LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Amendment to the Constitution.

The Council reassembled in the First U. P. Church, Seventh street, on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock, and was opened with prayer by the Chairman, Dr. Pressly.

The Secretary read the minutes of the last meeting, which, after correction, was adopted.

The Committee to whom were referred the the resolution and amendment to report business for the action of the Council, presented their report, which was unanimously adopted. It is as follows:

The Committee to which were referred the resolutions and amendment before the Council on Saturday, with instructions to report resolutions for the action of the council respectfully report.

WHEREAS, It is all important that in all conventions that may be called; in all addresses to the people, and in all petitions to the State Legislatures and to Congress, there should be agreement in the statement of the amendment proposed to be made to the Constitution of the United States,

Resolved, 1, That this council adheres substantially to the statement of the amendment as set forth in the action of the original meeting in the city of Pittsburgh, May 8-11, 1863, and that all future conventions or councils are requested to do the same.

The amendment proposed is in the brackets, and is as follows:

We, the people of the United States, (recognising the being and attributes of Almighty God, the divine authority of the Holy Scriptures, the law of God as a paramount rule, and Jesus the Messiah, the Savior and the Lord of all,) in order to form a more perfect union, (to secure the natural rights of all men to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness,) &c.

Resolved 2, That, —— be, and they hereby are appointed a central Committee to have charge of this whole matter, with power to add to their number, and that it shall be their duty:

1st. To issue, immediately, an address to the people of the United States on this subject.

2. To appoint, from time to time, sub-committees in the chief towns and cities of the United States, with power to add to their number, under the supervision of the Central Committee, have charge of this matter in their respective localities, to present the subject to the public by addresses and newspaper articles, and to call conventions of the people in their neighborhoods, at such times and places, as they may think promotive of the object sought.

3. To call a national convention, of persons friendly to the cause, whenever and wherever in their opinion the object sought will be promoted thereby.

Resolved, 3 That this convention does now adjourn *sine die*, with prayer, praise, and the apostolic benediction.

A Central Committee, composed of distinguished gentlemen of different evangelical denominations throughout the country, was then appointed in accordance with the second resolution in the report.

Resolved, That five members constitute a quorum to transact business.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate with the gentlemen appointed on the Central Committee before their names are published.

A communication was read from the Rev. C. D. French, favoring the amendment.

Mr. Alexander presented a paper, which was read and referred to the Central Committee.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Douglas,

Resolved, That special thanks be returned to Almighty God, in the concluding prayer, for the successes which have crowned our arms in the recent battles in Pennsylvania, and the glorious victory achieved by the Army of the Potomac under Gen. Meade.

Rev. J. M. Wilson, D. D., then led in prayer at a throne of grace, and returned thanks to God for the recent victories.

The meeting then united in singing part of the 124d Psalm from the 6th verse, after which the Chairman pronounced the Benediction, and the Council adjourned *sine die*.

To the Ladies.

The Ladies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny are requested to meet to-morrow from eight to twelve, at the different Soldiers' Aid Associations, bringing with them all they can for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers on the battle field in Pennsylvania.

Let us all remember that many of the brave hearts that have, under God's blessing, been the instruments of this great victory, are now prostrated in anguish and pain of body, from terrible wounds. We feel we need only say the *privilege* is now given to you to minister to their wants, and as soon as the goods can be gathered together, they will be shipped to the army from the Sanitary rooms on 4th street. The articles most needed, are bandages, pads, old linen, muslin, half worn shirts, drawers, stockings, linen coats, can fruit, dried fruit, sheets, pillows, bed ticks, mosquito nets, and whatever else is useful for the sick at home, will of course be doubly useful on the houseless battle field.

The material will be cut out at the rooms, so that all can remain to sew with the assistance of Sewing Machines, or take the work home. All that is desired is, that it shall be done promptly and well.

The ladies of Steubenville have been before us in offering their services as nurses; are there not persons among us eminently calculated for this duty? Mr. Brunot left last night with a company of surgeons, and under their direction, much good might be accomplished by lady nurses.

The Fifteenth Regiment

Still occupies its beautiful encampment in McFarland's Grove, near East Liberty, and is daily visited by large numbers of its friends—the battalion drill at two o'clock and the dress parade at six, securing generally a large turn out.

On Friday, Col. Galway resigned his position for reasons of a private nature, when at a meeting of the line officers. Lieut. Col. Jos. M. Cooper was unanimously elected Colonel, but declined, preferring to retain his present position. Major William Frew was then unanimously elected Colonel, but for similar reasons declined the honor. Colonel John B. Clark, late of the 132d, was then unanimously chosen, and a Committee, consisting of Lieut. Col. Cooper, Capt. Riddle and Adjutant Bakewell, waited on him and secured his acceptance of the position. Col. Clark assumed command this morning, and two companies from Camp Howe, Capt. McNary's and Capt. Bell's, have joined the 15th, and were to enter camp Swearingen this morning.

The 15th is now splendidly officered in field, staff and line, and offers the very best inducement to the young men of our county, and ought to be filled up to the maximum by the end of this week. Fall in, boys—fall in!

The National Salutes.

The salutes fired from our forts, on the Fourth, were three in number, and were under the direction of the following officers:

At Herron's Hill a salute of thirty-four guns was fired under the direction of Capt. Loomis, Capt. Knap and Capt. Tyler.

From Coal Hill, the firing was under the charge of Capt. Brain, with six men from the Duquesne Fire Company.

From Fort McKee, on the Allegheny side, the salute was fired by Capt. Bonnafon, assisted by eight men from the Hope Fire Company.

Capt. Knap also fireda salute of thirty-four guns, from a section of two pieces located at the Point, under charge of Capt. Metcalf.

Found Drowned.

The body of an unknown man was found in the Monongahela river, on Saturday, a short distance below dam No. 1. His clothes were found lying on the shore, nearly opposite to where the body was discovered, and it is consequently inferred that he was accidentally drowned while bathing. He was apparently from twenty-two to twenty-five years of age. Sixteen dollars in money and a silver watch were found in his clothes. Coroner McClung retained the body for recognition until Sunday, when he had it decently interred. The Coroner thinks the deceased was a German.

ELECTION OF TREASURER.—At a recent meeting of the School Directors of the Fourth Ward, Alleghany, the following teachers were elected for the ensuing year:

School House, No. 1—Mr. H. G. Squier, Miss J. Reed, Miss Davidson, Miss White, Miss Carr, Miss E. Wilkerow, Miss M. E. Hamilton, Miss S. Hamilton, Miss Wallace, Miss Johnston, Miss Thomas, and Miss B. Hammond.

School House, No. 2—Mr. R. Morton, Miss McGelly, Miss McAllister, Miss Morton, Miss Miss Mary Mrs. Johnson, Miss Glass, and Miss Anna Hammond; each to occupy the same position as at the end of last session.

Annual Exhibition and Distribution of Premiums to the pupils of St. Xavier's Academy, near Latrobe, Penn'a.

The annual examination and public exhibition of the above flourishing institution, took place on Wednesday, July 1, 1863. How eminently successful this institution has been was fully exemplified in the interest attached by the unusually large concourse from all parts of this State, and many from adjoining ones, with many distinguished clergy that thronged its portals, and eagerly sought admittance. St. Xaviers, under the immediate care of the Sisters of Mercy, although recent in its origin, has gained an enviable fame and confidence amongst the American people that now entitle it to the first class female institution in the United States—here education—that bright luminary of our land, whose cheering rays fill the soul with joy; by whose influence the innate qualities of mind are thrown into action, adds manifold to the advancement of the aspiring young, no impediment obstructs the humblest in life from drinking deeply of the well of classic lore, and the fountain of universal science; here a spirit of fairness affords similar opportunities to all, and as taught a wildly sweet unworldliness of thought; St. Xaviers, is indeed a nursery of Virtue—where genius, taste and the "Sister-Arts" are cultured, with wishes placed in the *garden* of Paradise above. The day was bright and beautiful, the sun the East adorning, threw its enlivening rays o'er valley and hill-side, and blended in beauteous tint, the colored mass; the out-break into beauty which nature makes when summer fully bursts forth into mantling new life from the "sleep of winter, and the lap of spring," with its deep blue skies, its balmy, genial air, its grassy meadows, reivety sward, its flowering hedges, and trees already green—every bough burthened with wild birds, making pure and happy melody, as wind-waked music's tone, all conspiring to throw a halo of enchantment around St. Xavier's, exciting a joyful and admiring feeling in the human breast that made us look "through nature up to nature's God."

St. Xavier's is delightfully situated in Unity township, Westmoreland county, Pa., nearly adjoining the flourishing village of Latrobe; the location is healthy, and salubrious; Providence intended it for an "earthly-home-paradise"—art approved the plan. The grounds attached to the Academy, are extensive, embracing some two hundred and twenty acres, admirably laid out in fine, clean, wide promenade walks; many summer-houses deck the same, whose bright wreaths of clustering Ivy intercept the rays of the mid-day sun; delicious gardens, with richly devised flower beds of all hues, whose scent perfume the breeze through every passing day, the orchard, with its choicest collection of fruit trees, circle round, while many majestic giants of the forests are still left standing, and form groves, over-arching whose cool recess, one might, more appropriately speaking, denominate "breathing places," which add much to St. Xavier's beauty and superb grandeur. There is also attached to the Academy a ladies' gymnasium, ten-pin alleys, ball-alley, pleasure grounds, etc., in fact every thing that would add to the physical as well as to the moral developments of its scholars, the water, sparkling, cool, refreshing, perfectly pure and healthy, invigorating as a tonic, and free from the slightest obnoxious taste, both springs and pumps being on the premises, the medical qualities not equaled by many of the would be boasted watering places in the country, while the atmosphere is at all times free from nocturnal infections, the Academy being far removed from all densely inhabited places, enjoying the rural quiet and blessings vouchsafed to it. The scenery is impressively bold, and it is indeed a happy rural seat of learning to look upon, the raptured eye can gaze beyond the green valleys to the range of azure mountains in the distance—whose sunbrighs summit mingles with the sky—crowned by primeval forests—woods over woods in gay chequerie pride, and these capped by fleecy clouds—hill and plain are studded o'er with dwellings, whose modest white struggles with vivid green, while the cultivated farms, where summer spreads profusion round, with their luxuriant meadows, and waving, golden grain smiling near, upon which the eye rests with a sense of redoubled gladness, all combine to form an exhilerating scene full of charms for the mind of the reflecting, and presents a delightful picture of landscape beauty worthy of an artist's pencil.

The building is an immense brick edifice situated on the most elevated spot, is of striking architectural design, large, convenient and commodious, conducive to the health and comfort of the pupils. It contains a beautiful chapel, surmounted by a neat turret, which points the way to God; while within its hallowed domicil are taught virtue, humility, piety, and the saving eternal truths of salvation; at the same time the Sisters respect, and never, under any circumstances, allow the religion or secular principles of non-catholic scholars to be interfered with. The fine ventilated dormitories, in which they sleep, the spacious study and school rooms, the abundance of good food supplied them, the gentle, sagacious, yet strict discipline observed in studies, the liberal, yet watchful regard given to morals, the happy social relations existing between the good sisters and the scholars, which enlists their best feelings, who ever impart instructions to the pupils while walking in the shade of the portico or the trees, ideas advanced in this way are accommodated to the comprehension of the pupils by mutual good feeling, rendered attractive, and brought directly within the embrace of the mind. This instruction leads them to observe, reflect and discriminate; offers the sciences under interesting associations, and inspires a natural thirst for instruction and luxuriance of ideas; this was the method the Greek masters pursued, and enabled them to bring their youth to such noble, high perfection. Of all results which education can produce this is the most useful; the young thus trained will be distinguished by the early maturity of their reasons and judgment of producing fatigue and disgust, they will every day give birth to new ideas and new pleasures. Education, as a science, is yet in its infancy—the system most in vogue is very superficial, in literature, as in morals, there is a certain taste and grace which confers dignity on moderate acquirements; fine sensibilities like woodbines, delightful luxuries of beauty, to twine around a solid, upright stem of understanding, and there is a negligence and grossness that disgust and *creep along the ground* even when accompanied with incontestible superiority.

The ever-visible, self-sacrificing spirit the sisters manifest to leave nothing undone in the noble design of making all their young ladies accomplished scholars—having slipped nectarious draughts from truth's eternal springs—ornaments who will shed a bright lustre, and be useful members of society in life's drama, and, as Gibbon says, "contemplate the wise duties incumbent upon them to perform." Few academies present such characteristics. Comparisons are odious. Truth needs no color, beauty no pencil. We speak of Saint Xaviers from a stand point, we judge it according to its true standing—merit; we present an unvarnished detail of its superior advantages, unbiased, unasked or sought; however to state facts impartially, to land the ordinary exercises in academies and colleges, even when circumstances warrant general, has become a habitual and puffing-like that notices of exhibitions, speaking in plain simple language of truth, have considerably lost effect, and now unfairly considered as the outbursts of hackneyed compliment, amplified through interested motives in favor of certain institutions.

The excellent instructions of the good sisters plainly manifested itself in the decorous conduct and dignified appearance of the pupils, showing that their training was of no ordinary character, when such marked improvement was visibly seen. Taking them all in all, they were a very pleasant sight, all wearing rich white dresses (excepting four, who were attired in deep morning), with blue ribbons tastefully decorating the same, and white gloves.

The young ladies were formed in procession, and quietly filed into the chapel and took the seats designated them, on the platform erected for the occasion.

The programme was varied and well-selected, interspersed with music, duetts, choruses, original compositions, dialogues, etc.

The first piece was a *March*, performed on four pianos, by Misses Quigley, Dunne, Mary Flood, Cunningham, Pollard, M. McClosky, Mary Gallagher, and Keogh, while the pupils were entering and being seated.

Then followed *Protect us through the Coming Night*, trio, by Carrochinia, sung by Miss McDonnell, of Baltimore, Miss Nellie Ihmsen, of Pittsburgh, and Miss Mary Gallagher, of Philadelphia—accompaniment, Miss Annie Flood. It was received with universal admiration, sang in splendid style, and put the musical *connoisseurs* on the qui vive for the treat in store for them as the entertainment advanced.

Le Colombe ou les Effets de la Jealousie—A French conversation—by Misses Annie Gallagher, Mabel Duffield, Nellie Ihmsen, M. Flood, Quigly, Dunne, Katie McDevitt, and Swartzwalder. To say it was superbly grand, would be like "gilding refined gold." It was rendered in magnificent style, richly deserving the well merited encomiums passed upon it.

Bohemian Girl, by Misses Duffield, Dunshee, Annie McCullough, Rourke, Quigley, Layton, O'Reilley and Thompson. It is a charming ballad, and was charmingly sung, with high artistic effect, the melody sympathetically pretty, which electrified the audience.

Our Land is Free, chorus from Moses in Egypt, by Misses Nellie Ihmsen, McDonnell, M. and A. Gallagher, Duffield, Keogh, M. and A. Flood, Rodrigue, Wilson, Head, Rourke, Kirke, Annie McCullough, Quinn, Angelina McCullough, Dunshee, McDevitt, McGraw, Carroon and McGuire; accompaniment, Misses Dunne and Woods. It was well done; the chorus was full and particularly good, exceedingly well given, and there was proportionate satisfaction expressed.

Grand Etude Galop (a Quidant) by Misses Pollard, Mary Flood, Stella Jones and Cunningham, was performed in the most splendid, brilliant style, and rapturously approved.

Merits and Demerits, by one of the pupils, Miss Mary Gallagher, of Philadelphia; spoken by Misses S. Jones, Swartzwelder, Dunshee, Rourke, B. O'Brien, McDavitt, Layton, Smith, L. Jones, Fwatwangler, Friel and J. McCloskey. A vigorous and very original production on the judicious choice and use of books, rep'ete with pure and lofty sentiments well expressed, glancing rapidly at many objects of the sublime and beautiful; delivered with spirit and intelligence, in a pleasing, fascinating manner.

Le Galop pour Harp et Piano (by Boehse) harp, Miss Dunne; piano, Miss Quigley—was performed with peculiar sweetness, and was eminently successful.

After the first part, crowns in senior and first classes were awarded, and distribution of premiums. Miss Mary Gallagher, of Philadelphia, received the crown in the senior class, and Miss M. McClosky in the first class, while premiums were distributed to all in each class for proficiency in study and exemplary good conduct.

L'Amabilite Vales Brillante, by Misses M. McClosky, McDonnell, Rodrigue, Pollard, H. White, O'Reilly, Thompson and Rourke, was rendered in good style and well received.

Let Music and Song (duet) by Miss Annie Flood, and Miss Kitzell, of Ebensburg; accompaniment, Miss Quigley. A duet of remarkable beauty, with a beautiful accompaniment, and elicited a furore by the cadence of its melodious fascination.

Como Gallop, by Misses L. Jones, McDevitt, J. McClosky, Kelly, Macklin, Keaney, Head and Swartzwelder, was truly delightful and listened to with much satisfaction.

The Forest Fairy (by Venzano) by Miss McDonnell, of Baltimore; accompaniment, Miss Dunne, was a brilliant production, sung with great taste, judgment, and purity of intonation, and displayed throughout much musical proficiency.

German Conversation, by Misses Mary Gallaghar, Gorman, Woods, Ehrhart, Annie McCullough, Smith, Quigley, Nolan, Rourke, M. McClosky and Annie Flood, was delivered in the German account and Society of the first, for the time being transported the audience to "Father Land," happy Switzer hills and the banks of the Rhine.

Mazidorg Polka Mazourka, by Misses Harriet White, Stella Jones, Wilson, McGuire, Stockdale, Fwatwangler, Maggie Dunlap and Doubler, was grand beyond conception, familiar to all, and received with enlivening delight.

Phantom Chorus—(from Somnambula—By Misses McDonnell, Keogh, M. and A. Flood, M. and A. Gallagher, Dufield, Rodrigue, Cody, Annie and Angelina McCullough, Dunshee, Gorman, Carroon, McGuire, McGraw, Head, Kirke, Wilson, McDevitt, Kitzell, Bourke, Quinn, and Donaghue. Accompaniment, Miss Dunne. Piano—Miss Quigley. The performance was full and most effectually complete, and reflects the greatest amount of credit on all the young ladies.

Overture to Semiramide—By Misses Quigley, Dunne, Woods, M. and A. Gallagher, Pollard, Annie Flood and Rodrigue. This performance was fine, effective and brilliantly successful.

Giomo D'Orrors—Duet (Semiramide)—By Misses Mary and Annie Gallagher, of Philadelphia. Accompaniment, Harp—Miss McDonnell. Piano—Miss Dunne. They were in excellent voice, sung with peculiar sweetness, and in an easy graceful style.

Polka De Concert (F. Wagner.)—By Misses McClosky, Annie Flood, Nellie Ihmsen, and Keogh. This was a gem in itself, and thrilled the auditory with pleasureable emotions.

Gaudeamus (Diabelli)—By Misses McDonnell, Annie Flood, Nellie Ihmsen, Mabel Duffield, M. and A. Gallagher, Keogh, M. Flood, Annie McCullough and Kitzell. Accompaniment by Misses Dunne and Woods. This took the audience quite by storm, and drew from the appreciative assemblage the unfrequent compliment of whispered praise.

Natilion Walter—By Misses Flood, Kittell, Keogh, Conway, Canningham, Ihmsen, Layton, Quinn, and Johnsen. This fell upon the ear with familiar delight, and was excessively gay and pretty.

Le Si Canet (Semi-serie—(Attilla)—By Misses McDonnell, Nellie Ihmsen and Mary Gallagher. Accompaniment by Miss Annie McCullough. To say the least this was grand in the extreme, and vis-biy displayed that the young ladies were no novices in music's heaven-born Art of Song.

Concert Gallop (W. Mason)—By Misses Dunne, Quigley, Rodrigue and Woods. This was beautiful, and added much to the entertainment of the hour.

The Three Sisters, or The School of Adversity—a school drama—by Misses M. A. Gallagher, Mabel Duffield, Nellie Ihmsen, Mary Flood, M. McClosky, Gildea, Quinn, McDonnell, Keogh, Conway, and Angelina McCullough. This was a very creditable performance, vigorous and pithy production, abounding in whimsicalities, delivered with admirable elocution and a style of reading marked by refinement without any loss of force and impressive effect, in the middle of which Miss Mary Gallagher sang "Oh! in the Stilly Night," with harp accompaniment by Miss McDonnell.

Wanted, A Governess—song—by Misses Mary Gallagher and McDonnell; accompaniment, Miss Quigley—was characteristically humorous, and was received with smiles, and it will long remain stereotyped in the minds of many, and was a happy success.

Grand Caprice Hungrois (Ketterer)—musicale—by Miss Dunne, was sprightly and played with commendable execution, and highly esteemed. After which Misses M. McClosky, of Port Perry, and Annie Dunne, of Lancaster, received gold Crosses of honor for exemplary conduct, and Miss Annie Layton received premiums in second division second class—Miss Maud Kittell, of Ebensburg, premium in second class, and Miss Harriet White, of Lawrenceville, premiums in the third class, and Miss Huey, of McKeesport, — while the balance of the scholars received premiums for improvement in study, for exemplary good conduct, &c.

The exercises were closed by all the young ladies singing, *standing*, the national song, "Red, White and Blue"—accompaniment on piano, Misses Quigley and A. McCullough; harp, Miss Dunne, and was sung in vigorous, grand style that fairly made the woods re-echo back the strain again, and was enthusiastically approved.

The scholars took their departure while a march was performed on four pianos by Misses Pollard, M. McClosky, Cunningham, Dunne, Quigley, Keogh, Mary Flood, and Mary Gallagher.

All the young ladies rendered their parts as if their hearts and souls were in the work before them—the rendition improving on each occasion, if possible, as all concerned warmed in their several parts, and seemingly inspired themselves—they inspired the audience with equal fervor. The most perfect order was maintained throughout, and the exhibition was one of the most pleasant affairs that we have attended for years. All seemed determined to enjoy themselves, in a rational manner, and they evidently succeeded in their determination, the performances throughout were highly creditable to both pupils and teachers, and gave great satisfaction to the parents and friends in attendance.

The needle-work of the pupils as exhibited in the drawing-room, was well worth seeing, and fully demonstrated that they know also how to ply the needle, the Surplice by Miss Nellie Ihmsen, of Birmingham, and Miss Thompson; one by Miss Kittell, of Ebensburg, one by Miss Lizzie McDonnell, of Baltimore, and Miss Dunshee, of McKeesport, were finely wrought, requiring an elaborate amount of needle-work to complete the same; the pieces of Misses Annie and Mary Flood, Mabel Duffield, Mary and Annie Gallagher, Dunne, McGraw, Carroon, &c., were exquisite samples of handiwork, which alike, received a due meed of praise—while "*Newport Boy*," as sketched by Miss McCloskey, of Port Perry, was most excellently done, and displayed much talent in one so young.

The Rev. Dr. Keogh acted as master of ceremonies in announcing the pieces, while the Right Rev. Bishop Domenic, distributed the premiums, and at the close gave the young ladies a wholesome advice, at some length, which space prevents us from giving even a synopsis—closing with the sentiments that if the good Sisters of Mercy do not succeed in making them shining stars on earth, that at least he hoped they would be all stars in heaven. There was seventy-eight pupils in attendance, we understand last year, and we feel confident that its calendar of matriculation will far exceed that, the coming season.

The guests were invited to partake of a sumptuous dinner in the large dining-hall; the tables were spread with a perfusion of substantial, and luxurious viands, to which full justice was done by the assembled crowd. The after part of the day was spent in kindly words, merry greetings, friendships renewed, delightful promenades in sweet, social converse, while groups here and there spent the hour in mirth and song—thinking the July day as short as December's, till the sombre shades of eventide admonished all of the days decline, and that the dragon wing of night would soon o'erspread the earth, when all quietly dispersed for their distant homes, having spent a day within the portals of St. Xavier's, that will long live entwined in the imagination, and be to memory dear.

RUBICUS.

Action of the Sanitary Committee.

At a meeting of the Sanitary Committee, held to-day, on motion of Mr. Von Bonnhorst, it was resolved that no more surgeons be sent forward until dispatches were received from Gen. Moorhead, or some of the surgeons who had gone on, as to whether their services would be needed, and whether they can have transportation to the battle-field.

It was also resolved that notice be posted on the Post-office, for all surgeons willing to volunteer their services, to give in their names to the Postmaster, that a list may be made, and that they may be sent forward when notified.

On motion, Messrs. Loomis, Park and Slagle were appointed to receive subscriptions, in Allegheny, to the funds of the Association.

Messrs. Wm. M. Edgar, Isaiah Dickey, J. B. McCune, J. D. McCord and Joseph McKnight, were appointed a committee to collect funds for the Association in Pittsburgh, with power to add to their number, and take such action as in their opinion will be necessary.

Messrs. J. P. Pears, John Brown, A. Chamberlain and Augustus Ammon were appointed to collect funds in the district from Monongahela bridge to Brownstown.

Messrs. Wm. M. Grau and Robert Adams were appointed for West Pittsburgh.

Messrs. Richard Perry and Moses Walsh for Monongahela borough.

Messrs. John E. Parke and John Phillips for West Manchester and McClure township.

Messrs. Charles Burroughs, Weakley and Reynolds for Duquesne borough.

Messrs. Chas. Dravo, John Chislett, Jr., Geo. Irwin and Rev. Lea for Lawrenceville.

Messrs. Jos. Woodwell, Geo. Findley and Robert Dickey for Wilkins' Postoffice.

Mr. B. Davidson and Dr. J. Carothers for Wilkinsburg.

Messrs. James Lewis and Alfred Lloyd for Sharpsburg and Etna.

Messrs. Willis Boothe and Wm. M. Gormly for Minersville.

On motion, Messrs. I. Dickey, W. M. Shinn and J. W. Chalfant were appointed to notify the foregoing committees of their appointment and to request their efficient and prompt action.

The Committee acknowledges with gratitude the receipt of a contribution of $25 from the German Harmonic P. Society, of East Birmingham, through Augustus Ammon, Esq.

A Patent Farm Gate.

We have been shown the model of the "American Farm Gate," a new patent which promises to be of great utility to farmers and others. The gate is so constructed that it does away with the swinging principle altogether. It is a balanced gate, the panel being so arranged and adjusted that, as the balance beam is pressed downward the gate rises and folds itself vertically, clearing the gateway entirely. The post always remains perpendicular, thus obviating the great annoyance caused by the gate dragging upon the ground. In case of snow, or other obstruction, there is no difficulty, as the gate rises directly upwards when opened. It admits of a very secure fastening, and can be opened easily without alighting from horse or carriage. It is claimed to be the cheapest and most convenient gate ever invented. At the Ohio State Fair, held in September, 1862, the patentees, Messrs. Burkhal & Lee, were awarded the first premium, and wherever the patent has been exhibited it has met with great favor. State and county rights are now offered for sale, and the patentees will give all necessary information upon being addressed at Bolivar, Ohio. Mr. Lee will exhibit the model at the St. Clair Hotel for a few days. Persons wishing to purchase Township, County or State Rights can be accommodated.

The Late Lieut. Ben-Gough.

FAIRMONT, WEST VIRGINIA, June 30.

At a meeting of the "Fairmont Amateurs' Musical Association," the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, We have learned with deep sorrow of the death of Lieut. J. T. Ben-Gough, recently fallen in the service of his country, at the battle of Winchester; therefore,

Resolved, That we hereby express our appreciation of the character of our late associate in this institution.

Resolved, That we extend our sincere sympathy to the friends and family of the deceased.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Pittsburgh *Gazette* and Fairmont *National*, and that a copy of the same be furnished the family of the deceased, and be recorded in the journal of this Association.

WM. R. WHITE, President.

A. J. STOSS, Secretary.

OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULTS UPON NEGROES.—A crowd of desperadoes, belonging to the "Bloody Third," stationed themselves on the corner of Wylie and Tunnel streets, on Sunday evening, and amused themselves by beating and abusing every colored man who passed. No provocation whatever, so far as we can learn, was given by the blacks, several of whom were severely injured.

REDUCED PRICES.—Our readers will observe from an advertisement of J. M. Barchfield, elsewhere, that he is ready to sell his entire stock of summer goods at greatly reduced prices. To any person wishing to purchase, now is the time to get bargains. His place is corner of Market and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh.

THE CRIMINAL COURT was in session for a short time to-day. No business of public interest was transacted. The Court adjourned until Saturday next. The jury trials have been postponed until September.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (COBH HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Saturday, July 11.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday, July 18.
EDINBURGH.....Saturday, July 25.

And every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

FIRST CABIN.....$80 00 | STEERAGE.....$33 50
do. to London.....85 00 | do. to London.....35 00
do. to Paris.....90 00 | do. to Paris.....40 50
do. to Hamburg.....90 00 | do. to Hamburg.....37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, and every part of Europe, at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $100. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, N.Y.
JOHN THOMPSON, Agent,
Hand street, first house from the Bridge,
mh16:tf Pittsburgh.

ADJOURNED SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—GREAT SALE OF BUILDING LOTS.—The balance of 60 Building Lots, belonging to the estate of Marshall H. Ford, deceased, will be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, in the Borough of Manchester, corner of Island Lane and the New Brighton Road, on

WEDNESDAY, *July 8th, 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m.*

Persons having money to invest will now have an opportunity to purchase building lots in a beautiful and healthy location, at reasonable rates.

TERMS—One-half cash, and the balance in one year from the confirmation of the sale.

A plan of the lots may be seen at the office of Dr. THOS. J. O'HARRA, 145 Smithfield street, and at the residence of Mrs. E. FORD, McClure tp.

jy2:6t

FOR SALE.—A good route on the EVENING GAZETTE. Enquire at the Counting Room, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m., or at 769 Penn street, from 6 to 9 o'clock p. m.

jy07:tf

FRESH! FRESH! FRESH!

Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel, in bbls., ½ bls., ¼ bls.; Baltimore and Bay Island Herring;

On hand and for sale by

LITTLE & TRIMBLE,
112 and 114 Second street.

jy3

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

THE RECENT BATTLES.

Contents of the Captured Rebel Dispatches.

GREAT CAPTURES BY OUR ARMY.

A Junction Formed between the Militia and Meade's Army.

THE REBELS RETREATING TOWARD THE POTOMAC.

Probable Escape of the Advance of Lee's Army.

THE ENEMY SHORT OF AMMUNITION

Congratulatory Order by General Meade

&c., &c., &c.

NEAR GETTYSBURG, July 5.—The *Times* says that the captured dispatches from Davis to Lee contain refusals to send the latter reinforcements, and an imperative order to withdraw south of the Potomac, assigning as reasons his hazardous position in Pennsylvania, and the defenseless position of Richmond.

A dispatch to the *Times* says that Hancock's Corps, which defended the centre, was thanked by Gen. Meade in the name of the army and the country.

A Harrisburg dispatch asserts that Governor Curtin received a dispatch from Hanover that 20,000 rebels and 100 cannon had been taken.

Our cavalry hold all the mountain passes and have formed a junction with the militia, almost surrounding the enemy.

It is also reported that a rebel column on the south side of the Potomac is unable to reinforce Lee on account of the high water.

Paroled prisoners say that the rebels captured 3,600 of our troops.

We now have the advantage of the rebels in three main positions.

Lee's whole available force is with him.

The rebel Generals Kemper and Johnson are killed.

The Federal Gen. Farnsworth is killed.

Gen. Butterfield's wound, severe but not serious.

There is no truth in the reported capture of Longstreet or Hill.

Gen. Meade issued a congratulatory address to the army, saying the enemy, baffled and defeated, has withdrawn from the contest. Our task is not yet accomplished, and the Commanding General looks to the army for greater efforts to drive the enemy from our soil.

NEAR GETTYSBURG, July 5.—The rebels retreated towards the Potomac. The rebel pontoon bridge at Dam No. 5 has been destroyed, by our cavalry. Our cavalry have gone to Williamsport to destroy the bridges.

There are other preparations progressing to intercept Lee's passage of the Potomac, and our army is in motion.

It is feared Lee's advance reached Williamsport in time to cross unopposed.

Gen. Lee, yesterday, paroled about 2,000 Federal prisoners.

BALTIMORE, July 5.—About 6,000 prisoners have been received here, and more to come.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—A dispatch from Gov. Curtin, states that Gen. Couch's army is advancing in heavy force, and is likely to render important service.

The Governor is satisfied that the rebel army is in our power, if we are vigorous and prompt.

The means for crossing the Potomac, prepared by the enemy, is destroyed, and he is short of ammunition.

BALTIMORE, July 5.—News has been received from Meade's army up to 12 o'clock today. The late victory at Gettysburg gets brighter and brighter.

The enemy was in full retreat towards Chambersburg and Greencastle.

It is thought that Lee will strain every nerve to reach Hagerstown, and it is thought his aim is to reach Williamsport, and thence escape into Virginia.

Intercepted dispatches give the information that Beauregard is in Richmond, and perhaps on his way to Culpepper.

Gen. Meade is harrassing Lee with cavalry, and following in pursuit.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—The *Journal* publishes the following in an extra:

Baltimore, July 5—11:30 A. M.—The war correspondent of the *Journal* has just arrived from yesterday's battle field. He states that the rout of Lee was thorough and complete. Gen. Meade has not only captured 20,000 rebels, but recaptured all our own troops, who were previously in the hands of the rebels.

Three p. m.—It is really true that Lee has been totally routed, and is seeking to escape.

General Pleasanton has cut off his retreat through the gap leading to Chambersburg.

We took 118 pieces of artillery, and from 15,000 to 20,000 prisoners and all they took from us in the first day's fight.

We hold the town of Gettysburg and the hospitals.

It is a complete victory.

Our troops are in excellent spirits. They say universally that this battle is the most desperate the Army of the Potomac ever fought.

From the latest intelligence received here it is fully believed that General Lee has been completely defeated.

There has been no fighting to-day.

The rebel army is endeavoring to retreat through South Mountain Pass.

WASHINGTON, July 6, 6:30 A. M.—The following is the latest official dispatch from Gen. Meade:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Sunday, July 5th, 8:30 A. M.

Major General Halleck:

The enemy retired, under cover of the night and a heavy rain, in the direction of Fairfield and Cashtown. Our cavalry are in pursuit.

I cannot give you details of our captures in prisoners, colors and arms. Upwards of 20 battle flags will be turned in from one corps.

My wounded and those of the enemy are in our hands.

[Signed] GEORGE G. MEADE,
Major General Commanding.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Recent rains has swollen the Potomac, thus rendering the river unfordable—an important fact in view of military operations.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—A gentleman, who lives on the road to Fayetteville, fifteen miles from Gettysburg, and who arrived to-day, says, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, he heard heavy firing, which continued till nearly dark. This morning at an early hour, it again commenced, and continued till 7 o'clock, but not near as heavy as the night before. He left at 9 o'clock, and the firing had not been renewed. The sound was in the direction of Gettysburg.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—A sensation report was current here that 20,000 rebels and 118 guns had been captured, and that Lee asked an armistice of 48 hours to bury his dead and take charge of his wounded, to which Gen. Meade replied that an unconditional surrender could only be entertained. No confirmation of this report is received.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A Washington dispatch to the *Mercury*, states that it is now confidently expected, not only that Lee is completely vanquished, but his army is cut off from their retreat by a large body of Federal troops, which marched from Bloody Run yesterday, to co-operate with General Kelly in increasing his force for that operation.

BALTIMORE, July 5.—In consequence of the information that Gen. Stuart was about to make a raid upon our rear this afternoon, Kilpatrick was sent out on our right. Some cannonading was heard. Up to 9 o'clock, he had not returned to camp.

GEN. ROSECRANS' SITUATION.

The Enemy Driven from the Line at Elk River.

ALL PARTS OF TENNESSEE OURS.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette

TULLAHOMA, July 4, 1863.

Doubtless the people of the United States fully understand the situation in the Department by this time. The headquarters of the Department are at this town.

Gen. Rosecrans is out to-day inspecting our entire front, which extends along the foot of the second range of the Cumberlands.

The enemy has been entirely driven from the line at Elk river. The most resistance to the passage of that stream was offered on Wednesday and Thursday to Gen. Thomas' Corps.

Gen. John Prentiss' brigade on the Winchester Road, from Manchester on Wednesday afternoon, when out as skirmishers, were assailed and driven back by a largely superior force of the enemy. Beattie's men instantly deployed in line of battle, as did also Colonel Shoughton's and Colonel Sirwell's, and a short conflict ensued. The enemy retired, burning the bridge over Elk river behind them. The courage of our boys was severely tested, for they afterwards found that the force opposed to them was A. P. Stewart's entire division and Churchill's strong brigade of Clayborne's division. The First Ohio Cavalry bore a gallant part in this fight. Jackson Hickman, Co. H, was killed, and several were wounded of