Of these: Debility, 2; cancer, 2; old age, 1; effusion of brain, 1; small pox, 1; debility, 1; convulsions, 1; pneumonia, 1; scarlet fever, 1; encephalitis, 1.

The Work on the Entrenchments--Lists of the Men Employed, etc.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of Public Safety, held last evening, the following report of the number of men from the various manufacturing establishments now engaged upon the fortifications, was made:

ON HERRON'S HILL.

Smith, Park & Co., Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co.,	198
Joseph Painnock	38
Lippincott & Co.	120
Olenhauser & Crawford	35
Pennsylvania Railroad men and 28 carts.	106
Hall & Speer	62
Bailey, Brown & Co.	160
G. & L. Moul	15
Reese & Graff	15
Williams, Black & Co.	30
Marshall & Bro.	27
Berlin Foundry	19
Everson, Preston & Co.	98
Kloman & Co.	52
Lloyd & Black	120
Girty Run Works	124
City Mon	14

ON HARRISON'S HILL.

Jones, Boyd & Co.	87
Novelty Works	75
Wilsons	19

GAZZAM'S HILL.

Soho Works	120
Wilson & Bro.	25
Total	1540

SQUIRREL HILL.

Chess, Smith & Co.	200

ON DAVIS' HILL.

James Marshall & Co.	50
Spang, Chalfant & Co.	150
Standard Oil Works	30
Mitchell, Herron & Co.	40
McCully & Co.	86
Shoenberger & Co.	200
Lewis Bansell & Co.	140
Zug & Painter	98
Hussey, Wells & Co.	150
Hallman, Bahm & Co.	202
Foster, Nelson & Co.	25
McIntosh, Hemphill & Co.	15
A Bradly	70
J. G. McFarland & Co.	70
James B. Lyon & Co.	42
Myers & Son	8
Clarke & Co.	23
Knapp, Rudd & Co.	125
Kier & Co.	6
Wm. Shaw	25

ON MT. WASHINGTON.

A. & D. H. Chambers	150
Bollman & Garrison	50
Auterbury, Reddick & Co.	20
Bakewell, Pears & Co.	40
Jones & Laughlins	350
James Bailey	120
Graff, Bennett & Co.	200
McKaight & Co.	100
S. McKee & Co.	60
Porter & Dilworth	120
F. Bausman	100

The duty of all manufacturers, except those employed on work for the Government, to suspend active operations during this alarming crisis, and that no true friend to his country and her institutions ought to hesitate in making so small a sacrifice of individual profit for the public good.

The following preamble and resolutions were then unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Assistant Adjutant General Howe has consented to furnish arms and ammunition for any companies organized by the manufacturers in and about their factories, under the following plan for enrollment, to wit:

In pursuance of the call made by Assistant Adjutant General Howe, under date of June 15 th, 1863, for the enrollment of companies, we, the undersigned, hereby enroll and hold ourselves in readiness to obey any call or order from Assistant Adjutant General Howe, for the defense of our city and vicinity.

And, whereas, it is necessary that this organization of companies among the manufacturing, mining and other establishments, should be uniform and alike in all of said establishments, and for the secure and safe keeping of the arms and ammunition furnished them; therefore, be it

Resolved, That all the manufacturing establishments proceed forthwith to organize and form companies which shall be from among the workmen of each of the aforesaid establishments, and none other.

Resolved, That the companies shall be known by the name of the establishment, when organized, without exception.

Resolved, That each manufactory or firm will provide on the premises, a safe depository for the arms and ammunition, and guarantee to Gen. Howe, the safe return of all the arms furnished to them.

Resolved, It is understood that in thus organizing, that the workmen will not be called from the pursuit of their business, unless the city and vicinity is threatened and in immediate danger, in which case a prompt response and a hearty cooperation to the extent of their ability is hereby unanimously pledged to Maj. Gen. Brooks, commanding the department of Monongahela, in whom we have full and entire confidence.

On motion, the preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

W. J. JOHNSTON, *Chairman*.
GEO. H. THURSTON, *Secretary*.

War meeting.

The colored citizens of Pittsburgh held a public meeting on Thursday, at the M. E. Church, corner Wylie and Elm streets, for the purpose of organizing military companies for home defense.

The meeting was organized by calling Rev. L. Woodson to the Chair, and appointing Rufus S. Jones Secretary.

The following resolutions were then read and adopted:

WHEREAS, An armed force of the enemy has invaded the State of Pennsylvania, and from official report threaten to come to our city for the purpose of robbery, pillage and destruction; and the colored people having suffered at the hands of the enemy in Chambersburg, Pa; and notwithstanding we are not recognized as a part of the militia of Pennsylvania, we feel it to be our duty, for the protection of the city, our homes and ourselves, to prepare for the emergency, by forming ourselves into military organizations; therefore

Resolved, That as many companies be organized as possible for the protection of the city from the invasion of the enemy.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to procure from the Committee on Home Defense arms and equipments for as many companies as can be organized.

Resolved, That the organization be kept in such condition that it can be called into action on the shortest possible notice.

Resolved, That officers of companies be elected as soon as eighty-five men shall be enrolled.

Resolved, That a Committee of nine be appointed to recruit for the organization.

On motion the following were appointed: Rufus S. Jones, N. Allen, Paul J. Carson, Thomas Scott, Fred. Loudin, Richard Lancaster, Geo. B. Vashon, Geo. W. Massey, Sr., and Robt. Bell.

Speeches were made by Prof. Geo. B. Vashon, Rev. Lewis Woodson, and Rev. Saml. Watts and others. After which, the roll was opened, and fifty-two names were enrolled.

On motion that the minutes of this meeting be published in the *Dispatch* and *Gazette*.

On motion adjourned to meet at the call of the Committee on Recruiting.

Query.

We have learned from what we deem a reliable source, that a Committee of our colored citizens, desiring to form a company to aid in the defense of the city, waited upon Adjt. Gen. Howe requesting him to ascertain from Maj. Gen. Brooks whether they would be accepted. That Gen. Howe did so, and was bluntly and curtly told that they would not be received. Can this really be true? Can Gen. Brooks have forgotten the recent arduous labors of Adjt. Gen. Thomas to raise colored troops? And is the man greater than the master? In behalf of other citizens, all are equally interested with ourselves in having our city and property protected, caring not whether the defenders be white or black. We pause for a reply. CITIZEN.

THE COMIC PAPERS.—Mr. J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, has received *Vanity Fair* and *Mr. Merryman's Monthly*—the former for Saturday, June 20th and the latter for the month of July. Both contain a land of amusement, and hit the great and little man at the time right and left.

THE DAY AND NIGHT POLICE, yesterday, formed themselves into a military company for drill.

The Attempted Invasion of Pennsylvania---How Harrisburg and Hollidaysburg got Excited.

From the correspondence of the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, we derive the following information about the late excitement east of the mountains:

HARRISBURG, June 16—12 o'clock, Midnight.—It is difficult to convey an exact idea of the state of affairs here to-night, not only on account of the confusion existing, but in consequence of the danger of trenching on what may be contraband ground. During this morning a perfect panic prevailed, extending to all classes of people, and resulting in the grandest demand for railroad tickets ever witnessed in this city. The enemy were supposed to be just over the river, or at any rate, at Carlisle, and every woman in the place seemed anxious to leave for safer regions. Trunks were piled up at the depots six feet in height, for nearly a square, and hundreds if not thousands of people eagerly awaited the hour of the departure of the various trains.

In the meanwhile the State Capitol had been completely denuded of everything of value, from the portraits of the Governors to the books in the library. The books, papers, paintings and other valuables were packed in freight cars and made ready for instant departure in case of decided signs of danger to the city.

Measures were taken yesterday to rouse the people to the danger at hand, and during today about one thousand persons were earnestly at work on the other side of the Susquehanna, throwing up a bastioned redoubt, for the protection of Harrisburg. The work was kept up all day, and far into the evening, and late to-night we saw files of laborers returning from their unwonted toil.

There were but few regular soldiers in town to-day, the principal display being made by three companies of invalids from the military hospital at York. They arrived during the afternoon, and when drawn up on Third street they looked as if there was considerable fight in them.

During the entire afternoon Market street was occupied with army wagons from Milroy's division, which rumbled across the old bridge and from thence past the railroad depot and out to a camp ground on the other side of the canal. These wagons were mostly drawn by four horses, though there were some mule teams among them. Dust was the prevailing feature of the vehicles, from the ears of the horses to the hat rims of the teamsters. Some of the wagons were filled with hay and some with tents, while from many peeped the black faces, grinning mouths and white teeth of contrabands, large and small, of both sexes. For several hours this wagon train completely filled Market street, giving the spectators a far better idea of the dust, turmoil and fatigue of war than they could get in any other way.

At this hour (Harrisburg is considered safe, though telegraphic advices may tell you that the delusive fate is untrue ere this is in print. Trains are running as usual on the railroads; Democratic politicians are drinking at the hotel bars, and the regular routine of night life at the capital is in full progress.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, June 16.—The excitement here to-day surpasses anything we have yet had. The effect is that three companies of infantry and one of cavalry have gone, to such places as are thought most available to repel invaders. Capt. Andrews has 125 men; Captain Thomas McFarland, 100 men; Capt. Williams, (colored,) 29 men. The cavalry company under Captain Bemen, has some 90 men. All are under command of Colonel Higgins, of the 125th regiment. Capt. McFargins, of the 125th regiment. Capt. McFarland will start to-morrow with a large company. Arms and ammunition were on hand, and all are efficiently armed. The places of business are closed and the day is given entirely to military affairs.

The Coal Hill Shooting Affair.

The following are the facts relative to the shooting of Geo. Chambers, on Coal Hill, last Wednesday:

About two or three hours before the shooting, Mr. Bond, occupying the premises, gave a small gun to one of the two soldiers of the provost guard, stationed to protect the property. Before the shooting (about dinner time) the gun was handed by one of the guard to Wm. Golden with instructions to watch. The boy coming on the property was fired at by Golden and severely wounded. Golden was then arrested and confined in the lock-up to wait a hearing on Friday afternoon at three o'clock. No charge having been laid against Mr. Bond, by any party, the Mayor simply held him in his own recognizance of $500, to appear this afternoon and answer any charge which may be laid against him.

The man Golden, who shot the boy has been employed off and on by Mr. Bond for several years, and is well known to be of unsound mind. The guard was not aware of this when he handed the gun to Golden.

Mr. Bond alleges that parties embittered against him, came to this place on Wednesday night, and badly abused his wife who is in very ill health; that they have threatened to do him and his family injury. This being the case, Mayor Sawyer suggests that as Mr. Bond is an innocent man, it would be well for the parties to desist in carrying out any of their threats—by awaiting the action of civil law, perfect justice will be rendered.

Legal Intelligence.

[Reported for the Pittsburgh Gazette, June 18, 1863.]

QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGES STREERIT, MELLON AND BROWN.

No business of public importance was transacted. Jury trials were suspended till next Monday week, (June 29th.)

Adjourned till Saturday at 10 A. M.

COURT INFANTRY.—The military company composed of the lawyers of this city and the officers and employees of the court has been styled the court infantry. The following officers were elected yesterday afternoon: Wm. B. Negley, Captain; D. C. Hulls, First Lieutenant; Samuel B. Crely, Second Lieutenant. At three o'clock the company went through their first drill, in the rotundy of the court house.

SUPPOSED REBEL PRISONER.—A man about forty years of age, giving the name of Van Oschen, who is supposed to have escaped from the lot of rebel prisoners that passed through this city on Wednesday, was examined by Col. Foster, yesterday. The man denies that he was one of the rebel prisoners. He was sent to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the present.

MEETINGS IN ALLEGHENY.—An adjourned meeting of the citizens of the First Precinct, Third Ward, will be held this morning at ten o'clock, at the school house, to complete the enrollment and organization of a military company for home defense. A similar meeting will be held in the Second Ward, at the school house, commencing at half past nine o'clock.

SUPPOSED SPY.—A Frenchman calling himself Richard D'Arcisse was arrested at the St. Nicholas Hotel, yesterday, on the charge of being a spy for the rebels. He was examined, but nothing to sustain the charge was found on his person, or among his baggage. He was released.

At a meeting held at the school house, last evening, Sixth Ward, fifty names were obtained towards forming a company for the present emergency. The meeting adjourned to meet this evening at 7½ o'clock, when it is expected that all loyal citizens of the Sixth Ward will attend.

THE retail merchants of Pittsburgh and Allegheny are requested to meet at the store of James Robb, 89 Market street, at ten o'clock this morning. Punctual attendance is desired.

GOOD FOR MERCER.—Three hundred stalwart men arrived in this city last evening, from Mercer county, and were supped at City Hall. They will go into camp to-day.

WE would ask especial attention to the card of S. Johnston in to-day's paper. The matter of 50 or 100 per cent. reduction in prices is not to be overlooked these "war times."

DIED:

FULTON—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, June 18th, at 9 o'clock, JOHN G. FULTON, in the 55th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from his father's residence, Grant street, above Fourth, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

ARNOLD—On the morning, June 18th, at the residence of his father, Hugh Logan, at Logan's Ferry, ELIZABETH, wife of S. P. Arnold, Esq.

The funeral will take place on SATURDAY, the 20th, inst., from the Lawrenceville station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, on the arrival of the train at 9.30 a. m.

DELIS SAUT.—300 bushels choice sun-dried Apples, for sale low to close out lot. Call soon, at 117 Liberty street.
WARE & WILKINSON.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

GROVER AND BAKER'S SEWING MACHINE, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.
A. P. CHATONY, General Agent,
No. 18 Fifth street.

THOMAS PARRY, Plain and Ornamental Slate Roofer, and dealer in Pennsylvania and Vermont slate of the best quality at low rates. Office at Alex. Laughlin's, near the Water Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap8:6m

CURRY'S NORMAL INSTITUTE.—Nos. 52 and 54, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Summer session of this Institution will open on Monday, June 20th, and end August 14th, thus closing in time for the fall examinations. The faculty is composed of Prof. R. Curry, A. M., Principal; Miss M. A. Woodburn, Assistant; Lucius Osgood, professor of reading and elocution; J. E. Stevenson, professor of book-keeping and penmanship; W. H. Slack, professor of vocal music. The course will embrace all the branches required by law on the professional certificate, including drill exercises in the elements of penmanship, book-keeping, elocutionary reading, vocal music, theory of teaching, phonetics and phonography. The scope of studies is arranged with special reference to the requirements of the school law, and though condensed, will embrace as complete an outline course as can be given in so short a time. Special lectures by prominent educators will be delivered during the term. NEW.

NEW ARRIVAL OF SUMMER CLOTHING.—Often we are asked, where can we buy a neat and comfortable summer suit, made to order, thus having the chance of selecting our own goods? To all those inquiries we can answer, go to Messrs. W. H. Mosier & Co., corner of Federal street and Diamond Square, Allegheny, and you will be suited according to your taste. They have just received their summer goods, and for elegance of styles they cannot be surpassed, and for fitness they are the very persons, as their work is all done under their own supervision. Give them a call, and you cannot fail to be satisfied.

ATTENTION, RETURNED VOLUNTEERS!—The attention of our country's brave defenders, recently returned from the seat of war, and of the public in general, is again directed to the very extensive and handsome assortment of the latest styles of French, English and American piece goods, for pants, coats and vests, lately received by Messrs. John Weler & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. A tasteful selection of gentlemen's furnishing goods will also always be found on the shelves of the establishment, together with a lot of ready-made clothing, got up in the best manner.

JUST RETURNED FROM THE BAY.—Samuel Graham, Merchant Tailor, would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general that he has just returned from the East with his new stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of all the latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings. Gentlemen desiring a suit to select from that cannot be surpassed by any other in the city, and their garments made in the most fashionable manner, would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

SAMUEL GRAHAM, Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 Market street, one door from Third.

COMMET IS NEEDLESS.—Rev. M. Thacher, Pitcher, Chenango county, New York, writes: "I am sixty years of age. By the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer, my gray hair is restored to its natural color. I am satisfied it is not a dye, but acts on the secretions. My hair ceases to fall. Your Hair Dressing is superior to all others. For eruptions it has no equal." Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich street, New York.

CHEAP DENTISTRY.—At the Dental Institute, No. 251, Penn street, sets of teeth for $4 and upwards, better than those at five dollars at the other dental establishments. All persons are requested to call at the Institute after having ascertained the lowest prices at the other cheap places. All work done at the Institute is guaranteed superior to any cheap Dentistry in the city.

SOLDIERS, TO THE RESCUE!—Young men, rushing into the exposure and dangers of a soldier's life, should prepare themselves for the march, with the dysentery, the sores and scurvy, which are almost certain to follow. Holloway's Pills, used occasionally during the campaign, will ensure sound health to every man. Only 25 cents per box. 214

NOTICE TO PROPERTY HOLDERS, AGENTS AND ALL OTHERS INTERESTED.—For repairs or alterations to stores or dwellings, new roofs, or anything else in the Carpenter line, call at Guthbert's Carpenter Shop, Virgin alley, above Smithfield streets. All orders promptly attended to. †

OMNIBUS and CARRIAGE CALLS will be taken at the OMNIBUS OFFICE, No. 148 Liberty street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance. 6m

FURNITURE AND CANE AND WOOD CHAIRS SELLING OFF REDUCED PRICES, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
JAS. W. WOODWELL,
57 and 59 Third street, opposite B. Edmondson & Co., and 111 Fourth street. mh19

FIRE-WORKS, FIRE-CRACKERS, TORPEDOES, FLAGS, UNION LANTERNS, CANNON, &c.

MR. J. W. SADFIELD having given us the only Depot in Maiden Lane for his celebrated *FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS*, We are prepared to offer them on the most favorable terms, for cash, best GILD CHOP CRACKERS and TORPEDOES, at the lowest market rates. Orders solicited and prompt attended to.
SILK, OSBORNE & MORN,
Importers of Toys and Fancy Goods,
45 Maiden Lane, corner of William street,
my23:1m New York.

MATTINGS, FOR SUMMER FURNISHING.
We are still selling at the prices of a year ago,
White, Checked and Fancy Mattings,
In every style and of a superior quality.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
51 FIFTH STREET.

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING.—NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
WM. TATE, Jr., & CO.,
Dealers in LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, HYDRANTS, PUMPS, CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, and PENDANTS. Dwellings fitted up with hot and cold water and bath in the most approved manner. No. 58, (last side,) FEDERAL STREET, 2d door below Robinson, Allegheny.
N. B.—Repairing promptly attended to. jel:lyr

STILL A CHANCE!
Another arrival of
GENT'S FINE FRENCH CALF SQUARE TOED
BOOTS.
Call and get a pair, at
JAMES ROBB'S,
No. 89 MARKET STREET.
mr20

TATE & NEVILLE, (successors to Wm. Tate, Jr. & Co.,) PRACTICAL PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS, No. 327 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, and No 59 Federal street Allegheny, have on hand and will furnish LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, BAR LEAD, GUM HOSE, HYDRANTS, SHOWER BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, BATH TUBS, LIFT, FORCE and ASP PUMPS, HYDRAULIC RAMS, CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, BRACKETS, &c. All work warranted to give satisfaction. mr21:tuwtwm

TRANSPARENT GREEN OIL CLOTH, of the different widths, at 28 and 32 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS.

BACON.—10 tierces U. C. Hams;
10 bbls. prime Ohio Shoulders;
For sale by J. KIRKPATRICK & BROTHERS,
191 and 193 Liberty street.

OIL.—20 bbls No. 1 Lard Oil;
10 bbls Winter Strained Whale Oil;
10 do Bank Oil;
For sale by J. KIRKPATRICK & BROTHERS,
191 and 193 Liberty street.

CLEAR SIDES.—On consignment, a lot of Clear Sides, for sale by ROBERT DALZELL & CO.

CHEESE.—50 boxes prime Dutching Cheese, just received and for sale by ROBERT DALZELL & CO.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1863.

POSITION OF THE ARMIES.

It is now believed that the presence of Lee's forces on the Potomac is a mere feint.

The report of the occupancy of Westminster, Maryland, by Ewell, is untrue.

It is pretty well ascertained that the bulk of the rebel army has left the Shenandoah Valley, and is concentrating between Blue Ridge and Bull Run mountains, near Front Royal.

The army of the Potomac is in a position to meet any emergency.

THE RAID INTO PENNSYLVANIA.

Persons who claim to have counted Jenkins' raiders in Pennsylvania, say they numbered 1472 men, with light batteries. They have fallen back from Chambersburg, carrying off considerable booty, including all the medicine they could lay hands on. The understanding of the true extent and design of the raid has caused the excitement in Southern Pennsylvania very much. Preparations, however, for any subsequent rebel exploit of the same kind are not suspended.

AFFAIRS IN "DIXIE."

Walter Cooper, Captain's clerk of the Indianola, has been released, and arrived here. He come from Richmond, in company with 500 or 600 privates captured at Brandy Station. The latter are at Annapolis. Cooper says that from his window, in prison, he has seen during the last fortnight 200 & 300 men a day crossing James river from the termini of the Petersburg Railroad, and going through Richmond leeward. Those whom he conversed with said they came from Tennessee. Cooper believes Gen. Lee's army to be 120,000 strong. Richmond is as bare of troops as at the time of Stoneman's raid. There is no garrison at Petersburg, but there is a force on the Blackwater. Prices are still raising in Richmond. Beef from $1 50 to $2; butter $3; cherry cobblers $1 50; a drink of common whisky $1; strawberries $2 a plate; gold $8 50 to $9 00.

EXECUTION OF VOLUNTEERS.

Private Reuben Stout, of the 5th Indiana volunteers, is to be executed at Johnstons Island, Lake Erie, on the 26th inst., by a sentence of court martial, approved by Gen. Burnside. Private H. B. Estep, a member of the 14th Kentucky volunteers, has been sentenced to be shot for desertion and aiding the enemy. The sentence was submitted to the President with the recommendation of General Burnside that it be approved.

FROM RICHMOND.

The Richmond *Sentinel*, of Saturday, states that the Federal forces were advancing in a most threatening manner on the Peninsula on the day previous, and fears that our gunboats, which were reported to be on the James and Chickahominy rivers, had caused the rebel troops to fall back.

IN PRISON.

Col. Straight is in the Libby Prison. He was visited by the rebel General Winder, who abused and cursed him in an outrageous manner. Col. Straight told him that, being a prisoner and considering himself a gentleman, he would not reply to his cowardly assault.

GEN. GILMORE,

Who succeeds Gen. Hunter in command of the Department of South Carolina, was made a Major General before his departure. He is said to be an able engineer and an excellent officer. He is a native of Ohio.

THE RAID AND THE PEACE PARTY.

The Confederate raid into the Northern States has the effect at least to unite all parties in resistance, and the Ben. Wood party find themselves suddenly without a baker's dozen of followers. The New York *Express* of yesterday admits that there is not a peace party in the North this morning an inch long.

ORDERS TO SURGEONS.

Surgeon George S. Kemble has been ordered to report to Gen. Grant as Assistant Surgeon C. O. Birney is ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans. Surgeon King, U. S. A., has been ordered to report to Gen. Couch as Medical Director for the Department of the Susquehanna.

Assistant Surgeon General Wood is lying very low with inflammation of the brain at St. Louis.

UNION PRISONERS AT RICHMOND.

The number of Union officers, prisoners at Richmond, is 134, of whom 84 belong to Col. Straight's command. Others were captured at Beverly and in Mississippi. Four Union surgeons are also held as hostages for an equal number of rebel officers not surgeons.

INDIAN WAR EXPENSES.

Gov. Ramsey, of Minn. is here with vouchers covering the expenses of the Indian war, amounting to $3,000. Congress appropriated $132,500.

DISMISSED FROM SERVICE.

Col. J. D. Hatfield, of the 89th Ohio Volunteers, by order of Gen. Rosecrans, has been dismissed from the service for incompetency and conduct prejudicial to order and discipline.

NEW ARMY CORPS.

The troops in Eastern Kentucky not belonging to the 9th army corps, and within the Department of Ohio, are to be organized into the 23d army corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. G. L. Hartsuff.

REBEL CAVALRY CAPTURED.

Our forces captured yesterday, near Aldie Gap, two squadrons of rebel cavalry, including nine officers, after a sharp fight.

Strength of Bragg's Army--Anticipated Rebel Invasion of Kentucky by Bragg and Buckner--Rebel Advices from Vicksburg, &c.

MURFREESBORO, June 18.—Bragg has undoubtedly received reinforcements of three brigades—Bates', Clayton's and Churchill's. These, with Brown's brigades, of McCormick's division, are left behind, and form the new division of Stewart, Hardee's corps. Bragg now has eighteen brigades of infantry and seven of cavalry.

There are indications that in co-operation with Buckner from Knoxville, Bragg is about to assume the offensive, and invade Kentucky, striking about Montlouie or Carthage, in East Tennessee. Buckner has a large force, and is rapidly organizing for offensive operations. The exempted men, who have been burning saltpetre and nitre in East Tennessee, have been armed by Buckner to guard the rear, and aid in gathering the immense crops of wheat.

The Union man, who planted wheat largely in hope of Burnside reaping it, have turned their stock into the fields to destroy the wheat now ripening. They despair of Union troops reaching their district to avail themselves of the crops.

General Gracie's brigade of North Carolina troops occupy Cumberland Gap.

Buckner has published an order threatening deserters. He says all officers absent without leave will, on the 20th of this month, be conscripted, and forced to serve in the ranks.

The lowest estimates give Bragg's force at 40,000 men.

Knoxville advices say Grant will undoubtedly take Vicksburg, then flank Jackson from below, capture Port Hudson, and strike at Montgomery and Mobile at the same time.

Colonel Bradford, commanding the post at Knoxville, advertises in the *Register* for the apprehension of Capt. J. K. Matthews, of the United States army, who escaped from jail at Knoxville on the 9th of May. He had been confined on a charge of bridge burning.

Geo. Lyles and Geo. Williams were hung to-day for the murder of Adam Weaver. This murder was committed within the rebel lines.

THE INVASION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Retreat of the Rebels Down the Cumberland Valley.

PROBABLE ATTACK ON BALTIMORE.

POSITION OF THE REBEL ARMY.

RE-OCCUPATION OF HARPER'S FERRY.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18, 1863.

The excitement in this State, consequent on the invasion of the State, is now subsiding, although the recruiting and organization of military companies is still going on rapidly.

The evacuation of Harper's Ferry appears to have been only a temporary movement, and it is stated that it is again in our possession.

The news of the departure of the rebel forces from Chambersburg affords the liveliest gratification to all.

The *Press* has a special which says that Gen. Ewell's force is concentrated at Westminster, while the rest of Lee's forces hold Hagerstown and such other points as will enable them to operate either against Harrisburg or Baltimore.

The object of the rebels at the present time is merely a matter of conjecture. But an idea, which is prevalent here, seems to be reasonable enough; it is that the real point of attack is Baltimore, and that from Baltimore, should they succeed in capturing it, the next move would be on Washington. What seems to give color to this is that all the troops coming on for defense of this State are ordered on immediately to Baltimore. The New York Seventh were sent there, and other troops are pouring in from all parts.

All stories of the interruption of trains on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, of the taking of Harrisburg, of the rebel advance on Harrisburg, and the like, are pure sensational falsehoods. As matters now look, there is every indication that Pennsylvania has simply indulged in a tremendous scare. There is no sufficient proof that a single rebel infantry soldier has touched the soil of Pennsylvania, or that the small cavalry force which has thrown the entire North into such spasms had any other purpose than to steal horses and drugs, and make a reconnoissance, with a view to Lee's possible future movements.

The rebel movements are, however, involved in so much uncertainty, and reports so conflicting, that it is exceedingly difficult yet to get any accurate idea of the situation. Of course the statements telegraphed west yesterday morning that there had been a battle between Lee and our forces, on the old Bull Run battle field, is utterly unfounded.

The *National Intelligencer*, of this morning, calls for the restoration of McClellan to the command of the army of the Potomac.

The Committee from the Cincinnati Council were here, and are off to-day on an excursion down the bay to Fort Delaware, where a large number of rebel prisoners are confined.

Important from Washington.

Information was received from Washington, last night, from a high official source, which clearly indicates that no battle has yet taken place between the forces of Gen. Hooker and Gen. Lee. We are not advised as to the position of either army, but the fact seems clear that no important military operations have taken place since the late movement of Lee's army. We make this statement that the public anxiety, consequent upon the rumors of a battle, may be relieved. We may further state, to prevent any misapprehension, that our information, although confidential, contains nothing which would interest the public.

Latest from Vicksburg and Vicinity

—Guerillas on the Mississippi.

CAIRO, June 18.—Considerable excitement prevailed in Columbus and Hickman, to-day, in consequence of an anticipated attack by rebels. The steamer Platte Valley was fired into near Bradford's landing, on her way up. She was struck six times; one shell penetrating the hurricane deck, one passed through the pilot house; two entered the hull, where one exploded. A large number of musket and rifle balls struck the boat; the Barber and two soldiers were killed, and several passengers were wounded. The boat was attempting to land for c