The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

OUR ADVERTISING RATES.

STANDING MATTER.

	Daily.		3 times a week.		2 times a week.	
	1 sqr	½ sqr	1 sqr	½ sqr	1 sqr	½ sq.
One time	$ 75	$ 40	$	$	$	$
Two times	1 25	70				
Three times	1 50	75				
Four times	1 80	1 15				
Five times	2 25	1 30				
One week	2 50	1 40	1 70	95	85	45
Two weeks	4 35	2 50	2 90	1 70	1 45	85
Three weeks	6 00	3 30	4 00	2 20	2 00	1 10
One month	7 50	4 00	5 00	2 70	2 50	1 35
Two months	11 25	6 00	7 50	4 00	3 75	2 00
Three months	13 75	7 00	9 15	4 70	4 60	2 35
Six months	20 75	12 00	13 83	8 00	6 90	4 00
Nine months	27 00	15 50	18 00	10 20	9 00	5 15
One Year	32 00	18 00	21 33	12 00	10 70	6 00

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

For one square, changeable one time each week, exclusive of the matter attached to the immediate business of the advertiser. All larger advertisements in exact proportion:

	Daily.	3 times a week.	2 times a week.	1 time a week.
One month	$ 9 35	$ 6 00	$ 4 70	$ 3 00
Three months	17 25	11 25	8 50	5 00
Six months	24 00	13 00	15 75	10 50
One year	40 00	25 00	24 50	14 00

Per Flat notices double the above rates.

Death notices, each insertion	50 cents.
Marriage notices	75 "
Steamboat advertisements, per trip	$2 00
Executors' or Administrators' notices	2 75

Letter from Atlanta.

We are indebted to Hon. James Lowry, Jr., Mayor, for the following extracts from a letter received from an officer of the 77th Pennsylvania Regiment. The letter is dated "Camp in the Field, near Atlanta, Ga., August 7th, 1864."

This has been a most remarkable campaign. Every foot of ground, from Tunnel Hill to this place has been contested and fought for inch by inch. We have driven the rebels back a distance of one hundred and thirty miles, until we are now looking into the city of Atlanta, their last stronghold, and the key to all their possessions in the southwest. We will take Atlanta, of course—but probably at the waste of rivers of blood. But we have an army under Gen. Sherman that never was whipped, nor never can be conquered, and if the rebels persist in holding Atlanta they will have to make fearful sacrifices, for the world has never seen a more determined foe than they are obliged to contend with in the hardy stocks that fill the ranks of Sherman's army.

Our own corps (the Fourth) holds the left of our present line, extending along the eastern railroad, while the rest of the army is swung round, encircling the city almost to the Georgia railroad—the 23d corps holding the right of the line. The heaviest fighting for the last few days is said to have been on the right. It has been severe, however, all along the line.

The 77th Pennsylvania Regiment, Col. Rose, has seen severely on the 5th, but the casualties have been few since. Aside from the wounded, the health of the regiment is splendid. Among the killed on the 5th was the gallant Captain Walker, of Co. A. He was a young man of fine military bearing, and remarkable gallantry. His parents reside near Chambersburg.

Col. Rose received a slight wound at Kenesaw Mountain, but he has never been off duty, and the wound is now quite healed. He is, however, much troubled with scurvy, which has never left him since he was in Libby prison. Within the last few days it has assumed the form of ulcers in his ankles, which appear to be eating to the very bone. He is still on duty, and as soon as the fighting is over he expects to go to Nashville or Pittsburgh, until he can get cured.

Tobacco for the Soldiers.

Another request has come from the army, and we hope it will receive the same attention from our patriotic citizens as has been awarded to all other appeals for luxuries which have been wafted to us from our brave defenders. There are few men connected with the army who are not addicted to the use of tobacco. However pernicious may be the habit, there are few representatives of the male sex who do not acquire it before they attain the years of maturity, and like all other habits, it is difficult to free oneself from it suddenly. To the soldier in the field a pipe or a "quid" is almost as indispensable as coffee, and no substitute can probably be offered which would give the same degree of solace and comfort. It does not with them induce that craving for liquor which is too often the case with its consumers in a more sedentary life, nor does it, unless used to excess, give the consumer the nervous tremulousness which is so often a source of discomfort to the private citizen who indulges in the weed. However unnecessary may be its use, it is a necessity of which no soldier who has been accustomed to it, should be deprived, and we hope this last appeal will be heeded by our citizens to such an extent, that each one of the heroes will be provided with a sufficient quantity of tobacco to fill his pipe an almost inestimable number of times, and to give him as many "chews" as he may deem necessary to place him during his absence in the field.

Representative Recruits and the Draft.

It is, perhaps, not generally understood that men subject to the draft are eligible as representative recruits. This, however, is the fact; and would it not be wise in persons who are subject to the draft, to volunteer and get the bounty which is offered by the government, by the city, and by private citizens who are not liable to the draft but who are willing to pay for recruits to represent them in the army and navy? In a few days the draft will come, and the opportunity will be gone for getting bounties, by those who are liable to be drafted. Representative recruits will not then be called for, and the opportunity for bounties will pass away, together with the privilege of choosing the kind of service, regiment and company, which can now be done. Service will then have to be rendered to the government for the ordinary remuneration. The premium now offered recruits is certainly sufficient to induce young men who are liable to the draft, to avoid the certainty that a large number will have to go into the service without the honor of volunteering or the cash remuneration which is now offered.

United States District Court.

Before Judge McCandless.

This Court was in session yesterday, and transacted the following business.

U. S. vs. John M. Cummings et al. Action to recover amount of Postmaster's bonds. Judgment was rendered in default of plea.

U. S. vs. John Brownbold, charged with selling liquor without taking out a Government license. The defendant was indicted at the May term of Court, and entered bail for his appearance at the present term. Having failed to report, his recognizances were forfeited, and a process issued for his arrest.

U. S. vs. James Pass. Indictment, perjury. District Attorney Carnahan stated that Pass had enlisted for three years in the army, when the case was withdrawn, and the defendant discharged by proclamation.

U. S. vs. James Kerr. Indictment, selling liquor without a Government license. The defendant resides on Webster street, in this city. The case was not concluded at adjournment.

An Explanation.

We have received the following note from Messrs. Barker and Smith, Government Agents, in reference to a matter which appeared in our evening edition of yesterday:

PITTSBURGH, Aug 16, 1864.

Messrs. Editors: We notice in the *Evening Gazette* of to-day a statement that we are enlisting men for the Quartermaster's Department, with the understanding that they will be relieved from the draft. Such is not the case. We have told the persons enlisting that we have never known of any man in the Government employ taken away, and that men employed in the Government Ship Yards are not liable to be drafted. Yours, &c.

WILLIAM BARKER,
JOHN H. SMITH,
Government Agents.

Ohio Troops Going Home.

Yesterday afternoon the 137th and the 159th Ohio regiments (One Hundred Days' Men) passed through this city on their way home, their term of service having expired.

Two men belonging to Company F, 137th Regiment, named James Danton and Samuel Stehle, were killed near Harrisburg on Monday. They were riding on the top of the car, and the train running under a low bridge, they were knocked off and instantly killed. The bodies were forwarded to Cincinnati, where the relatives of the deceased reside. A member of Co. K, of the 159th regiment, was killed in the same manner on the previous day, on the Northern Central Railroad.

PENNSYLVANIA TOBACCO.—During the past few years there has been a large increase in the production of tobacco in the counties of York and Lancaster. As soon as the fact was known that the rebels had invaded Pennsylvania recently, the producers of tobacco shipped over the Pennsylvania Railroad from fifteen to twenty carloads of leaf tobacco per day to New York. This fact proves that the farmers of Pennsylvania may profitably turn their attention to the growth of this staple.

THE WOOL BUSINESS.—During the past three weeks large quantities of wool have been shipped from the West to the East over the Pennsylvania Railroad. The daily average has been about 1,500 bales, of 220 lbs. each. This trade is greater at the present time, so far as this railroad is concerned, than for ten years past.

Second Ward, Allegheny.

A meeting of the citizens of the Second ward, Allegheny, was held last evening to hear the reports of the committees appointed to solicit subscriptions to the bonds to be issued by the School Directors, to pay bounties to volunteers. It was ascertained that subscriptions to the amount of about $12,000 had already been made. Resolutions were adopted requesting the School Directors to issue bonds to the amount of $300 for each man due under the present quota, and also to redeem all the certificates issued to subscribers to the bounty fund of the ward under the last draft. The sum required for the present quota will be $29,000, and to redeem the old certificates, $19,000—making a total of $58,000. It is understood that the School Board will make the necessary tax levy for this purpose, but the bonds must be taken by the people themselves. The bonds will be issued, bearing six per cent. interest, as soon as they are taken.

The following communication was received from the Bounty Committee:

Whereas, A misapprehension seems to exist in the minds of some of the citizens of the ward in relation to the surrender and cancellation of the certificates issued by a former Bounty Committee; therefore,

Resolved, That all persons who have surrendered such certificates to the Treasurer, be requested to call upon him and get them back again.

This action places all the subscribers on an equal footing.

It was resolved that the meeting adjourn until Thursday evening next, and that in the meantime a determined effort be made to get the entire amount of bonds subscribed for or negotiated. It is only by this means that the ward can hope to succeed in filling the quota. It is understood that the meeting on Thursday evening will be final. If the bonds are taken, well; if not, every man will have look out for himself.

The Boat Race Postponed.

A telegraphic dispatch was received in this city last evening, announcing that the great match for $1,000 a side, which was to have taken place on Tuesday between the "Twilight," of this city, and the "Brown," of New York, at Poughkeepsie, on the Hudson river, had been postponed, on account of the turbulent condition of the river. The dispatch also stated that the postponement had occasioned a difficulty between the New York and Poughkeepsie sporting men, which resulted in a row. We were unable last evening to ascertain the particulars.

MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The Union Republican County Executive Committee held their first meeting yesterday forenoon at the office of Brown & Marshall, Fifth street. The Committee organized by electing John McCully, Chairman, pro tem, and D. O'Neill, Sec'y. After an interchange of views between the members, it was resolved to defer the transaction of any business until a fuller attendance could be had, and with a view to this end the Secretary specially invite our friends and the public in general 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 & MCCANDLESS, Merchant Tailors, No. 78 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 Weir, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock comprises a great variety of Fancy French, English, Scotch and American Cassimeres and Cloths, and fine Silk and Cassimere 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.

SOLDIERS in camp or the field, exposed to changes in the weather, should have a box of Brown's Bronchial Troches in the pocket, in readiness upon the first appearance of a Cold, Cough, or Sore Throat, which they are sure to relieve.

OMNIBUS 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.

No indorsements held 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 secure permanent results shall be applied.

A REFINER of Petroleum desires a situation as foreman or refiner, has had five years' experience in the business. Address box 1481, Pittsburgh. 2†

SCOBODY, the most popular Dentifrice in existence, used and praised by everybody. Sold by druggists everywhere.

DIED:

DAIR—On Tuesday evening, August 16th, LAWRENCE K., son of Benjamin and Sarah Dalph, aged two years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 274 Federal street, Allegheny.

MCDOWELL—At Washington, D. C., on Friday, August 12th, Col. D. P. MCDOWELL, in the 58th year of his age.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock from the residence of his brother-in-law, J. L. Schwatz, North Common, Allegheny.

STRAYED from the subscriber while grazing at James Wood's rolling mill, a brindle steer; weighs about 700; wide horns, and no particular mark. Any person giving information of his whereabouts at the subscriber's house, in Robinson township, will be liberally rewarded.

MARTIN OLIVER, JR.
jy30:d2w

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

Our Special Dispatches.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

Another Grand Movement.

GRANT AGAIN ACROSS THE JAMES,

Assault on the Enemy's Works at Deep Bottom.

SIX GUNS AND NINE MORTARS CAPTURED.

Evacuation of Either Richmond or Petersburg Imperative.

COMPLETE SURPRISE OF THE ENEMY.

Gens. Grant and Meade Commanding in Person.

REGULATIONS CONCERNING VEHICLES, &C.

&c., &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, August 16, 1864.

MR. C. A. PAGE, correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, with the Army of the Potomac, sends the following to that paper, under date of Headquarters of Gen. Butler, August 15, 1864:

At 7 a. m. Turner's and Terry's divisions of the 10th corps (Birney's) crossed to Deep Bottom. During the night before last Hincock's corps came by boat from City Point, and did not disembark till nearly noon yesterday. Meanwhile Foster's brigade, which had so long held Deep Bottom, was advanced by Birney a little after sunrise, pushing the rebel skirmishers a mile or two. The 34th Massachusetts, Col. Osborne, charged and carried the line, capturing seventy prisoners. Gregg's cavalry was already clearing the roads for Hancock, who, during the afternoon, got into position on Birney's right, on the New Market road. Just before dark Birney assaulted the works in his front and captured six guns and nine mortars. The particulars of this assault have not yet reached me, but our loss during the whole day will not exceed 300. Gens Grant and Butler were on the ground from morning till night.

ANOTHER STATEMENT.

The Chicago *Tribune's* correspondent sends the following from City Point on Monday morning, August 15th, 1864: A magnificent movement has just been made here, which promises a grand success, and which, if it should not prove entirely successful, will be of great gain, and cannot, by any possibility, result disastrously. As the movement has already developed itself to the enemy, I do not consider it contraband to mention it. Yesterday (Saturday morning) the Second and Tenth corps, by a great and strategic manœuvre, which I do not think proper to detail, as we may want to use it again, were suddenly switched across upon the north side of the James river, at Deep Bottom, the 10th Corps taking a position on the extreme left of the enemy's intrenchments, on the west bank of Deep Bottom, on Four Mile Run, and the end on the east side of Four Mile Run, on the extreme right of their position, while a couple of our gunboats drew up immediately in front of the high land formed by the junction of Deep Bottom and James river, this being the seat of the enemy's principal fort. This being the position, the 10th Corps could rake the enemy's position from left to right and the Second from right to left, while the gunboats could play upon the centre and diagonally to the right before our position had fully developed itself. About the middle of the afternoon the enemy opened their guns, first upon our gunboats, and then upon our land forces as they gradually develope themselves, which after a while replied mostly with shell. Then our gunboats then opened on the centre, soon after which the rebel fortifications were silenced, and an advance was made. One of the rifle pits of the enemy was occupied by the Second corps, which is the position of affairs at dark, with comparatively few casualties on our side. Our troops were still in line of battle at dark, and, though drenched by a rainstorm, soon after were expected to finish their work during the moonlight (which did turn out moonlight again) or early this morning.

The plan seamed to be to swing our forces around upon the James river, opposite Fort Darling, taking possession of the Bail's Bluff fortifications from the rear, and clearing that side of the river up to the fortifications of Richmond. Then, with our right against the fortifications of Richmond, and our left along the river at Deep Bottom, with a grand Appian way from right to left by which we could switch our whole army on either city at a moment's notice, Gen. Lee would be given his election to evacuate one or the other of these places.

I have been unable to get any further particulars of the progress of this grand movement without missing the mail, but altogether there was considerable skirmishing between our gunboats and the rebels further up the river yesterday morning, in which we lost three killed and six wounded by the explosion of a shell between decks on the Agawam.

Gen. Grant and staff were on the ground yesterday, and go up again this morning. I go up this evening, and hope to get full particulars of last night's and to-day's operations in time for the next dispatch.

PEMBROKE HUNDRED, Aug. 14.—Yesterday, the 13th inst., the Second corps, Gen. Hancock, were going on South of the James river, and this morning all day, apparently for Washington, and started down the river, the bands playing gaily of course. The rebels were watching from the shore, and no doubt felt much interested in the movement. The transports did certainly go down the river for ten miles or more, when, however, they suddenly put about and under cover of darkness returned coming up by this place under full speed, at ten o'clock p. m., and proceeded up the river. At the same time, the gunboats, with the artillery of the 2d corps, were crossing to the north side of the James river, and they were all landed up the river, within twelve miles of Richmond, before three o'clock this morning. This force, with Gen. Foster, makes quite a respectable army. It is understood that their first movements were to destroy, if possible, the railroad and pontoon bridges above Fort Darling. If this is done, Lee would be unable to cross his army to the north side without marching by way of Winchester, more than twenty miles. Thus far not much of Musketry firing was heard in the direction of this movement this morning.

Artillery and musketry fighting had been kept up all day, and still continued when our informant left.

Our forces drove in the rebel pickets early on Sunday morning, and during the day had succeeded in carrying two lines of the enemy's earthworks, the outer one being but a mile and a half from Richmond. The loss in the 2d Army Corps had so far been very small.

Gens. Grant and Meade are commanding in person.

LATER.

The mailboat Keyport has arrived from City Point, and has on board one hundred rebel prisoners, captured during the skirmishing of yesterday.

Besides the earthworks captured by our forces yesterday, we also captured a battery that bore upon our men working upon the canal heretofore alluded to.

WILMINGTON, August 16.—The mail boat Keyport reports that the movement of the 2d corps up the river on Saturday resulted in the routing of a large rebel force at Dutch Gap and the capture of over five hundred prisoners and seven pieces of artillery. The position occupied by the enemy is said to have been a strong one, and is now occupied by our troops, who are able to hold it. The Keyport took down from Bermuda Hundred to Fortress Monroe over one hundred prisoners from this fight, above forty of whom claim to be deserters. There was but little hard fighting done, Hancock accomplishing his end by skillful manœuvering and a surprise, and consequently our loss was small, it being estimated at less than one hundred. Previous to the movement up the river the troops were placed upon transports and moved down ostentatiously to below Harrison's landing, thus completely deceiving the rebels, who at once supposed that the siege of Petersburg and Richmond was being raised. Under cover of the night the troops were turned up the river again, and the result was a complete surprise of the enemy. Our troops have now gained, it is said, an important position within two miles of Fort Darling.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 16.—The hospital steamer Hero of New Jersey, Capt. Hancock, arrived from Deep Bottom, on the James river, this afternoon, with one hundred wounded men, who were wounded in the fight yesterday on the North side. They belong to the 10th army corps. The Hero brought away all the wounded of the 18th army corps up to five o'clock yesterday afternoon. The following officers are among the number: Capt. W. E. Mapes, 21th New York; Lieut. Richard Pilkinton, 10th Penna.; Lieut. G. H. Brown, 10th Connecticut; Capt. Jas. McMann, 10th New York; Lieut. E. B. Fairchild, 9th U. S. Colored, sunstroke; Lieut. J. S. Masrur, 9th Colored; Lieut. F. McDavid, 24 South Carolina, rebel Prisoner; Major G. P. Baldwin, 11th Maine; Capt. Wm. P. Sallue, 11th Maine; Corporal A. W. Pendix, 16th Maine.

TAX REGULATIONS CONCERNING VEHICLES.

The following regulations concerning the assessment and collection of the tax on the gross receipts of stage coaches and other vehicles, were issued to day by Mr. Harrington, Ass't Secretary of the Treasury:

By Section 103 of the Act of June 30th, 1864, every person, or company, or corporation, owning or possessing or having the care or management of any stagecoach or other vehicle engaged or employed in the business of transporting passengers or property, for hire, or in transporting the mails of the United States, is subject to a duty of two and one-half per centum upon the gross receipts of such stagecoach or other vehicle. But the mode and time of assessment, and condition of such duty, are not provided.

In accordance with the provisions of section 176 of the said act, it is therefore prescribed that any person, firm, company or corporation owning, possessing or having the care and management of any stage coach or other vehicle engaged as aforesaid, shall, within ten days after the first day of each and every month, make a return to the Assistant Assessor of the district, stating the gross amount of their receipts for the month next preceding, which shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of such owner, possessor or manager, agent or other proper officer in the same manner and form as prescribed in the case of the returns of railroads, steamboats and other vessels, and shall also, on or before the last day of the month, pay to the Collector of Internal Revenue the full amount of duties which have accrued on such receipts for the month aforesaid.

EXCHANGE OF UNION PRISONERS.

Information received here from the South states that our prisoners are humanely treated in Georgia, more so than at Richmond, the arrangements being better, and ample room. It is known here that the rebels have removed our prisoners from Richmond to Macon, Ga. The sick and wounded only are kept in Richmond, until able to be removed.

NEGROES PROHIBITED IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The prompt action of the military authorities has almost entirely put a stop to the operations here of obstinate agents from abroad, several of whom are now in confinement on bread and water. To-day the War Department issued an order prohibiting recruiting here by any parties except those belonging to this District.

SENTENCED TO BE SHOT.

Frank McElheny, of the 21th Mass., was sentenced to be shot for desertion to the enemy. The sentence has been approved by Gen. Butler. The order is to be carried into execution within forty-eight hours after it shall have been read to him.

HOSPITAL PATIENTS.

It is estimated that there are now not more than 10,000 patients in the hospitals of this Department, fewer deaths occurring than at any time during this year.

SUM FOR THE SOLDIERS.

Paymasters with five and a half millions of dollars, left here to day, two of them for the Western army, and the others for the Army of the Potomac.

CAPTURE OF FORT GAINES.

Fifty pieces of heavy ordnance were captured at Fort Gaines and Fort Powell, most of them being of English manufacture.

SOUTHWEST MEDICAL DIRECTOR.

Surgeon Ebenezer Smith has been appointed Medical Director of the District of the Northwest.

Pennsylvania Legislature—Extra Session.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 16.

HOUSE.—Mr. Pershing read in place a bill increasing the clerical force in the Surveyor General's office.

The fifteen-regiments bill was taken up, and has been undergoing discussion. The question of giving the Governor power to draft men if sufficient volunteers were not obtained, excited the most discussion. Almost every member in the habit of speaking debated it. The speaking ranged according to party proclivities. Bigham, Glass, Pershing, Searight, Patton and Kelly—all western men—took a part in the debate, which is still going on.

SENATE—*Afternoon Session*.—The Senate met and adjourned without doing anything, as it is awaiting the action of the House on the Military Bill.

HOUSE.—The debate was continued on the discussion of the Military Bill. Lengthy speeches were made by Messrs Patton, of Greene, and Henry, of Beaver.

Mr. Henry's proposition that the companies elect their line officers and the Governor appoint the regimental, was finally adopted.

Mr. Holter, of Lycoming, made a very inflammatory speech, which suited admirably sunrise citizen than this.

Mr Bigham called his sentiments quasi treasonable, and only fit to be delivered in a circle of American Knights or in Richmond. His speech was bitter and manner very excited.

SECRETARY STANTON'S BULLETIN.

THE SURRENDER OF FORT GAINES.

Twenty-Six Guns and Provisions for Twelve Months Taken.

FORT MORGAN INVESTED.

Forts Gaines and Powell Garrisoned.

TELEGRAMS FROM GEN. SHERIDAN,

No Enemy North of the Blue Ridge.

MOVEMENTS BEFORE PETERSBURG.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Secretary Stanton has a dispatch to General Dix states that the government has received an official report of the surrender of Fort Gaines and the abandonment of Fort Powell, from General Canby. Fort Gaines surrendered unconditionally with fifty-six officers, eight hundred and eighteen men, an armament of twenty-six guns, and provisions for twelve months. The garrison of Fort Powell escaped. An armament of Fort Powell of eighteen guns is fit for immediate use. General Granger will immediately invest Fort Morgan and garrison forts Gaines and Powell.

A telegram has been received from General Sheridan dated Cedar Creek, August 14th, which states that there is no enemy this side of Blue Ridge, except Mosby's and White's guerrillas.

Gen. Sheridan in a previous dispatch says: The stories of plunder taken from Maryland by the rebels is a humbug.

The department has received an unofficial report that movements were being made yesterday in front of Petersburg, but owing to the lines being down, no telegrams had been received from headquarters.

Also without any intelligence from Atlanta.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Rumors Regarding the Georgia and Niagara,

UNITED STATES BONDS IN GERMANY.

HALIFAX, August 16.—The Royal steamship Asia, from Liverpool on the 6th via Queenstown on the 7th inst., arrived at this port this evening. Her advices are three days later. The Asia has eight passengers for this port and sixty-eight for Boston. The steamer Australasian arrived off Cape Clear early on the morning of the 6th. The U. S. steamer Washington and ship Onward were at Rio Janeiro, July 9th.

The U. S. steamer Niagara, after taking in coals and provisions, left Liverpool on the 5th inst. Her destination was unknown.

Rumors were current on the 5th that the rebel cruiser Georgia had been seized by order of the British government as she was about leaving Liverpool. It turned out, however, that she was simply detained by her owner. It is alleged that the Georgia is now the bonafide property of Mr. Bates, by whom she has been put in thorough repair, and was about leaving Liverpool for Lisbon, under a charter to the Portuguese government to carry troops to the west coast of Africa, and the mails between Lisbon and Algoa Bay. It was also stated that the Niagara waited for her outside the Mersey, but this was contradicted.

The Times' city article says: Advices from Frankfort mention that under the pressure of some sales on American account the prices of U. S bonds gave way for some days until the quotations were only two per cent. above those at New York, but such is the eagerness of the German public to increase their investments, that as soon as the pressure of these exceptional operations were removed a recovery took place of three per cent. The reason for the renewed furore consists in the word peace having been mentioned in the last telegram. It is added that the estimate of £30,000,000 sterling as the total of these securities absorbed in Germany and Holland is certainly below the actual amount.

New York Stock and Money Market.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, August 16, 1864.

There is no change to notice in the stock market; Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne, 116¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 114. U. S. Sixes, 1881, 108¾ @108¾; One Year Certificates, 94¼; Seven-Thirty Treasury Notes, 103@110; Five-Twenties, 108¾@109¼. Gold has undergone but little change, closing at 256.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Aug 16.—Cotton steady at 81.75. Flour steady & 5c above yesterday's rates. Extra State and Ohio 10@10 60 Fancy Ohio 10 60@11 00; Wheat dull. Sales lowa at $2.31@2.34 for Chicago Spring, 2 34 for Milwaukee Club, $2.36@2.41 for Winter Red Western, 2 46 for Amber do, 2.47½@2.52 for White Western, and $2.55@2.60 for White Kentucky. Rye quiet at $1.30. Corn 2c lower, with a fair inquiry. Sales of 80,000 bushels at $1.30@1.31 for new mixed, $1.32@1.33 for old mixed, $1.34@1.35 for old yellow, and $1.36@1.37 for old white. Oats 1@2c lower, with a fair inquiry. Sales of 70,000 bushels at 78@79c for West, 80@80c for Western, and 81@82c for State. Beef quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard steady and quiet at 21½@22c. Whisky, more active and decidedly higher at 76@78c for West, 80@80c for Western, and 81@82c for State.

Chicago Market—Mail Report.

Flour is dull, but there was no change to note in price. The stocks are very much reduced, and with the poor supply offering it is impossible to give anything like fair quotations. Spring extras sold from $6 to $6 25; winter extras at $5 75@6 00; winter family and fancy brands, $6 25@7 00; Minnesota and Iowa, $6 75@7 00; Wisconsin and Illinois, $6 75@7 00; Western Reserve, Ohio and Indiana, $6 75@7 00; Michigan, $6 75@7 00; Genesee, $7 75@8 00; and $8 00@8 50 for fancy brands. Rye flour, $4 50@4 75. Corn meal, $3 50@3 75. Wheat is dull and prices are lower. Sales were at $2 30@2 35 for No 1 spring; $2 25@2 30 for No 2 spring; $2 20@2 25 for No 3 spring; $2 15@2 20 for rejected spring; $2 30@2 35 for No 1 red winter; $2 40@2 45 for No 2 red winter; $2 50@2 55 for No 1 white, and $2 60@2 65 for No 2 white. Corn is dull and lower. Sales were at $1 04@1 05 for No 1, and $1 03@1 04 for No 2. Oats are dull and lower. Sales were at $1 01@1 02 for No 1 and $1 00@1 01 for No 2. Barley is dull and nominal. Rye is dull and lower. Sales were at $1 30@1 35 for No 1 and $1 25@1 30 for No 2. Hogs are dull and lower. Sales were at $6 25@6 50 for light, and $6 50@6 75 for heavy. Cattle are dull and lower. Sales were at $5 00@6 00 for inferior to fair, and $6 00@7 00 for good to choice. Sheep are dull and lower. Sales were at $3 00@4 00 for inferior to fair, and $4 00@4 50 for good to choice.

Wheat was dull and lower, and prices declined 1@2c. Closing dull at $1 31 for Old River White and $1 30 for Old Red. Corn is dull and lower. Closing dull at $1 01 for New and $1 02 for Old. Oats are dull and lower. Closing dull at $1 00 for New and $1 01 for Old River White. Barley is dull and lower. Sales were at $1 25@1 30 for No 1, and $1 20@1 25 for No 2. Rye is dull and lower. Sales were at $1 20@1 25 for No 1 and $1 15@1 20 for No 2. Pork is dull and prices declined 50c. Sales were at $30 50@31 00 for mess, closing dull at $30 50 for Old River Mess. Lard is dull and prices declined ½@¾c. Sales were at 20½@21c for No 1, and 19½@20c for No 2. Bulk meats are dull and prices declined ½c. Sales were at 12½@13c for shoulders, and 18½@19c for short ribs. Whisky is dull and prices declined 1c. Sales were at 77@78c for Western, closing dull at 77@78c for Western and 78@79c for State. Receipts—Flour, 6,000 bbls; wheat, 15,000 bushels; corn, 20,000 bushels; oats, 5,000 bushels; barley, 1,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 3,000 bbls; wheat, 10,000 bushels; corn, 15,000 bushels; oats, 2,000 bushels; barley, 1,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels.

Imports by Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R R, August 16—36 bbls alcohol, Lambert & Shipton, 2 cars metal, J Merchant & Co 7 bales twine, B A Fahnestock & Co 10 do do, Scaffner & Vandergrift, 12 do do, E Heckerman, 10 do do, W H Smith & co, 5 do do, G A Martin, 7 do do, R Robinson, 100 do do, J Painter, 1 do do, W H Smith & co, 6 do do, S Thomas, 8 Kirby & co, 22 do do, Kirby, Bingham, Sturgeon & co, 2 car lumber, W H Staley, 35 bbls flour, 21 packages, Horne & Co, 2 packages, Torrance & Agnew, 4 packages, 4 doz brooms, R Hudson & co, 100 pigs lead, T B Peters & co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, Aug 16—6 packages Hanson, Flaccus, Fell & co, 150 bbls paper, Goodwin & Clark, 225 do do, J B Weldon, 14 tgs mats, Wm Schaefer, 2 bbls eggs, J W Smith & co, 10 silk bbls, Anderson Oil Co, 10 bbls apples, Metzger & Armour, 4 bbls meat pipe, A Gordon, 20 pkgs tobacco, O Otterson, 1 bbl do, J A Mentzer, 10 do do, John Grasser, 3 do do, Martin Boyd, 102 sks barley, John Rhodes, 50 sks oats, A J Hastings.

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 16—2 cars wheat, D Gilmore, 22 do do broom-, Hahn & Biddle, 125 bgs corn, Schaefer & Bro, 20 bbls flour, 25 bbls apples, John Hunter, 11 bbls liquor, Thomas & Orris, lot produce, J W Beaman, 4 pbls butter and eggs, B Lees, 10 bbls apples, O'Hanlon & Soban, 4 bbls liquor, J Minehart, 7 do do, Isaac Stern.

MEDICAL.

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No. 1—For Fever, Congestion and Inflamation; Heat, Pain, &c. Price, 35 cents.

No. 2—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic and Verminous Affections. Price, 35 cents.

No. 3—For Colic, Teething, Crying and Wakefulness, Slow Growth and Feebleness of Infants. Price 35 cents.

No. 4—For Diarrhea, of Children or Adults; Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints. Price 35 cents.

No. 5—For Dysentary or Bloody Flux, Colic, Griping, Bilious Colic, Fall Dysentary. Price 35 cts.

No. 6—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea and Vomiting, Asthmatic Breathing. 35 cents.

No. 7—For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchial, Tendencies and Sore Throat. Price 35 cents.

No. 8—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache, Harvous Pains, Neuralgia and Its Dolorous. Price 35 cents.

No. 9—For Head-ache, Sick Headache, Vertigo, Rush of blood to the Head. Price 35 cents.

No. 10—For Dyspepsia, Weak Acid or Deranged Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaint. 35 cents.

No. 11—For Suppressed Menses, or Scanty, Painful or Delaying Green Sickness. 35 cents.

No. 12—For Leucorrhea or Whites, Bearing Down, too Profuse Menses. 35 cents.

No. 13—For Croup, Hoarse Croupy Cough, Difficult and Oppressed Breathing. 35 cents.

No. 14—For Salt Rheum, Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barbers' Itch. 35 cents.

No. 15—For Rheumatism, Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins or Limbs. 35 cts.

No. 16—For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chills and Ague, Old Intermittent Agues. 50 cents.

No. 17—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External, Recent or Obstinate. 50 cents.

No. 18—For Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids, Failing or Weak Sight. 50 cents.

No. 19—For Catarrh, acute or chronic, dry or flowing, Cold in the Head, Influenza. 50 cents.

No. 20—For Whooping Cough, shortening and palliating it, or Spasmodic Cough. 50 cents.

No. 21—For Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult, Laborer Breathing, Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cts.

No 22—For Ear Discharges, Noise in the Head, Impaired Hearing, Earache. 50 cents.

No. 23—For Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, and Tumific Swellings and Old Ulcers. 50 cents.

No. 24—For General Debility, Physical or Nervous Weakness. 50 cents.

No. 25—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. 50 cents.

No. 26—For Sea-Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. 50 cents.

No. 27—For Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult or Painful Urination. 50 cents.

No. 28—For Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and consequent Prostration and Debility. Price $1 00.

No. 29—For Sore Mouth or Stomach, Cankered Mouth of Adults or Children. $1 00.

No. 30—For Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed, too frequent, painful or scalding Urination. Price $1 00.

Case of 28 vials, complete	$10
Case of 30 vials in morocco, and book	7
Case of 20 vials, and book, plain	5
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and book	4
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and book	2
Single numbered boxes, with directions	
Single lettered boxes, with directions	
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians	15 00

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Look over the list, make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps, by mail to my address, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

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FOR SALE—Mill Property for sale, six miles from Pittsburgh on the Pittsburgh and Washington Turnpike. This property consists of three acres of land, all of which is underlaid with coal. The improvements are a Steam Grist Mill and Distillery, a large frame dwelling House and Stable, formerly occupied as a Hotel. If not disposed of at Private sale it will be sold at public sale on the eighth day of SEPTEMBER, 1864. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, on the premises.

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