WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 2, 1863.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

The Arrest of young Hartzell---a Counter Statement.

In yesterday's paper we gave an account of the arrest of a young man named Hartzell, on a charge of being a deserter from Captain Steel's company of six months men, which account we learn was greatly exaggerated. It appears that young Hartzell was home on three days leave of absence---his leave expiring on Saturday evening. On Saturday his father advised him to return to Connellsville, where his company is stationed, but he replied that he had promised to take with him some letters and packages for members of the company, and that he would not leave until Monday. On Sunday afternoon, while on his way to Sunday School, he was told that Sergeant Morgan, of the Provost Guard, was after him, and he kept out of his way. Hartzell soon after returned to his father's house, at the request of a friend, but was closely followed by Morgan.

A friend of the boy explained to Morgan that his leave had only expired on Saturday; that he was going to start back on Monday, and no evidence pointed to a pile of packages on the table, given in his charge to deliver to members of the company; and further, that friend pledged his honor that the boy should appear at the Girard House in half an hour. Morgan insisted that he had special orders from Capt. Wright to make the arrest, but afterwards admitted that he had not received such orders, as Capt. Wright was not in the city. In short, it is alleged that Morgan had previously had a quarrel with young Hartzell, and had learned that he would arrest him.

We may state that Hartzell was in the volunteer service for two years, having run away from home and enlisted without the consent of his father, and served all through the Pennsylvania campaign. He was taken prisoner at the second battle of Bull Run, and his discharge was obtained on the ground of minority. He subsequently entered the six months' service, and is now only eighteen years of age. While it is true that his time had expired, yet it is equally true that he had not the remotest idea of deserting, and his friends feel deeply mortified at the odium thus sought to be cast upon him.

Habeas Corpus Case.

The following case of *habeas corpus* was heard before Judge McCandless this morning:

In the case of Robert Bailey, Capt. Wright made a return that he held him as a deserter from the 17th Regiment, U. S. Volunteers. The boy's mother testified that Robert had enlisted without her consent or his father's consent; that her husband was, when last heard from, in Washington city; that he enlisted about a week before the non enlisted; that Robert was her only child; that he was born in 1845; between Christmas and New Years; she knew that her husband had refused permission to the boy to go into the army; that he enlisted with Capt. Kennedy; that he has been home about two weeks.

The descriptive list was produced, and the age given and registered was "twenty-one years." Capt. Kennedy testified that Bailey represented himself as twenty-one years old, and signed a written declaration to that effect. He also testified that he had seen the boy's father, and that the father told him he was not of age, but he would *let him go*.

Capt. Wright testified that Bailey was arrested some time ago by his order, and was sent to Harrisburg. While there, he was detailed to do duty as Provost Guard. Some time after he was sent to Fort Lafayette with a detachment, and while on the way, or at the fort, deserted.

Judge McCandless stated that it was very doubtful whether the mother, (in this case,) had a right to make the petition for a writ of *habeas corpus*.

The District Attorney remarked that the father was a citizen only, although he was employed as brigade wagon master; that he was the proper person to petition for the issue of the writ.

The writ was accordingly quashed on the ground that the mother in the case had no right to petition.

A Sharp Dodge by a Colored Substitute.

We have already noticed the discharge of a colored man named Cyrus Ball, who had gone as a substitute from this city, to Camp Wm. Penn, at Philadelphia. It appears that he had deliberately planned a scheme by which he could get three hundred dollars, without rendering any service. It appears that Ball sold himself as a substitute, for Rev. Father Vincent, of this city, who paid the full price of three hundred dollars. After reaching camp at Philadelphia, his mother obtained a writ of *habeas corpus* and secured his discharge upon the proof that he was under twenty years of age. The authorities then arrested him and took him before Ald. Beltzer, who held him to answer before the Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, the charge of obtaining money under false pretences, he having represented, himself as over twenty years of age. After the commitment a writ of *habeas corpus* was taken out, and the case came up before Judge Ludlow on Saturday, when the Judge expressed a doubt whether, under the penal code, he had any right to go into the merits of the case, or to go further than inquire whether the proceedings connected with the commitment to answer before the Court at Allegheny were proper and in form. The argument on this question was adjourned until some day this week.

Pichl, the Forger---Another Operation Discovered.

The Baltimore *Sun*, in noticing the arrest of John S. Pichl, states that he professed to have purchased five hundred horses for the government, and upon his statement Lorl S. Tarr, clerk for Capt. Tompkins, U. S. Quartermaster, gave him five receipts for $10,000 each, though the animals had not been delivered. Tarr, the clerk, confesses to have filled all the receipts on official paper, but did not sign the name of the quartermaster. The receipts, however, were found, and the signatures corresponded with others confessed by Tarr to have been written by himself for amusement. Tarr was taken into custody, and is now confined in the Old Capitol prison.

It is stated that other discoveries have been made whereby Pichl obtained nearly $50,000 on similar receipts. The money having been obtained by fraud, the bank, and not the government, will have to bear the loss. The sudden disappearance from Washington of Pichl first led to suspicion, and was the reason why Tarr, the clerk, spoke of the matter at all. It is thought probable that the greater part of the money obtained from the bank may be recovered, as the discovery of the forgery was made so soon after the money was obtained that he had not time to dispose of it.

For Detectives.

The following letter from an afflicted female was received by Postmaster Von Bonnhorst recently. We publish it entire:

BLOOMSBURG, N. J., Aug. 17, 1863.

SIR---*Mr. Postmaster*:---I have just read in a Sussex paper that your place (Pittsburgh) was lately thrown into an intense excitement by a lady purchasing some very goods to the amount of near a dollar's worth, and paid for the same in silver. Sir, if you can gather any information of the fact, and report it to me, you will confer a great favor on a poor woman, who has been so unfortunate as to be robbed of gold and silver coin to the amount of seven dollars---three dollars in gold, six silver half dollars and four quarters---all of which was the hard earnings of my husband in the army. Inform me, if possible, what kind of silver money the woman passed, and a description of the woman, and whether she was alone or had a child. Any such information will be gladly received, from the fact that there is a woman strongly suspected of taking the money. Please inform me as soon as possible, and oblige, Yours, respectfully, A. O.

Vigilance Committees.

The following Committees of Vigilance were accidentally omitted from the list published yesterday:

First---J. G. Gray, Major Allen Brum, Wm. H. Harrison.

Collins---R. W. Thomas, Marcus W. Jons, Samuel Douglass, Wm. Simmons, Wm. Irvin.

Pitts---Wm. B. Negley, John Murdoch, Jr., Jno. Bayne, Moses Phillips, Dr. H. E. Bayard.

Fifteen---Joseph Wilson, John F. Black, Hugh Donaldson.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.---Captain James Rose, of Westmoreland county, was this morning, on motion of Hon. Henry D. Foster, admitted to practice in the United States Courts.

The Flogging Case Again.

Dr. A. B. King to-day appeared before Alderman Donaldson, and preferred a charge of aggravated assault and battery against Capt. J. Heron Foster, Provost Marshal, Capt. Charles W. Mallsbary, George Palmer, Henry Morrison and Alfred Fegle. The information sets forth that on a certain day one J. Hagen was dogged on the back with a cow hide, and that, while one of the defendants did the beating the others were present aiding and abetting. This, we need scarcely inform our readers, is the famous "flogging case" in a new phase. The defendants gave bail for a hearing on Wednesday evening, at six o'clock. Hagen is in the army, and Dr. King will vindicate the cause of justice on his own hook.

COL. ROY STONE.---We are gratified to learn that this gallant young officer is rapidly recovering from the effects of his severe wound. He returned from Creston, yesterday, where he has been recruiting his health amid the pure mountain air of that region, for some time. He is now with his family at the Huron House, New Brighton.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

GOOD CONDITION OF OUR FINANCES.

EXTENSION OF POSTAL FACILITIES.

Calling Out of Negro Soldiers by Jeff. Davis Discredited.

REPORTED SINKING OF THE VANDERBILT BY THE PIRATE GEORGIA.

Nearly 500 Men Lost.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1, 1863.

The Government has an excess of gold in the Treasury. The premium on gold and silver must descend to a low figure.

Receipts from customs, paid exclusively in coin, for the year ending June 30, were thirty-nine millions. Thirty-four millions were paid in the same time in gold on the interest on the public debt.

Judge Pettus, of Meadville, Pa., leaves in a few days, by the President's appointment, to extend the postal facilities in the hostile States on the Mississippi and the Gulf.

The Prussian Minister, Baron Gerott and family, leave for Europe on Saturday.

Alanca, Secretary of the Brazilian Legation, has started home.

Military circles here discredit Davis' calling out of the negro soldiers, as reported, but the sinking of the Vanderbilt by the rebel steamer Georgia is not doubted. The Vanderbilt was our best card. We have nothing afloat that can match the British clipper steamers. We might have had them---red tape prevented.

The Alabama and Georgia were built from drawings furnished before the war began, as an act of courtesy to Mr. Lindsay, by the Secretary of the Philadelphia Board of Trade. The plans are these of Capt. Randall's line of steamships now being built to run between Philadelphia and Liverpool.

The Vanderbilt had a crew of five hundred men. Twenty Philadelphia mariners were among them. The crew and officers were all lost except about thirty.

Official information has been received of the capture of the rebel brig Atlantic, by the United States steamer Princess Royal, off the Rio Grande.

The steamboats to Cape May have withdrawn. The sea-bathing season has terminated by decided cool weather.

The census of invalid soldiers in the hospital, is 8,500; the week before, it was 10,000. There are many Allegheny county boys among them.

Naylor's saw and planing mill, corner of Broad and Wallace streets, burned down at 1 a. m., to-day. Loss, $5,000.

THE BURNING OF THE RUTH.

Government Funds Brought to Light.

AFFAIRS AT CHARLESTON.

Assault on Battery Wagner.

MOSBY'S DEATH CONFIRMED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.---Advices have been received at the Treasury, stating that, contrary to all expectation, further search on the wreck of the Ruth has brought to light a portion of the Government funds supposed to have been burned. Packages taken out were burned to the depth of an inch, and charred to the centre. In some cases the denomination can be distinguished. Special agents will at once be sent on to take charge of the money so recovered. Meanwhile the agent there will continue the work with divers.

Thirty refugees from St. Charles county arrived here to-day and reported to Capt. Allen:---They state that Rebel officers are busily engaged in conscripting negroes, and hiding them in the Pines until an opportunity offers to carry them away.

They also report that guns, swords, pistols, etc., are accumulated there, having been gathered up on various battle-fields by rebel sympathizers, and forwarded to the rebels of that county, by whom they are sent to the rebel army.

The following is from the Charleston *Courier*: The attention of house-keepers and citizens generally is directed to the notice recommending that a constant supply of water be kept on hand to extinguish the fire of the enemy's incendiary shells exploding in the city.

We learn that an order is to be issued for all persons possessing cotton to have it removed promptly from the limits of the city, as its presence during the bombardment from the enemy's shells is considered dangerous.

A Richmond paper of the 20th inst. says that Lieut. Wood arrived in that city yesterday. He captured the gunboats Reliance and Satellite and three schooners in the Rappahannock. The steamers and two of the schooners he secured, but the other schooner drew so much water that he could not get her up the river, and was obliged to burn her.

The following is the additional rebel dispatches to those furnished last night, but are no later:

Charleston, Aug. 25---The enemy's land batteries have been maintaining a steady fire on Fort Sumter all day. The fighting at Fort Wagner was chiefly confined to the firing of our pickets on the enemy's sappers, who continue to approach Fort Wagner.

This evening about dark, the enemy's batteries opened a furious fire on Wagner, preparatory, as was supposed, to assault.

The following official dispatches have just been received:

Fort Sumter, 1.15 p. m.---There is an assault now being made at Battery Wagner.

(Signed) ALFRED RHETT,
Colonel Commanding.

Fort Johnston, Aug. 25---7.45 p. m.---The enemy is assaulting Battery Wagner, evidently in heavy force.

(Signed) C. H. ARMSTEAD,
Colonel Commanding.

Later---The musketry has ceased. The enemy is firing a few mortar shells at Wagner. No more shells have been thrown at the city since daylight on Monday morning.

A Herald special says:---The Baltimore Capt. Mitchell, arrived here this morning from Fortress Monroe, and reports the gunboats Bellance and Satellite captured from the United States on the Chesapeake, near the mouth of the Rappahannock, at Urbana, on the Rappahannock. The wounded man, carrying whom was the commanding officer of the Reliance, have been liberated.

Last night, a fleet of gunboats, accompanied by a monitor from the coast squadron, went up the Rappahannock for the purpose of destroying the rebel portat *Lowry's Point*, and recapturing the gunboats. Among the rebels, who captured the steamers, was a portion of the old Merrimac crew.

A dispatch has been received by the military authorities here, from Gen. King, announcing the death of Mosby at a farm house, just beyond Bull Run mountains.

Arrival of Rebel Officers---The Rebels 40,000 Strong at Little Rock---Movements of Gen. Blunt.

CAIRO, Sept. 1.---Brig. Gen. Beal and a number of other Rebel officers from below passed through to-day en route for Johnson's Island, in charge of Lieut. Wright.

The Memphis *Bulletin* learns from Mr. Ray, recently a prisoner at Little Rock, that the Rebel force at that place was 40,000 strong, many of whom are conscripts from sixteen to sixty years, only half armed, commanded by Kirby Smith and Price. They are erecting fortifications on the opposite side of the river 18 miles from Little Rock.

It was reported that Gen. Blunt was marching on Arkadelphia.

Ray says the people of ARKANSAS are tired of the war, and would gladly come under the protection of the Federal Government.

Rebel Steamer Lost---Boat Captured.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.---The Richmond papers contain the following:

The Confederate steamer Accons, which left Savannah for Nassau this day week, with 323 bales of cotton, sprung a leak on Wednesday at sea, and went down. The cargo was valued at $20,000, and the vessel at $50,000; all owned by the Confederate Government. Two boats, with the crew and officers, landed safely, but the third boat was cut off and captured.

Death of Lieut. Gov. Bradish.

NEW YORK, Aug. 32.---Luther Bradish, formerly Lieutenant Governor of New York, died on Sunday, aged 80 years.

The Africa Signalled.

HALIFAX, Sept. 1.---The steamer Africa was signalled to-day. She has three days later advices from Europe.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Sept. 1, 1863.

There is rather more doing in the produce market, but the transactions, as yet, are light and principally local. Money matters are without any important change, with the exception that gold has declined, being quoted to-day as 125 in New York. Eastern Exchange and Government Certificates of Indebtedness, remain unchanged.

FLOUR & GRAIN---What is coming in more freely, and we note sales of Red from wagon at $1,05 and $1,10@1,12 for White. Oats are dull with a drooping tendency; sale of 1000 bus mixed---part old and part new---from store at 57c. Corn is firm and in demand; sale of 500 bus prime Shelled, from store at 73@80c. Barley is still unsettled and, as yet, no regular rates have been established; sale of 700 bus on private terms. Flour---There is rather more activity in flour, while prices are without change. Sale of 100 bbls low grade family at $4,75; 100 bbls prime Extra at $4,80; and 80 and 75 bbls high grade family at from $5,90 to $6,20---mostly at $6.

GROCERIES---Sugar is steady and in fair demand, with sales at 11¾@12c for Cuba; 12¾@12¾c for Porto Rico, and 13 for N O. Coffee is quiet with small sales of Rio at 29@30. Molasses may be quoted at 53 @55c for old, and 58@60 for new.

BACON---There is a continued brisk local demand, and we note sales of 2000 pieces---Shoulders---not Plain Hams at 6c for former, and 10 for the latter. Sugar Cured Hams are held at 13@13½c.

SEEDS---Timothy Seed is drooping under the influence of improved receipts; sale of 50 bus at $2,80@ 2,85, and 60 bus at $3. Flax Seed is selling at from $1,70 to $1,80. Clover Seed---none in market.

HAY---is steady with a moderate demand while prices are unchanged; sales from wagons of 80 loads at prices ranging all the way from $25 to $33 ⅌ ton, according to quality.

LARD---is more active but unchanged; sales of 5 tcs and 12 bbls city lard at 10½c.

BUTTER---is in demand with sales of 4 kegs packing at 18c, and 10 firkins fresh at 20c. No Roll Butter offering.

WHISKEY---Common Rectified is steady, with sales at from 44 to 46; we note sales of 30 bbls at the inside figure.

APPLES---unchanged; sales in lots of 125 bbls at $2,50@3 ⅌ bbl for common to prime.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market.

Sept. 1.---The market for both Crude and Refined, has ruled very quiet to-day, without, however, any perceptible change to notice in quotations. There is a good local demand for Crude, and, as the supply is light, the market is firm at 44@44½c in bulk, and 46@50 in bbls---bbls included; sale of 1000 bbls in bulk at 21c; and 102 and 104 bbls at 30c, bbls included. Holders of bulk oil are now asking 25c. Refined, in bond, is quiet but firm, though we were unable to hear of any transactions to-day. Good standard brands may be quoted at from 51 to 53c for present delivery, and 55 for October. There is some inquiry for free oil, and we note a sale of 200 bbls prime white, for the St. Louis market, at 62c.

Our Philadelphia advices to day report Petroleum very dull at 52½@53c for Crude, and 57@57½c for Refined, in bond.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

The market for Crude continues very dull, and prices are a shade lower, ranging from 34½ to 35c for lots on the spot. Refined, in bond, also is lower, with sales at 53@53c, on the spot; September 52½c, buyers' option, and 52@52 sellers' option; October 51 sellers' option, and 53c, buyers' option. Refined, free, is held at 62@70c, according to quality. Naptha ranges from 24 to 25c, for Refined.

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The Flax Crop.

The Flax crop of the United States this year will be larger than ever before raised in this Country, and inquiries are made as to the best mode of disposing of it. One of our exchanges advises the farmer to thrashing out the seed, to stack the straw carefully, protect the stacks with boards, or a good thatch, and await the coming of customers, who will appear before this and the close of the year. It is important that the straw be kept dry, otherwise it will rot and the fiber be destroyed. From present appearances, there is no doubt that there will be demand for every ton of Flax raised; and farmers will do well to preserve all their straw in good condition. The preparation of flour for market, we think, can be left for those who make that their special business. In view of the increasing importance of Flax, experiments upon the separation of flour and growing, we advise our inventive readers to examine and see if they cannot produce improvements in Flax-dressing machinery. The production of inventions seems to be a good one.---Scientific American.

New York Wool Market.

AUG. 29---The demand has improved since our last issue (last week's report having been left out by mistake); prices, however, remain about the same, except in some cases where slight concessions have been made. Some large transactions have been made for the Philadelphia market, the particulars of which have not transpired; sellers refusing to name quantity or prices. The market this week shows sales of---Saxony, 60 bales of 300 fleece at 68@70c; 200 bales full blab, on Scour; 52½@53c; 50 do Cordova, 36; 50 do Washed Smyrna, 45; 60 do Patnlan; about 40c; 4,500 coarse Foreign, 40; 100 bales Montevideo, 45@47½c; 1,500 lbs Rio Grande; 50 do Syrian, and other descriptions not reported; 150,000 lb Fleece, 61@67; and 100 bales Lambs' Pulled on private terms. The market closes dull and long looked for, has begun to show itself, and appearances indicate that more activity may be expected next month.---Shipping List.

Toledo Market.

AUG. 29.---Our market is without animation to-day; there were two sales of No 2 Red at an advance of 1c on yesterday's prices, but this forenoon, we hardly can think 2c could be obtained for that grade. Oats are advancing. Flour---No sales reported. Wheat---Sales 4500 bus No 2 Red at 100c; 1000 bus No 2 (D & M) Red at 99c; 1000 bus do do at 99½c; 2000 bus No 2 Red at 100c. Oats---Not mentioned. Oats---Sales 700 bus at 87½c; 1850 bus on private terms; 1200 bus at 88c. Other grains dull and nominal.---Blade.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, Sept. 1.---74 brs soap, P Sellers & co; 84 bgs seed, 1 car barley, Hitchcock, McCreary & co; 1 car oats, J H Spear; 116 hides, Hays & Stewart; 1 car barley, D B Galwey; 1 car hay, J B Godfrey; 1 car hay, J Sering; 2 bbls 43 pkgs sundries, R B Godfrey; 1 car oats, 4 bbls flour, 40 bus bran, T Bee wool; Kirkpatrick & co; 4 bbls flour, McDonald & Mitchell; 12 rolls leather, J Hardman; 20 bbls apples, J B Metz; 25 dos brooms, 50 bbls whiskey, Lambert & Shipton; 3 do do, Culp & Shepard; 100 bbls flour, Shoemaker & Lange; 100 do do, Gibson & Knox; 50 do do, Lindsay & Talbert; 241 bgs mill feed, Ben & Keil; 22 tcs hams, P Sellers & co; 23 new oil bbls, H F Adams; 30 shs rails, Markle & co; 1 car hay, Graham & Thomas; 100 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, August 31.---2 bbl eggs, Lambert & Shipton; 3 shs mail; 5 bags