Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, MORNING, AUG. 4.

CITY AFFAIRS.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the Gazette, by G. R. Shaw, Optician, No. 55 Fifth street—corrected daily:

	IN SUN.	IN SHADE.
9 o'clock, A. M.	110	79
12 " M.	120	94
6 " P. M.		78
Barometer	29 3 10	

Union County Ticket.

For President Judge of the District Court.
MOSES HAMPTON.

For Assembly.
I. JOHN P. GLASS.
II. ALFRED SLACK.
III. HANS B. SHERON.
IV. WM. H. DENNISTON.
V. THOS. J. BIGHAM.

For Clerk of Courts.
WM. A. SHERON.

For County Treasurer.
DAVID AIKEN, Jr.

For Recorder.
ABDIEL McCLURE.

For Register.
WM. J. RICHARDSON.

For County Commissioner.
GEORGE HAMILTON.

For Director of the Poor.
JOHN F. DRAVO.

Bank Statements.

The following is a tabular statement of the condition of the Banks of this city, for the month of August, 1863, as compared with the previous month:

ASSETS:

BANKS.	Loans.	Specie.	Treas'y Notes & Notes of oth'r B'ks	Due by Banks.
Pittsburgh	1,060 995	260 476	708,820	398,760
Exchange	1,158 877	311,187	1,055,781	191 516
M. and M.	549 891	285 995	1,205,000	65 849
Citizens'	806 657	169,423	1,347,723	160 614
Mechanics'	1,217 716	61,419	78,176	176,161
Iron City	453,467	132 943	1,062,767	215 454
Allegheny	866 78	133,224	530,473	73 955
Total	8,469 581	1,364,573	7,417,520	1,184,121
Last month	6 076 749	1,317,618	6,833 096	1,318,004
Increase	392,832	49,955	584,126	
Decrease				129,883

LIABILITIES:

	Circul'n.	Deposits	Due to Banks.
Pittsburgh	86,806	1,704 57	2 316
Exchange	1,749,194	629,429	77,400
Merchants & Manuf'rs	1,216,311	34,658	24,978
Citizens	906,050	537,228	6 783
Mechanics	1,016,785	378 071	19 651
Iron City	758,95	645 992	20,701
Allegheny	769,14	331,86	4,019
Total	6 49 ,990	4,256,065	153 223
Last month	6 446,068	4,0 1,463	247,322
Increase	37,,9	24, 32	
Decrease			33,989

A Soldier Shot

The Wheeling *Intelligencer*, of the 3d inst., gives the following account of the death of John Huston, who was arrested in Fayette county last month:

On Saturday night, a soldier by the name of Huston, a deserter from Co. F, Kinggold Cavalry, was shot in the Atheneum prison, and almost instantly killed. Huston, it is alleged, has twice deserted his command. The last time he was arrested was on Friday last. On Saturday night the deserter, together with a number of other prisoners, was making a noise, when he was ordered to go to bed and be quiet. Huston finally went to bed in his bank, but soon got up again, took off his clothes and ran about the room upon his hands and knees, apparently attempting to make his way to a hole in the floor, out through which several prisoners have lately escaped. He was ordered back a second and a third time, and at last he climbed upon the top of some old bunks that are piled up in a corner of the prison, and was coming down the side of a high bank in the direction of the hole alluded to. Samuel Coats, of Captain Hamilton's company, who was one of the guards inside the prison, drew up his gun and fired, the ball striking Huston's arm and passing through his body in the region of the heart. The deceased is about forty-two years of age.

In regard to this affair there is a diversity of opinion. Some are of the opinion that Huston was labouring under temporary derangement, while others think his object was to escape. During yesterday forenoon, the deceased was lying on a bunk, near the spot where he was killed, covered with a soldier's blanket, and religious services were being held in the prison.

The Ultimatum of Gov. Curtin.

We have been assured that the Governor has publicly declared, that the attempt being made (as Forney says) to "postpone" him, by the Union Party, cannot be *permitted* to succeed. The dictatorial executive claims to be the soul of the party which elected him, three years ago, insists "that he made it," and if any wing of that party dares to object to his renomination "*the party must go to pieces*" The men who were the animating, life-giving workers in the organization of the Republican party, will read this bombast with a smile. Those who know that he was, and is yet a militaire around its neck, may be astonished at the Governor's vanity; but all will be alike outraged with the threat that if the Union party nominates a candidate who will unite the voters—as Curtin cannot—he will destroy what he arrogantly claims as his own work—the great party of the Union in Pennsylvania.

There will undoubtedly be men in the Convention who will laugh at this pretension. Many who will be amazed at the mock heroic style of this threat, but none, we sincerely hope, base enough to be dragooned by it into the fatal mistake that Curtin can, even occasionally, exhibit in acts a bravery commensurate with his words. The ultimatum is that "*if the machine is not run to suit me, I will smash it.*" Let the Governor try to make his threat good if he dare.

Honorably Acquited.

Mr. G. W. Rothenberger, charged on oath of Charles D. Herald with siding in the escape of a deserter, had a final hearing before Commissioner Bailey, yesterday afternoon, and was honorably acquitted. The testimony went to show that the man whom Mr. R. had "assisted," although dressed in the uniform of Uncle Sam, was not in the service at all having been regularly discharged. Mr. R., moreover, was only anxious to get him back into the service as a substitute. The fact that the man was not in the service, was proved on the most conclusive testimony—his dischargo papers. Mr. R. is a thoroughly loyal man and a worthy citizen, and his friends felt satisfied that he would fully vindicate himself from so serious a charge as "aiding a deserter."

The Campbells.

This fine troupe of Minstrels opened last evening at the theatre, to a brilliant and fashionable audience—a large proportion being ladies. Every chair was occupied, and at an early hour the announcement "Standing Room Only" was posted outside. Still the people thronged in until the standing room was taken up, and yet all comers could not be accommodated. The troupe fully maintained their high reputation, and the audience were well pleased throughout. The Campbells will appear again this evening, in a new programme. Seats can be secured at the office during the day.

RESISTANCE TO THE DRAFT.—Twenty-three men, chiefly drafted men from the first draft who failed to report were arrested yesterday in Fayette county, by cavalry detachments from Camp Cross, at Connellsville. They were armed and organized, and only yielded when confronted with a superior force. The men principally reside in Springfield, Saltlick, and Bullskin township, Fayette county. They were brought to this city last night, and handed over to Capt. Wright, who placed them under a strong guard.

LIST OF DESERTERS.—Capt. J. Herron Foster, Provost Marshal of this District, has published a list of one hundred and fifteen deserters. It gives the age, color of eyes and hair, complexion, height, occupation and place of birth. A reward of ten dollars is offered for one hundred and twelve of them, and fifty dollars for the other three.

ACTIVITY.—The Provost Guard, with their arms now go around the town in squads, and arrest all soldiers who cannot show good reason for their absence from Camp.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

THE HISTORICAL SHAKSPEARIAN READER: Comprising the "Historical," or, "Chronicle Plays" of Shakspeare. Carefully Expurgated and Revised, with Introductory and Explanatory Notes Expressly Adapted for the Use of Schools, Colleges, and the Family Reading Circle. By John W. S. Hows, Author of "a Shakspearian Reader," etc., etc. New York: D Appleton & Co. 1863. Pittsburgh: R. S Davis, 93 Wood street. 502pp. 12mo.

Mr. Hows refers in his preface to the success of a former publication of his—"The Shakspearian Reader"—which was published sixteen years ago, and though at the time considered an experiment of somewhat doubtful success, "has become a 'standard' in educational literature, and a continuation of selections from the poet's works is now demanded." This volume will very worthily and acceptably meet such a demand, and we are truly gratified to find that the judicious editor and the enterprising publishers have been encouraged to produce an educational work of so high a standard—one that will interpret for the rising generation the profound lessons of our common Anglo-Saxon history, in the almost divine light of the genius of the greatest poet that ever used the idioms of our Saxon tongue.

THE BOOK OF DAYS:—PARTS 15 AND 16.—Messrs. Ray & Co., 55 Wood street, have received from the American publishers, Messrs. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia, the Fourteenth and Fifteenth parts of the "Book of Days," edited by Robert Chambers and others. In every particular, this delightful work bears out most fully, in its latest numbers, the high character we gave it when we had only seen the earlier ones. It will surely supersede all other "Day Books," "Year Books," etc., etc., and take its privileged place among our favorites on the library table.

WAR MEETING.—By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that Fredrick Douglass, the distinguished and eloquent colored orator, will address a Mass Meeting at Lafayette Hall, this evening, commencing about eight o'clock. All who desire to aid and encourage in reinforcing our armies in the field as speedily as possible are invited to attend.

AUCTION SALE.—Sale of horses and farming implements, at the farm of Mr. Bradshaw this morning at 10 o'clock. See advertisement in another column.

DRAFTED MEN.—Sixty drafted men were sent to Camp Copeland yesterday.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

GROVER AND BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.

A. F. CRATONY, 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 apS:6m

CLOSING OUT HIS ENTIRE STOCK AT COST.—Sam'l Graham, merchant tailor, is selling off his Spring and Summer stock of goods at cost. They consist of all the latest styles of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, of which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable manner, and at cost price. The public should not neglect to avail themselves of this rare chance and save money by giving him an early call.

Also, a large assortment of plain and fancy cassimeres, well adapted for boys' wear, which he will sell by the piece far below cost. Mothers should not neglect to call early.

SAM'L GRAHAM, Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 Market street.

ATTENTION, RETURNED VOLUNTEERS!—The attention of our country's brave defenders recently returned from, and offered to aid 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 Weier & Co., Merchant Tailors, No. 136 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.

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 these inquiries we can answer, go to Messrs. W. H. Moore & 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.

ALL persons desiring to purchase drugs should call at the store of J. B. Mellihan, No. 77 Federal street, Allegheny, who keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of goods usually kept in a first class drug house. Persons doing business west of this point will not be charged drayage on goods shipped them. Don't forget the place.

J. B. MILLIHAN,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist, 77 Federal street, Allegheny.

CHEAP DENTISTRY.—At the Dental Institute, No. 251, Penn street, sets of teeth for four dollars, 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.

COMPLIMENTARY.—Rev. Wm. Cutter, Ed. Mother's Magazine, N. Y., after using Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, writes: "My hair is changed to its natural color, and growing on bald spot, &c. I should be glad to have you use my name when it can do you any good." Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich street, New York. dew.

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.

EIGHT THOUSAND card photographs, at only one dollar per dozen, at J. W. Pittock's, opposite the Post-office. He is now closing out his stock of fine card photographs of generals, theatricals, prominent men and women, copies of fine engravings, &c., suitable for albums. Call and see his assortment, and select a few.

SEVEN HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS SICK IN CAMP!—Young men be warned in time, supply yourselves with Holloway's Pills and Ointment. They are guaranteed to cure the worst cases of Scurvy, Ulcers, Scurvy, Fevers and Bowel complaints. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 218

OMNIBUS and CARRIAGE CALLS will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 405 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.

C. SILL, Dentist, 246 Penn street, attends to all business of his profession.

DIED:

MCINTYRE—On Sabbath night, 2d instant, Mr. JAMES MCINTYRE, Sr., in the 72d year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Perryville Plank Road, one mile from Allegheny City, at 10 o'clock TUESDAY MORNING, 4th inst. Carriages will leave the Allegheny Diamond at 9 o'clock.

MAGILL—On Monday, July 31, Mrs. ANN MAGILL, wife of Wm. Magill, Esq.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, No. 47 Logan street, at 10 o'clock a. m. The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend.

MCANEAL—At his residence in the Borough of Tarentum, Allegheny county, on Monday, August 3d, 1863, ROBERT MCANEAL, in the 80th year of his age.

Funeral to take place on WEDNESDAY, August 5th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

J. A. CAMPBELL ..... JOHN LIBBEY
J. S. LIGGETT & CO., CITY FLOURING MILL, corner Liberty and Adams streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Capacity, 400 bbls. per day. apS

CONDENSED MILK.—This is a preparation of pure milk and loaf sugar, and will last year in any part of weather. Put in one pound tin cans, for sale by the dozen or at retail, at the Family Grocery store of JOHN A. BENSHAW, corner Liberty and Hand streets.

OFFICE FOR RENT.—Two offices on Diamond street; four on Grant street. Immediate possession.
jy31 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Union and Victory! or Division and Defeat!

The patriotic Republicans, all over the country, have freely yielded their distinct political organization, that a union of all loyal men might be secured in support of the imperiled nation, deeming it idle to stand aloof on questions of policy for the Government, until it was settled that a government existed whose policy they had a right to endeavor to shape.

Under a call which embraces *all* loyal men, without the slightest reference to former parties, and not affecting future political combinations, a convention of delegates has been chosen to nominate State officers; the people expect of them such action as will secure a union of the loyal voters in this State in this momentous crisis. This can only be done by the selection of a candidate for Governor who will find no determined opponents in the loyal Union party of Pennsylvania.

ANDREW G. CURTIN IS NOT THAT MAN! Indeed, so far does he fall short of the occasion that he, of all the gentlemen named, *alone* meets with opposition in the loyal ranks. Let his friends consider well before they attempt to divide the people, for the barren compliment of a nomination for Governor, of the present incumbent. No union can be effected upon him—no campaign promising success can be conducted in the face of his *official record*, and nothing but defeat can be looked for under his leadership. Already, seven of the most influential newspapers in the State, with twice the number of country weeklies, have admitted that his nomination would be equivalent to a defeat.

It is idle to agree that he is popular with the soldiery, for so are his pets, Gen. M'Clellan and Fitz John Porter; but if he were a favorite of the army (which we flatly deny on positive testimony, to the contrary) what good would that do us in electing him? By a decision of the Supreme Court, they are not permitted to vote. It is needless to say this decision is from a democratic bench; and equally useless to repeat the well-known fact that the party which supports such Judges and such decisions, more than any other, desire the nomination of A. G. Curtin.

The republican wing of the Union Party will not support this man with any degree of unanimity, and a large mass of that party—the Germans—will not touch him. This is well known to the leaders of the Union party; and so intense is their opposition to him that we are well assured of a movement now on foot,—originating in Philadelphia,—to combine the Germans in a solemn protest against his nomination, and in that event, to a neutrality during the canvass. What gives more forced to this action of the German voters is, that they do not name any person as a candidate. Any one will suit them who is honest and capable, and nothing can convince them that our present Governor is either. The whole matter resolves itself into this pregnant inquiry: Shall the Union be sacrificed for the sake of an ambitious man, who has already declined a renomination in an official message? Or shall an ambitious falsifier of his own official words be pushed aside for the sake of union? A. B.

If any person wants impartially to estimate the moral character of the North and of the South respectively, and the prospects of each for becoming a great nation, the comparison of their two armies in the hour of victory, and in their treatment of the sick, wounded and dead left by the enemy would furnish the very best test. Compare Bull Run, where the South remained the victors and masters of the field, and Gettysburg, where the North thus remained. A committee of Congress have recorded publicly what happened at the former place, and the disgusting relation will not bear repetition even as an illustration. But at Gettysburg the rebel wounded were attended to as our own. The colonel of a regiment left wounded, was so treated and attended to that he and his men at first supposed we be must be nursing and saving him up for retaliation for some of Jeffyson Davis' threatened atrocities at Richmond. And when he found his wounds attended to, and a warm bath and other comforts carefully administered, and that all was done from Christian generosity and compassion, he wept like a child, and declared he had not known what he was doing when he raised his hands against the Stars and Stripes, and declared that while he lived he never could raise a hostile hand again. It is by multiplying acts like these into national characteristics that Christianity gives to patriotism its purity and lustre.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FREDRICK DOUGLASS
AT
LAFAYETTE HALL.

FREDRICK DOUGLASS,

Who is co-operating with the Philadelphia Committee engaged in recruiting colored troops, will address a Mass Meeting on

Tuesday Evening, August 4th,

AT

LAFAYETTE HALL,

In this city, on the subject of Colored Men enlisting in the Military Service of the United States.

All who desire to aid and encourage in reinforcing our armies in the field as speedily as possible, are invited to attend.
aulsd

OFFICE OF WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO., Pittsburgh, May 20th, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Subscribers to the Stock of the Western Transportation Company that an assessment of FIVE DOLLARS ($5 00) PER SHARE has been levied upon the stock subscribed, payable at the office of the Treasurer, at Pittsburgh, on or before the 15th day of June, 1863, and a like assessment every thirty days thereafter, until otherwise notified

By order of the Board
jel-2tw A. J. MCDOWELL, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—An Election will be held at the Banking Rooms, in the City of Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of August next, at 12 o'clock m., to elect Seven Directors of the Pittsburgh Grain Elevator Company, to serve for the ensuing year.

SPENCER HARBAUGH, WM. BINGHAM,
JOHN B. GARTNER, J. NEE SCOTT,
W. MCCREERY, and others.
jy24:td Corporators

TAKE NOTICE.—$4 2 BOUNTY is offered to men who have served as Soldiers for a term not less than nine months, with choice of Regiment or Company.

For further information inquire at No 76 Fifth street, up stairs J. B. RICHARD,
1st Lieut. 9th Regiment P. R. V. C.
au3:eod1f

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH & BOSTON MINING CO., Pittsburgh, July 16th, 1863.

THE PITTSBURGH & BOSTON MINING COMPANY has declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable on and after MONDAY, the 3d of August
jy24:2t THOS. M. HOWE, Treasurer.

SUMMER STOCK
OF
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
Selling Cheap, at
M'CLELLAND'S AUCTION HOUSE,
No. 55 FIFTH STREET.
jy28

CALL AT BURLAND'S,
98 MARKET STREET,
And get bargains in BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS and BALMORALS, as I am closing out Summer Goods to make room for Fall and Winter Goods.

REMEMBER, at 98 MARKET STREET, the second door from Fifth au1

WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S COILED SHOES, at a very low price, to close out. Also, Men's, Boys' and Youth's CONGRESS and BALMORAL BOOTS at a bargain, at BURLAND'S, 98 Market street.

28,000 BEAVER FIRE BRICK
For sale at the
EXCELSIOR COAL AND LIME YARD,
MARION AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.
my1-3tawtwf JAS RUNS

CHEESE! CHEESE! CHEESE!
200 boxes prime W. R.;
60 do choice Hamburg;
In store and for sale by
jy24 WEBB & WILKINSON.

THE LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3, 1863.

THE DRAFT IN WASHINGTON CITY.

The draft for the First and Second wards of this city passed off quietly to-day. Among the drafted are Uriah H. Painter, chief Washington correspondent of the *Inquirer*, and Ed. V. House, of the New York *Tribune's* staff of correspondents.

FLAGS FOR THE WISCONSIN REGIMENTS.

Governor Solomon, of Wisconsin, has sent to the Secretary of the Soldiers' Relief Society, silk flags for each regiment from that State in the Army of the Potomac. The flags have inserted upon them the names of the regiments for which they are intended, and the battles in which they have been engaged.

THE FIFTH RECONNOISSANCE.

On Thursday last, Capt. Corrigan, of the Ninth New York Cavalry, with a single squadron, made a reconnoissance to within six miles of Culpepper, but was forced to retire. General Buford attempted to cross the Rappahannock at Beverly Ford, but the water was too deep. Next day he crossed on pontoons a little below Rappahannock Station, and an engagement ensued, of which a brief notice was sent last night.

RECEIPTS FROM INTERNAL REVENUE.

The total receipts from internal revenue for the month of July amounts to $5,298,867. This includes nothing from incomes, and is an increase over any previous monthly receipts.

PERSONAL.

Commissioner Lewis is now in New York. Deputy Commissioner McPherson starts to-morrow to Pittsburgh, to attend the Pennsylvania State Convention.

THE POSITION OF LEE'S ARMY.

There is high authority for saying that as early as Wednesday last the bulk of Lee's army lay encamped on the south bank of the Rappahannock, and extending as far north as Orange Court House. Two divisions of Longstreet's corps were at that time at Culpepper Court House, which is said to be the rebel depot of supplies. The south side of the Rappidan is regarded as a better line of rebel defense than the Rappahannock, and from there it is easy to go to Richmond, and equally as easy to go to Fredericksburg. No surprise, therefore, is expressed at Lee's last movement.

DEMISSED.

Surgeon J. B Brown, of the 82d Illinois, has been dismissed the service, with loss of pay and allowance, for disloyalty and treasonable language.

THE WOUNDED AT THE GETTYSBURG BATTLE.

Figures at the Surgeon General's office show the total number of our wounded at Gettysburg to have been about fourteen thousand. About two thousand wounded, including rebels, still remain at Gettysburg.

GUERRILLAS.

Guerrillas are roaming over Prince Williams' county, south of Washington, arresting prominent Union citizens and enforcing the rebel conscription.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, AUG. 3, 1863.

The store ship Arkansas, arrived at our Navy Yard at noon to-day. She passed Minor's Island on the afternoon of the 31st ult.

The siege and bombardment of Fort Wagner was still progressing favorably. There is a report that seems to be credited, that if Fort Wagner falls the rebels intend to blow up Fort Sumpter rather than the Yankees shall capture it. This is a statement of two men who in a favorable moment escaped from Sumpter and got within our lines.

The new Ironsides, Capt. Rodman, engaged Fort Wagner on the 30th, and speedily silenced its gunt. Fort Sumpter fired a Brooks gun at the new ironsides, but the latter did not even reply to it, treating it with contempt.

Our sharpshooters are so near Fort Wagner that any rebel head appearing in view instantly disappears, with the addition of one or more minnie balls.

General Rosecrans is again ubiquitous. A special dispatch now places him within thirty miles of Savannah, Ga. Not long since he was in Rome, Ga. Equally authentic telegrams locate him at Nashville or Chattanooga.

There is nothing new from the army of the Potomac. Everything works favorably. A canard has been circulated that Gen. Hooker is to be again called to command.

The weather here is intensely hot.

The draft in the Ninth ward to-day was warm with the fire of patriotism. The Tenth ward will be drafted to-morrow, and this will close the first act in the drama in this city.

A substitute named Isaac Grant, while attempting to escape from a transportship at the Vine street wharf, this afternoon, was shot by the guard, after being properly hailed. His body sunk in the river.

Advices from Havana.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Advices from Havana to July 28, stating that everybody is talking about the great fire. Sixteen large stores were entirely destroyed. The fire began on the 22d inst., and is still burning, although now confined to the ruins. With considerable exertion, the railroad depot of the Guanavacoa railroad was saved, on the fate of which depended fifteen more stores.

The fire is supposed to have commenced in some cotton bales, of which were destroyed, belonging to secessionists and Englishmen. Large quantities of goods, intended to be run through the Federal blockade, were also consumed. There were also burned large lots of harness, horse shoes, gin, salt-petre, nitre, percussion caps, sulphur, &c. There were also consumed 6305½ boxes sugar, valued at $1,234,316. Total loss, estimated at $1,115,165, but this is decidedly under estimated.

The General De Marina proposed to batter down the stores by broadsides from a frigate, hoping thus to put out the fire by means of the tumbling rubbish thus showered upon it, and thus save a portion of the contents. But General Dulce would not permit it. The French transport Milan was the first to send assistance, and their example was followed by Spanish men-of-war; but this was done two hours after the warehouses were on fire.

The Election in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 3.—The election in Kentucky, as far as known, passed off quietly. The following returns have been received:

Paris—For Governor, Bramlette, Union, 296; Wickliffe, D., 21. For Congress, Clay, Union, 206; Buckner, Dem., 22; Boyle, Union, 1. Maysville, Bramlette, 353; Wickliffe, 3. Congress, Wadsworth, Union, 312; Brown, 21. Lexington—Bramlette, 618; Wickliffe, 107; Clay, 583; Buckner, 161; Boyle 12. Georgetown—Bramlette, 249; Wickliffe, 355; Clay, 395; Buckner, 299; Boyle, 18. Nicholasville—Bramlette, 152; Wickliffe, 2; Clay, 127; Buckner, 19; Boyle, 16. Cynthiana—Bramlette, 158; Wickliffe, 67. Congress, Menzies, Dem., 174; Smith, Union, 100; Covington—Bramlette, 1,368; Wickliffe, 59; Congress, Smith, 1,331; Menzies, 55; Leathers, 29. The Union majority in the State will be about 20,000. Brutus Clay is certainly elected in Ashland District.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 3.—The electing Sp State officers passed off quietly to-day. Bramlette's majority over Wickliffe for Governor is 2,336. Majority for Congress over Wolfe 2,666. The neighborhood districts, as far as heard from, give large Union Majorities.

IMPORTANT FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the Arabia.

HALIFAX, Aug. 3.—The Arabia from Liverpool on the 25th, via Queenstown on the 26th, arrived here this evening.

The Marine Insurance Companies had reported the loss of £150,000, by the capture of B. F. Hoxie.

An anti-southern association was being formed at Manchester to counteract the influence and correct the misrepresentations of the slaveholders Confederacy, and to employ all means against a recognition of the Confederate States.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* thinks that with Grant's army free to co-operate with Rosecran's, there is no ground for speaking hopefully of the prospects of the Confederacy, unless Lee is able to reverse their misfortune by a great victory.

In the House of Commons, on the 23d, the subject of the foreign enlistment act was introduced by Mr. Cobden, who inferred to the proceedings of the Alabama, Florida, and Virginia, all built in British ports for the Confederate service. He said it was well known that two iron-clad ships were now being built at Liverpool for some purpose, and he believed that if they were allowed to leave England, the result would be a declaration of war on the part of the American government. American shipping had almost become valueless in consequence of the seizures made by Confederate cruisers, and he implored the government to take steps to prevent the departure of the vessels. He was informed that the American government took note of the value of every vessel captured, and debited it to Her Majesty's Government. He was further informed that the American Minister had made a formal claim upon England to indemnify the American ship owners for their losses. No doubt the claim was repudiated by Her Majesty's Government. Out of disputed claims of this nature an expensive and disastrous war might result.

Mr. Laird, referring more particularly to the case of the Alabama, said everything had been done in broad daylight. He taunted the Cabinet with pursuing a course which, while it would enable his friends in the North to get all they wanted, would put a stop in England to a legitimate branch of industry. He accused the Americans of having built ships of war for Russia during the Crimean war, and with raising recruits in Ireland since the outbreak of the present conflict.

Lord Palmerston defended the course which the Government had taken, and said he could see no distinction in principle between selling arms to the Federals and selling ships to the Confederates. He appealed to the principle laid down on the subject by the Americans themselves.

It was of course true that England had a municipal law bearing on the question, but the Government had carried out that law to the best of their ability—and that law, which they saw no reason to alter to suit the emergencies of a foreign power, they would continue to enforce as far as possible for them to do.

Mr. Cobden was prevented, on a point of order, from reading a letter from Gideon Welles in parliament. The letter was, nevertheless, published in the papers. It is dated the 12th of April last, and is addressed to Charles Francis Adams, and refers to Mr. Laird's statement, in parliament, that his firm had been approached in 1861 by the Agents of the Federal Government, relative to the building of war vessels for the North.

Mr. Welles asserts that neither directly or indirectly, was any application made by his authority to Mr. Lairds or any other foreign ship builders for the construction of vessels for the American Government. Advances were made to him, however, on behalf of numerous English, and other foreign ship builders, but he declined in every instance any proposition to build, or procure to be built, vessels for the Federal Navy abroad. Mr. Laird asserts that he is prepared to maintain the truth of his former statement, and offered to place the proof in Lord Palmerston's hands.

On the Polish question, the Paris papers continue to evince a strong war feeling. The *Siecle* regards the mission reply as a defiance. Great irritation is also reported at Vienna.

It is asserted that the French Government has resolved upon the terms of response to Gorlschakoff's dispatch, and would forthwith communicate them.

At the latest intelligence France and Austria were in active communication, and the accord was perfect.

Polish affairs were debated in both houses of the English Parliament on the 24th, and general dissatisfaction was expressed at the mission reply. Lord M. blamed the Government for not pursuing the policy of non-intervention adopted towards America.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The steamer Arabia has arrived.

Liverpool, July 25.—Cotton—Becker's circular reports the sales for the week to be 52,000 bales. The market is buoyant and prices ¾d higher for American, the market closing on Friday with an upward tendency.

Breadstuffs are firmer. Wakefield, Nash & Co. and others reported flour firmer and prices 6d higher. American is quoted at 4d@4s 2d. Wheat tending upward, and holders are demanding an advance; white western and southern 10 to 11½. Corn steady; mixed sells at 27.

Provisions are active and 2 to 5d higher. Pork steady. Bacon buoyant, and 6d higher. Lard steady at 36 to 38. Sugar steady. Coffee dull and unchanged.

London, July 25.—Baring's circular reports breadstuffs steady. Sugar firmer. Coffee still advancing and 6 to 12d higher. Tea is steady. Provisions firmer.

American securities are inactive, except for railroad stocks and bonds, for which there is an active request.

LATER.—*Liverpool, July 25.*—The sale of cotton to-day was 10,000 bales, closing buoyant and ¼ higher than on Friday.

Breadstuffs have an upward tendency, except foreign, which is steady.

Provisions steady.

Produce is generally advancing.

London, July 25.—Consols for money 93⅝ to 93¾. Illinois Central Shares 26 to 27 discount. Erie 63¼ to 64½.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—According to the circular of Provost Marshal General Fry, whoever may be drafted man shall show to the Board of Enrollment of the district in which he may have been enrolled, that he was improperly enrolled, having been, when enrolled, an alien, a non-resident of the district, or in the service on the 3d of March, 1863, he shall be discharged by the board, and his place shall not be filled from the fifty per cent. drawn in addition to the quota to supply vacancies created by exemptions, arising under the second section of the enrolment act.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The first squad of drafted men was sent forward to the army to-day. Gen. Logan is to be assigned to the command of the 16th army corps.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The following order was issued to-day from the Adjutant General's office:

The exigencies under which 100,000 militia for six months service, from the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, were called out by the President's Proclamation of June 15th, A. D. 1863, having passed, it is hereby ordered by the President, that in and after the promulgation of this order, no more enlistments under the said call shall be made.

By order of the Secretary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G

Paymasters leave to-morrow to pay the Army of the Potomac.

A Terrible Mistake.

LEAVENWORTH, Aug. 3.—Capt. Harvey, at Westport, learning it was the intention of the guerrillas to attack the large train, which left Kansas City for Santa Fe in the latter part of July, started in pursuit with one company of Kansas volunteers. He overtook the train and finding it had been robbed, started forward after the robbers, when he came upon Captain Colegan, with a company of the 9th Kansas, who had come from Santa Fe to meet the train. Each supposing he had found the enemy, Colegan drew his men up in line of battle, ordered a charge, and a severe fight ensued, in which many were killed and wounded before the mistake was discovered.

Only ten Wagons Captured by Scott's Cavalry—The Raid Ended.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 3.—Only ten wagons were captured and burned by Scott's rebels, at Stanford, Ky., instead of sixty, as reported.

The *Gazette's* Lexington dispatch says:

Scott's raid is concluded. Some three hundred rebels effected a crossing of the Cumberland, leaving stolen wagons, and other property behind them.

Four hundred prisoners captured from Scott's command passed through Frankfort to-day, for Louisville.

Colonel Basil Duke, and fifty-two other officers, have been removed from Johnson's Island and confined in the Columbus penitentiary with Morgan.

From Charleston.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 3.—The Richmond *Whig*, of August 1st, has been received here, and contains the following:

Charleston, July 31.—Cummings Point was severely bombarded yesterday morning, commencing at 1 o'clock. The Ironsides and two Monitors were engaged in the bombardment. Two men were killed and one wounded.

At battery Gregg the batteries were not injured. There was no firing on James Island to-day, and very little from Fort Wagner. Beauregard visited the James Island works to-day.

WELDON, July 29.—At last accounts, the Yankees were retreating below Jackson, destroying bridges as they went.

Opening of Telegraph Offices.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The American Telegraph Company has opened an office for general business at 314 Broadway, near the corner of Pearl street; at the office of the Mercantile agency also, at the corner of Beaver and William streets.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Cotton steady at 61@64¼ for middling and Uplands. Flour dull and favors buyers at $4,90@5,70 for Extra State, and $5,35@5,50 for common to good shipping brands. Wheat dull and favors buyers at $1@1,16 for Chicago Spring, $1,16@1,19 for Milwaukee Club, and $1, @1,15 for Winter Red Western. Corn favors buyers at 66@68½ for shipping mixed Western. Oats dull and lower at 64@65 for Western. Pork dull. Lard is a shade easier at 9¾@9⅞. Stocks active and higher. Money unchanged.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Cotton firmer. Flour continues in favor of the buyers; there is only a very moderate demand for export and home use at $4,90@5,10 for extra State, $5 55@5 50 for extra R H, and $5 55@7 for trade brands; the market closed dull. Wheat dull and heavy at 44½@46c. The export demand for Wheat is quite limited, and the market rules in favor of the buyers at $1@1 04 for Chicago Spring, $1 16@1 19 for Milwaukee Club, the latter price was for very choice, and $1 18@1 25 for winter red western. Corn is favored the buyers at 66@66½c for shipping mixed western, nearly all at the inside price. Oats heavy and low; at 64@65c for western. Wool dull and unchanged. Bacon sides dull and unchanged. Lard opened dull and a shade lower, and closed without material change.

Money easy at ⅞@6. Sterling easier at 140¾@141; Gold irregular and unsettled, opening at 27¾, advancing to 27¾, declining to 27 and closing firm at 28. Government Stocks firm; US 6s 81; coupons 106 @107; 7-30s 105½.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 3.—Flour dull; sales of 600 bbls extra Ohio $5. Wheat 100 lower; sales 10,000 bush white at $1,50@1 85, and $1 25@1 40. Corn declined; white 86@88c, yellow 87@c. Oats dull and lower at 65@70c. Whisky 46c.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull and declined 1c. Corn dull and declined ½@¾c. Oats dull. Receipts—20,000 barrels Flour; 16,000 bushels Wheat, 58,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—17,000 barrels Flour; 11,000 bushels Wheat; 150,