Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 5, 1863.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The *Episcopal Recorder*, in replying to the criticism of the Church Review on a communication which had appeared in the former, takes occasion to give two distinct views of Church government held in that communion, from which, it appears, Episcopacy is held by one party to be directly appointed of God, and to be essential to Church existence, while bishops are deemed the successors and representatives of the apostles, invested, not only with Church government by divine right, but with certain distinct sacramental powers. The other view, Episcopacy is simply an apostolic ordinance, and shown by scripture and ancient authors to have existed from the beginning of the Church, but is not made indispensable to Christian faith, and hence, though essential to the Church's *perfection*, is not essential to its *validity*. Those who maintain this view yield to none in reverence for their obedience to the Episcopal office. The *Recorder*, in the closing paragraph, says that while those who hold these moderate views of Episcopacy are tenacious of their opinions, and believe them to be the true views of the Church, they subordinate them, as well as all other points of polity, to the preaching of the gospel as set forth in the Articles and Liturgy of the Church.

——The eighth annual meeting of the New York Sunday School Convention was held in Troy, commencing Tuesday, Aug. 25, and continuing three days. The Convention was permanently organized by the election of Andrew A. Smith, Esq., of Brooklyn, President, and Ralph Wells, first Vice President, and a number of others. Mr. E. T. Huntingdon, of Rochester, was elected, as might be expected, unanimously, State Secretary. Messrs. Wells and Huntingdon represented their association at our State Convention, held in this city last June. Several hundred delegates were present. Delegates were also present from several States. The representatives of the Pennsylvania State Sunday School Convention present, were Rev. T. H. Robinson, Harrisburg, Rev. Alfred Taylor, Bristol, and W. H. Kincaid, Pittsburgh. The State Secretary's report presented on the second day, was an interesting document, and showed what system and perseverance accomplish. The following questions were discussed: "What can be done to add to the number and influence of Sabbath Schools of this State?" "How can we secure competent teachers?" "How to secure and retain scholars." "Our aim, the salvation of the precious souls of our scholars." Short answers were given to the following questions: "How shall we improve our Sunday school singing?" "What new and healthful influences can be thrown into our monthly concerts?" "What improvement can be made in Sunday School addresses?" The evenings were devoted principally to hearing short addresses from able speakers. Thursday afternoon Children's Meetings were held in three churches. After a few addresses on the second evening, the delegates and visitors proceeded to Rand's Hall to partake of refreshments, &c. Next meeting will be held at Buffalo, N. Y.—time, last Monday of August, 1864.

——Some objection has been made to Episcopal service being performed by Bishop McIlwaine, of Ohio, in Western Virginia, on the ground that the Constitution of the Church prohibits one bishop from performing Episcopal rites in the Diocese of another, unless by request of the resident bishop. The *Episcopal Recorder* thinks the acts of one bishop in another Diocese is not an infringement of the Constitution, where the resident Bishop is in open rebellion against the government, and the constituted Church authorities.

——It was stated at a social gathering assembled in England to hear what progress in Missions had been made in Mauritus and Madagascar, that when the missionaries were obliged to leave Madagascar it was supposed there were about two hundred serious christians left,—yet when they returned, after so many years of persecution, they found no less than seven thousand.

——A correspondent of the New York *Examiner* advocates the celebration of the Lord's Supper in the evening, as being the most suitable time, and in harmony with the sentiment of the service.

——According to the reports presented at the late meeting of the Pennsylvania Lutheran Synod, show the following results: Number of ministers composing the Synod, 121; infant baptisms, 7,620; adult baptisms, 227; additions by confirmation, 3,220, burials, 3,391; communed during the year, 50,543; congregational schools, 18; Sunday Schools, 284, with 2,224 teachers, and 17,192 scholars.

——At the late session of the British Wesleyan Conference, held at Sheffield, quite an animated discussion occurred on the practice of reading sermons. The feeling was one of general and decided condemnation of the practice.

——From the statistics furnished at a great meeting of German-Baptists, held in M. Oncken's Chapel in Hamburgh, there has been a clear increase in the membership of the churches during the last three years of 3,876. The present number of members reach 11,275. Nine new churches have been formed, and 327 stations established for preaching the Gospel.

——The German United Evangelical Synod of North America met at Cleveland some time since. Sixteen ministers and eleven lay deputies were present. The Synod has seven other pastors besides these. During the past year, 2,010 children have been baptised, and ministered the Lord's supper to 2,033 communicants. The Synod has no institutions of learning or missionary societies.

——The entire receipts of the American Bible Society for the last eleven months ending August 1, were $333,445 95. The issues of Bibles and Testaments for the month of July alone were one hundred and fifty thousand volumes.

——The Rev. John H. Morrison, D. D., the veteran missionary of the Presbyterian Board in Northern India, who was elected Moderator of the last O. S. Presbyterian General Assembly, has returned to his field of labor.

——The Moravian church at New Dorpt, Staten Island, has just celebrated its Hundredth Anniversary. The exercises, according to an account published in the *Moravian*, were of the most interesting character. Bishops Wolle and Jacobson delivered addresses. The services occupied two days.

——A cotemporary, referring to the course of the *Israelite*, published in Cincinnati, on the state of the country, says its dullness is only equalled by its secession venom. In a late issue of the *Israelite*, it says we should not have "experienced this war" if the christian church had not been a failure. If we want peace the inference is, we must go back to Judaism!

——It is stated that the rent of the pews in Broadway Tabernacle Church, New York, since May, 1859, has been, yearly, $39,500. The congregation has raised $30,000 for extinction of building debt, and contributed for benevolent purposes, $30,000, making a total raised for religious objects in four years of about $100,000.

——Dr. Gulick, of the Micronesian Mission, says the native word for "Amen," which ends the Christian's prayer, is *dry up*.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

From Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

The Federal and State Courts—Important Decision by Chief Justice Lowrie.

In the Supreme Court, on Friday morning, six cases of *habeas corpus*, of a similar nature, were brought before Chief Justice Lowrie, of the Supreme Court. They were writs served on Captain Wright, Provost Marshal, to produce the bodies of Rizy McLean, Zimri Farquhar, Samuel B. Harris, Joseph Barkley, David B. Barg, and Thos. G. Herwick, alleged to be illegally restrained of their liberty. The following is the history of the case of McLean, as shown by the return of Captain Wright:

Rizy McLean is a citizen of Fayette county, between the ages of 18 and 45 years. He was regularly drafted, in October last, into the military service of the United States, but failed to report at the rendezvous for drafted men; was arrested in obedience to General Orders from the War Dapartment, and brought to this military post. He has been mustered into the service, and is now held as a soldier.

The case was ably argued by R. B. Carnahan, Esq., United States District Attorney, who took the ground that the State Court had no jurisdiction in these cases.

Chief Justice Lowrie delivered a very lengthy decision upon the application, of which the following are the concluding paragraphs:

"I feel that I am bound, under the penalties of the *habeas corpus* act, to entertain jurisdiction of this class of cases, and the Respondent, under the same penalties, must obey the writ. If the Relator appears on the hearing to have regularly become a soldier, he must answer for all military offences committed after that before the military authorities, and not before the civil courts.

"Rule to show cause why attachment should not issue against Respondent for want of a sufficient return—returnable on Saturday, September 12th, at nine o'clock a. m."

The question involved is one of great interest, not only to the people of Pennsylvania, but to the country at large, and we shall endeavor to give the opinion entire in to-morrow's paper.

The Oil Market.

The Oil City *Monitor*, of the 2d inst., contains the following review of the oil market for the preceding week: The low stage of the river, and a lack of facilities for reaching market, has occasioned dullness in the oil market of this section, during a week past; but prices are still maintained, and the falling rates at the wells may be put down at $5,75@6,50. At the mouth we hear of sales in bulk at figures as low as $6,50, but $7 is the selling rate, $9,50@10, casks included. There is not much great activity in the market, producers not caring to part with their stock at present figures, while buyers, for reasons stated at the outset of this article, are unwilling to make an advance. We hear of small sales of refined, in bond, at this place, at 44@45c, and buyers eager at these figures. The weather, at this time, is cool, with a clear sky, and no prospect of rain.

The bed of the river is becoming bare, and Oil Creek is almost destitute of water, and pond freshets are apparently far in the future. The stock of oil on the creek is very light. At present there is great activity in boring operations. Many new wells are being put down, and old ones are being sunk lower. Pumping is in active operation, wherever five or six barrels or more, may be obtained in this way. We occasionally hear of new flowing wells being struck, producing a few barrels each, but none worth of special mention. We have no alteration in the price of barrels, prime new being worth $3,25, and second-hand rating at $2,50 to $2,75, as to quality. The roads up Oil Creek are in excellent condition, and the prices for hauling more moderate than usual, so many teams being in the service.

Union Meeting in Plum Tp.

In accordance with previous notice, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Plum tp. was held at New Texas on Wednesday evening, Sept. 2d. The meeting organized by calling Mr. George Alter to the Chair, and T. A. Patterson, Secretary. T. Howard and B. F. Lucas, Esq., then addressed the meeting in eloquent, patriotic and truly telling speeches. These gentlemen entertained the audience for about two hours, and were enthusiastically applauded.

Dr. S. Shriner offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we do hereby endorse the nomination of Gov. Curtin and Hon. Daniel Agnew, and we pledge ourselves to give them our earnest support.

Resolved, That Gov. Curtin is entitled to the confidence of the people and the support of all true and loyal men in our State, for the ready and zealous support he has at all times during his administration given our national government, and for the attention he has continually given to the efficiency and comfort of our brave soldiers in the field, thus earning for himself the proud title of the "Soldiers' Friend."

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the administration of Abraham Lincoln, and in the ability of the government to crush the rebellion and vindicate the cause of the Union.

The Case of Habeas Corpus.

The case of John J. Smith, in the custody of Capt. Coulter, was resumed before Judge McCandless this morning.

It was shown that John J. Smith happened to be within the lines of the rebel army at the breaking out of the war, and was sworn into the service of the Confederate Government against his will. He afterwards got within our lines and was captured, and took the oath of allegiance to the government of the United States. He was afterwards drafted. A petition was then presented, and a writ of habeas corpus issued to have him discharged on the ground that if he went into our army again, he would be liable to be shot as a deserter by the rebels.

The case was argued by Messrs. Foster and Keenan for the relator, and by Mr. Carnahan for the United States. After a hearing, the writ was quashed at the cost of the relator, and Smith was remanded to the custody of Capt. Coulter, United States Provost Marshal, to be held by the Board of Enrollment—the import of which is that he shall be held in the service where he cannot be captured by the rebels.

FRANK LESLIE'S TEN CENT MONTHLY.—This neat and exceedingly cheap periodical is out in its October number. It is, like all Frank Leslie's publications, abundantly illustrated. For sale at J. W. Pittock's, Fifth street, opposite the Post-office, J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, and W. A. Gildensmey, 45 Fifth street, have also received the above.

DEATH OF A SISTER OF MERCY.—Mary Cephas Lennon died at the Mercy Hospital in this city on the 27th ult. The deceased was a native of Belfast, Ireland, but was for many years a member of the Community of Sisters of Mercy in this Diocese. Her remains were interred, with the usual ceremonies, in the Cemetery of St. Xavier's Academy, near Latrobe.

Arrest of a Murderer.

Some of our readers will doubtless remember a fatal affray which occurred in Birmingham, in the fall of 1861, between two men named Peter Kunzler and Bernard Lauth, during which Lauth drew a pistol and shot Kunzler—the wound soon after terminating in death. Lauth managed to escape at the time, and it was reported that he had gone to Europe, which was the fact. He remained abroad until about a week since, when he returned to this vicinity and joined his wife at the house of his brother-in-law, in McKeesport. Officers Moon and Hamilton arrested him on Thursday night, and he was brought down to this city, and committed by the Mayor to answer a charge of murder. Lauth is a young man, son of a well-known Iron manufacturer of this city, and is very respectably connected.

Battery A.

At a meeting of the Battery Committee, held August 26th, it was ordered that the Treasurer pay to the donors of the Battery fund from 60 to 65 per cent. of the original subscription, and retain the balance towards keeping up the organization of Battery A while the war lasts. Towards carrying out this resolution, the fine room in the third story of Lyon's Building, on Fifth street, has been rented for an armory, and is now being fitted up. A brass six pounder will be placed in the room to drill with, and so arranged that one detachment will be drilling every night. In case of any danger to our neighborhood, we will, by this arrangement, always have a well-drilled Battery ready for service. We hope to see other organizations doing something now, while everything is so quiet.

Capt. Wright's Monthly Report.

The following monthly report of Captain Wright shows that he has forwarded, east and west, during August, 131 stragglers, 113 deserters, 28 paroled prisoners, 31 convalescents, 42 recruits, 34 drafted deserters, 9 rebel prisoners (convalescent,) 3 officers, in arrest, 145 colored troops, total 536. In addition to this, 1,020 drafted men were received and forwarded to Camp Copeland, and 1,420 men, (deserters, rebel prisoners, &c.,) passing through the city were furnished with rations at the guard quarters.

MADAME DEMOREST'S QUARTERLY.—Mr. J. W. Pittock, opposite the Post-office, has just received the number of this high authority on "Fashion and the Fashions," for the fall ending November, 1863. It contains plain and colored engravings, both on steel and wood, with patterns, and the usual variety of information on the *important subject* to which its ample pages are devoted.

W. A. Gildenfenney, 45 Fifth street, and J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, have also received *Madame Demorest's Quarterly*.

INCREASING DURING THE PRESENT WEEK.—The new organization of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints have been adding to their number. They have removed their place of meeting from Mozart Hall to the hall over the Neptune Engine House. Service will commence on Sabbath afternoon, at half past two o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend. Seats free.

MAN KILLED.—A man named Hicks, employed on the railroad between Franklin and Meadville, was run over and instantly killed at Franklin, on last Friday night. He was acting as brakeman, and was in the act of uncoupling the locomotive from the train when, at the signal, the engineer started and he fell down and was run over by the whole train of nine cars.

JACOBUS' NOTES, on the Gospel by Matthew, have been published in Edinburgh, Scotland, with high commendations. Over thirty thousand copies of this excellent work have been sold in the United States; and it is destined to a still widening field of influence.

CURRY'S NORMAL INSTITUTE.—The next session of this institution will open next Monday. Persons wishing to enter the regular classes should procure their tickets and have their names enrolled this week.

MR. J. P. HUNT, Masonic Hall, Fifth street, has received *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper* for next week; also *Harper's Weekly*, both attractive as usual.

THE N. Y. *Herald*, for Sept. 3, (Thursday,) containing a map of the present seat of war, is for sale at J. P. Hunt's, Masonic Hall, Fifth street.

DRAFTED MEN ARRIVING.—The drafted men from the Erie and Crawford districts are commencing to report at this point.

THE U. P. Synod of Pittsburgh will meet at Newville, Pa., last Thursday of September, (24th,) at 2 o'clock, P. M.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR EVENING EDITION.]

Kilpatrick's Expedition to Corben's Neck—Counting Parties and Guerrillas—Lee's Army Reported in Motion by Deserters.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4—The *Tribune* has the following:

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Aug. 3.—Information having been received that a naval expedition was to be sent up the Rappahannock to retake the gunboats Satellite and Reliance, Gen. Kilpatrick was directed to move down with his cavalry division and co-operate in such a manner as circumstances might require. In accordance with these instructions, Kilpatrick moved, yesterday morning, to the vicinity of Corben's Neck, where the captured gunboats were lying, causing the rebel cavalry in the neighborhood to precipitately ford the river.

Finding no gunboats appeared to engage the Reliance and Satellite, he ordered the batteries of Elder and Fuller to open upon them. The boats were moored to the shore, opposite Corben's Neck, and having no steam up, they were unable to escape. They were completely riddled and disabled, and can never again be used by the enemy.

The enemy played upon our force for a short time with a few field pieces without damage, but were speedily quieted. These boats were merely tugs, altered for navy business.

Scouting parties of infantry and cavalry combined are in the habit of leaving General Corcoran's command. Yesterday they chased a small body of guerrilas, and finding a house concealing captured sutlers' stores, set it on fire.

Deserters now coming in report Gen. Lee's army is generally discussing another raid across the Potomac. There must have been certain indications or expressions dropped by those high in command to warrant the assumption.

The reported demonstration of Lee's army is much exaggerated. It is again in excellent fighting condition.

Deserters are far less numerous than stated both from and to our lines.

The Habeas Corpus Question at Dayton—Threatened Conflict with the Military Authorities.—From Rosecrans' Army.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.—Quite an excitement was created at Dayton, last night, over the arrest, by the military authorities, of two men named Huber and Speelman for the murder of Lieut. Waterman. The civil authorities demanded them for trial upon a writ of *habeas corpus*, but the Provost Marshal, under instructions from Gen. Cox, refused to surrender them. The militia has been called into requisition to take them by force.

The *Commercial's* dispatch from Rosecrans' army, represents all quiet.

From forty to fifty deserters come in every day.

Since the army crossed the river, the bridge at Bridgeport has been repaired, and the trains are crossing. The country south of the river is very rough, and roads bad.

Reconnoissances are sent out daily to near Cape Lookout mountain.

The rebel force still occupies a strong position.

Deserters think we will have no fight at Chattanooga.

Expedition from New Orleans—Gen. Grant.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4—The *Republican's* Memphis dispatch, of September 1st, says:

New Orleans dates of the 23th, have been received. The expedition of the Mississippi river steamboats for some point on the gulf, is nearly ready, and will start in a few days.

Gen. Grant was to have left Vicksburg for New Orleans, on the 31st.

THE ELECTION IN CALIFORNIA.

AFFAIRS AT CHARLESTON.

France Fortifying Mexico.

THE PREMIUM UPON GOLD.

The Situation at Chattanooga.

THE GUNBOATS RELIANCE AND SATELLITE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4, 1863.

A dispatch from San Francisco, this morning, shows immense Union majorities in the present elections. Downey, the Democratic candidate, is ahead of his ticket, but the Union ticket will run ahead by 20,000 majority. The Union majority in San Francisco is over 6,000. The independent Union ticket gave nearly as many votes as the regular Union and Democratic ticket.

The steamer Star of the South, from Charleston bar, arrived at New York this morning. She towed the monitor Lehigh hence to Charleston.

The Union, from Charleston bar on the 31st, also arrived this morning. She lay off the bar from Monday noon until sunset. The iron clads opened fire on Fort Moultrie off Sullivan's Island. Forts Moultrie, Wagner, Gregg and Sullivan's Island replied. Fort Sumter was silent. The rebel flag is still floating. The result was not known when the Union left.

Foreign Exchange, this morning, is 43 in New York. It was 44 at the opening of business.

The admission of the President, warning the community against being over sanguine of a speedy and final triumph to our arms, is producing very decided results.

There is other news operating adversely. It is pretty certain that upon our monitors, as they attempted to pass the sea-wall of Sumter, to approach the inner works a tremendous fire was opened from an hitherto unknown battery, whose guns grinned from embrasures in the sea wall.

Further news from Charleston is awaited with anxious interest.

Authentic information gathered at the French consulate shows that France is fortifying with all possible diligence for the permanent occupation of Mexico. Every port is being made a naval post. Strengthened by huge earth works, and while the tri-color floats over them, French custom houses are established. It is evident that Napoleon will utterly abnegate the Monroe doctrine and defy us in Mexico.

The premium upon gold is not likely to fall again to 22 in some time. The numerous merchants who paid their foreign debts, and who sent orders at that rate of exchange, were either sagacious or lucky. Gold is not now a currency—it is a commodity. Let the facts of the case quiet the morbid and feverish sentiments of our people, who fly to the morning papers to see our troops in the streets of Charleston, and then sink back dispirited because Wagner is not yet demolished.

Will the rebels fight at Chattanooga is another question. Of course they will not voluntarily endure bi-section. Their position is very strong, and to Rosecrans the country is very difficult. Bragg is already under a cloud for his retreats. He will fight here to the bitter end to redeem himself. The prudent strategy of Rosecrans may yet force Bragg to fight in the open field, but let not this task be under-estimated. It is folly to do this. Our armies are doing what has been done by no army of modern times—so said the gallant Gen. Gregg, the other night, in his speech at the Continental.

The expedition under Gen. Kilpatrick to Point Conway, as foreshadowed yesterday, destroyed the gunboats Reliance and Satellite, captured from us. They could not be retaken. The cavalry have the credit of the exploit. The boats were altered vessels, not of great value, but answered well enough to carry a small armament. The navy failed to co-operate in this work. They came up too late.

W. J. J.

Vallandigham's Treason in the South—An Extraordinary Statement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The following extraordinary statement is addressed to the New York *Times*, in which paper it appears this morning:

Philadelphia, Tuesday, Sept. 1.—Having just returned from the city of Richmond, Va., where I have been for over one year, I wish you would give the following publication a place in your valuable journal:

I have, during my stay in Richmond, made the intimate acquaintance of J. Lane, Captain in the Confederate Army, son of General Joe Lane, of Oregon, who is well informed, and who assured me that the late invasions of the North by Gens. Lee and Morgan were made upon the earnest and undoubted representations of that true Southern man, Vallandigham, who assured Jeff Davis and his Cabinet that the North was prepared for a revolution, and only waited the appearance of the Southern army, to proclaim for Jeff Davis and forsake Lincoln.

Mr. Vallandigham's representations were corroborated by the tone of the majority of the Northern journals, who surely would not denounce the administration so boldly, except by the assurance of having the masses strongly in their favor. I have sent a copy of this this note to the Cincinnati *Enquirer*.

Respectfully yours,

HENRY R. REINISH.

The *Herald* special's Washington statement that Commissioner Gold has terminated negotiations for exchange of prisoners, by a positive declaration that white officers of colored regiments will not be released or exchanged, is premature. Negotiations are still in progress, and no definite result yet reached. Meantime, no exchange of enlisted man has taken place, but both parties continue to release on parole small numbers of this class of prisoners.

Notwithstanding the vigilance of the Potomac flotilla, smuggling is still carried on to a considerable extent. A flatboat has been engaged for some time in transporting contraband goods across the river, at Deep Hole, from between Occoquan and Dumfries, from which point articles have been removed into the interior, and sold at exorbitant rates. At Dumfries, the landing place, common salt is sold for $12 per bushel.

A dispatch from headquarters, to the *Times*, says: Guerrilla operations in our rear continue. The last depredations reported are from the vicinity of Hartwood Church, Stafford's Store and Dumfries. A mail party of eight was attacked on the road between Warrenton Junction and Hartwood one day last week, and four of them, including the mail, captured.

A member of Gen. Kilpatrick's body guard was killed a couple days ago by guerrillas, when the whole body guard obtained permission to hunt the guerrillas. They have been gone three days, and their success may be estimated by the number of guerrilla carcasses suspended as scare-crows from tall trees on their line of march.

Premiums for Recruits—Lee's Intentions.

NEW YORK, Sept.—The *Tribune's* dispatch says it is ordered that a premium of two dollars be paid for accepted recruits for the regular army, and volunteers shall also be paid for accepted colored recruits. The recruit himself is entitled to this premium if he presents himself to the recruiting officer.

The *Times'* dispatch says:

A distinguished officer in the Army of the Potomac, has sent in word that Lee has not given the slightest evidence of a purpose to move his forces. On the other hand, he is waiting for the result of the operations of Rosecrans, Gillmore, and Burnside. The opinion prevails among the most intelligent of our officers at headquarters, that if these operations are successful, the Secretary will propose terms of surrender, and endeavor to bring the war to a close.

IMPORTANT FROM CHARLESTON.

Battle on Monday, Aug 31st.

ATTACK ON THE REBEL FORTS.

The Monitors Past Ft. Moultrie.

ADMIRAL DAHLGREN CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The steamer Ella, lately arrived here from Nassau, with a cargo of pine apples, proves to be the pirate Retribution, and was seized yesterday.

The steamer City of the South, from Charleston bar, arrived to-day. Also the steamer Union.

On the 31st inst., (Monday,) the iron-clads moved towards Sullivan's Island, abreast of Fort Moultrie, and opened fire. The Fort replied, assisted by the batteries on Sullivan's Island, and Forts Wagner and Gregg.

Gen. Gillmore's battery kept firing on Wagner. Fort Sumter was silent, though the rebel flag waved over the ruins.

The result of the attack was unknown when the steamer left.

Passengers aboard the Union report that Fort Wagner was silenced, and that the monitors passed by Fort Moultrie without hindrance from Wagner. At assign of the fleet, while on night duty, had gone up to the city without finding appearances of obstructions. The impression prevailed that our fleet could pass up to Charleston by a dash.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 3.—The special correspondent of the Baltimore *American* says the steamer Spaulding arrived from off Morris Island Monday noon. The stormy weather for the last two days had checked the naval operations. Everything was in readiness to continue the attack as soon as the weather was favorable.

When the Spaulding left the Weehawken was shelling Gregg.

The rebels raised another gun on the ruins of Sumter on Saturday, but on Sunday Gillmore's battery dismounted it, damaging the front of the parapet.

The operations of Gen. Gillmore are progressing vigorously. His approaches are so close on Wagner that the combatants throw shells and grenades at each other. On Wednesday, we drove the rebels from their rifle pits on the left advance line, capturing seventy-eight prisoners.

Dahlgren is confident of success.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Sept. 4, 1863.

There is no new feature to notice in produce, with the exception that there is some excitement in Grain, Oats and Corn particularly, in consequence of the rumored disastrous frost in the West, and prices are advancing. Gold as we learn from private advices received from New York to-day, has advanced to 124, there, which is an advance of 10 per cent. in the last three or four days.

FLOUR & GRAIN—Wheat is steady with sales from wagon at $1,05 for Red, and $1,10@1,12 for White. Corn is very firm, and holders are asking 80 @82c for Shelled by the car load. Oats, too, have advanced, and we quote nominally at 56@57c on track, and 60c from store. There is considerable inquiry for Barley, and some small sales from first hands have been made at $1. Rye is firm at 85. Flour is unchanged; sale of 75 bbls Family from store at 5,50@6, and 100 do do, at $5,75@6.

GROCERIES—Sugar is very firm, and tending upward; sales at 12c for Cuba; 12¾@13c for Porto Rico, and 13@13¼c for prime to choice N O. Coffee is a shade higher ranging from 30 to 31c. Molasses firm but unchanged at 55c for old, and 60c for new.

MILL FEED—Is in good demand and prices are tending upward. Sales on track at $1@1,03 ⅌ cwt. for Bran; $1,10@1,15 for Shipstuff, and $1,50@1,55 for Middlings.

ASHES—The market is quiet and rather dull, but prices are unchanged. Small sales at 5¾@6c for common Soda; 5c f.r Refined do; and 8 for Nitrate Soda, Alkali and Nauguneesa.

BACON—The market is steady with a fair demand at about former quotations. Shoulders range from 6 to 6¼c; Sides 6¾ to 7 for Ribbed, and 7¾ to 8c for Clear; Plain Hams 10 to 10¼; and Sugar Cured 13 to 14c.

WHISKY—is somewhat excited, and prices have advanced materially; sale of 55 bbls Common at 40c.

HAY—was in better demand, and, with a light supply, prices advanced; sales from scales of 10 loads at $33 to $36 per ton.

New York Petroleum Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4, 1863.

There is a continual fair demand for Crude, and prices still tend upward, with sales on the spot, at 37 @37½c. Refined, in bond, is firm but unchanged; sales at 52@53c, on the spot; September, 44@46c, buyers' option; October, 47@48, buyers' option, 53@55c sellers' option; November, 53c, buyers' option. Refined, free, is firm at from 63 to 71c, according to quality. Naptha is nominal at 25c.

G.

Toledo Market.

SEPT. 2.—Flour—Lower; sale 100 bbls XXX, from white wheat, at $5,75. Wheat—Sales this forenoon: 700 bus white Mich. at 114c; 500 bus amber do, at 106c; 5000 bus No 2 red, at 105c; 2000 bus and 1900 bus amber Mich. at 106c; 400 bus white Mich. at 114; 800 bus and 500 bus white Mich. at 114c; 2500 bus and 2000 bus and 500 bus amber Mich. at 106c. Since N. Y. report; 6,500 bus No 1 red at 105c. Corn—Nothing doing; holders are not disposed to name quotations for exchange of prisoners, by a positive declaration that white officers of colored regiments will not be released or exchanged, is premature. Negotiations are still in progress, and no definite result yet reached. Meantime, no exchange of enlisted man has taken place, but both parties continue to release on parole small numbers of this class of prisoners.

Notwithstanding the vigilance of the Potomac flotilla, smuggling is still carried on to a considerable extent. A flatboat has been engaged for some time in transporting contraband goods across the river, at Deep Hole, from between Occoquan and Dumfries, from which point articles have been removed into the interior, and sold at exorbitant rates. At Dumfries, the landing place, common salt is sold for $12 per bushel.

A dispatch from headquarters, to the *Times*, says: Guerrilla operations in our rear continue. The last depredations reported are from the vicinity of Hartwood Church, Stafford's Store and Dumfries. A mail party of eight was attacked on the road between Warrenton Junction and Hartwood one day last week, and four of them, including the mail, captured.

A member of Gen. Kilpatrick's body guard was killed a couple days ago by guerrillas, when the whole body guard obtained permission to hunt the guerrillas. They have been gone three days, and their success may be estimated by the number of guerrilla carcasses suspended as scare-crows from tall trees on their line of march.

Premiums for Recruits—Lee's Intentions.

NEW YORK, Sept.—The *Tribune's* dispatch says it is ordered that a premium of two dollars be paid for accepted recruits for the regular army, and volunteers shall also be paid for accepted colored recruits. The recruit himself is entitled to this premium if he presents himself to the recruiting officer.

The *Times'* dispatch says:

A distinguished officer in the Army of the Potomac, has sent in word that Lee has not given the slightest evidence of a purpose to move his forces. On the other hand, he is waiting for the result of the operations of Rosecrans, Gillmore, and Burnside. The opinion prevails among the most intelligent of our officers at headquarters, that if these operations are successful, the Secretary will propose terms of surrender, and endeavor to bring the war to a close.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM, CIRCULAR HOOK

SEWING MACHINE.

WORLD'S FAIR, LONDON.....1862.

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION, PARIS.....1861.

With valuable improvements.

The only Machine in the World using GLASS GLOVE FRAMES, SHADES and CORDS, with improved HEMMER.

Every one is respectfully invited to call at our office and see the Machines in operation.

☞ All Machines warranted three years.

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WM. SUMNER & CO.,

WESTERN AGENTS,

PITTSBURGH—No. 57 FIFTH STREET.

CINCINNATI—FIKE'S OPERA BUILDING.

LOUISVILLE—No. 1 MAIN IN THE BRAS.

jel:tf:w3

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A convenient two-story brick dwelling house, with back building, No. 22 Ross street, Pittsburgh.

Also, a large, convenient and well-finished three-story brick dwelling house, with back building, No. 23 Ross street, between First and Second streets.

Also, a two-story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, No. 419 Second street, near Ross.

All the above are in good order, and supplied with gas and water.

Also, a one story frame cottage dwelling, No. 214 Second street, and the two story frame dwelling adjoining. Both of these houses are in good order, and suitable for small families.

Also, a lot of ground on the northeastwardly side of First street, between Ross and Try streets, near Ross street, having a front of 24 feet on First street, and extending back 60 feet.

The above property is situated in a desirable part of the city.

For terms of sale and particulars inquire of

WM. W. THOMSON,

jy17:tf No. 103 Fifth street.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT,

CONTAINING 61 ACRES.

All under fence, and in a good state of cultivation.

The improvements consist of a new BRICK DWELLING, containing 10 rooms; large FRAME BARN; TENANT HOUSE, with 5 rooms; and good orchard of young trees. COAL under the whole farm. Situate in Baldwin township, about five miles from the city. Inquire of

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

jy16 No. 129 Fourth street.

VALUABLE PENN STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Two Lots, 22 feet 4 in. front by 110 feet deep to an alley, with a large double house, between Hancock and Hand street. A desirable location for a Physician or Dentist.

Also, some fine building sites for private residences near Minersville, from 50 to 1 acre each.

Also, a large number of building lots, of various sizes, of from 25 to 50 feet front by 100 to 150 feet deep, situated at the terminus of the Wylie Street Passenger Railway.

Apply to the undersigned, Executors of the estate of John Herron, dec'd.

W. A. HERRON,
JOHN D. HERRON,
R. G. HERRON.

FREEPORT DISTILLERY FOR SALE.—The subscribers, about to engage in other business, offer for sale their DISTILLERY, situated in Freeport, Armstrong county, Pa. The establishment is in good running condition, excellently located for manufacturing Rye Whiskey, being in the Rye growing region of Western Pennsylvania, and enjoys a high reputation for its products. Also a FIRE-PROOF BRICK WAREHOUSE, for "Bonding" Whiskey.

We also offer for sale our OIL REFINERY, in good working condition, situated on Saw Mill Run, adjoining the borough of Kittanning.

For further particulars inquire of

THOS. DELL & CO., 95 First street.

an22:2wEAW

FOR SALE.—One superior second-hand GRINDER BOILER, 30 inches by 20 feet long, all perfect.

One superior new BOILER, 28 inches diameter, 8 feet long, ⅜ inch iron.

Two HYDRAULIC PRESSES, for Flaxseed, with pumps all complete.

Several new and second-hand STEAM ENGINES, from 15 inch diameter down to 8 inch, will be sold low for cash.

HUGH M. DOLL,

ja8:tf On the Allegheny river, cor. Point Alley.

FOR SALE,

50 bbls. Roofing Cement.

LUPTON, OLDDEN & CO.,

an17:tf cor. 4th and Wood streets, 2d story.

PENN STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—We offer for sale that neat and substantial 3 story Brick House, (No. 216) erected on a 20-foot lot, and extending back 100 feet, and situated nearly opposite the 2d Presbyterian Church, Penn street. For price and terms apply to

B. McLAIN & CO

au3 Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—A large Lot of Ground on Virgin alley, immediately in the rear of Masonic Hall, well suited to erect a large manufacturing establishment, 4 frame Tenements and a Stable, which now rents for $240 a year. For price and terms apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.,

au3 102 Fourth street.

COUNTRY HOMES.—Beautiful situations for Country Homes for sale, in McClure township, Ohio township, and Sewickley Borough. All these lots are within short distances of stations on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway. Enquire of R. H. DAVIS, old P. O. Building, and 63 Water street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—500 bbls. Crude Oil in bulk. Enquire of

B. P. HILAND,

au29 Perry Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHIPPING.

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

CITY OF BALTIMORE.....Saturday, Sept. 5.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Sept. 12.
CITY OF NEW YORK.....Saturday, Sept. 19.

And every succeeding Saturday, as soon, from Pier 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin.....$80 00 | Steerage.....$32 50
do. to London.....85 00 | do. to London.....35 00
do. to Paris.....95 00 | do. to Paris.....40 00
do. to Hamburg.....90 00 | do. to Hamburg.....37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Farm from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $65, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, N. Y.

JOHN THOMPSON, Agent,
Hand street, first house from the Bridge,
ohio:tf Pittsburgh.

THE ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(GALWAY LINE.)

ADRIATIC, 3,200 Horse-power, 4,000 tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 tons.
ANGOLA, 1,000 Horse-power, 2,000 tons.

The magnificent Steamship ADRIATIC will sail from Liverpool, via Galway, to New York, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of July, to be followed by the other steamers of the line every alternate Wednesday.

Rates of passage from Liverpool to New York, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First Cabin.....$125 00 | Steerage.....$35 00
Second Cabin.....60 00

For passage apply at the office of the Agents,

SABEL & SNARR, 83 Broadway.

EZRAKER JONES, Manager.

ny24:6mos cr, D. O'NEILL,
Exchange Chronicle Building,
No. 70 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

PASSAGE FROM THE "OLD COUNTRY."—The undersigned is now prepared to bring out emigrants from any part of England, Ireland or Scotland, either by superior f