The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING—AUGUST 6, 1864.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Official Returns of the Election on Amendments to the Constitution.

DISTRICTS.	1st Amendment For	1st Amendment Ag'st	2d Amendment For	2d Amendment Ag'st	3d Amendment For	3d Amendment Ag'st
PITTSBURGH.						
First ward	299	4	253	—	253	—
Second ward	201	9	200	2	201	3
Third ward	161	3	159	2	158	3
Fourth ward	241	2	240	—	241	—
Fifth ward, 1st precinct	129	—	129	—	129	—
" " 2d precinct	190	—	189	1	189	—
Sixth ward	341	3	341	3	333	3
Seventh ward	143	9	137	8	136	8
Eighth ward	166	2	164	2	167	2
Ninth ward	231	1	230	1	235	1
ALLEGHENY.						
First ward	356	4	354	4	349	6
Second ward	352	10	348	9	352	9
Third ward, 1st precinct	277	7	276	11	277	2
" " 2d precinct	114	68	133	45	135	28
Fourth ward 1st precinct	359	3	356	3	355	3
" " 2d precinct	68	10	70	10	68	9
BOROUGHS.						
West Elizabeth	49	—	48	—	48	—
E Elizabeth	120	—	101	—	120	—
S. Pittsburg	103	—	102	—	102	—
McKeesport	141	33	101	27	102	25
East Birmingham	141	3	135	2	132	2
Temperance	76	—	76	—	76	—
Birmingham, 1st precinct	95	3	102	—	102	—
" 2d precinct	115	3	111	3	103	5
S. Pittsburgh	167	1	167	1	169	1
Monongahela	43	3	43	2	43	2
West Pittsburgh	38	—	36	—	39	—
Temperanceville	92	—	92	—	92	—
Lawrenceville, 1st precinct	117	67	185	—	168	67
" 2d "	122	24	133	13	134	16
Sharpsburg	128	—	122	—	120	—
Temperance	110	—	109	11	109	10
Manchester	229	3	220	2	230	2
TOWNSHIPS.						
Harrison	123	—	122	—	123	—
Marshal	25	—	25	—	25	—
Scott	92	—	93	—	93	5
Wilkins	210	—	225	—	220	1
Union	73	5	73	7	73	5
Penn	79	2	79	—	79	—
Shaler	124	16	132	8	132	8
Neville	81	—	81	—	81	—
S. Fayette	60	13	60	3	60	3
Upper St. Clair	57	6	58	7	54	7
East Deer	99	4	99	4	99	4
Hampton	74	—	76	—	74	—
Richland	67	—	67	—	67	—
McClure	78	—	77	—	77	—
Crescent	16	12	16	12	16	12
Sewickley	58	1	57	1	57	1
McCandless	56	22	77	11	77	11
Plum	103	13	111	4	104	13
Reserve	82	1	81	1	82	1
Baldwin	113	6	116	3	116	3
Franklin	47	22	43	22	43	22
Versailles	101	11	97	11	101	11
Robinson	136	3	158	3	153	3
Mifflin	100	—	176	93	171	98
Elizabeth	173	6	162	—	162	—
Penn	155	—	154	—	156	—
Collins	178	17	173	18	174	18
Frist	134	12	129	—	129	—
S. Fayette	93	1	93	1	93	1
Lower St. Clair	143	22	142	—	142	—
Indiana	118	31	117	33	117	33
West Deer	102	10	100	10	100	10
Fox	60	11	60	9	60	9
Reserve	74	65	152	11	152	12
Ohio	50	—	50	—	50	—
Findley	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chartiers	44	2	46	1	46	—
Versailles	67	3	67	3	67	3
Jefferson	121	2	123	2	123	2
Peters	114	11	116	—	117	—
Peebles, 1st precinct	103	1	102	—	102	—
" 2d precinct	—	—	—	—	—	—
Snowden	93	13	90	12	96	12

* Not rec'd.

Ladies' Christian Commission.

It is needless for us to add anything to the circular below, which has been issued by the ladies; who are about to form a Ladies' Christian Commission in our city. She work commends itself to all thinking readers, who have the welfare of our soldiers at heart:

In accordance with a resolution of the U. S. Christian Commission at Philadelphia, suggesting that Christian Commissions should be started in the different cities and at the urgent request of a number of the ladies of the two cities, the Army Committee of Pittsburgh have concluded instead of forming Ladies' Christian Commissions in each Church, to form one General Commission, where any lady can go for 2 or 3 hours a day and sew, or obtain material for making up hospital clothing, and prepare articles for the soldiers.

The Commission will be known by the name of the "Ladies' Christian Commission of Pittsburgh and Allegheny." Any person, man, woman or child, may become a member of this Commission, by the payment of one dollar annually, into its treasury. The money received for membership fees to be paid over to the Christian Commission for its general work. In carrying out the plan, it is not necessary that those who become members of the Ladies' Christian Commission should cease to be members of any other association in churches or community, designed to benefit the soldiers.

A number of ladies have been appointed, who have expressed a willingness to superintend the workings of the Commission. They have been so arranged, that four or five of them will be at the rooms every afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock. We earnestly hope that all will, during the coming week, visit the rooms and become members of the Commission; by paying the fee of membership, and that she ladies will visit the rooms as often as convenient, and obtain materials for making up hospital clothing, or assisting with work at the rooms. The rooms for the present will be at City Hall, which will be open every afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock, commencing Monday, August 8th. Societies already formed in any of the churches, who wish to work through the Christian Commission, can obtain material at the Hall.

The following ladies will be at the rooms on the days named below:

Monday—Miss A. Shaw, Mrs. J. Lowrie, Miss B. Haines, Miss E. Murdock, Miss M. Bryan, Miss H. Fahnestock.

Tuesday—Miss K. Denniston, Miss M. Maitland, Miss Bess Kennedy, Miss Bell Elliott, Mrs. J. McCune, Miss Robinson.

Wednesday—Miss H. K. Weyman, Mrs. J. Albree, Miss A. Knox, Miss H. Palmer, Miss N. K. Wade, Mrs. W. M. Young.

Thursday—Miss M. E. Lane, Miss J. Brooks, Miss L. Kahn, Miss Fowler, Miss S. Broad, Miss M. E. McCord.

Friday—Miss E. Townsend, Miss M. Lothrop, Miss Mary Pusey, Miss Bell Bradley, Miss Mary Schwartz.

Saturday—Miss E. P. Albree, Miss Mary Robinson, Miss E. Lyon, Miss J. McCord, Mrs. W. E. Marshall, Mrs. W. McClintock.

FATAL ACCIDENT—CORONER'S INQUEST—On Thursday morning an aged and well-known citizen of this county, named Samuel Kinsey, was killed by falling over an embankment at Jack's bridge, four miles from the city, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad. He was passing at the time, Mr. Kinsey, who was on the track, stepped to one side, and accidentally fell over an embankment about thirty feet deep, and was injured so severely that he died in fifteen minutes. Mr. Kinsey was between eighty and ninety years of age, and resided with his nieces, in the vicinity of the accident. Coroner McClung held an inquest on the body, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

ECONOMY SEMINARY.—This school for young ladies has had an additional attraction during the present session. The Misses Haskell have given a series of lessons in gymnastics, which have proved highly beneficial to all who engaged in them. These lessons will be repeated next session. Too much care cannot be given to the physical training of young ladies, and we are glad to know that Dr. Williams has made this a feature of his excellent school, which deserves a constantly increasing patronage. This school has every facility for imparting a sound and accomplished education. The advertisement of Dr. Williams will be found in another column.

RECEIVING OFFICER ARRESTED.—J. D. Irwin and L. Barr, of Crawford county, Pa., were arrested by Capt. Evans at Grafton, West Virginia, a few days ago, by order of Gen. Boreman, for recruiting negro soldiers in that State, to be credited to the State of Pennsylvania. A man named Herron, a citizen of Cumberland, Md., was arrested about the same time. The two former were committed to the Athenæum, and were released on Saturday upon giving assurance that they would take no negro out of the State. Edwards was also discharged from custody.

HUNG HIMSELF.—We learn that a man named Austin Davis, of Hestraver township, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn on last Friday. His mind for some time past had been somewhat demented, from what cause we did not hear, and he had told the family to watch him, as he was afraid he was going to commit the rash act, which terminated his existence. A number of his brothers and his father committed suicide several years ago, so it appears that premature death is hereditary in the family.

DIED OF LOCKJAW.—Lewis F. Troutman, aged nine years, died from the effects of lockjaw, a few days ago, in York. A few days previous he tramped on some glass, a piece of which entered his foot, but was afterwards extracted. He subsequently got his foot wet, and lockjaw ensued, resulting in his death.

HAIL STORM.—A destructive hail storm passed over the northwestern portion of Adams county on Saturday evening last. In the vicinity of Bendersville and Cashtown hail as large as walnuts fell, and did great damage to the fruit, corn and other crops.

DIVIDEND.—The Northern Central Railroad Company has declared a dividend for the quarter ending June 30th, of two per cent, free of National and State taxes payable on the 25th of August.

THE traitor Vallandigham is announced to speak in Lancaster on the 17th of September. No doubt there will be a full turn out of Northern rebels on that occasion.

The Murder of James Ward.

It would appear that the accounts heretofore published of the death of James Ward, of Niles, Ohio, have been very inaccurate. The facts, as ascertained on the spot, are thus detailed by the Mahoning *Register*:

A woman of bad repute, named Lydia Stevenson, was living in a house belonging to Ward & Co., near the furnace. Frank Robbins was intimate with this woman. Mr. Ward was aware of this intimacy, and had requested her to remove from the house, which request she failed to comply with. On Wednesday Robbins and the woman went to Warren. In their absence a legal notice by the Company to the woman to leave the premises was left at the house. They returned from Warren on the train which arrives at Niles shortly before eight o'clock in the evening, both of them somewhat under the influence of liquor.

Mr. Ward's residence is on the south side of the Mahoning river. The rolling mill is on the north bank of the river, near and east of the bridge, and on the west side of Mosquito Creek. The furnace is some eighty rods north easterly from the rolling mill and on the east side of the creek. A railroad track runs from the rolling mill past, and on the east side of, the furnace to the depot. Mr. Ward was in the habit of parting on this track to the furnace every evening about nine o'clock, that being casting time. On that evening, shortly before nine o'clock, James Ward, Junior, son of the deceased and one of the Company, was walking from the rolling mill to the furnace. On the track, and at a point near the east end of the bridge over the creek, where a clump of trees obscures the light from the furnace and mill, he encountered Robbins and the woman, apparently waiting for someone. She thrust the notice toward him and asked him if he wrote it. He said he did not, but it was all the same as if he had. She then struck him with a piece of lead she held in her hand, knocked him down and stunck him after he was down. He rose and walked some distance towards the furnace, and then towards the office, which is on the east side of the railroad track, they following him close. Near the office they attacked him again. She knocked him down, and Robbins kicked him in the breast and face while he was down. He cried "murder," which brought out some of the hands at work in the furnace, and also brought up his father, who had attended a prayer meeting in the evening, and had walked with the minister to the village, and was approaching the furnace in a different direction from his usual route by the railroad track. Young Ward had risen to his feet when his father came up, who said, "James, are you in this fight?" Before the son had time to answer, the woman struck the father with an axe she had picked up at a coal pile near by, which cut through his hat and cut a gash through the skin, near the center of the forehead, and at the edge of the hair, calling out "shoot him!" Almost at the same instant Robbins fired, and Mr. Ward fell backward, the ball entering his forehead about an inch above the left eye and lodging in the head, and the face being blackened with the powder. He was carried into a house near by. Dr. Casper, a skillful surgeon of that place, was sent for, who arrived in a few minutes, examined the wound and pronounced it mortal. Mr. Ward never spoke nor exhibited signs of consciousness after he fell. He lingered about two hours and a half, and expired.

The Register adds: Mr. Ward was nearly fifty-one years old. He leaves a widow and one child, the son above named. The son is about twenty-three years of age, and was married to a daughter of Mr. W. H. Brown, an extensive coal merchant of Pittsburgh. Mr. Ward formerly resided in Pittsburgh. He removed to Niles over twenty years ago, and since then has been engaged in the iron business at that place. He was an industrious, energetic and enterprising man, was highly esteemed for his business and social qualities, and was an exemplary man in all the relations of life. At his death he was one of largest and wealthiest iron manufacturers in the Mahoning Valley. For a number of years prior to his decease he was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

The Sanitary and Christian Commissions.

Eds. Gazette: As I have had a little practical experience in the distribution of sanitary and Christian Commission stores on the battle field; or rather in the field hospitals, soon after battle, I have long felt it a duty to publish some of the conclusions arrived at through that experience, especially of late, on seeing pressing demands made for certain articles, on the Sanitary and Christian Commissions. Perhaps I can do it best by giving some incidents. Passing through one of the field hospitals, near Gettysburg, soon after the battle there, my attention was attracted by the earnest gesticulations and speech of an enraged Surgeon, directed to a couple of ladies standing in mute astonishment near by. "You will kill some of these patients yet," said he. "Stimulants will only inflame their wounds, and can do them no possible good in their present condition." "There is my tent; will you report to me when you want to do anything for the sick and wounded?" "Most certainly we will," he stammered out, quite struck. "We intended to do good work, however." "I don't doubt that, said Scalpel," but there's a time for all things, and I must be the judge when these men need stimulants." I passed on to "The Christian Commission Tent." Theoretics were partly from the Sanitary depot, as both Commissions have worked with great harmony. The copious rains re commenced at night-fall on Saturday night, just as soon after the battle, and every spare tent and blanket was, by the Corps Surgeon Dowlile, placed at the service of the Commission. Among the commission stores were wines of different kinds and a keg of old Monongahela, and every few minutes during the first part of the evening, some soldier (invariably detailed to wait on each wounded officer,) came into the Commission tent for a delicacy for his patient. This was to be expected, and was very gratifying to the benevolent agents; but the singular part of the matter was, that nine out of ten would ask for a glass of wine or whisky; but the most singular feature of all was, that in case the soldier waiter was of Teutonic origin, his poor wounded officer invariably wanted *wine*, but in case he was of Hibernian extraction, then the officer wanted a *dribrop o' whisky*," (and these waiters were invariably Teutonic or Hibernian.) So, after watching these developments of human nature, until "forbearance ceased to be a virtue," I ventured to suggest to an applicant whose officer would "die still mornin' sure, without a glass of whisky," that he had better bring a paper from the officer's Surgeon, stating that the officer needed it.

It is unnecessary to say that this was the last appearance of the honest Hibernian, and as the agents took the hint, other applicants for the same answer, and soon ceased coming. The keg was turned *spigot up* and remained so until I left, but hot coffee, tea, delicate edibles, dressing wounds, and the thousand little personal attentions needed by the sick and wounded, continued and multiplied. Not until the books are opened at the great settlement day of humanity, will it be known how much of human misery has been assuaged, how many tears wiped away and aching rewful hearts consoled by the Christian and Sanitary Commissions, and their unintentional errors should be received with a charitable eye.

The managers and agents of these Commissions are not self conceited men, infallible in their own esteem, and, consequently, not above receiving practical suggestion, kindly given, and if many who now find fault would, instead point out the better way, it would undoubtedly be carefully considered. X.

City Mortality.

Dr. G. L. McCock, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following interments from July 23d to July 30th, 1864:

Male	16	White	34
Female	19	Colored	1
Total	35		

Typhoid dysentery, 1; dysentery, 2; cholera morbus, 1; disease of heart, 1; apoplexy, 1; unknown, 1; fever, 1; cholera infantum, 3; inflammation of brain, 1; cerebral diarrhœa, 1; convulsions, 1; croup, 1; gastritis, 1; measles, 2; diphtheria, 1; inflammation of bowels, 1; constitutional debility, 2; cerebro spinal diphtheritis, 1; diphtheria, 2; consumption, 2; pulmonary phthisis, 1; summer complaint and brain affection, 1; drowned, 1; inflammation of stomach, 1; gangrene of bowels; pneumonia, 1; gastro enteritis fever, 1 enteritis, 1.

"ALL that's bright must fade," was once true of all earthly beauty, and particularly was it true of the human hair. But now, by the use of "Lubin's Hair Dressing, Florilline," the ravages of time are stayed, and decay stands abashed at the new era of unfading beauty. It beautifies, perfumes and embellishes the hair, and preserves its glossy exuberant luxuriance from youth to old age.

Mirror, try it;
Matrons, buy it!
Beauty's aid is "Florilline."

ARTILLERY COMPANY TO BE ACCEPTED.—We are authorized to state that General Rowley will accept an artillery company to serve during the present emergency. Arrangements have been made to equip the company and furnish it with a full battery of guns. This is an excellent opportunity for parties wishing to enter into this branch of service.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—A man named Wm. Hendricks was arrested in Allegheny yesterday for passing a counterfeit twenty dollar greenback. The case was settled by Hendricks redeeming the note and paying costs.

LATE PAPERS.—Mr. J. P. Hunt, Masonic Hall, has just received Frank Leslie, the Independent, Gleason's Companion, Street & Smith's Weekly, and the New York Weeklies for this week. For sale, also, by J. T. Sample, Allegheny.

JUST RECEIVED.—Mr. W. A. Gildenfenny, 45 Fifth street, has just received Harper's Weekly, The Independent, Street & Smith's Weekly, Gleason's Companion, and the August number of Appleton's Railway & Steam Navigation Guide.

TO MAIL TO THE ARMY.—You can have paper and envelopes, put up for mailing to your friends in the army, at Frank Case's news depot, Chronicle building, Fifth street.

DONATIONS to the Allegheny Ladies' Aid Society, up to August 1st.

From Mrs. T. M. Howe—2 papers corn starch, 1 bottle tomato catsup, 2 shirts, 1 pair pantaloons, 1 can, 2 coats.

From Mrs. Gen. Robinson—9 pairs flannel drawers, 9 shirts, 1 muslin shirt, large bundle of linen and muslin.

From Mrs. Jno. Thompson—5 linen sheets.

From Sandusky street School, room No. 7—1 box of handkerchiefs, towels, bandages and lint.

From Mrs. Brower—4 pairs of drawers, box of lint and linen.

From Mrs. Francis—Roll of linen.

From Miss Sarah Martin—Package of newspapers.

From Mrs. Dale—Bottle of wine.

From Mrs. Brunot—3 sleeping caps.

From Mrs. Wade—1 sleeping cap.

From Mrs. Sawyer—3 shirts, 2 collars, 6 neck ties, 1 linen coat.

From Samuel and Nannie Peebles—Several rolls of linen and muslin.

From Mrs. McCandless—4 shirts, 5 pairs of drawers, roll of soft linen.

From Mrs. Houser—2 pillow slips, 4 handkerchiefs, roll of lint and linen.

From Mrs. Hogg—Large quantity of soft linen and muslin.

From Susie Scott—5 handkerchiefs.

From Mrs. Francis—1 bed spread, some soft linen.

From Mrs. Cameron—Papers and magazines.

From Mrs. Fleming—Muslin for bandages and one religious papers.

From Mrs. Sands—9 handkerchiefs.

From Mrs. Dr. Trevor—12 clothes wringer for Miss Bell, at hospital No. 5, Nashville.

From fair held by Annie Beckfield, Maggie Sample and Jennie Walker—$3 cents.

From a friend—$1 00.

Work done by ladies—44 shirts, 23 pair socks, 39 pairs drawers, 60 armslings.

DESERTER ARRESTED.—A young man named James Bell, was arrested yesterday by Detective Barber, on a charge of deserting from the army, and was placed in the guard room of the Girard House. He was an inmate of the House of Refuge at the time of his enlistment.

DEGREE CONFERRED.—In the list of gentlemen upon whom degrees were conferred at the recent commencement of the Jefferson College, we inadvertently omitted to place the name of Mr. D. J. Beale, of Upper Tuscarawas, Pa., among the "A M's."

THE VOTE OF WASHINGTON COUNTY.—The following is the result of the election in Washington County:

Majority for 1st amendment		1793
" " 2nd "		1765
" " 3d "		1771

COMMITTED TO JAIL.—A young girl named Martha Lutz, a resident of Elizabeth township, was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Shaller, in default of $800 bail, for robbing her guardian, and attempting to burn his house.

DID NOT COME OFF.—The trotting match which was announced to take place at Oakland Park on Thursday afternoon, did not come off, the owner of Soap No. 2 paying forfeit and withdrawing his nag.

STATIONERY.—All kinds of paper and envelopes, as cheap as can be had anywhere in the city, at Frank Case's book and news depots.

SUPERIOR inducements offered in boots and shoes, at 96 Federal street, Allegheny.

LARGE arrival of ladies' and misses' gaiters this day, at 96 Federal street, Allegheny.

SHOES of all kinds cheap, at 96 Federal street, Allegheny.

MEN' fine calf, kip and coarse boots and gaiters, selling cheap at McClelland's auction house, 55 Fifth street.

GREAT bargains in the present stock of boots and shoes, at McClelland's auction house, 55 Fifth street.

EVERY variety, and at all prices, for ladies' gaiters, at McClelland's, 55 Fifth street.

SPECIAL LOCAL NOTICES.

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.

REMOVED.—Samuel Graham & Co., Merchant Tailors, have removed to 73 Smithfield street. We are just receiving our second supply of spring and summer goods, and would most respectfully invite our friends and the public to examine our new stock, believing it to be one of the finest stocks of merchant tailor goods in the city. Every garment warranted to give full satisfaction, in both price and quality. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and judge for yourselves. GRAHAM & McCLURKEN, Merchant Tailors, No. 73 Smithfield street.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The attention of our readers is directed to the brilliant assortment of Spring and Summer Goods just received by our friend Mr. John Weler, No. 128 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock comprises a great variety of Fancy French, English, Scotch and American Cassimeres and Cloths, with fine Silk and Satin Vestings, all of which will be made up to order in the latest styles and in the best manner. A choice selection of Furnishing Goods also on hand and for sale, together with a full stock of Ready Made Clothing, well and fashionably made.

ATTENTION—Call at Pittock's, opposite the Post office, and select. He sells as low as any house in the city.

CARD photographs of Generals Hays, Rowley, Colonels Moody, Black, Hall and others, at Pittock's.

POCKET BOOKS, pocket albums, folios, &c., &c., at Pittock's, opposite the Post office.

ALL the late books at Pittock's.

ALL the dime books at Pittock's.

NEW YORK dailies at Pittock's.

ALL the August magazines at Pittock's, opposite the Post office.

MAPS of the country in possession of the rebel army at Pittock's.

GOT your trading matter at Pittock's.

STATIONERY at Pittock's.

VOLUNTEERS, ATTENTION!—For the derangements of the system incidental to the change of diet, wounds, eruptions and exposure which every volunteer is liable to, there are no remedies so safe, convenient and reliable as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. If the reader of this notice cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, 80 Maiden Lane, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as other persons make.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment are now retailed, owing to the high price of drugs, &c., at 50 cents, 75 cents and $1.10 per pot or box. Not made in Pittsburgh by B. L. Fahnestock & Co.

For sale at Fulton's drug store, Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

For sale also by Geo. A. Kelly, Federal street, Allegheny.

"BY the banks of that lone river" in the South of France, where the zephyrs of spring are the gentlest and purest, Prof. Lubin found the "Principal Florette" which he has incorporated with his new toilet article, the "Hair Dressing Florilline," the most perfect and delightful Hair Tonic the world has ever produced. Try one carton of it and bear witness to the truth of our assertion.

CORNS, Bunchills, Hoarseness, Colds, Deafness, Asthma, Catarrh, *any Irritation and Soreness of the Throat*, instantly relieved by Brown's Bronchial Troches. To Public Speakers and Singers, they are a delicious relisting and giving a region to the voice.

Sold by druggists generally.

No indecements hold out by offering low prices; but an equitable fee will be charged in every case, for the best materials will be used, and all the time and skill *necessary to insure permanent results* shall be applied. m17:6m.

GUNSTER and carriage calls will be taken at the Omnibus office, No. 410 Penn street, day or night. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. All calls must be paid in advance.

DIED:

HOPKINS—On Friday, August 5th, ELIZA JANE, daughter of Phillip and Charlotte Hopkins, aged twelve years and ten months.

Her funeral will take place on SATURDAY MORNING at ten o'clock from the residence of her parents, Saw Mill Run Union township.

IRWIN—On Friday morning, August 5th, 1864, at 40 minutes to four o'clock DAVID McKINNEY, only child of John H. and Martha A. Irwin, aged one year and ten months.

ROBERTS—On Thursday evening, Aug. 4th, HOBACE, infant son of John H. and Lizzie Roberts, aged nine months.

Funeral on FRIDAY at three o'clock from their residence No. 65 Second street. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

JOHNSTON—On August 3d, at 6½ o'clock, SAMUEL BULFORD, youngest son of Daniel T. and Mary Johnston, aged two years, one month and eight days.

PITTSBURGH—On Friday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, MARY M., wife of Wm. Dilworth, Jr., aged 32 years.

Funeral this afternoon at two o'clock.

McHENDY—On Friday evening, August 5th, at 5½ past 5 o'clock, CHRISTIANA, wife of Wm. McHendy, aged 37 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, Northwest side of Diamond alley, on Sabbath morning at 9 o'clock.

NOTICE—Proposals will be received to SATURDAY AFTERNOON, the 6th inst., at three o'clock p. m., for Grading and Paving part of Allegheny wharf from St. Clair street to Hand street.

N. B. No bid received unless accompanied by good and sufficient real. Bids to be left with the undersigned 2-1 PENN STREET.

G. McCOWIN,
Recording Regulator.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Maryland.

THE REBELS STRONGLY POSTED AT HAGERSTOWN.

THE LATE FIGHT AT NEW CREEK.

Large Rebel Force Crossing at Williamsport.

HARRISBURG, August 5.—The occupation of Hagerstown is confirmed by official dispatches. Three regiments of cavalry and two of infantry are strongly posted in and around the town. The fact that the rebel expedition is accompanied by infantry, is a strong indication that this force is the advance of a large body, as such troops are not used for marauding purposes only.

After crossing at Sheppardstown it appears that the enemy passed through Sharpsburg and Timberstown. So sudden was their descent upon Hagerstown that the telegraph operator was compelled to leave on a hand car, closely pursued by a cavalry force. He was in range of their revolvers for a considerable time, and only escaped by hard work at the wheels.

We are still in communication with the State line telegraph station at Franklin, 7 miles north of Hagerstown. The operator there states that the rebels were in Hagerstown and had thrown out pickets, but as yet had made no further advance.

A dispatch from Somerset, received at 10 p. m., states that the Federal loss in the fight at New Creek, yesterday, was 29 killed and 50 wounded. General Kelly defeated the rebels.

A dispatch from Green Castle, dated 8 p. m., states that a gentleman had just arrived there who says he saw the rebels crossing at Williamsport between 5 and 12 o'clock this morning, six or eight thousand strong, infantry and cavalry.

We had communication from this point by telegraph with State line Station at 8 o'clock this evening. The communication does not extend beyond Green Castle, the rebels having entered Middleburg, eleven miles north of Hagerstown. In what force they occupy Middleburg, is not known, but it is presumed that they have more than the five regiments which entered Hagerstown this morning.

The movements of the enemy are inexplicable. They seem determined to invest their operations with as much mystery as possible, both as to numbers, intentions and points of attack.

At the present time that the five regiments were advancing towards Chambersburg another column, it is reported, was moving up the Potomac in the direction of Cumberland, the strength of which column none of our officials are able to learn. A telegraphic report has just reached these headquarters from Bedford to the effect that passengers by the stage who had reached that place represent that a fight took place at Cumberland on Thursday, which resulted in a loss to our side of twenty killed and thirty wounded. No other particulars are given.

Letter from Gov. Seymour to Secretary Stanton.

ALBANY, August 5.—The following is Governor Seymour's letter to Secretary Stanton, relative to the quotas in the first ten district:

STATE OF NEW YORK,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, August 3, 1864.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Sir:—It is my duty to call your attention to the enrollments which are made with a view to the draft lately ordered by the President. In some of the Congressional districts they are especially excessive and injurious. The average quotas in thirty one Congressional districts of New York, are 2,381; in Massachusetts and New Hampshire they are 2,167; and in Pennsylvania, 2,571. It will be seen that the average demand made in every Congressional district in this State, is for 310 men per district, more than required in Pennsylvania, and for 714 men per district more than Massachusetts and New Hampshire. I name these States as I have not been able to procure the quotas assigned elsewhere. There are no differences in the character of the population of those States to account for these discrepancies. The most apparent enrollments appear in those districts in the cities of New York and Brooklyn. The average demand made upon these districts is for 3867 men each, while in Massachusetts the average demand made upon each district is for 2167 men. The census returns show that the proportion of aliens and females in the large towns should make their quota less than in other places. These facts are confirmed by the character of their respective populations. Not only are aliens numerous in New York and Brooklyn, but females make a larger proportionate number than elsewhere, as they find more employment in cities than in other places, and if a comparison is made between cities of the different States, the disproportion of men demanded from New York and Brooklyn is still more apparent. In Boston, while but twenty-six per cent. of the population is enrolled, while in Boston only 12½ per cent, or less than one-half of that ratio are made liable to be drafted.

The ten Congressional districts of Massachusetts are required to furnish, under the last call, only 21,670 men; the first ten Congressional districts in this State are called on for 59,254, making an excess of 14,281. It is clear that great injustice is done under these enrollments. I do not mean to find fault with those who made them. In New York and Brooklyn I know that what they state is true—that it is not possible to avoid the enrollment there of persons who are not liable to be drafted—because they are aliens or non residents. Those whose names are thus erroneously put down have no interest in correcting the lists, while the parties who sell the enrollments being grievous burthens upon the districts to which they are charged. The draft makes a heavy drain upon all parts of our county. In our cities it is a terrible infliction. A great portion of their inhabitants live upon their daily wages, which they must receive with regularity to enable them to give food, fuel and shelter to their families. These can only be maintained by such payments. The pay of soldiers, which is made at irregular times, and, perhaps, at comparatively long periods, will not provide the necessary support for their families in cities like New York and Brooklyn, and they are frequently broken up and ruined.

Every consideration of justice and humanity demands that severer burthens should not be thrown upon them than is proper. I should say that since the beginning of this civil war these cities have not only furnished their full quotas, but are to day entitled to a credit of about 3000 men, over and above their quotas in the aggregate to count each of these men against three men under the present call for service for one year. But these cities have done more; they have on several occasions, when the emergency answered the call of the Department in times of peculiar peril. They have been enabled to do this because, at great expense, they have kept up well disciplined militia, the cost of which has been as much for the advantage of the United States as for the city governments. These excessive enrollments also subject to heavy taxation those who have been foremost in filling the national treasury, and giving to the government the money which has enabled it to pay its soldiers.

I know that you will agree with me that New York and Brooklyn have strong claims not only upon equity but upon the gratitude of those who are administering national affairs.

In answer to an appeal which I made to you last year to correct similar wrong, you appointed William McFeeley, of this State, Chauncey Smith, of Massachusetts, and Johnson, of Illinois, a commission to hear complaints and report. I have published the data which the report of Mr. McFeeley gives, which, you will have observed, is from a great variety. I urge that some similar plan be adopted now, whereby the quotas of these States, especially in the districts I have named, New York, Brooklyn, which appear to be unequal and oppressive may be adjusted equitably in proportion to the demands made upon other parts of the country. Since the enrollments were made there has been no opportunity to correct them, neither can this be done in time. While names may be added to the list, those which were improperly placed there cannot be stricken off. In large cities scores of names cannot be stricken off, as citizens are not familiar with the names and condition of their neighbors. In country districts it is otherwise.

Truly yours, &c.
HORATIO SEYMOUR.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—About twelve thrifty farmers of Santa Clara county have been arrested on a charge of being confederates of the rebel highwaymen who have been robbing the stages and expressed in Sierra Nevada. They are copperheads, and it is thought they were helping Jeff Davis.

The copperheads held a meeting in this city, last evening, to protest against the arrest of Ex-Post Master Weller, who is Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, by the military authorities, on the charge of using treasonable language. The meeting was a small affair.

A fire at Virginia City, last night, destroyed $100,000 worth of property.

The steamer Uncle Sam has sailed for Panama with $1,450,000 in treasure.

The British war steamer Devastation is at Panama.

The Quota of New York.

ALBANY, Aug. 5—An order signed by Adjutant General Sprague was issued to-day which states that the quota of the state under the last call of the President amounts to 89,318 men. Under authority received from the War Department, 100 companies are to be organized. Authorization will be granted to recruit a company upon application to headquarters. Preference will be given to those who have been in service

From New Orleans.

CAIRO, August 5.—New Orleans dates to the 26th have been received.

The steamship Washington would leave for New York on the 30th, and Matanzas, 31st.

Gen. Banks has officially acknowledged the exchange of the prisoners recently arrived there, and ordered those belonging to the 13th and 19th corps to report to their proper officers for duty, and those whose terms have expired will proceed to their respective States and be mustered out of the service.

Lieut. Gov. Wells has issued a proclamation directing an election on the first Monday in September, for the ratification or rejection of the Constitution adopted by the Constitutional Convention.

Cotton inactive. Good Middling, 155@155; Low Middling, 150@150; Middling, 162@162½. 222 bales at auction, at 164½, the aggregate sale amounting to $20,000. Little doing in Western produce; nothing done in sugar and molasses.

All the rooms on the New York steamers are engaged at three cents per pound for cotton.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—Yesterday, as the mail steamer John Brooks, plying between here and City Point, was coming down the James river, she was fired at by a battery on Harrison's Landing. Six shots were fired, three of which passed over the steamer, and three fell short. She turned back to get to our gunboats for protection, but in the meantime two of them came up the river and shelled the rebels out.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The *Post's* Washington special says: Advices received here state that a cavalry fight took place on the New Jersey road, on Wednesday, in which the rebels were defeated. Our loss was seventy five.

The reports that Gen. Hooker was to relieve Gen. Meade, are incorrect. Gen. Hooker was relieved by General Sherman and sent to Washington.

From Europe.

NEW YORK, August 5.—The following is additional by the Saxonia: Lord Palmerston, in the House of Commons, in response to an enquiry whether England intended acting in concert with other European powers in an endeavor to bring about a suspension of hostilities in America, stated that he thought no advantage would be gained by meddling.

The Bank of England has raised its rate of discount to 7 per cent.

It is reported that Slidell is on a visit to Napoleon.

The Peace Conference convened on the 26th of July.

Late Decision on the Draft.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—The Solicitor of the War Department, in a lengthy circular, decides that each man furnished under the present call for troops, whether for one, two, or three years, shall only count as one man in the quota now revised. In making quotas under a new call, districts having furnished three or two years' men, shall be credited with three times or twice the amount of service of those