Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG 14.

CITY AFFAIRS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

The Row in Washington Borough.

Several days ago we gave an account of a serious disturbance at Burgettstown, Washington county, between some copperheads and a number of soldiers under Capt. H. B. Hays, of this city, who had been sent, by order of Gen. Brooks, on a tour of observation through that county. We also alluded to the fact that the soldiers had been attacked while in Washington borough, but although inquiry was made at headquarters, we could obtain no details. The Washington *Examiner*, (Copperhead,) after stating that the soldiers had been "*generously permitted to occupy* the buildings at the Fair grounds," goes on to assert that "many of the men scattered through the borough," while "some conducted themselves in a decidedly indecent, insulting, and outrageous manner." About eleven o'clock a collision occurred between a portion of the troop and eight or ten of the town boys. The *Examiner* says:

"The precise cause of the difficulty we are unable to state. It commenced on Main street, between the Mansion House and Iron Hall, and was continued until the combatants got below the Court House, whither the civilians had driven the cavalry. The military used their revolvers, and the boys bricks, stones, and other similar missiles. The noise created by the discharging of fire-arms was for a few moments really terrific. Had the arms been in the hands of cool, sober men, inestimable injury would undoubtedly have resulted. As it was, no one was struck by the bullets, although there were several narrow escapes. Some of the soldiers received pretty severe bruises by coming in contact with the bricks and stones thrown at them, but none of them were seriously hurt."

The difficulty ended by the arrest of seven of "the town boys," by a squad of soldiers, who marched them to camp and retained them until next morning. The *Examiner* censures the soldiers severely for their bad conduct, and adds: "While our boys may have been guilty of some indiscretions, yet there was no excuse for arrest and confinement." It was no doubt a clear case of "arbitrary arrest," and we hope the aforesaid "town boys" will throw themselves upon their "constitutional rights," and hold Gen. Brooks responsible!

The *Examiner* then turns its attention to the Burgettstown riot, and charges us (the *Gazette*) with giving "a most infamous and libellous account" of the disturbance. Its own correspondent, however, gives substantially the same facts, in phraseology to suit its copperhead readers. We charged that a number of copperheads started over to Burgettstown on horseback and with arms, and that during the night one of them fired upon a soldier, etc. The copperhead correspondent has it that "a number of young Democrats went over *to see the army*," (how very innocent!) and one of them "thoughtlessly fired a pistol in the air," which very innocent amusement led to the shooting of Stevenson in the arm, and the arrest of himself and five others. Now, we had our facts from a gentleman of this city, who was within a few rods of Stevenson when the shot was fired, and the soldier remarked that "the ball passed very close to his head." The story about "firing in the air" is simply a copperhead lie. If these "young Democrats" were paying a harmless visit to the camp, what need had they of loaded fire arms? The truth is, they were bent on mischief, but they waited up the wrong customer when they undertook to play the fool with Uncle Sam.

Prof. Newell's Select School.

At the solicitation of a number of leading and influential citizens, Prof. J. R. Newell, late Principal of the Fourth Ward Public Schools, will open a Select School, at No. 191 Penn street, on the first Monday of September next. Thorough instruction will be given in the usual branches of an English education; and the Latin, Greek, French and German languages will be taught. Mr. Newell is well known as an able and accomplished teacher, and those who place their children under his care may rest assured of their rapid and satisfactory advancement. The number of pupils will be limited, in order that the instruction may be complete in every branch. The high appreciation of Mr. Newell's services, by the Board of Directors of the Fourth Ward, is evinced in the following resolution, recently adopted by the Board:

Resolved, That this Board have received, with regret, a note from Mr. J. R. Newell, declining a re-election as Principal of our school, in which position he has served faithfully and to the *entire* satisfaction of the people of the ward, through a period of eight years. In parting, the Board tender him their thanks for the faithfulness with which he discharged his duties, having always manifested an anxiety for the welfare of the scholars entrusted to his care. We wish him prosperity in whatever situation he may be placed.

We refer the reader to the advertisement of Mr. Newell, in another column.

U. S. District Court.

AUGUST 13.—The case of the United States against Robert Perrine and others, for obstructing the draft, was continued to the October term. Robert Perrine, Marion Jackson and James Morrow were severally held in $2,000 bail to appear at the next term.

Mrs. Eliza Klein, charged with obstructing the draft, was held to bail in $1,000 for her appearance at the October term of the Court.

United States against Barney Trainor, for perjury. Case continued till October term. The defendant was held in $2,000 bail to appear at the next term.

United States against C. Hanson Love, for making and issuing tokens. The defendant plead guilty, and was fined $1 and costs of prosecution.

United States against D. H. Fralich. Same offence; plead guilty; same sentence as in the above case.

United States against Joseph Lang. Same as above.

United States against Richard Straw. Same as above.

United States against D. H. Hull and others. Keyser Smith, one of the defendants' agents, plead guilty.

United States against Daniel Stout, for encouraging a soldier to desert. Continued till next term.

United States against John W. Plitcock, for making and issuing tokens. The defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and costs of prosecution.

Fatal Accident.

On Wednesday, two brothers, farmers, from Westmoreland county, on their way to the city to attend the market, on arriving at Fort St. Mary, on the Greensburg turnpike, near the Arsenal, stopped their teams to look at the work. One of them, standing up to obtain a better view of the fortication, was thrown out of the wagon, by the horses starting, when the wheels passed over his breast. He was taken to a house in the upper part of Lawrenceville, where he received medical attendance. Dr. Smith, who attended him, finding the accommodation unfit for his patient, moved him to his own house, where the unfortunate man died during Wednesday night.

Intelligence was sent to the family of the deceased, and his remains were taken home yesterday morning. Deceased was a returned soldier, only home a few weeks since his discharge. He leaves a wife and several children to mourn their loss. We did not learn his name.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Samuel Patterson, of Washington township, Indiana county, left his home on the 5th of June last, in a melancholy condition of mind, since when his relatives have heard nothing of his whereabouts. When he left, Mr. Patterson had on a black hat and red flannel farmer's blouse, and tow pantaloons. The hair of his head is black and his beard white. He is fifty-six years of age. Any person having a knowledge of where he is at present, will confer a favor by addressing John Patterson, Indiana, Pennsylvania.

SYNOD OF THE WEST.—The First United Presbyterian Synod of the West will meet in Erie, on the last Thursday of August, (27th inst.,) and hold its sessions in the United Presbyterian Church, on Eighth street. The Synod will be opened with a sermon by the Moderator, on Thursday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

Postal Improvement in Allegheny.

Under the "Postal Reform Bill," which went into operation on the 1st of July last, letters and other mailable matter are delivered by carriers, in the principal cities, free of any carriers' fee, other than the necessary prepaid postage charge. The Postmaster General has also authorized the use of pillar boxes, for the collection of letters and other matter for the mail, which are usually located at public points, distant from the Postoffice, in order to facilitate the transmission of local, or drop letters, from one part of the city to another, by the carriers, as well as to accommodate the public in mailing letters for transmission to other offices.

We observe that Postmaster Riddle has received authority from the Postmaster General to have receiving boxes placed at such central public points, in Allegheny, as will best accommodate those of the citizens most distant from the Postoffice: under this authority he has located receiving boxes for prepaid mail matter at the Drug Store of Messrs Drait & Kredel, corner of East lane and Ohio street; at the Drug Store of Dr. James Brown, corner of Federal street and North Commons, and at the store of John Siddons, Rebecca, below School street. These boxes will be visited at least twice each day (Sundays excepted), and letters properly prepaid and deposited in these boxes will, therefore, have the same dispatch as if dropped directly in the Postoffice.

As the wants of the citizens seem to demand, other boxes will doubtless be located at suitable central points, visited by the carrier. It is to be hoped that an increased use of this free local system will prove the wisdom of the government in abolishing the carriers fees, and in so close an approximation to the English "penny postage" system. The idea of those who urged this postal reform was that the increase of local, or drop letters mailed, would pay the expense of the letter carriers.

In the eastern cities, the governmental city letter delivery has been greatly improved, within the past two years. Carriers collect and deliver letters within the bounds of the principal office on an average every two hours during the day.

Postmaster Von Bonnhorst is also making arrangements for the introduction of pillar boxes at suitable points in this city. We rejoice in the improvement as one likely to facilitate the public correspondence.

Death from the Bite of a Fly.

The Montreal *Gazette* mentions the following: "On Friday, William Liddell, for some time employed in collecting and burying dead animals found in the streets, was bitten on one of the eyebrows by some kind of insect, believed to be a fly, while in the exercise of his calling. The part immediately became swollen and painfully irritated, and next morning the eye was almost covered by a lump of inflammable flesh. Several remedies were applied, but without effect, as the swelling continued to increase, proceeding down one side of the face, which enlarged to extraordinary proportions. Finally the unfortunate man was sent to the General Hospital, but in spite of all that could be done his condition became gradually worse, till death freed him from suffering. It is probable the fly which inflicted the fatal injury had been feeding on some putrescent carcass previously."

Arrest of a Deserter.

A young man named Thomas E. Layton, formerly a resident of this city, was recently arrested at Blairsville, on a charge of desertion. It appears that Layton had been sentenced by Court Martial to confinement in the penitentiary at Washington, D. C., for a year and a day, for desertion. When being conveyed to prison he broke loose from the officer, and escaped. He was afterward arrested by Provost Marshal Coulter, of the Westmoreland district, and sent under guard to Washington. At Baltimore Layton again escaped from the officer having him in charge—and now he is again a prisoner. Assistant Provost Marshal Johnston, of Indiana county, attempted to arrest Layton on last Thursday, in Blairsville, but failed. Layton resisted the efforts of Mr. Johnston to capture him, fighting savagely. It is stated that other parties also interfered to prevent the arrest.

An Aged and Patriotic Lady.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sanford (formerly Mrs. Streator) reached her 100th birthday on the 28th ult., at Windham, Portage county, Ohio. She was born at Monson, Mass., and has resided for several years with her son, John Streator, *a lad of 77*. Mrs. Streator has retained to a remarkable degree her physical and mental vigor. Her husband fought in the war of the Revolution; she heard the cannon of the British at Bunker Hill; and when, in 1777, gunpowder had failed our troops, she, with other patriotic women, dug the soil from under their buildings, filtered and boiled it, to form saltpeter. Her sons were in the war of 1812, and she again heard British guns at Plattsburg, and her grandsons and several of her great-grandsons are now in the service of their country. The old lady has knit socks for the soldiers or three years, and hopes to live to see her country for the third time victorious over the enemies of liberty—united and peaceful.

SUDDEN DEATH.—At an early hour on Thursday morning, an old man named Nicholas Walters, residing near Lawrenceville, was found dead in his bed. He retired, as usual, in good health, but as he had been suffering for some time past with a serious affection of the heart, his death was not altogether unlooked for. Indeed, his physician had notified his family that his death would be sudden. He was about sixty-eight years of age, and had been employed sixteen or eighteen years in the arsenal. The Coroner held an inquest on Thursday afternoon, and the jury found a verdict of death from heart disease.

MILITARY ACTIVITY.—During a brief visit yesterday, at the office of Capt. Wright, Military Provost Marshal, we noticed great activity. Squads of drafted men were sent by three trains to Camp Copeland; batches of rebel prisoners were sent east and west, and a number of delinquent men were forwarded to the regiments to which they have been assigned. In addition to this, two officers connected wish Morgan's command were transferred to Cincinnati where they are to take the oath of allegiance, and give bonds before being released from custody.

HUMANE.—In consequence of the extreme heat, the City Passenger Railway Company, of New York City, has arranged their trips so that each team shall perform its task at intervals of six hours.

NEW BOATS.—Eight or ten new boats are being built in and about Wheeling, all of which will be completed by the time the river rises.

NOTICE.—Persons having unsettled accounts with the firm of Wm. Tate, jr., & Co., will find a notice, in another column, which will interest them.

THE CAMPBELL MINSTRELS give another performance at the Theatre this evening. Go and see them.

DIED:

BUSHNCUTT—At Philadelphia, on the 27th of June, of typhoid fever, (while on a visit to her father,) MARTHA A., wife of M. P. Bunslcutt, formerly of Chester Hill, Morgan county, Ohio, aged 24 years.

SCHOOL TEACHERS.—The School Board of Moon township, Allegheny county, will meet at Sharon School House, between 1 and 2 p. m., on SATURDAY, Aug. 29th, to elect seven teachers. None need apply except those holding certificates. au14:td2w

M. TATE & J. F. SKVILLE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of WM. TATE, Jr., & CO., which was dissolved on the 24th day of January, 1863, will come forward and settle, and those having accounts against the firm will present them for settlement at the old stands, 59 Federal street, Allegheny, and 237 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. TATE & SKILL. au14:tf.

FOR SALE—On account of SICKNESS, a ROUTE ON THE EVENING GAZETTE. This route has a very large number of subscribers, and an energetic man can make good wages. Apply at THIS OFFICE, between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock p. m. au12:tf

J. S. LIGGETT & CO., JOHN LINDSAY & SMITH, corner Liberty and Adams streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Capacity, 400 bbls. per day. au9

MANUFACTURING SITES FOR SALE.—One hundred lots of ground, or any number of them, lying part in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa., having a front of 1,650 feet on the Monongahela River, at Lock No. 1 of the Navigation Company, the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad passing through the centre of it.

For terms apply to F. C. COSTELTON, No. 15 Peckman street, New York, or of WM. M. SHINN, Esq., No. 137 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., where maps of the property can be seen. my29:mwf

FOR RENT—The Steam Saw Mill and Lumber Yard, on Penn street, near the Allegheny River, now occupied by Messrs. Shaler & Co. Possession given on the 1st of September next. Inquire of JAMES McCAFFERTY, Penn street, near the premises. au4:td

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two Good Tinsmiths. Also, Stove Mounters. Apply at the STOVE STORE, No. 84 Market street. au4:td

WANTED—A GOOD BOY, from the country, to learn the Tailoring business. Apply at No. 84 Market street. au4:td

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FROM WASHINGTON.

Mail Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON Aug. 12, 1863

TWELFTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY.

Col. Davis, of the 12th Illinois Cavalry, was presented with a sword on last Saturday evening by the privates of his regiment. That regiment took the field on Monday, in Buford's Division. The regiment is united now for the first time since the battle of Chancellorville.

QUARTERMASTERS' HISTORY OF THE WAR.

General Meigs has issued a call upon the Quartermasters of the army, requesting a variety of information connected with the active operations of that branch of the service during the war. He designs procuring in this way in a semi-official form a vast amount, not only of facts making up the history of the war, but also many valuable lessons in the art of supplying armies in the field, in the most systematic and economical manner. The reports of quartermasters thus asked for will be given in narrative form, and will embrace each one's military experience, changes of station, marches, journeys, battles, sieges, skirmishes, property lost, and rebel property captured. Statistics as to losses of army wagons and forage, during the last year, and statements of money received and paid out are also called for, together with full suggestions as to the administration of the department, and outfits of clothing, equipage and trains.

THE NEW CALIFORNIA SENATOR.

Senator Conness, of California, the gentleman elected, after so tedious ballotings, last winter by a coalition of war Democrats and Republicans, to succeed Senator Latham, has been here two or three days on his first visit to Washington since his entrance into political life. He seems to have agreeably disappointed those who were led into regrets at the time of the election that, with an overwhelming Republican majority, there was any necessity to elect a Democrat, whose antecedents were at least doubtful. By the bold and uncompromising nature of the views he expresses on the slavery question and its relations to the rebellion, he will be an efficient supporter of the Administration in the Senate, thus giving one more Administration vote in that body.

A Singular Coincidence.

Schuyler Colfax, in an obituary notice of the late John D. Campbell, Superintendent of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, mentions the following remarkable incident; Mr. Colfax is a director of the company:

Last year, talking with him over the gloomy condition of the road when we had both entered upon its service, with its stock selling at six cents on the dollar, its laborers unpaid for nearly half a year, its credit utterly gone and two millions of floating debt crushing it apparently, he spoke of the labor he had given to it, and added: "The road is now about out of debt, and when I can give its long-suffering stockholders a dividend, I intend to retire." He repeated this jocularly this spring, when we met him with his wife on the cars, on one of our hurried visits home. The first dividend for many years the stock of the road was paid on Saturday, August 1st, at its office in New York. And on that very morning Mr. Campbell surrendered his trust to a higher power than the president or directors.

The Butcher Nana Sahib Caught.

At last Nana Sahib, the chief of the Sepoys is caught. A despatch dated at Bombay on the 9th of June announces his capture in the Temple of Ajmere by Capt. Brodgan, of the Twenty-eighth British infantry, on information supplied by the police of Bombay. According to the official report of Major Davidson, no doubt whatever exists of the prisoner's identity. The papers found upon Nana Sahib show plans of an extensive conspiracy, and of his having large sums of money at his command.

Several spurious Nanas have been caught from time to time since the Sepoy revolt in 1857, but the real criminal has escaped until now. The inhuman cruelties of which he was guilty during the bloody scenes in India have made his name a synonym for all that is treacherous and cruel. He is now likely to receive his deserts.

HOW EXHORBITANT SUTLERS ARE TREATED AT FORT ROYAL.—A correspondent of the Baltimore *American* says:

Complaint was made to the commandant of the post that six of the sutlers were charging $2,50 per can for concentrated milk, and sixty cents per bottle for some light drinks. An order was immediately issued for the arrest of the parties, compelling them to refund the overcharge, confiscating their goods, and sending them to Morris Island to work twelve hours in the trenches under the guns of the enemy. Fortunately for them, the enemy did not throw any shells that night, but so faithful did the guards keep them to their work, that they made the necessary excavations, and mounted a 200-pound Parrott before morning.

GEN. BANKS AT VICKSBURG.—On the 21st of July, Gen. Banks and staff, and Gens. Franklin, Weitzel, Stone, Bowen, and other officers, with a large number of invited citizens of New Orleans, arrived at Vicksburg. The real object of Gen. Banks' visit to that place is now known, but enough can be given to the public to make them feel satisfied that a movement will soon be made that will equal in its accomplishment any yet put into execution.

GENERAL TUTTLE, of Grant's army, has gone to his home, in Iowa, on a brief furlough. Before the rebellion General Tuttle was a Democrat, but now stands with General Logan on an unconditional war platform. He was solicited last spring to run on the Democratic ticket for Governor of Iowa, but declined.

FIRE ON LAKE SUPERIOR.—A destructive fire took place on the 6th inst. at Copper Harbor, Lake Superior, destroying the steam saw mill belonging to Mr. Stevens, together with several thousand feet of lumber. It was a great loss to the place and to the whole mining district.

OPERATIONS AGAINST MOBILE TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.—Active operations against Mobile will not commence until the terms of the furloughs now being granted have expired, and until the heated season shall have expended its intensity.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MEETING OF THE UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—There will be a meeting of the Union Executive Committee, at the Office of Marshall & Brown, corner of Fifth and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, 19th day of August, 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m. All the members are earnestly requested to attend.

By order, A. M. BROWN, President.
J. H. STEWART, Secretary. au14:td

ELOCUTION.—PROF. KIDD, of Cincinnati, will give an amusing and instructive entertainment at SUBBOL HALL, in Rochester, on FRIDAY EVENING, August 14th. See small bills. au14:2t

FREE LECTURE, BY MR. J. R. MURDOCH, ON SATURDAY EVENING, August 15th, 1863, AT MASONIC HALL.

SUBJECT—"Principles, Not Party."

In the course of the evening Mr. M. will read the "Appeal of the Army of the West to the Citizens of the West." au13:2t

ELECTION NOTICE.—An Election will be held at the Board of Trade 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 SARRAGUN, WM. BIGHAM,
JOHN B. GARFIELD, JOHN SOVER,
W. MCCREERY, and others,
Corporators.

jy22:td

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 12th day of June, 1863, and a like amount every thirty days thereafter, until otherwise notified

By order of the Board
A. J. MCDOWELL, Secretary

TAKE NOTICE.—$462 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 75 Fifth street, up stairs. L. B. BIGHAM,
1st Lieut. 9th Regiment P. R. V. C.
au3:eod1f

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13, 1863.

REDUCTION OF BAGGAGE IN THE ARMY.

A great reduction in the amount of baggage of officers has been made by recent orders, from the War Department. Hereafter the headquarters of an army corps will be allowed but two wagons; a division or brigade, one; field and staff of a regiment, one; every three, one pack animal, and every twelve company officers one wagon; every two staff officers, not attached, one pack animal, and every ten such officers, one wagon; every sixteen non-commissioned officers and privates, one pack animal, and every eighty non-commissioned officers and privates, one wagon or five animals. All present excess of baggage must be brought to this schedule, and all excess of transportation over and above it will be immediately turned over to the Quartermaster's Department. No baggage whatsoever will be admitted upon commissary or supply trains.

Cavalry men will be prohibited from carrying extra weight, and infantry will be restricted to the amount of baggage in knapsacks, prescribed by regulations. In ordinary marches, where supplies are handy, men will not be required to carry over two days' rations; but where emergencies require, the amount may be increased to from eight to twelve rations—eight days' rations weighing nineteen pounds and twelve days' rations weighing twenty-three and a half pounds. By increasing the ordinary meat ration, and levying contributions of flour and meat in the country passed over, the bread and small rations carried as above by the soldier may be made to last twenty or twenty-five days; and the bread ration may be partially dispensed with by substituting green corn. It is recommended that all movable columns in the field should be furnished with portable mills to grind the grain procured in the country.

These regulations go into operation at once, and are to be rigidly enforced.

IMPORTANT TO DESERTERS AND ALIENS.

By instructions of the Provost Marshal General the names and description lists of all the substitutes who may have deserted, or shall hereafter desert, before being delivered to the commanding officer of the camp for the drafted men, are to be forwarded to the office on the 10th, 20th and the last of each month.

The Boards of Enrollment, in forwarding for the decision of the State Department claims for exemption from military service on account of alienage, are to forward also all the evidence they may be able to secure to controvert the statement of the claimant.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Perley, Medical Inspector General in the United States Army, has been allowed to resign in the face of the most serious charges that could have been preferred against an officer of the government. Dr. Joseph K. Barnes has been appointed his successor.

While the change occasions general rejoicing among the medical profession in the army, great indignation is expressed that his many derelictions, not to say rascalities, were not brought before the public through the hands of the Military Commission. It will be remembered that one of the charges against Dr. Perley, was that of signing soldier's discharges in blank. There was ample testimony to establish that charge, at least.

PLAN FOR RAISING CAVALRY.

The plan urged by Gen. Rosecrans, by letter, and by Gen. Rousseau in person, for the raising of a cavalry and mounted infantry force, to operate against guerrillas along the border and throughout the southwest, gains favor in government circles.

Senators Harris and Cowan, Gen. Moorhead and Col. Forney, with others, waited on the President to-day to urge its immediate adoption. The President acknowledged its paramount importance, in view of the present situation of affairs in the southwest, and only objected on the score of its departure from the regular routine of the War Department. Hopes are cherished that red tape will not be allowed much longer to delay.

PRESENTATION.

The Contraband Relief Association presented a beautiful banner to the First District negro regiment to-night. After the presentation, Col. Forney, who happened to be present, was called out, and responded briefly but most happily, saying he stood there to-night to take back much he had written and earnestly believed, a few years ago; Fort Hudson and Morris Island had convinced him of his mistake, and in light of the brilliant courage there displayed, no man could doubt how large would be the share the enslaved races of this continent were to have in achieving our deliverance, as well as their own.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE GRANTED.

The Ohio officers, who were sent home to bring back conscripts to the army, have been each granted twelve days leave of absence to visit their families, at the solicitation of Gov. Tod, who is still here.

REMOVAL OF CAMP CHASE.

There is a strong probability that Camp Chase will be removed from its present locality to the vicinity of the State Quary, on the Scioto river, north of Columbus, near the Columbus and Indianapolis railway.

FRED. N'COY

Who has been in charge of the colored regiment, forming at Delaware, Ohio, has been appointed Colonel of that regiment.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Thos. Adis Emmett, son of the illustrious Robert Emmett, died yesterday.

The trial of James McMahon, Whittier, for assault on the *Tribune* office, in the late riots, resulted in a sentence of one years imprisonment, and two hundred and fifty dollars fine. He is said to be a native of Maryland, and to have formerly been in the naval service.

The *Commercial's* Washington letter says: Recent arrivals from Richmond state that some of the aristocracy rebels, who migrated from Washington at the early stage of the rebellion, are in indigent circumstances. The cases of a well known Washington physician and lawyer are mentioned. Here they lived in aristocratic streets, attended by a retinue of servants, but in the rebel Capital they live in humble places, and are their own servants.

Nineteen officers are reported for dismissal for numerous causes, unless satisfactory excuse is made in fifteen days. Nine officers have just been dismissed the service, this week, but none for disloyalty.

From Charleston.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Among the passengers in the Arago are Mrs. Gen. Lander, Col. Metcalf, Lieut. Col. Levy, Lieut. Col. Stiegel and Fleet Surgeon Gilmer.

A large squad of conscripts left to-day for Fortress Monroe.

A letter to the *New South*, Port Royal, dated Morris Island, Aug. 8, says: Our lines have been steadily advanced, under a hot fire from the enemy, which scarcely ever ceases. Not one has been reported to-day. Our advance is now about six hundred yards from Fort Wagner. Our batteries and the fleet allow to the enemy but very little rest. Occasionally there has been very sharp and continuous firing, and on one or two occasions the Wagnerites have replied vigorously for a few moments, as if framed at the effect. The shelling is from Fort Sumter, Fort Johnson, and its earthworks and battery Gregg.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13, 1863.

The arrivals at Fortress Monroe, brings the intelligence that a terrific bombardment was going on during the night time, when the vessel passed that point.

The rebel shells coursed their way through the air in every direction, and many of them did no damage whatever.

A special dispatch, this afternoon, represents that five gunboats had engaged the battery on Cummings Point, and had almost silenced its guns. It was thought that when the full attack was made, that Sumter, Wagner, and the other important batteries would fall inside of six hours.

The colored regiment, the 3d Pennsylvania, left Philadelphia about noon to-day, direct for Morris Island. A more joyous regiment never left this city. Not a man among the thousand was in the least intoxicated. They started cheering for Uncle Sam, the band playing the Star Spangled Banner.

The running between Philadelphia and Morris Island is 54 hours.

Nothing from the Army of the Potomac this evening. Several hundred conscripts left this evening for that army.

The report circulated in New York, by the copperhead press, that Gen. Meade had resigned, is simply absurd, and it is not even a likely lie. H. A. W.

Admiral Farragut's Reception in New York—Arrival of the Ocean Queen—Advices from San Salvadore, etc., etc.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The Board of Aldermen have tendered the freedom and hospitalities of the city to Admiral Farragut.

A resolution was introduced in the Board to-day, proposing to raise $2,500,000 to aid in procuring substitutes for drafted men. The Committee on National Affairs is also directed to superintend the enrolling in the various districts.

The Ocean Queen brings $3,513,000 in specie.

Advices from San Salvadore says that Barrios was still there with 4,000 troops and had not yet been attacked. Carreras' forces were, however, in possession of nearly all the State, and the Nicaragua troops were marching against Barrios via Honduras. The post of La Union has been abandoned by Barrios' troops.

The following is a special dispatch to the *Evening Post*:

GOV. Tod, of Ohio, Senator Cowan, of Pa., Senator Harris, of New York, and several other persons of large influence, had an interview with President Lincoln this morning. Several gentlemen were also present, and took part in the conversation. The purpose of the interview relates to an important military demonstration. It would not be proper to reveal what it was, or the commanders who were proposed to advocate it, but it was earnestly pressed, and several of the gentlemen insisted that it would inflict a tremendous blow upon the rebellion. It is understood that other loyal Governors of Northern and Western States have had the proposed movement under consideration, and have written the War Department, urging that it should be made forthwith. The Cabinet will make up the matter to morrow when a decision will be made.

Nothing was said in the interview to-day about conscription.

Important Southern News.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 12.—The gunboat Memphis arrived this morning from Port Royal, and direct from our fleet off Charleston. They left on Sunday evening last, and bring no additional news.

The siege was progressing satisfactory.

The 7th and 18th Army Corps are united into one command, Major General Peck leaves Fortress Monroe immediately to take command of that section of the Department at Newbern.

An intelligent gentleman and English doctor arrived at Fortress Monroe to-day from Richmond. The doctor gave his name, but wished me not to publish it. He says he left Richmond last Saturday, by cars to Ivor Station, on the Norfolk and Petersburg railroad, thirty miles this side of Petersburg, which is as far as the cars are running.

From Ivor, he came in a Virginia carriage six miles this side of Suffolk, and thence by boat to Norfolk. He reports that there are no troops, nor even a guard in Suffolk. Also that there are no troops in Richmond, but the streets are filled with rebel officers.

He saw no gunboats in the harbor at Richmond, but knows that they are building two iron-clads, though he does not know how far they are advanced.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of Monday last, expresses strong concentration of the cause the North Carolinians are pursuing, in calling a mass convention of the Unionists of North Carolina, for the purpose of sending a delegate to Washington. The *Enquirer* speaks hopefully of Charleston, and claims that the works of battery Wagner have been greatly strengthened.

The Doctor says the Southerners express a great dislike to Gen. Grant, and say that Grant and Rosecrans are the only Federal Generals they fear.

Particulars of the Death of Col. Cornyn.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 13, 1863.

The following are some of the particulars of the shooting of Col. Cornyn by Lieut. Col. Bowen: The court-martial had closed for deliberation on the evidence of Col. Phillips; when Col. Bowen met Col. Cornyn in the anteroom and said to him: "I understand you intend to impeach my testimony; do you, or do you not?" Cornyn replied: "I do, sir." Bowen said: "You cannot do it." Cornyn replied: "I will do so; go away from me, and let me alone," at the same time striking Bowen, knocking him over a table, and grappling with him.

They were separated, and Cornyn, putting his hand upon his revolver, Bowen drew his and fired four shots, two of which took effect. Cornyn fell inside the door of the Court room and never spoke after he was shot. A Commission will be convened to ascertain all the facts in the case.

Gen. Dodge is still quite low, but improving. No danger is apprehended from his sickness.

Wounded from Vicksburg.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 13—The steamer Tycoon brings two hundred and fifty-six wounded from Vicksburg, mostly belonging to the 9th Army Corps. The following named died during the passage:

M. Tirrell, J. Brown, A. Morgan, 6th New Hampshire; M. Mason, Chas. W. H. Emery, 9th New Hampshire; R. Lewis, Hiram Marcy, 50th Pennsylvania; Israel Barber, 7th Rhode Island; F. S. Rollins, 10th New Hampshire; H. J. Hattis, 35th Massachusetts.

Number of Men Furnished by New York City.

ALBANY, Aug. 13.—An official report made by Adjutant General Sprague to Gov. Seymour, to-day, shows New York city to have furnished, from the beginning of the war, 31,623 men in excess of her quota, not counting 20,861 men sent by her on three different occasions of sudden peril for defense of the capital.

Negro Soldiers for Morris Island.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—The first full regiment of colored men, raised in Pennsylvania, left to-day for Morris Island to reinforce Gilmore's Army.

Arrival of the Ocean Queen.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The steamer Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall, has arrived.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13—Stocks lower and closed firmer. Money more active. Sterling unchanged. Gold, 50⅝; N. Y. C., 124; Erie, 105½; Reading, 113. One Year's Certificates, 99⅝; 7-30s, 106⅞.

Flour dull and heavy, and 5c lower. Wheat firm at $4@$1 13 for Spring; $6@$1 19 for Mil Club; $1 18@$1 25 for Winter Red. Corn declining, and large supply at 67½@68½. Western oats ½c lower—selling at 79@81. Pork dull. Lard a shade firmer at 9⅝@10⅝. Whisky steady at 40½@40.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Whisky firm at 41½@42c. Wheat quiet and firm for good sound Pennsylvania; common dull, at 5@10c lower; $4@$1.03 for Chicago Spring, $6@$1.19 for Milwaukee Club, $1.10@$1.19 for Winter Red Western, $1.06@$1.20 for Winter Red Illinois, $1.23 for mixed. Corn is a shade firmer and closing dull, with no buyers outside at 68@68½ for shipping mixed Western—closing inside. Oats 1c better. Pork opened a shade firmer at $11.50@11.62½ for Old Mess, $12.50 for New Mess, 10.62½@10.75 for New Prime, $12.25@13 for New Prime Mess. Beef dull and trifling sales. Bacon and Sides dull. Lard firm and in fair demand at 9¾@10¾.

Stocks dull and lower; Chicago and Rock Island, 103½; M and P. D. O., 86½; P. Ft. W. and C. 72; A. and T. H., 55; O & M. W., 33; C. & T., 113; C. & C., 101½; C. & P., 91½; Illinois Central scrip, 119, Erie, 105½; Hariem, 147½; Reading, 114½; W. C., 114; M. S., 91½; do G. T. D. 114½; Harlem, 148; N. Y. C., 125, Missouri Sixes, 76; Tennessee, 56½; U. S. One Year Certificates, 99½; New 7-30's, 106½.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 13.—Flour unchanged—the demand being quite light. Wheat firm at 93@96c for Red, $1.03@1.05 for White—a large amount of that offering; but wheat is injured by smut, which is not saleable within ten per cent. of the quotations. Corn, 59@60. Oats unsettled and lower; new, 46@50; old, 56@58 and but few buyers. Rye held at 78c. No change in prices 15,000 bbls old city mess pork sold at $10, 30 hhds. bacon shoulders at 5c, and 25 tierces sugar cured hams at 12½. No change in the money market; Gold, 25@28. Exchange firm.

A GOVERNMENT CLERK INDICTED FOR "TREASON AND CONSPIRACY."—Mr. John T. Tracy was arrested in Washington on Friday last, and handed over to Thos. B. Wallace, U. S. Deputy Marshal for the Western District of Missouri, to which district he will be taken by that officer to answer an indictment for "treason and conspiracy against the United States Government." Mr. Tracy went to Washington last winter and obtained a first-class clerkship in the quartermaster's office, in which he has been employed down to the time of his arrest.

GEN. HERRON'S COMMAND.—Gen. Herron and the army under his command have landed on the East side of the Mississippi river, two miles below Fort Hudson.

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. ap8:6m

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 a correct fit. 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 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 Weier & 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.

NEW ARRIVAL OF SUMMER CLOTHING.—Often we are asked, where can we buy a neat and comfortable summer suit,