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TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

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GAZETTE ASSOCIATION,
CHARLES McKNIGHT,
Publisher Evening Chronicle;
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RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Most Rev. Martin J. Spaulding, was installed Archbishop of Baltimore in the room of the late venerable Archbishop Kenrick, Sunday before last, with very imposing and novel ceremonies. Quite a large body of clergy, including the Bishops of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and various Catholic associations, participated in the imposing services of the occasion. Archbishop Spaulding in his inaugural address, in alluding to the responsibility of his position remarked: "It is a fearful thing to tread in the footsteps of a line of venerable prelates, of whom the first is a Carroll, and the last a Kenrick—the first the Patriarch, and under God, the Founder of the American Church, and the second the model of that Church by his piety, his charity, and his learning." In closing his address, reference is made to his need of the prayers of the clergy, and people, for which he also invokes the aid of "the angel of the See of Baltimore, who, with his bright host of angelic companions, is, no doubt, hovering near; the great patron of our missions, who, with his soul burning with fire, to which that which lighted it up on earth was but a feeble spark, stands now in glory, looking on us with the interest of heavenly complacency; particularly that glorious principal Patroness of this Diocese, the Immaculate Queen of Saints and Angels, our sweet Mother in heaven." This reveals the source from whence the Archbishop expects help in his need.

——The Rev. Frederic G. Clark, D.D., who is furnishing a series of capital "Letters of European Travel," in the N. Y. *Observer*, gives a bit of experience of church usages in the old country, which, while novel, exhibits a devotional spirit highly commendable. During his stay in London, he preached one Sunday evening for the well known Dr. Hamilton. But we quote his words; They met me (the session) in the ministers room, before the service. (Dr. Hamilton was absent, preaching elsewhere) One of their number kindly arranged my gown and bands, after which one of them led in brief and fervent prayer for the blessing of God upon the service. After sermon the elders assembled again, and engaged in prayer. I felt myself environed by a kind and praying sympathy, and I thought that any pastor must be happy who is permitted to enjoy a co-operation so full of cordiality and devotion. This church has a membership of some six hundred; its elders and deacons number thirty-five in all.

——The *Religious Telescope*, organ of the United Brethren Church, is responsible for an anecdote of a friend of his, a Methodist preacher, who was favored with a large, muscular form, with compulsory to correspond, and had a huge hand with a powerful grip. This friend was conducting a religious meeting, at which quite a number of persons were seriously seeking religion. Noticing a group acting disorderly, he reproved them, but the evil was not abated. He then took the leader by the collar, deliberately led him down the aisle, and opening the door, without further ceremony, landed him outside, quietly remarking: "*We do not work miracles here, but we cast out devils.*"

——Bishop Janes has just organized the Delaware M. E. Conference of colored ministers. The Bishop met the preachers in Philadelphia on July 28th, finding ten elders, recommended agreeably to the order of the General Conference. One additional elder was received, eight preachers admitted on trial seven ordained deacons, and three elders. Twenty-two preachers were appointed. Of the stations, two are in Philadelphia, three in New Jersey, and the rest in Delaware and the eastern shore of Maryland. Bishop Simpson delivered an address on the occasion.

——The Seventh annual meeting of the National Association of Local Preachers will be held in the city of Troy, N.Y., commencing Saturday the 10th day of September next. It is expected at least one hundred delegates will be present from different parts of the loyal states. The main object of these annual gatherings, is for the purpose of taking measures for loosening these unpaid ministers more efficient in their sphere of Church labor.

——A correspondent of the *Witness*, a Baptist paper published in Indianapolis, enquires, "Is the operation of the holy spirit, limited to the Word?" I am inclined to believe the testimony is in the affirmative, and that there are multitudes upon whom the Spirit never operates. A Chicago religious weekly suggests to "Querist," the reading of the 7th verse and 12 chapter of First Corinthians for "light" on the subject.

——According to the *Presbyterian*, it has been ascertained for the first time in several years, the Society of Friends, in England, reports a positive increase of members, and an increase interest among the younger members in favor of their worship. Last year sixty-one persons joined on "Convincement." The rigor of the older Friends have yielded somewhat to more modern ideas.

——Quite a number of missionaries are needed by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, to reinforce mission stations in China and elsewhere. This is good news to the lovers of the Lord's work, and we hope the call will be heeded by those whom Providence has favored with an abundance of this world's goods.

——At the monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society, held on the 4th, quite a large number of volumes were distributed to our soldiers, also to rebel soldiers and citizens of Mississippi. The total number of volumes donated was 60,867, besides $600 worth for Iowa.

——Reference was made to the movement of Union Chapel, Cincinnati, says the *North-Western Advocate*, the subject of this obituary lingered in great agony, but the exit was without an expiring groan. Is there hope in his death?

——An infidel convert in New York lately published a tract, which, by some ingenious device, found its way to the army. To make it *apparently* right, it has the imprint on it, "not by the American Tract Society," the *not* being in small letters and the rest in large.

——By the appointment of the Old School General Assembly, the collection for the Fund for Disabled Ministers and the Families of Deceased Ministers," is to be taken in the churches of that denomination on the first Sabbath in September.

——The Ninth Annual meeting of the N. Y. Sunday School Association will be held at Buffalo, N. Y., commencing Tuesday, Aug. 30, and continue through Wednesday and Thursday, August 31st and September 1st.

——The Roman Catholic priests at Munster, in Prussia, recently established a lottery, the prizes being masses for the souls of the winners after their death. They had realized 15,000 francs when the police stepped in.

——The membership of the Chicago Baptist Churches, ten in number, is 1859. The first church of that denomination was organized in 1833, now there are ten churches.

——The Baptists in California are shortly to be favored with three new ministers and their wives, to re-inforce the Baptist work of that far-off land.

——A handsome Jewish Synagogue has been erected at Melbourne, in Australia. There are one thousand Jews in that city.

——The total receipts of the American Board for September 1st, 1863, to July 1st, 1864, was $321,499 32.

——The new Hall of the Reformation was inaugurated at Geneva on the 27th of May.

——There are eighteen Protestant newspapers published in Paris.

Mobile.

Rebel dispatches from Mobile, August 8, announce the evacuation of Fort Powell and the surrender of Fort Gaines. The former is a fort mounting twelve guns on Little Dauphine Island commanding Grant's Pass; the latter a powerful casemated work opposite Fort Morgan, with about sixty guns of all calibers. Powell was blown up on Friday last, and Gaines surrendered on Monday. There remained only Fort Morgan, with the capture of which Admiral Farragut will have complete possession of the entrances to Mobile Bay, and may thenceforth operate at his leisure upon the city.

There is nothing in the dispatch to show why Fort Gaines surrendered, but much gasconade about humiliating circumstances, &c. The fort is said to have been provisioned for six months, and threatens to be suspicious of treachery on the side of the Rebels. But their previous telegram was to the effect that a bombardment of Gaines was going on, and unless protected like Morgan by exterior earth works, the masonry may easily have been knocked to pieces by the heavy armament of Farragut's fleet. Paliaki, a far stronger fortification, reckoned second in impregnability on the Atlantic coast, was forced to capitulate in eighteen hours of actual fire from very inadequate batteries—the heaviest guns in Gillmore's works being two 10-inch Columbiads. The rest were rifled 12 pounders and 30-pounders, using James and Parrott projectiles respectively, and there were in fact but eleven guns that effected the breaching of the pan coupe, and compelled the surrender of the fort. It could be no matter of surprise, therefore, if Admiral Farragut, with a fleet mounting numerous heavy guns, has in three days brought Gaines to terms and the Rebel flag to the dust.

No hint is given of the effect of this surrender upon Fort Morgan, which lies right opposite Fort Gaines on the east shore of the channel, within easy range, but it clearly must hasten materially the destruction of that formidable work. Present news is so good that we can well afford to wait for further intelligence, secure that the successes which Admiral Farragut has already achieved are brilliant and solid, and that the indomitable old hero is pushing his good fortune with rapidity and resolution.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Great Man's Friends Deserving Him.

The New York *Herald*, which has striven more persistently than any other paper in the land to put General McClellan into notoriety, with the view of getting him a few complimentary ballots at the Chicago Convention, has begun to discover that he is not the "available candidate" it has labored so earnestly to prove him, and has consequently made another of those changes of base for which it is so celebrated. In its issue of Tuesday, after attacking the *World* for its glorification of the General, it proceeds to speak of him in the following disrespectful manner: "It will be stated as a fact, however, which cannot be denied, that General McClellan's Richmond campaign was a failure, and positively fearful to think of, from his terrible losses in men and all the materials of war. It will be further said that General McClellan, in his movements against the enemy, betrayed too much of the confidence of the inexperienced leader in his promises to his army of no more defeats and no more retreats, and in such dispatches as this: that 'We shall drive the enemy to the wall.' It will be said, too, that from the unbounded confidence of the country in these promises of General McClellan the revulsion in the public mind from his subsequent misfortunes was infinitely more distressing and harder to bear than any other disappointments of the war." What cause could have produced this sudden cooling off of enthusiasm, for the first martyr of Abolitionism? Least fall, the day before our gubernatorial election, General McClellan wrote a public letter, declaring his political sentiments to be in perfect accord with Mr. Justice Woodward, the candidate of the Peace faction for Governor. This summer the same General McClellan in a classical bacchanalian grammatical oration at West Point expressed himself in favor of a continuance of the war. Perhaps this slight apparent inconsistency has been remembered to his prejudice, and explains the *Herald's* latest feat in acrobatics!—*Philadelphia Press.*

Secretary Fessenden.

This gentleman, it appears, does not intend to hold his position permanently. This information is derived from the Portland *Press*, which says:

We will state what we learned from Mr. Fessenden himself, that he considers his occupancy of a seat in the Cabinet as a mere temporary thing; he does not consider his strength adequate to the laborious and unremitting duties of the place, and he will hold it only till he can resign without detriment to the public service. The best feeling exists between him and President Lincoln, and his resignation at a suitable time, will not be regarded as a discourtesy by the Executive. It will be seen, therefore, that our State is not necessarily to be deprived of Mr. Fessenden's distinguished abilities and eminent talents in the United States Senate. His friends will insist upon his return to that body at the commencement of the next term, and we are glad to know that it will not be distasteful to him to comply with their wishes.

Gen. Early Orders the Burning of Chambersburg.

The fact that four citizens of Hagerstown were taken as hostages by the rebels, when they re occupied that place, on Friday last, has already been announced in our columns. One of them was Rev. Mr. Hyde, who was taken to Early's headquarters. Gen. Early affirmed to citizens of Chambersburg, that the General made this assertion there can be no doubt. We have received the facts of the case from Rev. Lewis H. Torrence, (secretary of the Eastern Pennsylvania Bible House,) who obtained his information this morning, at Chambersburg, from Rev. Mr. Hyde, who has been paroled by the rebel commander, on condition that he reports at Richmond in two weeks, if not exchanged previous to that time.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

A Scrutinus Broker Sold.—The employees and habitues of the provost marshal's office, says the Troy *Whig*, were considerably amused a day or two since, at the manner in which a substitute broker was victimized by his intended victim. Broker became acquainted with a country man who has some notion about enlistment. "Oh, you're my man—can pocket $200 or $300 on you," muttered the jovial broker, at the same time inviting Greeny to "take a walk and see the town." Greeny accepted, and off the two started. They imbibed freely, in fact, very freely. Broker was anxious to have Greeny drink often, while he was anxious to keep sober; Broker had plenty of money and would not permit "his friend from the country" to spend a dime. Finally Broker became weak in the knees, while Greeny was growing sober. Result: Greeny marched Mr. Broker to the marshal's office, had him examined, was accepted and sworn in as a substitute, Greeny pocketed the profits and started for the country. Mr. Broker is now on Hart's Island in company with several of his victims. Verdict—served him right.

Mayor Politics.

The Hon. James G. Blaine was renominated for re-election to Congress on Wednesday, the 10th inst., in the 2d District Convention by acclamation.

The United States Military Hospital.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* thus speaks of the Military Hospital in this city: "One of the very best hospitals at present occupied by the United States is that located on one of the hills on the outskirts of Pittsburgh. The land was originally deeded to the State of Pennsylvania, in all about forty acres, on condition that it should be forever occupied for hospital purposes. The buildings erected upon it are three hundred and forty-five feet long, with a central portion about fifty feet square and three stories high. The rest is only two stories high, but with basement for offices. It was intended to hold about one hundred and fifty patients, and a considerable portion of the building was devoted to the insane of the western portion of the State. These, indeed, absorbed the whole building until the philanthropic Miss Dix succeeded in procuring the erection of the Dixmont establishment for this special purpose.

In September, 1862, the buildings and grounds were tendered to the United States for a general hospital, and commenced with fifteen patients. Now there are eight hundred and thirty, among whom there have hardly been two deaths for month of late. Most of these patients are western Pennsylvanians, and they seem to recover wonderfully of their wounds. The location is eminently favorable for them, and the selection of the grounds is eminently favorable for the large number here located, most of them in tents.

Dr. Bryan, for twenty years a resident physician of this city, is the Surgeon in charge, and appears to be superintending the establishment with great success. The sickness prevalent at Vicksburg last season, has made him quite an invalid, but a gentleman of energy and greatkindness of heart, everything connected with the hospital exhibits great attention to the comfort of his patients. New buildings have been erected, one of them a new dining hall, being one hundred feet long by twenty-five feet wide. This is at present used as a place of worship on the Sabbath, where quite large congregations attend. The Chaplain, Rev. Mr. Bear, a liberal and pleasant gentleman, is pleasant and kind to all the patients.

There are some twenty-nine tents arranged in six rows, and this sort of out door life is found to contribute materially to the health of some of the patients at this season of the year, although so perfect are the arrangements, both of the buildings and the attendance, that the air is always fresh and pure for those who room in the buildings. In fact, except for the proverbial smoke at Pittsburgh, blackening all it comes in contact with, it is difficult to conceive how patients could possibly be in a better situation than is here provided. In consequence of the number of troops passing through from the West to the East, or the reverse, the hospital at Pittsburgh forms a most valuable point at which to deposit invalids whose wounds will not permit their travelling further. There are at present about six assistant surgeons in charge of the different wards, and fresh patients and surgeons are continually arriving, so that this is rapidly becoming a hospital of importance, owing, no doubt, to the salubrity of the region and the ability with which it is managed. It would, however, seem highly desirable that more and similar hospitals should be established along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad and nearer to Harrisburg.

Retaliation—How a Rebel Major was Captured.

The rebels are far from acting on the maxim that honesty is the best policy. A few days ago a member of one of the New York regiments, accepting an invitation of the rebels, took a number of papers to exchange with them, as is done. They took the papers, however, and the bearer also. Our boys at once contrived means of retaliation. A corporal, disguised as an officer, showed himself in front of the lines, with a bundle of papers in his hand, requesting an exchange. After some parlying, a rebel major came out to meet him. "Glad to see you," said the corporal. "Do you see that man behind the tree with a musket? You are my prisoner, and if you open your head, or don't follow me, you are a dead man." The major followed, and is now a prisoner. Subsequently an effort was made to send back the man they had taken prisoner in exchange, but our boys couldn't see it.

The Western New York Copperheads and the Rebels in Canada.

There is said to be a move of some importance going on between the copperheads of Niagara county, New York, and the rebels from the south, now in Canada. The Canada side of the river is now swarming with "refugees." Ex-Governor Hunt, in company with other copperheads from the back towns, went over the other day. A correspondent says: "The private tenders in Niagara are filling up with business, and it will be well for the government to keep its eyes open the movements on this frontier. That there is an intimate relation between the copperheads of Western New York and the rebels in Canada, there is no doubt, and that they are conspiring against the welfare of the Federal Union there is as I title doubt."

Gen. Scott's Mother.

In the opening paragraph of his autobiography, which is now in press, General Scott pays the following beautiful tribute to his mother. He says:

"According to the family Bible, I was born June 13, 1786, on the farm which I inherited, some fourteen miles from Petersburg, Virginia. My parents, William and Ann Scott, both native of the same neighborhood, intermarried in 1780. In my sixth year I lost my father, a gallant lieutenant, captain in the Revolutionary Army, and a meritorious farmer. Happily, my mother was supposed to be eleven years younger, and if so, my now protracted career, I have achieved anything worthy of being written, anything that my countrymen are likely to honor in the next century, is to her from the lessons of that admirable parent that I derived the inspiration."

If Grant wins a battle, it is in part a triumph over the fundamental law of the Government. If Sherman conquers Atlanta, an essential portion of the Constitution is thereafter dead. If our soldiers win a victory, it is glory to lost in the consciousness that a portion of its fruit is a married and buttered.—*Milwaukee News.*

This being the summing up of the result of Federal successes, as made by the "Peace" man, of course it is desirable, in their view, that no such success should be achieved, but that the rebels should triumph. That is the logic as a result of all "Peace" principles. Can loyal Democrats act with such men?—*Ath: Eve Jour.*

Mr. John James, well known in Baltimore as a sporting man, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, left there on Tuesday for Portress Monroe on a steamer for the south, having been ordered beyond the Federal lines by Major General Wallace. Several months since Mrs. James was arrested by government detectives, upon the charge of having communication with the south. The charge was proven, and she was sent south, there to remain during the war. A short time after she was joined by her husband, J. Ike James, and during the recent raid of the enemy into Maryland and Pennsylvania both parties returned to Baltimore.

An Editor Knocked Overboard.—The South, say papers contain the news of the wounding (probably mortally) of Capt. Michael W. Gray, editor of the Memphis *Avalanche*, and a few years since proprietor of the Pittsburgh *Post*, on the Mississippi river. He was struck in the side by a pistol ball, in short the battle before Atlanta, and as he bled profusely at the mouth, it is imagined that the wound will prove mortal. He is a son of Mr. McClurkey, the well known engineer and architect of this city.—*Wash Chron.*

The New York *Herald* suggests that Admiral Farragut's recent movements probably designed not so much for the capture of the city of Mobile as it is to obtain possession of Dauphin Island and Mobile Point, so that the harbor can be effectually blockaded, and at the same time to remove the large Union fleet now off that place, who were hourly threatened with an attack from the rebel iron clads lying under the guns of Fort Morgan.

A Brilliant Feat.—The Construction Corps of the United States military railroads has just accomplished a great feat. The railroad bridge over the Chattahoochee, seven hundred and sixty feet long and ninety feet high, destroyed by the rebels in their retreat, was rebuilt in four and a half days' work, and the cars ran on Friday last to within three miles of Atlanta.—*Washington Star.*

Dead.—Rebel prisoners recently captured report that Major Barry, formerly agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Moundsville and well known in this city, died in Richmond, not long ago, of dropsy. It will be remembered that Major Barry was compelled to leave Moundsville on account of his secession proclivities.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

Colonel David Cameron died on the 8th inst., at his residence in Zanesville, Ohio, in the 84th year of his age. He had held many prominent positions in the country during his life. He was a member of Congress, a State Representative and a State Senator, and for one term a Speaker of the Senate. He was also a member of the Constitutional Convention.

The peach trees throughout Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey are almost broken down by the great weight of their crops. Owing to the terrible drought that has blighted so many fields, the size of the peaches is very inferior; but the quality and quantity will be far ahead of previous years.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

County Teachers' Institutes.

The Allegheny County Teachers' Institute will hold its annual session in Sewickley borough, commencing on the 22d inst., at half past nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continuing for three days. The following is the programme:

First Day, forenoon—Organization, Opening Address by the County Superintendent. Miscellaneous business.

Second Day, forenoon—Lecture by Prof. J. F. McClymonds. Subject, "Mental Philosophy." Lecture on Entomology, by Prof. Samuel Findley, D. D. Lecture on Arithmetic, by Prof. Dean.

Third Day, forenoon—Lecture by Rev. D. M. Kerr. Subject, The American Student.

Profs. Findley and Dean will continue the subjects of Entomology and Arithmetic.

On the afternoon of each day Prof. Curry will lecture on Physical Geography, Prof. Kidd on Elocution, and Prof. Clark, author of Clark's English Grammar, on the subject of the English language.

Between the lectures of Profs. Kidd and Clark topics will be discussed in the following order: First Day—District Institutes under the present law. Second Day—Should children be compelled by law to attend school? Third Day—Graded schools in country districts.

Evening will be occupied as follows: First evening, lecture by A. Burt, A.M. Subject, Our Work. Second, lecture and discussion. Subject, Normal Schools. Third, lecture by S. B. Reed. Subject, The nature and kind of instruction to be given in our Public Schools to increase the Patriotism of the People.

Barn Burnt on Long Island.

On Thursday night, between ten and eleven o'clock, during the prevalence of the heavy thunder storm which passed over this city and vicinity, a large frame barn, belonging to Mr. James Cole, and located on the head of Long (or Seven Mile) Island, was struck by lightning and entirely consumed, together with about one hundred dozen of wheat, twenty-five tons of hay, one hundred and thirty dozen of oats, one hundred and fifty sets of harness, ploughs, cradles, scythes, and other farming implements. Also, a granary containing about forty bushels of old wheat; a corn crib, and other out-buildings. Mr. Cole had a fault tied to one corner of the barn, which was burnt to death.

There were four horses in the stable, belonging to a man from Industry, Beaver county, who had been hauling logs in the vicinity of the island. These were all burnt up. Mr. Cole had turned his own horses into the field for the purpose of accommodating this man with stabling. Mr. Cole estimates his loss at $3,000, upon which he has an insurance of $800. The fire raged with great fury, and only ceased when it had nothing more to feed upon. Mr. Cole's dwelling, located a considerable distance from the barn, was twice on fire, from falling sparks, but it was saved by the exertions of the neighbors.

Shocking Railroad Accident—Sixteen Cars Burnt.

On Wednesday night, an accident of a shocking nature occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at a point known as South Fork, eight miles above Johnstown, in Cambria county. A freight train, westward bound, stood on the main track at this place, while another was heading in the same direction, not far distant. It is said that the stationary train did not signal the other in time, and a collision was the consequence—the engine of the latter ran into the rear end of the former. The wreck caught fire, and sixteen cars, together with their contents, were consumed. The fireman, Matthew Colin, a resident of Altoona, was severely injured, but being able to extricate himself, was burnt up in the wreck. The engineer, Robert Mackesney, was somewhat injured, but escaped. Two brakesmen, whose names we did not learn, were also hurt by the collision. The loss to the company will be very severe.

Another Burglary.

Burglaries are becoming quite frequent in Allegheny, and the night police will have to exercise some ingenuity if they expect to prevent there depredations. On Wednesday night the residence of Rev. William Shoemaker, (of the firm of Shoemaker & Lang,) canal bank, Allegheny, was entered and robbed of about fifty dollars worth of satchels. Two stamps got no farther than the cellar and kitchen, and while they got nothing for the pocket, they found abundance for the stomach—among which was a bottle of wine, and other articles equally palatable. As Mr. S. keeps a well filled larder, he may expect another visit from these rascally epicures. It is supposed that the plunder was conveyed away in a skiff on the canal.

City Mortality.

Dr. B. L. McCook, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the following interments from July 30 h to Aug. 9 h, 1864:

Males.....19 | White.....33 | Total.....33
Females.....14 | Colored.....0 |

One of the above there were: Dysentery, 2; found dead, 1; scirrhus, 1; constitutional debility, 2; cholera infantum, 1; rheumatism of heart, 1; hydrocephalus, 1; exhaustion, 1; scarlet fever, 1; still born, 1; maximum age 11 years, 1; diarrhea, 2; cholera infantum with whooping cough, 1; scarlatina malignant, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; meningitis, 1; spasm, 1; convulsions, 1; erysipelas, 1; drowned, 1; diptheria, 1; sore throat, 1.

Curry's Normal Institute.

The next session of this institution will open on the first Monday of September. The Regular Course, which is arranged with special reference to the requirements of the School Law, embraces all the branches required on the professional certificate, including drill exercises in penmanship, book keeping, elocution, vocal music and theory of teaching. Special classes will be formed for the higher branches. It is desirable that persons wishing to attend should be present at the opening of the term, in order that they may enter their classes regularly and complete their course before the examination at its close.

Passed Through.—The 105th Pennsylvania regiment (Hundred Days National Guards, from Philadelphia,) passed through the city this forenoon, on their way to Chicago, where they will relieve the troops now guarding the rebel prisoners at that place. The regiment is under command of Colonel N. B. Thom. Two companies of the same camp with Colonel Clark's regiment, at Baltimore, and it was reported when they left that Colonel Clark had been ordered to Fort McHenry, with his command.

Stock Robbed.—On Thursday night, the produce store of Messrs. Potter, Aiken & Shepherd, Liberty street, was entered through the rear of the building, and robbed of four barrels of melons. The key had been left in the safe by one of the firm, but all the money had been removed. The thieves found four dollars worth of stamps in the safe, which they carried off. How they got the melons away without being seen, is a mystery. Can the watchman on that beat explain?

Burglary in Allegheny.—On Wednesday night the residence of Mr. McIntyre, on the corner of Beaver street and North alley, Allegheny, was entered, and forty dollars stolen from the trunk pocket of Mr. Gray, a son in law of Mr. McIntyre. The thief is supposed to have effected an entrance through a window in the back parlor, as the open window in the second story, as the room below were found securely fastened in the morning.

Harper's Weekly and Frank Leslie's Illustrated for this week have been received by J. W. Pittock, opposite the Post Office, on Fifth street. Also, the Independent, Smith and Street's Weekly, the National Police Gazette, and the New York Times, Tribune, Herald, World, &c. For sale, also, by T. J. Sample, Federal street, Allegheny.

Boy Killed.—On Saturday of last week, a boy named Bean, whose parents formerly resided in this city, was fatally wounded at Industry, Beaver county, by the breaking of a grape vine swing. The swing was on a hillside, and the boy was thrown a considerable distance, striking his head upon a stump, and receiving a fracture of the skull, which caused his death on the following day.

Pocket Book Lost.—Nelson Waughler, a storekeeper at Millerstown, near Tarentum, who has been on a visit to this city for the purpose of buying goods, lost his pocket book this morning containing about $400. The money was in his pantaloons pocket, and it is supposed that some vagrant stole it.

Pavements.—The grading of Penn street has so far progressed, that to day the workmen have succeeded in nearly uncovering the old arch that spanned the canal.

Drown.—In Holmes, Richland and adjoining counties in Ohio, the people are suffering dreadfully from drouth, and the crops look as though they were entirely destroyed.

You will get a boiler shop, gaiter or boot, at 16 Federal street, Allegheny, for less money than any other house in the two cities. Call and see them.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Considerable firing is going on at the front this morning. One of the gunboats opened during the night, and threw a number of shells at what was supposed to be a moving rebel force.

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FROM FARRAGUT HOURLY LOOKED FOR.

REBEL LOSSES AT FORT GAINES.

All the Georgia Militia in Sherman's Front.

BEAUREGARD TO COMMAND AT MOBILE.

The Situation Before Petersburg Unchanged.

BATTLE PROBABLY FOUGHT NEAR WINCHESTER.

New York, Aug. 12.—The *Times* Washington special of the 11th says: Dispatches from Farragut suffer delay from the fact that it was necessary to bring a dispatch steamer from New Orleans. Now, however, news is hourly looked for.

Richmond papers of yesterday say that their loss in guns at Fort Gaines, was fifty, and they lost 600 prisoners. There was also an immense amount of stores of all sorts captured.

Gen. Sherman's dispatches state that all the Georgia militia are now in his front under Hood.

It is understood that Beauregard has been sent to take charge of the command of the defences of Mobile. That engineer has certainly shown a high order of talent in the kind of work with which he will there be charged, as his defense of Charleston and Petersburg attest.

The present position of Sherman's army, however, makes the mere possession of the city of Mobile, a matter of minor importance, and a great solicitude is felt in official quarters in regard to its capture.

At last advices the situation before Petersburg remained unchanged. The interest so far as active military operations go, now centers in the force under Sheridan, whose brilliant inauguration of the campaign is most encouraging.

The *World's* Washington special says: There is reason to believe that a battle has been fought near Winchester between Sheridan's forces and the main body of the rebels, under Early. Very heavy cannonading was heard in that direction at Harper's Ferry yesterday afternoon, and it was known that our forces were close up to the rebels.

The *World's* special from the front at Petersburg of the 10th says: From the front I have to record a great fire near the right of the enemy's line. It is thought to have been a number of houses called headworks, now occupied as a depot for commissary stores for a portion of the rebel army. A brigade of their troops was soon to march hastily in that direction, but whether they succeeded in extinguishing the flames in time to save the property from destruction, is not known.

From New Orleans.

New York, August 12—The steamer Evening Star, from New Orleans on the 6th, has arrived. Among the passengers is Mrs. General Banks and family.

Our gunboats made an expedition up Grand Lake on the 20th ult., and destroyed a large number of flatboats just completed by the rebels. They also destroyed two sawmills and captured a lot of lumber.

Gen. Canby issued important new trading regulations on the 2d, by which no trading boats are allowed below Cairo, no commercial intercourse beyond the national lines, and trade stores are restricted to permanent military posts. Gen. Banks issued an order on the 3d, enlisting all able bodied colored men in his Department between the ages of eighteen and forty, to be put in the existing colored regiments.

Six transports arrived at New Orleans from Brazos Santiago, probably with troops withdrawn from Texas.

Cotton sales at 65@67½c. Flour advanced—quoted at $16 for choice. Sugar dull.

It is reported that Texan guerrillas burned the steamer Rob Roy, with 1,500 bales of cotton, in Ouachita river.

Gen. Canby issued an order on the 30th, enrolling all citizens in the militia, and expelling all families.

Rebel soldiers and all persons liable to the rebel conscription, are to be kept within our lines, and all foreigners, claiming to be neutrals, are to be enlisted as policemen.

Sheridan at Berryville—A Fight Expected at Opequan—Union Scout Hung.

New York, Aug. 12—The *Tribune's* special correspondent with Sheridan's army sends the following, dated 11th:

Sheridan's command broke camp at Halltown yesterday, and marched to Berryville, on Winchester pike, where it arrived yesterday afternoon without much opposition. In doing so they skirmished with our advance from Charlestown, but were easily and steadily driven.

This morning at daylight we resumed the march, and expect to meet the enemy at Opequan, five miles this side of Winchester, where we will either have a battle or they will retreat down the valley.

Martinsburg has been re-occupied by our forces.

The rebels captured and hung Sergeant White, one of our scouts, at Martinsburg, yesterday.

Rebel Raiders—Guerrillas in Kentucky.

St. Louis, Aug. 12—Sedina, on the Cumberland river, twelve miles above Smithfield, was attacked on Saturday morning, attacked by 200 rebel cavalry, and the enemy repulsed. Loss 6 killed and 20 wounded.

One thousand guerrillas are reported to be in Union county, Ky., under Col Johnson; also a large number in the western part of the state, near the Tennessee line. Gen. Payne has gone down there to clean them out.

Gen. Payne's pickets have killed one hundred and twenty-five dollars on each bale of cotton, and twenty-five per cent ad valorum on each hogshead of sugar, the property of disloyal men, for the benefit of families rebel and northern.

Union men report that this tax will yield three hundred thousand dollars in six months.

A Union Convention at Buffalo.

New York, Aug. 11.—The *Post's* Baltimore correspondent says a paper written by H. W. Davis is in circulation calling a Union convention at Buffalo, to make nominations for President and Vice President. It strongly arraigns the administration for shortcomings, and urges the setting of it aside to prevent anarchy and retention.

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