THE DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

The undersigned, publishers of Pittsburgh daily papers, have mutually agreed to change the prices below specified for their respective journals, on and after MONDAY, July 25th, 1864:

THE GAZETTE.	
Morning Edition, per week, delivered by carrier	$25
" " sent by mail, per year, in advance	$10 00
" " for six months, in advance	5 00
" " for three months, "	2 50
Evening Edition, by carrier, per week	10
" " by mail, per year, in advance	$6 50
" " for six months, "	3 25
" " for three " "	1 65
THE CHRONICLE.	
Per week, delivered by carrier	20
Per year, in advance, sent by mail	$9 00
Six months, " " "	4 50
Three months, " " "	2 25
THE COMMERCIAL.	
Per week, delivered by carrier	25
Per year, in advance, sent by mail	$10 00
Six months, " " "	5 00
Three months, " " "	2 50

GAZETTE ASSOCIATION,
CHARLES McKNIGHT,
Publisher Evening Chronicle;
PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.

Reading Matter from Yesterday's Evening Gazette.

Civil War in Indiana Threatened—Copperhead Plot.

[Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, August 19.

Facts just come to light put a new face on the Address of the State Central Committee of the Democratic party. Its session of two days and nights was one of perplexity and peril. On the one hand was the defection of the Peace wing of the party from its non-committal nominees, which had assumed such alarming proportions that the secret Order proposed revolution at once. There were present at the meeting of the Committee such Congressmen as Voorhees, who, more than a year ago proposed to settle the issue between his friends and the Government by the sword. Joseph K. Edgerton, of the Fort Wayne district, was also with the committee. On the 6th of June, 1863, he denounced the Banaid; and fiscal policy in Ohio and Indiana, and said: "The end of there acts of despotism must come, either by Mr. Lincoln's administration wholly abandoning them, *or by their resistance by the people even unto death!*" Such were the men who met to squelch the scheme for revolution planned by the Sons of Liberty, who fixed the 16th of this month for seizing Governor Morton and other officials, getting possession of the arsenals, liberating rebel prisoners, establish a provisional government and thus arraying the Northwest in rebellion.

Bingham of the *Sentinel*, and Bistine, State Auditor, were called up before the Committee and admitted they belonged to the Order, but were not in its inner circle, and did not know of the plot.

McDonald returned from the North on Saturday. He met the Commissioners of H. H. Dodd, also C. Walker, State Agents at New York, were called before them. At first they were defiant, but admitted that a revolution had been planned. Athon was to be Provisional Governor. The Order was to strike at the same time at Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio and Chicago, Illinois. That they had recently met Sanders and Holcombe at Clifton, Canada, and agreed on this plot. McDonald asked Dodd: "How many troops do you think there are about Indianapolis?" He answered: "Only a few invalids and veterans." "There are enough," said McDonald, to whip you and clean out your whole Order in the State."

McDonald and others of the Committee, protested against revolution now as madness, and prevailed on Dodd to send a secret circular, by virtue of his authority as Grand Commander, ordering the various Lodges to desist from revolution now. The circular was sent, and the 16th passed off without the revolution planned by the Order.

This revelation throws new light on the advice of the State Central Committee to the Copperheads to form open armed organizations, and proves that the whole policy is to put, in the name of law, arms in the hands of Democrats, and then make them allies of the secret order in a revolution which has been postponed for more convenient opportunity. Meanwhile, these Copperheads will strive for a provocation for civil war.

Right in the face of McDonald's knowledge of the existence of this Secret Order, and its intended revolution, which all his diligence has prevented, he asserts in public that he knows nothing about it. The disclosure also proves the gross delusion of Sanders & Co., whose whole object in their stay at Clifton, was to arrange for a rebellion in the Northwest.

I also learn on undoubted authority that one of the delegates to the Chicago Convention, from the Eighth District, a prominent man, stated that terms of peace from the rebel Government will be submitted to that Convention.

Save Your Old Newspapers.

Paper-stock dealers pay eight cents a pound for old newspapers in good condition; the material can be made over into white printing paper, and the greater the supply the less will be the increase in the price of the new sheet. *Willey's Spirit*, of this week, says on this point:

In Europe a hotel or boarding-house never thinks of destroying a newspaper, or of using it for kindling purposes. All over the continent and in England cheap little bundles of sticks (two or three for a penny), with the ends dipped in rosin, supply all the purposes in the way of kindling, which could be performed by five times the value of white printing paper; while the uses for paper are met by an inferior brown material, which inflicts no waste upon the printing stock. By this means the major part of the original stock is preserved for reproduction, and the price of the article constantly kept down. By the same thrifty system of saving old newspapers and handing them over to the dealers, who will be glad to call at private houses for them, nearly the whole market stock will be preserved, turned into the mill, and reproduced with the loss certainly of not more than ten or fifteen per cent. Under the present wasteful habits of the public, nearly the whole current edition is now utterly destroyed, while the demand constantly exists against the source.

What Grant's Movement Means.

On the face of it, his late movement meant co-operation with Gen. Butler's forces now engaged in cutting the canal across the Peninsula at Dutch Gap. The James river makes an extraordinary bend at a point beginning some miles below Dutch Gap, and forms a peninsula of which the river circuit is six miles, while the neck of it is less than a third of a mile width. The peninsula is known as Farrar's Island. Under the lee of the island have been stationed the rebel gunboats, and at various points of the river's course about it are funk the obstructions to the channel. To cut a canal through Dutch Gap will leave the rebel fleet high and dry in the old river bed—supposing they choose or are forced to remain—and will open a new channel beyond obstructions. It is said that above this point there are no obstacles except Fort Darling, to the passage of our fleet up to Richmond.

The blockade is endeavoring by an enfilading fire from their gunboats, and from the high ground at Hewlett's landing, to stop the laborers engaged in cutting the canal, but at last account the work was going on, and water, it is expected, will be let in this week. The bank to be cut through is over fifty feet high. The canal is to be about eighteen feet deep, which will float the largest vessels we have on the James river.—*Cleveland Herald.*

SUBSTITUTE IN NEW YORK.—A letter from New York says:

The substitute market to-day is rather dull. The demand is hardly equal to the supply, and prices in consequence are a little "off." Quotations for a good article, range from $600 to $700. A numerous addition to available supplies is expected in the course of the week, should favoring gales bring into port several over due Liverpool and Hamburg packets. Agents at Newbern, Beaufort and Port Royal, continue to report material rather scarce in their respective localities. Men are to be had, it is true, and folks who want them must pay more than $250 or $300.

OUR Nashville correspondent states that General Sherman is making another important movement, to compel Hood either to attack our works, or to force him out into open ground for battle. General Sherman does not credit the report that Hood has been reinforced from Virginia, but his move has been materially hastened from the Georgia militia and the call going in our rear. The same correspondent believes that the expedition of General A. J. Smith—which passed Northern Mississippi at last accounts, is destined for Selma and Montgomery, Ala., to cooperate with Sherman and the Mobile movement.—*Chicago Post.*

It is stated that in the first two years of the rebellion Prussia sold trees enough to supply a single European manufactory of gun stocks for the American market.

News and Miscellany.

TO BE SENT NORTH OF THE OHIO RIVER.—Eighty-seven deserters from the rebel army and fifty-one disloyal citizens from Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama, were received in the city yesterday from the front. The deserters will take the oath of amnesty, and the citizens will be paroled and sent north of the Ohio river to remain during the war. Indiana's population is on a rapid increase, though the disloyal element from the South will not add much to the patriotic bearing of the State. We scarcely know whether to congratulate or sympathize with our Hoosier friends.—*Louisville Journal, Aug. 17.*

IT IS CURRENTLY reported that five regiments of Eastern troops have been sent by the Administration to Chicago, with a view to impress the forthcoming National Convention with the idea that "disloyalty" will be suppressed after the style instituted by A. Lincoln in Kentucky.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

IT will not be very wide of the truth to say that the above is a lie. There is likely to be a lively shindy at the convention, and, as the Chicago police force is numerically weak and inefficient, it is possible the civil authorities, anxious for peace and good order in the city, have determined to double the force for the occasion.—*Cin. Com.*

A MAN in St. Louis having been rented to a troupe of minstrels, a negro with a ticket presented himself at the door for admission, and was refused by the porter. The agent of the minstrels insisted on the right of the colored man to get his money's worth, but the porter persisted and a fight ensued, in which the porter and the agent were alternately up and down, over and under. The excuse of the porter was that he would be discharged for admitting a negro. That hall will perhaps be taken for a negro barracks.

MEADE AND BURNSIDE.—In alluding to the difficulty between Generals Meade and Burnside, the *Providence Journal* says the latter, being the subordinate, preferred, as he always does, to sacrifice himself rather than to embarrass the army in the field by any controversy. He tendered his resignation, which General Grant refused, and also refused to relieve him. Gen. Grant then offered him twenty days' leave of absence, by virtue of which he is at home.

Not feeling very well the other day, says an exchange, we turned our attention to poetry and Petersburg, and here is the result:

Enter U. S. Grant to R. E. Lee:
"Surr nder Petersburg to me"
"Says R. E. Lee to U. S. Grant—
"Have Petersburg? Oh, no you shan't.
"I shan't" said Grant. "Oh, very well—
You say I shan't, I say I can."

AN order has been issued in Indiana to enroll refugees in that State, preparatory to the draft. The same thing should be done in Ohio. Thousands of these people are in our State. Cincinnati is full of them. They are able-bodied men, and there is no reason why they should not be placed on a footing with our citizens, in bearing this burthen. The attention of the authorities is directed to this matter.—*Cin. Gaz.*

THE Portland *Press* states that the Hon. Wm. Pitt Fessenden will be a candidate for the Senate next winter. "His friends," says that paper, "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."

MR. DRAK RICHMOND, a manipulating politician of New York, is added to the list of candidates for the Chicago nomination. We know of no way by which the Peace party could more literally alarm the object of their movement than by putting Richmond in the place of Washington.

Oriental Story-Tellers.

Travellers in Persia, China and Japan tell us of professional story-tellers and tradition reciters, who, standing in the streets and market places, tell marvelous tales to all who may choose to listen. The following is one of their Chinese parables:

"Fohi, in the course of his wanderings, coming to a village, knocked at the door of a rich woman and begged permission for, enter. "Who said she, 'do you think I receive into my house every roving vagabond? No, indeed, it would be unbefitting a respectable woman—go your way!" Then he went to the cottage of a poor woman, who at once kindly begged him to enter. She set before him the only food she had—a little goat's milk—broke a piece of bread into it, and said: 'May Fohi bless it, that we may both have enough!' She then prepared for him a couch of straw; and when he fell asleep, perceiving that he had no shirt, she sat up all night and made him one out of some linen she had made by her own hard labor; in the morning she brought it to him, begging he would not deserve her poor gift. After breakfast she accompanied him a little way, and at parting Fohi said: 'May the first work you undertake last until evening!' When she got home she began to measure her linen to see how much was left; and she went on measuring, and did not come to the end until evening, when her house and yard were full of linen; in short, she did not know what to do with her wealth. Her rich neighbor, seeing this, was sorely vexed, and resolved that such good fortune should not escape her again. After some months, the traveler came once more to the village; she went to meet him, pressed him to go to her house, treated him to the best food she had, and to the morning brought him a shirt of fine linen, which she had made some time before; but all night she kept a candle burning in her room, that the stranger, if he awoke, might suppose she was making his shirt.

"After breakfast she accompanied him out of the village, and when they parted he said: 'May the first work you undertake last till evening!' She went her way thinking the whole time of her linen, and anticipating its wonderful increase; but just then her cows began to low. 'Before I measure my linen,' said she, 'I will quickly fetch the cows some water.' But when she poured the water into the trough her pail never emptied; she went on pouring, the stream increased, and roob her house and yard was under water; the neighbors complained that every thing was ruined: the cattle were drowned, and with difficulty she saved her life, for water never ceased flowing until the setting of the sun."

Incredible English Ignorance.

At an English asylum a little girl named Lydet appeared to prosecute a man for an indecent assault. She was between seven and eight years old, and intelligent looking, but when asked whether she understood the nature of an oath, her answer was very unsatisfactory. The judge then proceeded to question her as to the amount of religious instruction she had received, with the following result, equally creditable to her parents and her pastors: "Do your parents go to mass or public worship?" "No." "Did you ever go to mass or prayers?" "No." "Do you know who made you or created you?" "No." "Did you ever hear of God?" "No." "Do you know anything of heaven?" "No; if I knew I would tell it." "Do you know anything of swearing an oath?" "No." "Do you know what will become of people who take false oaths?" "No." "If you told a lie what would become of you after you died?" "I would go to hell." "Who told you that?" No one told me; the counsellor said it yesterday." "Did you ever hear of God Almighty or our Savior?" "No." The prisoner having been given in charge to the jury before the deplorable ignorance of the child was discovered, it was impossible to postpone the trial; and as it would have a mockery to have administered an oath to her, the judge was obliged to direct a verdict of acquittal.—*Liverpool Post.*

An Appropriate Quotation.

A friend handed the following passage of Scripture to the Springfield *Republic* for publication:

"Moreover, the word of the Lord came unto me, saying: Son of man, set thy face toward the South, and drop thy word toward the South, and prophesy against the forest of the South field, and say to the forest of the South, 'Hear the Lord. Thus saith the Lord God, behold I will kindle a fire in thee, and it shall devour every green tree in thee, and every dry tree; the flaming flame shall not be quenched, and all faces from the South to the North shall be burned therein, and flesh shall see that I, the Lord, have done it, and it shall not be quenched.'"—*Ezekiel, Chap. 20, verse 45 & 47 & 48.*

DISSOLUTIONS, &c.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The co-partnership heretofore existing between C. F. KLOPPER and AUGUST KLOPPER under the name and style of C. F. KLOPPER & CO., has this day been dissolved by the mutual consent of the undersigned. AUGUST KLOPPER retiring and C. F. KLOPPER continuing the business at the old stand. Any liabilities not said late firm will be paid by either of the undersigned. C. F. KLOPPER, AUGUST KLOPPER.

Pittsburgh, August 8, 1864.—aug9

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between HUGH WIGHTMAN and JOHN KEADY, under the firm of H. WIGHTMAN, was dissolved the 1st day of July, 1864, by mutual consent, JOHN KEADY retiring from the firm.

All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid, and those from the same discharged, at No. 183 Liberty street, where the business will be continued by the said H. Wightman. aug15-1w

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE—We have associated with us in the GLASS MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, ROBERT McLEADY and JOHN H. McKELVY, to take effect from and after August 1st, 1864. The style of the firm will remain as heretofore.

aug1-td-sdw-w. WM. McCULLY & CO.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.,

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 16th, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of 2½ PER CENT on the stakes of the original Capital Stock of the Company, payable (free of Government Tax) on and after the 25th of August, ensuing, at the Office of the Company in this city, and at the Transfer Agency, Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 58 Wall street, New York. The Stock Book, as regulated at the respective offices, "for Transfer" of the Company will close on the 20th of July, instant, at 3 o'clock p. m., and reopen on the first day of August thereafter.

By order of the Board.

jy16-td-w3 W. H. DARNES, Secretary.

Wheeler's Cavalry Across the River Above Chattanooga.

HIS DESTINATION PROBABLY KNOXVILLE.

TRAINS REPORTED CAPTURED.

Gen. Steadman's Wound Slight.

REBEL GENERAL BUCKNER REPORTED KILLED.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 22.—The Nashville *Times* contains the report that Wheeler's forces had crossed the river above Chattanooga, though there is a report that he had gone to East Tennessee, which is discredited.

It is reported that a train from Knoxville to Chattanooga was captured near Cleveland, and also an empty train from Chattanooga to Atlanta, on Thursday.

The Knoxville fortifications can resist effectually two times Wheeler's force.

Gen. Steadman's wound was only a slight scratch under the eye. He drove the rebels five miles, and then returned to Chattanooga.

A discredited report had prevailed at Nashville that the rebel General Buckner had been killed in a recent engagement.

FROM THE PETERSBURG FRONT.

Struggle for the Weldon Railroad.

HEAVY CANNONADING ON SATURDAY.

The Fifth Corps Reinforced.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 21, via BALTIMORE, August 22.—The steamer from City Point states that heavy cannonading began on Saturday night on our extreme left, in front of the 5th corps, which continued until four o'clock this morning. Heavy musketry was heard up to the hour the mail boat left (ten o'clock this morning.) The fighting is described as being of the most spirited character, and was caused by the enemy attempting to drive us from the Weldon Railroad. Up to the latest accounts they failed to do it. The 5th corps has been reinforced, and no doubts expressed we would hold the position.

THE CHANGED POSITION OF SHERIDAN.

Small Raiding Party at Martinsburg.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—*A Times'* special dated Washington 21st, says: Sheridan changed his position in order better to watch the passes of the mountains. The great number of points which he is compelled to cover, imposes upon him a more conservative military policy than he would otherwise adopt.

The rebel force at Martinsburg is an incontemptible raiding party, and will not interfere with Sheridan's programme, which will be something more than defensive.

Rebel Despatches from Petersburg, Atlanta and Mobile.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Richmond papers of the 18th and 19th have been received. The *Whig* claims that Grant has been placed entirely on the defensive by the withdrawal of those troops sent to Sheridan.

Petersburg, Aug. 17.—Prisoners brought in to-day concur in the statement that Burnside's and Warren's Corps are still in our front, while Hancock's 2d, and perhaps other infantry, are now operating on the north side of the James river. Advices received at Petersburg here to-day confirm the defeat of the enemy in the fight yesterday, near White's Tavern, on the north side of the James river. Our loss was not very large, but among them were Generals Girard and Chambliss killed.

The fight was supposed to have been renewed to some extent to-day, firing being heard in that direction.

Official advices from the Valley Department received at these headquarters up to yesterday say: Up to that time no general engagement had taken place in front of this place.

There is nothing of interest transpiring.

Rain has fallen every day this week.

An Atlanta dispatch to the Richmond papers, dated August 17th, states that the Federal cavalry have retired from Auburn. The Federals are fortifying the north side of the Chattahoochie near Sweetwater. It is believed the West Atlanta road was cut at Ashworth by the rebel cavalry.

The Richmond *Whig* contains an order from the rebel Provost Marshal General virtually requiring negroes as prisoners of war. The remark show great dissatisfaction. The Richmond and Danville railroad is reported to be in running order.

An Atlanta dispatch, dated 16th, to Richmond papers, states that a party of Sherman's cavalry on the 15th, struck the Atlanta and West Point Railroad at Fairburn, burned the depot and torn up the track for several miles. They then went to these three miles and went into camp. The track has been repaired, but no trains were allowed to run in consequence of the proximity of the enemy.

Mobile, Aug. 17.—General Frank Gardner has assumed command of the District of the Gulf to-day. Yesterday evening the enemy landed at Montrose in five launches. Our cavalry fired on them and killed and wounded several. The enemy returned last night in force. The enemy is in Pensacola, estimated at 2,000, crossed Perdido River yesterday, advancing towards Mobile Bay.

All quiet in the Bay.

Mobile Affairs.

NEW YORK, August 22.—The steamer Sanders notice the arrival of the gunboat Morgan with the No. 14 has arrived with Mobile papers, which lose of only one man, and she crew of the gunboat Gaines.

The Mayor of Mobile has ordered the non-combatants out of the city, and urges the citizens to defend the city to the last.

The Tallahassee.

HALIFAX, Aug 22—The Tallahassee was spoken Saturday, fifteen miles distant off Cole Harbor. She is the pioneer of a number of these vessels, now being fitted out at Wilmington, some of which are ready to run out.

Installation of Archbishop McCloskey.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22—Archbishop McCloskey was installed at St Patrick Cathedral yesterday.

MUSIC &c.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, Dealer in MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Sole agent for EMMA PIANOS, HAINES BROS. PIANOS, and PRINCE & CO.'S MELODEONS. No. 43 Fifth st., second door above Wood, Pittsburgh. Pianos to let, and taken in exchange for new. aug19

H. KLEBER & BRO., Dealers in MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, and sole agents for STEINWAY'S CELEBRATED PIANOS No. 65 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

CHAS. C. MELLOR, Dealer in PIANOS, MELODEONS, &c., No. 81 Wood street, between Fourth street and Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY. No. 210 of March Term, 1864.

In pursuance of order of said Court, I hereby give notice that GEORGE ALBREE has exhibited and filed his partial account as Assignee of ALFRED D. CUSHING and the said account will be allowed by the Court on the THIRD DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D., 1864, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

aug18 5w H. EATON, Prothonotary, &c.

CONSIGNMENTS—
76 pkgs Lake Herring;
25 do do Pickerel;
10 barrels Eels;
20 do White Fish;
25 do Extra Family Flour;
70 casks Palm Ham;
28 boxes W. R. and Hamburg Cheese;
45 barrels High Wines;
10 do Dry Apples; in store and for sale at No. 10 Smithfield street. F. VAN GORDER.

aug9

STRAY HOGS—Came to the premises of the subscriber, on Saturday morning, August 13, 1864, in the borough of Lawrenceville, Allegheny Co., TWO LARGE BLACK AND WHITE HOGS, THREE LARGE WHITE HOGS, and ONE SMALL WHITE do. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be sold according to law.

aug18-td JNO. J. HUNTER.

A SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS.

A liberal bounty will be paid. Enquire at 347 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, or 59 Federal street, Allegheny.

aug18-1w*

SUBSTITUTE—A Veteran belonging to the 6th P. V. wishes to get a SUBSTITUTE FOR THREE YEARS. Apply at No. 15, Virgin alley.

aug18-td STEPHEN McNINE.

250 Tons Lead Round Sp. Spanelay ½ to ¾ inch, and for sale by

J. H. GARRETSON Firth st. aug Wood

W. K. McCLINTOCK, Jobber and Retailer in BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS, of every description, No. 66 Federal street, Allegheny City.

jy16-td3m

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Union County Committee.

The Union County Executive Committee met at the office of Marshall & Brown, Col. T. M. Bayne chairman pro tem.

There were ten members present, and a full interchange of opinions were expressed by those present.

A letter was received from Josiah King, Esq., declining to serve on the Committee, owing to his frequent absence from the city.

A letter was also received from Dr. Shaeffer, declining to serve on the Committee, at the same time pledging himself heartily for the whole ticket.

The following persons were added to the Committee:

John K. Brown, 2d ward, Allegheny,
Wm. E. Harrison, McKeesport.
D. F. A. Faulhaber, 4th ward, Allegheny.
Isaac Robinson, Robinson.
Augustus Ammon, Birmingham.
John F. Dravo, Mifflin.
John McDonald, 2d ward, Allegheny.
Wm. Little, 6th ward, Pittsburgh.
J. C. Bunting, East Deer.
Hugh Scott, Moon.
A. M. Brown, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
Wm. H. Barker, South Pittsburgh.
Wm. B. Negley, 1st district Peebles.
R. W. Mackey, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
J. McD. Cressan, 21 ward, Pittsburgh.
W. M. Herbert, 2d ward, Allegheny.
George Gong, 21 ward, Allegheny.
John F. Jennings, 1st ward, Allegheny.
Robert McClintock, Findley
Dr. A. H. Gross, Peebles.
John Gilliland, Upper St. Clair.
Capt. W. Miller, Manchester.
Hugh S. Fleming, McGiven.

The Committee adjourned to meet at the office of Marshall & Brown, Fifth street, Pittsburgh, on Friday, the 26th day of August, at 11 o'clock a. m., at which time all the members are earnestly requested to attend.

Dangerous Condition of the State Sewer—Foundation in Hardscrabble.

The heavy rains of Sunday night caused a serious destruction of property on Pennsylvania avenue, in the vicinity of the old State sewer. About a week ago, the sewer commenced to, in the rear of the property owned by Mr. Wm. Alexander, caving in. The sewer, at this point, is some forty feet below the surface of the earth, heavy fillings having been made there, from time to time, during the past twenty years.

This break occurred immediately underneath a small stable, and a house and wagon, together with the debris of the stable, were swallowed up. The horse, wagon and dirt were never removed, and this sewer was thus effectually choked up. When the heavy rains of Sunday began to descend, the sewer failed to carry off the accumulations of water, and a general inundation followed. Between twenty and thirty horses were surrounded with water, and the occupants were either compelled to take the street or confine themselves to the upper stories. There was a frightful commotion among the inhabitants, and Mayor Lowrie was dragged from his bed at eleven o'clock, as though he had power to stay the elements. The water gathered in the hollow to the depth of ten or twelve feet, and about one acre of ground was covered. Several of the houses were badly damaged. The sewer gave way immediately under the boulding owned by Mr. Alexander, and the chimney suddenly disappeared, while the inmates (a German family) were quietly taking their rest. Strange as may it appear, this chimney, built in the centre of a large two story frame building, went straight down, as though it had entered the bottomless pit. There is nothing to show where it stood, except a hole in the cellar, and a few scattered brickbats. A grate from which adorned one of the rooms, lies in the cellar, together with some other debris. The family left the house in the money was so great that when it became washed away, there was room enough left to swallow up the entire chimney. Very fortunately, no person was injured by this unexpected and unusual accident. The house was not otherwise damaged, but of course it is rendered utterly useless.

Two small frame tenements, located on the river side of the old canal, were considerably damaged, and moved from their foundation, by the water breaking through the embankment, and washing out the earth. Several other houses, on both sides of the avenue, were slightly damaged, and a great annoyance has been occasioned by the overflowing of cess pools. The water has nearly disappeared from the south side of the avenue, but the lower stories of a number of buildings on the north side are still half full of water.

There will be a very heavy bill of damages to foot in consequence of this occurrence. The city authorities intended that she is in no way liable for any damages resulting from the old state sewer. It will be remembered that Messrs. Moon and Brown obtained a verdict against the city, but it was decided that the corporation was not liable. Whether the decision then made would cover the actual facts of the case, we are not prepared to say. The city alleges that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as the proprietors of the old canal, are responsible for any damages resulting from its obstruction.

It is alleged that if the sewer had been cleaned out and repaired after the horse and wagon fell into it, this destruction of property would not have occurred. It seems that it behoves the city for the railroad company would do anything in the premises, each putting the burthen upon the other. There will be work for the lawyers to do, and it will be some time before the innocent sufferers will get any relief.

Fall of Rock—House Damaged.

This forenoon, about eleven o'clock, several tons of rock slipped from a vacant lot belonging to the Watson estate, on Second street, above Black's rolling mill, and crushed in a portion of the wall of a brick building on the adjoining lot, owned by Henry Tatnall, and occupied by Rees Jones. Two of three cart loads of rock went through the wall, and a son of Mr. Jones, who had recently returned from the army, made a narrow escape from being crushed under the falling mass.

There were other members of the family in the room, but they all escaped uninjured. The house was considerably shaken by the heavy mass, and there is danger that other portions of the property may give way. The rock here stands almost perpendicular, and is from twenty five to thirty feet high—Mr. Tatnall's property being built within ten feet of the rock.

FIRE IN EAST BIRMINGHAM.—This morning, about three o'clock, fire was discovered in the glass manufactory of Messrs. Pastorius, Schulz & Co., East Birmingham. The fire broke out in the blowing room, and the entire structure (a frame building) was destroyed. This firm was engaged exclusively in the manufacture of black bottles, demijons, etc, and they lose about one thousand dollars worth of bottles, which were in the oven at the time. Never other event, however, were not burned. The loss will not be very heavy, and is covered by insurance. The firm has been in operation but a short time, having recently purchased the works from Alex. Arbogast.

ROBBERY IN ALLEGHENY.—Yesterday afternoon the house of Mrs. Hickenbotham, on North Alley, Second Ward, Allegheny, was entered by thieves, and seventy dollars in bank notes stolen from a bureau drawer. A young man was arrested this morning on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery, but there not being sufficient evidence against him to convict, he was discharged.

DISORDERLY RIOT.—On Saturday evening, a fight occurred in the Allegheny Market House between four abandoned females, which resulted in their arrest. The Mayor this morning fined them three dollars each and costs. Two of the party paid their fines, and the others are still held in default of payment. They will probably be committed to jail this afternoon.

THE Atlantic Monthly for September, containing the usual excellent bill of fare presented to the readers of that magazine, has been received by W. A. Gildenhuys, No. 45 Fifth street. The same dealer has also received Godey's Lady's Magazine for September—a good number.

R. L. NORTON, of Brownsville, has received the Atlantic Monthly for September. It contains, among other good things, Edmund Kirke's account of the visit of Col. Jeques and himself to Richmond.

THE time of holding the Allegheny county Teachers' Institute has been changed from the 23d to the 30th inst. The Institute will convene at the above time in Sewickley, and continue in session three days.

DEATHS OF PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS.—The following deaths of Pennsylvania soldiers occurred on the 19th: Wm. Campbell, 2d Artillery; Lieutenant B. Brown, 16th Cavalry; Joseph S. Eson, 2d Artillery.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW for July has been sent to us by Gildenhuys, No 45 Fifth street. The table of contents is unusually rich, and the number will repay perusal.

GODEY FOR SEPTEMBER.—Call at the depôt of J. W. Pittock, Fifth street, opposite the post office, and get a copy of this popular magazine.

DENTISTRY.

JOSEPH ADAMS, Dentist, Connolly's Building, corner of Diamond and Great streets, Wilkinsburg, Pa. Dr. A. M. Pollock, Dr. Gilmore, Dr. Kennedy, Dr. Kennedy.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CANTON MATTING.

McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,

NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,

Next house to F. O., second floor,

Have just received a small invoice of *FRESH CANTON STRAW MATTING*, of the celebrated B. F. W. importation. The quality of these goods is unexceptionable by any other matting imported, and the limited quantity renders them very desirable.

McF., C. & CO., have also just received a few exceedingly neat and handsome styles of

Fancy Plaid Mattings.

All of which have just been landed, and are, therefore, the *FRESHEST MATTINGS IN THE MARKET.*

Our general stock of goods is still unsurpassed in extent of variety, and we at all times offer our patrons the lowest prices the market will afford.

jy7

CHINA MATTINGS.

Having purchased before the rise in goods a large stock

WHITE, CHECKED AND FANCY

CHINA MATTINGS,

in all widths and qualities, we are enabled to offer them at less than Eastern rates.

The attention of the public is called to the above goods as they are the cheapest targeting in the market.

We have also a large stock of Embroidered, Embossed and Cloth Piano Covers, which we offer at low rates.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,

and 22 Fifth street.

FOURTH STREET

NEW STYLES

OF

WINDOW SHADES

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

NEW SPRING STOCK

OF

CARPETS,

WELL SEASONED

OIL CLOTH,

AT M'CALLUM'S.

CARPET STORE,

No. 57 FOURTH STREET.

W. D. & R. M'CALLUM.

jy19

AUCTION SALES.

ELEGANT FURNITURE, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, LITHOGRAPHS, &c., AT AUCTION.—ON THURSDAY MORNING, August 25th, at 10 o'clock, at Mercantile Hall, Nos. 56 and 58 Fifth st., will be sold, new and superior Household Furniture, Carpets, Paintings, Engravings, &c. Having been in use but 6 months, comprises elegant French Bedsteads, Walnut Card Tables, Marble Top Mahogany Dressing Bureaus, Walnut Wardrobes, Rosewood Parlor Chairs and Rocker, Marble Top Wash Stand, Fine Walnut, French Post and Cottage Bedsteads, Hair Seat Sofas, Marble Top Tables, Cherry Dining Tables, Walnut and Cane Seat Chairs and Rocker, Enclosed and Plain Wash Stands, Mahogany Ottomans, Walnut Orb, Willow Table, Hair Mattress, Kitchen Furniture, Fine Irons, &c.

CARPETS AND MATTINGS.—Brussels, Ingrain and Hemp Carpets, plain and checked India Mattings, Oil Cloths, Stair Rods, &c.

Also, fine Oil Paintings, Lithograph and Engraving.

aug22 WM. A. CHILDS, Auct'r.

FINE FARM AT AUCTION.—The undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, August 24 h, 1864, at 2 o'clock, p. m., a farm containing 23 acres and 17 perches, situate on the Pennsylvania Railroad, adjoining Edgeworth, near West Elizabeth.

This land adjoins lands of the late Benjamin Carpenter, dec'd, land of Wall and others. About 20 acres of it is in mold tract. Land most cleared and of excellent quality; well adapted and in good state of cultivation. There is also on same, two dwellings and two good barns. See us to and from Wall's Station and Pittsburgh four and five times daily.

The above will be sold either all together or in two or three parts, as may best suit purchasers. Terms made known on day of sale.

For further particulars call on N. Nelson, Attorney at Law, 84 Fifth street, or on premises.

aug18-td WM. PATTERSON.

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU, Office of Chief Quartermaster, Washington, August 8, 1864.

Will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder at the time and places named below, viz:

Harrisburg, Pa., Thursday, August 18, 1864.
Altoona, Pa., Thursday, August 25th 1864.
Lebanon, Pa., Thursday September 1st, 1864;
Gettysburg, Pa., Thursday, September 8th, 1864;
Two Hundred (200) Cavalry Horses at each place.

These horses have been condemned as unfit for the Cavalry service and are now offered for sale.

For blood and Farm purposes many good bargains may be had.

Horses sold singly.

Terms—Cash in United States currency.

JAMES A. EHN,
Lieutenant Colonel and Chief Quartermaster,
aug15-8 Cavalry Bureau.

VALUABLE STOCKS AT AUCTION.—On TUESDAY EVENING, August 23d, at 8 o'clock, in second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 84 Fifth street:

20 shares Exchange Bank Stock;
10 do Pittsburgh Insurance Co;
10 do Pittsburgh Insurance Co;
10 do Birmingham Bridge Co;
200 do Iron City Oil Co;

aug20 A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

GENTLEMEN WISHING

FIRST CLASS GARMENTS,

made in the MOST FASHIONABLE and

LATEST STYLES,

would do well to call upon

B. C. HALE & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS,

CORNER OF PENN AND CLAIR STREET.

Before purchasing elsewhere.

sp7

BESSELL'S BLOCK.

W. H. McGEE,

10 ST. CLAIR STREET,

Would call the attention of buyers to his stock of goods. It has been selected with great care, and contains all the newest styles of goods to be found in first class houses. Gents wishing a suit of clothes made to order will find these call and examine our goods and prices. Also, a full and complete stock of

Furnishing Goods.

W. H. McGEE, Merchant Tailor,

No. 10 St. Clair street, Pittsb'h.

oct27

BOYS' LINEN SUITS

White Duck Vests and Pants!

Brown Duck Vests and Pants!

A SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED BY

GRAY & LOGAN,

27 No. 47 ST. CLAIR ST.

DRUGGISTS.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Dealer in PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY FANCY GOODS, BURNING FLUID, OILS, FAMILY MEDICINES, &c., of strictly prime quality, which he offers at lowest prices. Corner Smithfield and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Druggists, and manufacturers of WHITE LEAD AND LITHARGE, corner of Wood and Front streets, Pittsburgh. aug7

DR GEORGE H. KEYSER, Druggist, No. 140 Wood street, corner of Virgin alley, Pittsburgh.

MILITARY CLAIMS, BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, BACK PAY and MILITARY CLAIMS of every description, collected by the subscriber, at the following rates, viz: Pensions $10 00, all other claims $3 00.

C. G. TAYLOR, Attorney at Law,
No. 78 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

N.